

Native Plant Information

There are other species native to Pennsylvania that are not included in this brochure. The plants listed in the brochure were selected because they were available from nurseries in spring 2003. Some are harder to find than others, but the following websites can assist you in finding local sources of native plants.

Pennsylvania Native Plant Society
www.pawildflower.org

Native Plant Society of New Jersey
www.npsnj.org

Delaware Native Plant Society
www.delawarenativeplants.org

Maryland Native Plant Society
www.mdflora.org

Bowman's Hill Wildflower Preserve
www.bhwp.org

Also, visit the Natural Resource Conservation Service's (NRCS) PLANTS Database. This website provides information, including plant characteristics and general distribution, on many of the species listed in this brochure. It is also useful to check the federal and state status of a plant (invasive, threatened, endangered, rare). The address is: plants.usda.gov/index.html

Credits and Partners

The Fairmount Park thanks those who took time to edit and add information to this brochure.

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Wildflowers

Ferns

Grasses

Sedges

Rushes

herbaceous plants

selected

Native Plants

of Philadelphia

Native plants are part of our natural heritage. William Penn described the forests of Philadelphia as "the natural produce of the country." Native trees, shrubs, wildflowers, grasses, sedges, rushes and ferns should be planted and protected. You can help preserve Pennsylvania's ecosystems by using native plants in gardens, property enhancement and restoration projects.

To assist you, Fairmount Park is pleased to offer this descriptive brochure of selected plants native to Philadelphia County, PA. Information in the brochure will enable you to select appropriate plants for your landscaping and restoration projects. All species on this list are commercially available and many species are also available as seed. We hope you find this list useful when choosing plants.

Fairmount Park

October 2010 (second printing)

www.fairmountpark.org

The mission of Fairmount Park is to preserve, protect and maintain the open space, street trees, natural and cultural resources of Philadelphia's parks for the recreation and enjoyment of residents and visitors; educate the public on the environment, history and use of the Fairmount Park system, and to promote, celebrate and enhance the uniqueness and value of the Fairmount Park system and its economic impact to the City, region and state.

The Value of Native Plants

The native plant species listed in this brochure are adapted to the environmental conditions (e.g., climate, soils) that have existed historically in Philadelphia County. The primary benefit of native plants is that they provide food, shelter, breeding and nesting sites for animals that have used the natural areas of Philadelphia for millennia. All levels of animals, from insects to mammals, are adapted to a suite of native plants. Installing native plants is a practice that can be used on all sites and will help insure ecological integrity. Natives also provide diversity and beauty in any landscape.

Issues with Non-Native Plants

Non-native plants don't provide the same quality of ecologic function as natives. They do not sustain insect populations in the same way as natives, resulting in less food for birds and other animals. The fat content of fruits of non-native shrubs is much lower than some of the native shrubs and trees, resulting in lower food value for migrating birds. Some non-natives are reservoirs for tree diseases or produce chemicals harmful to native insects. Non-natives compete with natives for light, water and nutrients. Some non-native species are invasive, aggressively displacing native plant populations.

Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI)

Some plant species on the list are preceded by a bullet (●). This indicates that the plant is currently listed on the PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI). The Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program (PNHP) conducts inventories and collects data to identify and describe Pennsylvania's rarest and most significant ecological features, including plant and animal species of special concern, rare and exemplary natural communities and outstanding geologic features. Species tracked in the PNDI system are those classified as Endangered, Threatened or Rare. The PNHP website shows the current status of all PNDI species. The address is: www.naturalheritage.state.pa.us/plantspage.aspx

Native Plants for Landscaping, Restoration and Conservation

When using native plants in a landscaped or natural area, it is important to install the plants in locations that meet their soil and light requirements. This brochure serves as a guide to help you determine which plants are most appropriate for your situation. When you are ready to purchase plants, be sure to buy from a reputable source that propagates its plants, preferably from *local seed sources* (seed that was first collected from naturally-occurring plant populations in your area) rather than one that collects plants from the wild. Plants propagated from a local source will help to preserve the local gene pool and will be well suited for planting sites in the same region. PNDI-listed species should not be planted unless the plants can be documented to be from a local source. When using native plants for restoration and conservation, species should be documented as native to a county, not a state. Native plant species have known historic ranges and habitats. To find out if a plant is native to your Pennsylvania county, refer to *The Vascular Flora of Pennsylvania Annotated Checklist and Atlas* (see "Resources").

Points to Remember

NEVER collect plants from the wild, or purchase plants from a nursery that collects wild specimens.

ALWAYS buy nursery propagated plants.

ONLY plant PNDI-listed species that have been propagated from a documented local seed source.

