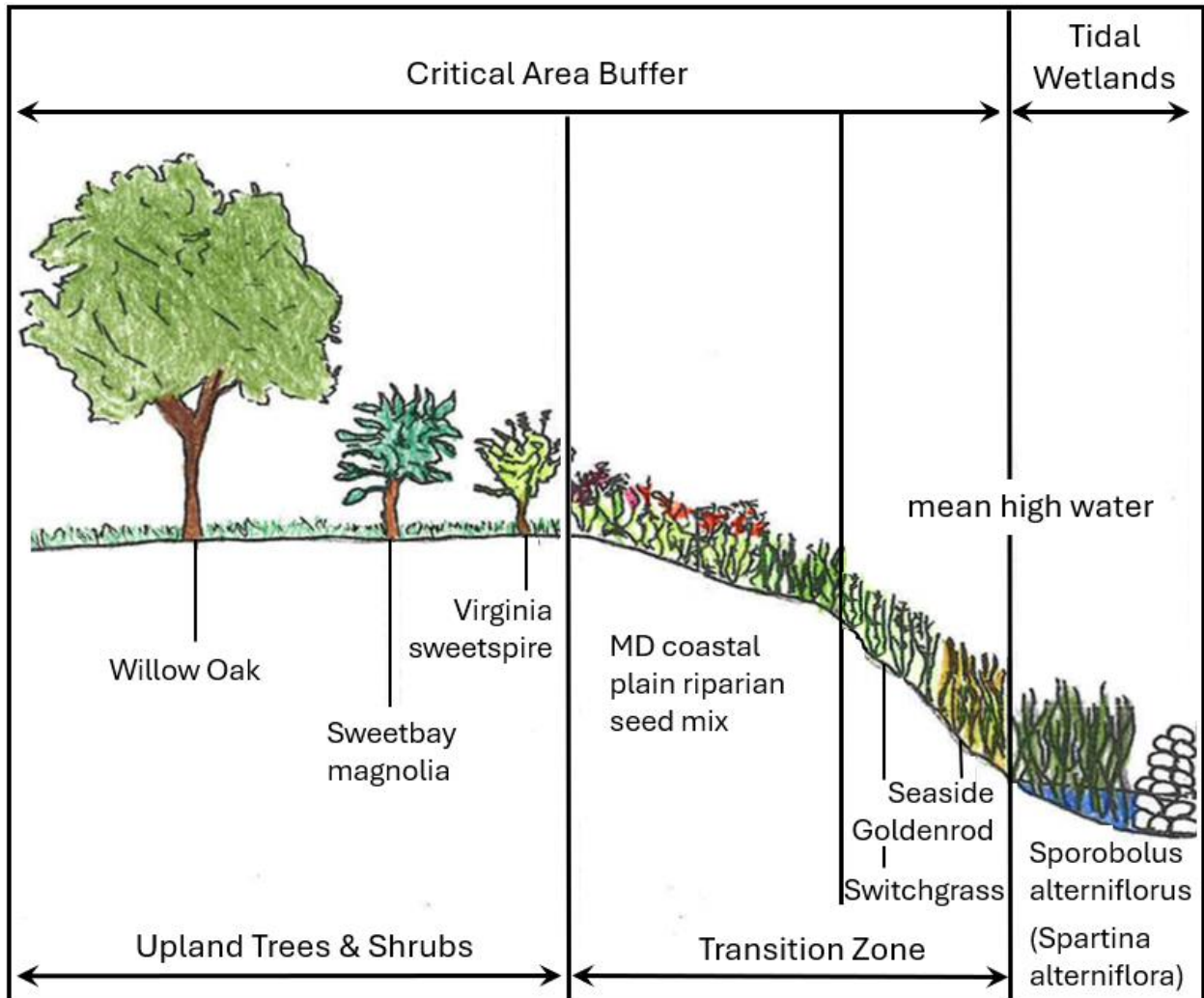


## SALT/BRACKISH Water Regime – Higher Elevation Site



### Site Conducive Species List<sup>1</sup>

#### Trees and Shrubs

Large Trees– 35 ft and up in height - 200 sf credit

River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Loblolly Pine <sup>2</sup>	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Willow Oak	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
Common Persimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>

<sup>1</sup> The intent of this document is not to provide an all-inclusive list, but rather to provide a few site-conducive examples.

<sup>2</sup> These species can tolerate periodic flooding.

## **SALT/BRACKISH Water Regime - Higher Elevation Site**

### Large Trees– 35 ft and up in height - 200 sf credit (list continued)

Common Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>

### Small/Understory Trees – 12 – 35 ft in height - 75 sf of credit

Serviceberry, Shadbush	<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>
American Holly	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
Sweetbay Magnolia <sup>2</sup>	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>
Beach Plum	<i>Prunus maritima</i>

### Large Shrub – 6 – 12 ft and up in height - 50 sf of credit

Smooth Alder	<i>Alnus serrulata</i>
Wax Myrtle <sup>3</sup>	<i>Morella cerifera</i>
Bayberry <sup>3</sup>	<i>Morella pensylvanica</i>
Groundsel Bush <sup>3</sup>	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>
Marsh Elder <sup>3</sup>	<i>Iva frutescens</i>
Beach plum	<i>Prunus maritima</i>
Spicebush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>

### Small Shrub up to 6 ft in height – 25 sf of credit

Inkberry <sup>3</sup>	<i>Ilex glabra</i>
Virginia Sweetspire	<i>Itea virginica</i>
New Jersey tea	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>

## **Herbaceous Flowers and Grasses for a Transition Zone**

The flowers and grasses listed below can be found in a seed mix, MD Coastal Plain Riparian Mix (also identified as ERNMX-732 from Ernst Conservation Seeds). Other nurseries may also provide seed mixes (see Native Plant Nurseries list on the Critical Area Commission's Shore Erosion Control webpage). Please note, that if the flowers and grasses listed below are planted as a transition area landward of a shore erosion control project, this area will need to be mowed ONLY once a year to maintain the flowers and grasses (this area must not be converted to lawn). Generally, mow in late fall after most plants have finished flowering and set seed.

### MD Coastal Plain Riparian Seed Mix

Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>
Virginia Wildrye	<i>Elymus virginicus</i>
Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>
Redtop Panicgrass	<i>Panicum rigidulum</i>
Blackeyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
Oxeye Sunflower	<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>
Swamp Milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>
New York Ironweed	<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>
Boneset	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>

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<sup>3</sup> These shrubs can tolerate periodic flooding and can also be planted in the transition zone.

**SALT/BRACKISH Water Regime - Higher Elevation Site**

MD Coastal Plain Riparian Seed Mix (list continued)

Narrowleaf Sunflower *Helianthus angustifolia*

Wrinkleleaf Goldenrod *Solidago rugosa*

Additional Herbaceous Transition Species

The species highlighted in the schematic above and noted below tolerate well drained slopes as well as salt spray in brackish systems.

Seaside Goldenrod *Solidago sempervirens*