ALWAYS ask for a plant by the scientific name (e.g., *Acer saccharum*). Scientific names are unique and represent only one species; whereas common names vary widely and can represent two or more species. For example, Burning bush can refer to the exotic *Euonymus alatus* or the native *Euonymus atropurpureus*.

ALWAYS encourage the use of native plants to help reduce the establishment of non-native vegetation.

AVOID as much as possible the use of cultivars (e.g., *Phlox paniculata* 'David') or hybrids (e.g., *Heuchera* x 'Plum Pudding') as they may negatively affect native plant populations.

habitat

characteristics

bloom time

indicator

height

common name

species

genus

wildflowers

<i>Actaea</i> (<i>Cimicifuga</i>)	<i>racemosa</i> (<i>racemosa</i>)	Black cohosh	3-8'		summer	white flowers in one to several racemes - petals and sepals difficult to see	moist woods, wooded slopes, ravines and thickets; part shade
<i>Actaea</i>	<i>pachypoda</i>	Doll's eyes	1-3'	UPL	spring	white flowers in single racemes give way to white berries with a purple "eye"	rich woods and thickets; shade
<i>Agastache</i>	<i>nepetoides</i>	Yellow giant-hyssop	2-5'		summer	pale greenish-yellow to white flowers in long dense spikes	open woods, thickets, moist soils and roadsides; full sun to part shade
<i>Agastache</i>	<i>scrophulariaefolia</i>	Purple hyssop	2-5'		summer	purplish flowers on close spikes	rich woods, moist thickets and roadsides; full sun to part shade
<i>Agrimonia</i>	<i>parviflora</i>	Southern agrimony	3-4'	FACW	late summer	very hairy stems, yellow flowers in spikes, sticky fruits cling to clothing	bogs, moist woods and thickets; light to full shade
<i>Alisma</i>	<i>subcordatum</i>	Southern water-plantain	to 4'	OBL	summer	emergent aquatic, white or pinkish flowers in widely branched pedicels	ditches, muddy shores, and pond margins - shallow slow moving water; full sun
<i>Anaphalis</i>	<i>margaritacea</i>	Pearly everlasting	1-3'		summer, fall	attractive, narrow, woolly, silver-gray foliage and tiny, white, globular flowers with yellow center stamens	gravelly soils of fields, wood edges and roadsides full sun to part shade

wildflowers

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<i>Anemone</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	Tall anemone	1-3'	FACU	summer	whitish-green flowers with 4-7 petal-like sepals	dry rocky open woods, slopes and thickets; full sun to part shade
<i>Apocynum</i>	<i>cannabinum</i>	Indian hemp	2-4'	FACU	summer	greenish-white flowers	woods, old fields, sandy flats and limestone bluffs; full sun
<i>Aquilegia</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	Columbine	1-3'	FAC	spring	flowers with scarlet sepals and yellow petal blades on pedicels	rich rocky woods, slopes and ledges; part sun to shade
<i>Arisaema</i>	<i>triphyllum</i>	Jack-in-the-pulpit	1-3'	FACW-	spring, early summer	spathe is striped green and purple-white over the spadix, red berries form clusters	moist woods; part to full shade
<i>Asarum</i>	<i>canadense</i>	Wild ginger	low creeping	FACU-	spring	unusual brown-purple flower at the base of two leaves	moist rich woods and wooded floodplains; part to full shade
<i>Asclepias</i>	<i>incarnata</i>	Swamp milkweed	2-6'	OBL	summer	pink-rose purple flowers in several umbels; fruit - large pod	swamps, floodplains and wet meadows; full sun to part shade
<i>Asclepias</i>	<i>syriaca</i>	Common milkweed	2-6'	FACU-	summer	fragrant brownish pink flowers in umbels; fruit - large pod	fields, roadsides; full sun
<i>Asclepias</i>	<i>tuberosa</i>	Butterfly-weed	2-3'		summer	bright orange flowers in umbels	dry fields and banks, roadsides and shale barrens; full sun
<i>Aster</i>	<i>cordifolius</i>	Blue wood aster	1-5'		late summer, fall	blue-violet to rose disk and ray flowers	woods, thickets, meadows and roadsides; part to full shade
<i>Aster</i>	<i>divaricatus</i>	White wood aster	1-3'		late summer, fall	white rays, center starts yellow then turns reddish-purple	woods and clearings; part to full shade
<i>Aster</i>	<i>laevis</i>	Smooth aster	1-4'	UPL	late summer, fall	rays pale to dark blue, disks yellow	dry woods and open fields; full sun to part shade
<i>Aster</i>	<i>lateriflorus</i>	Calico aster	1-4'	FACW-	late summer, fall	9-15 white rays and pink disks	old fields, rocky woods and road sides; sun to part shade
<i>Aster</i>	<i>linariifolius</i>	Stiff-leaved aster	to 2'		late summer, fall	rays violet, disks yellow or purplish	dry, sandy or rocky soils and edges; full sun to part shade
<i>Aster</i>	<i>macrophyllus</i>	Big-leaf aster	1-4'	UPL	late summer, fall	rays purplish, heart-shaped basal leaves, forms dense patches	moist to dry often rocky woods; full sun to part shade
<i>Aster</i>	<i>novae-angliae</i>	New England aster	2-8'	FAC	late summer, fall	rays bright purple or pink, clump forming	fields, roadsides, damp meadows and shores; full sun to part shade
<i>Aster</i>	<i>novi-belgii</i>	New York aster	1-4'	FACW+	late summer, fall	violet to blue rays with yellow disks	damp thickets, swamps and moist meadows; full sun

wildflowers

genus	species	common name	height	indicator	bloom time	characteristics	habitat
<i>Aster</i>	<i>punicicus</i>	Purple-stemmed aster	2-8'	OBL	late summer, fall	blue-violet to pale violet rays and yellow disks	wet meadows, stream banks, moist ditches and low thickets; full sun to part shade
<i>Baptisia</i>	<i>tinctoria</i>	Wild indigo	2-3'		summer	yellow pea-like flowers, dark bluish-green leaves	dry, open woods and clearings in sandy, acidic soils; full sun to part shade
<i>Bidens</i>	<i>cernua</i>	Bur marigold	1-3'	OBL	summer, fall	many flowers crowded together into a head, yellow bracts	swamps, wet shores; and ditches; full sun
<i>Bidens</i>	<i>comosa</i>	Beggars-ticks	1-4'	FACW+	summer, fall	flowers with pale yellow disks, lacking rays	stream banks, pond edges and ditches; full sun to part shade
<i>Bidens</i>	<i>connata</i>	Beggars-ticks	1-4'	FACW+	summer, fall	tubular yellow florets surrounded by leafy involucre	swamps, bogs, moist meadows; full sun to part shade
<i>Bidens</i>	<i>frondosa</i>	Beggars-ticks	1-4'	FACW	summer, fall	ray flowers are absent; florets are orange, flower heads are surrounded by involucre	fields, roadsides and moist open ground; full sun
<i>Caliba</i>	<i>palustris</i>	Marsh marigold	1-2'	OBL	early spring	sepals (5-9) bright yellow and heart shaped leaves	swamp meadows, marshes and bogs; full sun to part shade
<i>Caulophyllum</i>	<i>thalictroides</i>	Blue cohosh	1-3'		spring	greenish-yellow or greenish-purple flowers in terminal clusters, fruits are blue and berry-like	rich, moist woods; part to full shade
<i>Chamaecrista</i>	<i>fasciculata</i>	Partridge-pea	to 3'	FACU	summer, fall	showy yellow perfect flowers with 5 petals growing in the axils	stream banks, dry sandy ground and serpentine barrens; full sun
<i>Chelone</i>	<i>glabra</i>	Turtlehead	1-3'	OBL	late summer, fall	white flowers - resembling a turtle's head - in a short spike	wet woods, stream banks and swamps; full sun to part shade
<i>Claytonia</i>	<i>virginica</i>	Spring-beauty	6"	FAC	early spring	raceme of white-pink flowers with darker pink veins	moist woods and meadows and alluvial soils; shade
<i>Clematis</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	Virgin's bower	vine	FAC	summer	white flowers in a cluster, distinctive feathery fruit	low woods, stream banks and thickets; full sun to part shade
<i>Desmodium</i>	<i>canadense</i>	Showy tick-trefoil	2-6'	FAC	summer	large rose-purple to blue-violet flowers in dense racemes	common in open woods and wood edges; full sun
<i>Dicentra</i>	<i>cucullaria</i>	Dutchman's breeches	4-6"		spring	white flowers resemble trousers hung out to dry outer petals spurred, corolla is white to cream colored	rich woods and shady ledges; shade
<i>Dodecatheon</i>	<i>media</i>	Shooting-star	1-2'	FACU	spring	nodding white, pink or lilac flowers in a terminal umbel	open woods and meadows, wooded slopes and bluffs; part shade
<i>Epilobium</i>	<i>coloratum</i>	Purple-leaved willow herb	1-3'	FACW+	summer, fall	numerous pink or white flowers in upper axils	moist fields, swamps, marshes, shores and floodplains; full sun to part shade

wildflowers

genus	species	common name	height	indicator	bloom time	characteristics	habitat
<i>Eupatorium</i>	<i>fistulosum</i>	Joe-pye-weed	to 10'	FACW	summer, fall	tall hollow stem with many white flowers in large branching clusters	floodplains, meadows, moist thickets, and roadsides; sun to shade
<i>Eupatorium</i>	<i>hyssopifolium</i>	Hyssop-leaved eupatorium	1-4'		summer, fall	white flowers in flat topped terminal clusters	dry sandy field, open woods and roadsides; full sun to part shade
<i>Eupatorium</i>	<i>perfoliatum</i>	Boneset	2-5'	FACW+	summer, fall	clusters of grayish-white flowers, clump forming	floodplains, swamps, bogs, stream banks, wet meadows; full sun to part shade
<i>Eupatorium</i>	<i>purpureum</i>	Joe-pye-weed	6-8'	FAC	summer, fall	cluster of pale pink, vanilla scented flowers	open woods, fields, floodplains and drier shadier habitats; full sun to part shade
<i>Eupatorium</i>	<i>rugosum</i>	White snakeroot	1-5'		summer, fall	white flowers in large clusters	woods, meadows and roadsides; sun to shade; deer do not eat it
<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>corollata</i>	Flowering spurge	1-3'		summer, fall	5 white bracts surround tiny flowers	dry fields, open woods and shale barrens; full sun to part shade
<i>Gentiana</i>	<i>clausa</i>	Closed gentian	1-3'	FACW	summer, fall	blue-violet flowers that are closed at the tip	moist open woods, stream banks and meadows; full sun to part shade
<i>Geranium</i>	<i>maculatum</i>	Wild geranium	1-2'	FACU	spring, early summer	rose-purple flowers in small clusters	woods, roadsides, fields and meadows; full sun to part shade
<i>Geum</i>	<i>laciniatum</i>	Rough avens	1-3'	FAC+	spring, early summer	whitish petals are much shorter than the green sepals, flower stalks are covered with hairs	swamps, bogs and wet ditches; part shade
<i>Helenium</i>	<i>autumnale</i>	Sneezeweed	2-6'	FACW+	late summer	yellow dome-like disks and yellow lobed rays, clump forming	moist meadows, stream banks, swamps, alluvial thickets and wet fields; full sun
<i>Helianthus</i>	<i>decapetalus</i>	Thin-leaved sunflower	2-5'	FACU	summer, fall	8-15 rays with yellow disks	fields, moist bottomlands, stream banks and roadsides; full sun
<i>Helianthus</i>	<i>giganteus</i>	Swamp sunflower	5-10'	FACW	summer, fall	yellow flowers on red-purple stems	swamps, ditches and wet fields; full sun to part shade
<i>Heliopsis</i>	<i>helianthoides</i>	Ox-eye	2-5'		summer, fall	pale yellow cone-shaped rays with yellow disks	fields, woods, thickets, floodplains, and stream banks; full sun to part shade
<i>Heracleum</i>	<i>lanatum</i>	Cow parsnip	3-10'	FACU-	summer	white flowers in broad umbels	rich woods, roadsides, stream banks and marshy flats; part shade
<i>Heuchera</i>	<i>americana</i>	Alumroot	1-3'		spring, summer	flowers greenish-purple panicle, excellent foliage plant	rich woods and rocky slopes; part shade to full sun
<i>Hibiscus</i>	<i>moscheutos</i>	Swamp mallow	3-7'	OBL	summer, fall	large 6" pink, purplish or white flowers with a dark center	swamps, marshes, in shallow water; full sun to part shade

wildflowers

genus	species	common name	height	indicator	bloom time	characteristics	habitat
<i>Houstonia</i> (<i>Hedyotis</i>)	<i>caerulea</i> (<i>caerulea</i>)	Bluets	2-8"	FACU	spring, summer, fall	tiny, delicate pale blue (corolla) flowers with yellow center, each stem ends in a single flower	meadows, open woods and edges; full sun to part shade
<i>Hypericum</i>	<i>punctatum</i>	Spotted St. John's-wort	1-3'	FAC-	summer	yellow petals and sepals, leaves are spotted with black dots	floodplains, roadsides, moist fields and thickets; full sun to part shade
<i>Hypoxis</i>	<i>hirsuta</i>	Yellow star-grass	to 1'	FAC	spring, summer, fall	yellow flowers in small clusters, grass-like leaves	dry woods, clearings and barrens; part shade to full sun
<i>Iris</i>	<i>versicolor</i>	Blue-flag iris	1-3'	OBL	spring, early summer	blue-violet flowers with a greenish-yellow blotch at the base of the blade	wet meadows, bogs and marshes; full sun
<i>Krigia</i>	<i>biflora</i>	Two-flowered cynthia	to 2'	FACU	spring, summer	orange-yellow dandelion-like flowers	fields, meadows, woods and sandy banks; full sun to part shade
<i>Lespedeza</i>	<i>capitata</i>	Round-headed bush-clover	2-4'	FACU-	summer, fall	creamy white flowers with purple spots in dense clusters at the top of the stem or upper axils	dry open fields and woods; full sun to part shade
<i>Lespedeza</i>	<i>hirta</i>	Hairy bush-clover	2-3'		summer, fall	creamy white flowers with red markings in dense, spike-like clusters	dry open soils; full sun
<i>Liatris</i>	<i>spicata</i>	Spiked gayfeather	4-5'	FAC+	summer, fall	dense purple spikes clustered or single	moist fields, meadows and roadsides on limestone or diabase soils; full sun
<i>Lilium</i>	<i>canadense</i>	Canada lily	2-5'	FAC+	summer	nodding flowers may be yellow, orange and/or red	moist woods, clearings, meadows and swamps; full sun to part shade; very suscep. to deer
<i>Lilium</i>	<i>superbum</i>	Turk's cap-lily	3-8'	FACW+	summer	nodding flowers, orange or orange-red with spots	moist clearings, bottomlands, damp meadows and bog borders; full sun; very suscep. to deer
<i>Lobelia</i>	<i>cardinalis</i>	Cardinal flower	2-5'	FACW+	summer, fall	flowers brilliant scarlet red in terminal racemes	wet meadows, swamps, riverbanks and lake shores; part to full shade
<i>Lobelia</i>	<i>siphilitica</i>	Great-blue lobelia	1-3'	FACW+	summer, fall	flowers blue to white in terminal racemes	swamps, moist meadows, stream banks, ditches and moist thickets; full sun to part shade
<i>Ludwigia</i>	<i>alternifolia</i>	Seedbox	2-3'	FACW+	summer	yellow petals, flowers grow singly in the axils; very interesting square seed capsules	swampy fields and wet woods; sun to part shade
<i>Mertensia</i>	<i>virginica</i>	Virginia bluebells	1-2'	FACW	early spring	showy, nodding trumpet shaped flowers changing from pink to blue	rich moist woods and wooded floodplains; part to full shade
<i>Maianthemum</i> (<i>Smilacina</i>)	<i>racemosum</i> (<i>racemosum</i>)	False-Solomon's seal	1-3'		spring	creamy-white flowers in branched, pyramidal clusters	dry to moist woods and wooded banks; shade
<i>Mimulus</i>	<i>alatus</i>	Winged monkey-flower	1-3'	OBL	summer, fall	flowers in upper axils blue, violet or pink	swamps, wet meadows and shores; full sun to part shade

genus

species

common name

height

indicator

bloom time

characteristics

habitat

Illustration: *Podophyllum peltatum*

wildflowers

<i>Mimulus</i>	<i>ringens</i>	Allegheny monkey-flower	1-3'	OBL	summer	blue-violet flowers in upper axils	wet open swamps, meadows and shores; full sun to part shade
<i>Mitchella</i>	<i>repens</i>	Partridge-berry	low creeping	FACU	spring, summer	mat-forming evergreen with white flowers and red edible berries	moist woods; part to full shade; deer do not eat
<i>Monarda</i>	<i>didyma</i>	Bee-balm	2-5'	FAC+	summer, fall	red flowers and scented leaves	stream banks, floodplains and moist woods; full sun
<i>Monarda</i>	<i>fistulosa</i>	Wild bergamot	2-4'	UPL	summer, fall	pink to lavender flowers with scented leaves	dry hillsides, margins of woods, fields, thickets and roadsides; full sun to part shade
<i>Oenothera</i>	<i>biennis</i>	Evening-primrose	2-5'	FACU-	summer, fall	yellow flowers open up at twilight, flowers simple or in spikes	dry open places; full sun
<i>Oenothera</i>	<i>fruticosa</i>	Sundrops	1-3'	FAC	spring, summer, fall	bright yellow flowers in spike or racemes	fields, meadows and roadsides; full sun
<i>Peltandra</i>	<i>virginica</i>	Arrow-arum	1-2'	OBL	spring	emergent aquatic plant with a green spathe and a club shaped spadix - resembles an arrowhead	swamps, tidal marshes and lake edges; full sun
<i>Penstemon</i>	<i>digitalis</i>	White beardtongue	4-5'	FAC	early summer	white with purple tinged tubular flowers	meadows, old fields, roadsides and wood edges; full sun to part shade
<i>Penstemon</i>	<i>hirsutus</i>	Hairy beardtongue	1-3'		spring, early summer	purple-violet with white "lips"	dry open rocky slopes, dry fields and roadside banks; full sun to part shade
<i>Penthorum</i>	<i>sedoides</i>	Ditch stone-crop	1-2'	OBL	summer, fall	yellowish-green flowers in branching clusters of one-sided spikes	low wet ground and ditches; full sun
<i>Phlox</i>	<i>maculata</i>	Wild sweet-william	1-3'	FACW	spring, summer	deep pink to rose-purple flower clusters	wet meadows, abandoned fields, and thickets; full sun
<i>Phlox</i>	<i>paniculata</i>	Summer phlox	2-6'	FACU	summer, fall	magenta pink flower clusters	thickets, wood edges, hillsides, stream banks; full sun to part shade; escapes from gardens
<i>Physostegia</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	False dragonhead	1-5'	FAC+	summer, fall	pale-purple to rose flowers in spikes	stream banks, moist shorelines and thickets; full sun to part shade
<i>Podophyllum</i>	<i>peltatum</i>	Mayapple	1-2'		spring	white flower grows beneath two large, deeply lobed leaves, lemon shaped fruit is edible	mesic woods; shade
<i>Polemonium</i>	<i>repens</i>	Jacob's ladder	6-18"	FACU	spring	deep blue, bell-shaped flowers	low moist woods, wooded floodplains; full to part shade
<i>Polygonatum</i>	<i>biflorum</i>	Solomon's seal	1-3'	FACU	spring, early summer	petals and sepals greenish, bell-shaped flowers hang from the leaf axils in pairs	dry to moist woods; full to part shade

wildflowers

genus	species	common name	height	indicator	bloom time	characteristics	habitat
<i>Polygonum</i>	<i>arifolium</i>	Halberd-leaved tearthumb	1-2'	OBL	summer, fall	white to pink flowers in small, close clusters	swamps, wet meadows and marshes; full sun to part shade
<i>Pontederia</i>	<i>cordata</i>	Pickereel-weed	1-3'	OBL	summer, fall	emergent aquatic, heart-shaped leaves with purple flowers in a spike	swampy edges of lakes, streams and tidal shores in shallow water; full sun
<i>Porteranthus (Grillenia)</i>	<i>trifoliatus (trifoliata)</i>	Bowman's root	2-4'		spring, early summer	white narrow petals give the plant an overall airy appearance, leaves turn burgundy in the fall	upland woods; full sun to part shade
<i>Pycnanthemum</i>	<i>tenuifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved mountain mint	1-3'	FACW	summer, fall	multiple, dense flowering heads; plant has a pleasantly minty odor	moist old fields, sandy stream banks, floodplains; full to part sun
<i>Pycnanthemum</i>	<i>virginianum</i>	Mountain mint	3'	FAC	summer, fall	dense flowering heads with a pleasant minty scent	dry to moist woods, meadows, fields, thickets; full sun to part shade
<i>Rudbeckia</i>	<i>laciniata</i>	Cutleaf coneflower	5-10'	FACW	summer, fall	6-10 drooping yellow rays with a green cone-shaped disk	moist thickets; swamps, floodplains, stream banks and wet fields; part shade
<i>Rudbeckia</i>	<i>triloba</i>	Three-lobed coneflower	1-3'	FACU	summer, fall	6-13 yellow or orange rays with a brown disk	moist to dry pastures, old fields, rocky slopes and edges; full sun to part shade
<i>Sagittaria</i>	<i>latifolia</i>	Arrowhead	1-4'	OBL	summer	emergent aquatic, flowers in 2-15 whorls, leaves broadly to narrowly arrow-shaped, tubers are edible	wet shores, swamps and ponds in shallow water; full sun
<i>Sanguinaria</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	Bloodroot	3-6"	UPL	early spring	single flowers are white with 8 petals and golden-yellow anthers, leaf has 5-9 lobes	rich woods; shade
<i>Saururus</i>	<i>cernuus</i>	Lizard's tail	2-4'	OBL	summer	emergent aquatic, fragrant white flowers in dense nodding spikes	along streams, rivers, and swamps in shallow water; sun to part shade
<i>Sedum</i>	<i>ternatum</i>	Wild stone crop	3-8"		spring, summer	fleshy plant with creeping stems; flowers with 4-5 white petals in terminal clusters	rocky banks, cliffs and woods; full sun to part shade
<i>Senecio</i>	<i>aureus</i>	Golden-ragwort	1-3'	FACW	spring, early summer	flowers in terminal clusters with 6-13 golden-yellow rays	moist meadows, fields, woods and floodplains; shade to sun
<i>Senna (Cassia)</i>	<i>hebecarpa (hebecarpa)</i>	Wild senna	3-5'		summer	yellow flowers in racemes that form a terminal panicle, fruit is a long pod	stream banks, sandy shores, moist old fields and wetland edges; full sun
<i>Sisyrinchium</i>	<i>angustifolium</i>	Blue-eyed grass	1-2'	FACW	spring, early summer	pale blue flowers with yellow centers at the end of leaf-like stems; leaves are grass-like	damp meadows, floodplains, fields and open woods; part shade
<i>Smilax</i>	<i>pulverulenta</i>	Carrion-flower	climbing vine	FACU	spring	greenish flowers produce large blue fruit	moist woods and thickets; part shade
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>bicolor</i>	Silver-rod	1-3'		summer, fall	whitish rays, flower heads in narrow, elongate clusters, only native white coldenrod	dry woods, wooded banks, and shale barrens; part sun

Illustrations: *Solidago nemoralis*
and *Trillium cernuum*

wildflower

genus	species	common name	height	indicator	bloom time	characteristics	habitat
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>ceasia</i>	Blue-stem goldenrod	1-3'	FACU	late summer, fall	yellow flowers grow in the axils of the bluish stem	rich open woods and clearings; full sun to shade
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>flexicaulis</i>	Zigzag goldenrod	1-3'	FACU	late summer, fall	and yellow flowers grow in the leaf axils or in a terminal cluster, stems zigzag	rich, moist, rocky woods and slopes; sun to shade
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>gigantea</i>	Smooth goldenrod	2-7'	FACW	summer, fall	yellow flowers on a smooth stem	moist fields, meadows, banks and ditches; full sun
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>juncea</i>	Early goldenrod	2-4'		summer, fall	tiny, bright yellow flowers borne in dense, plume-like panicles on the ends of stiff, reddish stems	fields, meadows, rocky slopes and roadsides; full sun
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>nemoralis</i>	Gray goldenrod	1-3'		summer, fall	yellow flower clusters are nodding and narrower at the tip, wider at the base	fields, dry sterile soils; sun to part shade
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>odora</i>	Sweet goldenrod	2-4'		summer, fall	dense golden-yellow flowers appear in branched clusters, leaves anise-scented when crushed	dry open woods and barrens; full sun to part shade
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>puberula</i>	Downy goldenrod	1-3'	FACU	summer, fall	long and slender bright yellow flower clusters	rocky woods, barrens and roadsides; full sun to part shade
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>rugosa</i>	Wrinkle-leaf goldenrod	3-7'	FAC	summer, fall	yellow flower cluster on one side of leaf axis bending backward and downward	fields and roadsides; sun to part shade
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>sempervirens</i>	Sea-side goldenrod	3-5'	FACW	summer, fall	showy yellow flowers on 1 side of leaf axis	highway edges, salt marshes and sandy soils near the sea; salt tolerant; full sun
<i>Spiranthes</i>	<i>cernua</i>	Nodding ladies'-tresses	to 2'	FACW	late summer, fall	white flowers horizontal along stem and slightly nodding	moist acidic soils of meadows, open woods and swamps; sun
<i>Symphotrichum</i> (<i>Aster</i>)	<i>pilosum</i> v. <i>pilosum</i> (<i>pilosus</i>)	Heath aster	1-5'	UPL	late summer, fall	rays white and disks yellow, flowers produced in panicles at the end of the stem	common in dry woods and roadsides; full sun
<i>Thalictrum</i>	<i>dioicum</i>	Early meadow-rue	to 2'	FAC	early spring	feathery flowers with greenish to purple sepals, drooping stamens and yellow anthers	rich rocky woods, ravines and alluvial terraces; full sun to part shade
<i>Thalictrum</i> (<i>Thalictrum</i>)	<i>pubescens</i> (<i>polygamum</i>)	Tall meadow-rue	3-8'	FACW+	summer	white to purplish flowers made up of stamens, delicate finely divided leaves	rich woods, sunny swamps, moist meadows and thickets; part shade to full sun
<i>Thalictrum</i> (<i>Anemonella</i>)	<i>thalictroides</i> (<i>thalictroides</i>)	Rue-anemone	to 1'	FACU-	spring, early summer	delicate plant with white-pink perfect flowers	wooded banks and thickets of rich soils; part shade
<i>Tradescantia</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	Spiderwort	1-3'	FACU	spring, summer	3 blue-violet petals and yellow stamens, umbel-like clusters, grass-like leaves, forms clumps	wooded slopes, moist fields, roadsides and dry, gravelly soils; part to full shade
<i>Trillium</i>	<i>cernuum</i>	Nodding trillium	to 2'	FACW	spring	flower stalks nodding holding the white flower beneath the leaves	moist woods; shade

wildflower

genus	species	common name	height	indicator	bloom time	characteristics	habitat
<i>Uvularia</i>	<i>perfoliata</i>	Bellwort	1-2'	FACU	spring, summer	pale yellow flowers hang in solitary at ends of the branches	moist open woods and clearings; part shade
<i>Uvularia</i>	<i>sessifolia</i>	Wild oats	1-2'	FACU-	spring	pale yellow nodding flowers and bluish-green leaves, clump forming	dry to moist woods and thickets; shade
<i>Verbena</i>	<i>hastata</i>	Blue vervain	2-6'	FACW+	summer, fall	violet blue flowers in erect clustered spikes	floodplains; wet ditches and moist meadows; full sun
<i>Verbena</i>	<i>urticifolia</i>	White vervain	2-5'	FACU	summer, fall	slender spikes of widely spaced white flowers	moist fields, meadows and thickets; full sun to part shade
<i>Vernonia</i>	<i>glauca</i>	Tawny ironweed	3-5'		summer, fall	deep purple loose upright flower clusters	dry fields, upland wooded slopes or clearings; full sun to part shade
<i>Vernonia</i>	<i>novaborensensis</i>	New York ironweed	5-6'	FACW+	late summer, fall	30-50 small rose-purple flowers on a head	stream banks, wet meadows and fields; full sun
<i>Viola (Viola)</i>	<i>blanda (incognita)</i>	Sweet white violet	to 1'	FACW	spring	white flowers with purple streaks from the center, basal leaves	moist woods and swamps; sun to shade
<i>Viola (Viola)</i>	<i>labradorica (conspersa)</i>	American dog violet	2-6"	FACW	spring, early summer	long spur behind the pale-violet flowers, "beard" of white hairs on the two side petals	moist woods and swamps; sun to shade
<i>Viola (Viola)</i>	<i>sororia (papilionacea)</i>	Common blue violet	to 4'	FAC	spring, early summer	large blue-violet flowers and downy, heart-shaped basal leaves, low growing	dry to moist woods, swamps and thickets; sun to part shade
<i>Viola</i>	<i>striata</i>	Striped violet	to 1'	FACW	spring, early summer	off-white to milk white flowers and alternate heart-shaped leaves	alluvial woods, alkaline swamps and floodplains; shade
<i>Zizia</i>	<i>aptera</i>	Heart-leaved golden alexander	1-3'	FAC	spring, early summer	umbels of yellow flowers, some simple heart-shaped leaves	woods, wooded slopes, clearings and roadsides; full sun to part shade
<i>Zizia</i>	<i>aurea</i>	Golden alexander	1-3'	FAC	spring, early summer	umbels of yellow flowers, all leaves are compound	wooded bottomlands, stream banks, moist meadows and floodplains; full sun to part shade

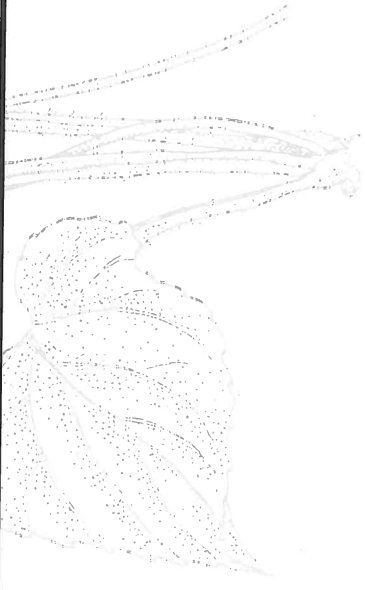


Illustration: *Botrychium virginianum*
and *Adiantum pedatum*

Ferns and fern allies

genus	species	common name	height	indicator	bloom time	characteristics	habitat
<i>Adiantum</i>	<i>pedatum</i>	Maidenhair fern	1-3'	FAC-	NA	very fine texture, deciduous blue-green fan-shaped fronds, grow in tight clumps eventually forming patches	moist rich slightly acidic woods; part to full shade
<i>Athyrium</i>	<i>flix-femina</i>	Lady fern	1-3'	FAC	NA	lacey deciduous fronds, rhizomes are creeping, spreads well and is a good groundcover	rich moist woods; part to full shade
<i>Botrychium</i>	<i>virginianum</i>	Rattlesnake fern	1-2'	FACU	NA	single leaf, in early summer single fertile stem arches above it	rich loamy woods and moist wooded slopes; part to full shade
<i>Dennstaedtia</i>	<i>punctilobula</i>	Hay-scented fern	1-2'	UPL	NA	lacey, light-green fronds that feel sticky to the touch, often forming large carpet-like colonies	mesic woods and edges, poor soils; resistant to deer browse; part sun to shade
<i>Dryopteris</i>	<i>goldiana</i>	Goldie's wood fern	3-4'	FAC+	NA	large deciduous fern that stands vertically, fronds turn yellow in the fall	rich moist woods, ravines and edges of swamps; part to full shade
<i>Dryopteris</i>	<i>marginalis</i>	Marginal wood fern	fronds 1-2'	FACU	NA	evergreen fern with blue green fronds and leathery in texture	rocky wooded slopes, ravines, edges of woods, rock walls; part sun to shade
<i>Equisetum</i>	<i>hyemale v. affine</i>	Scouring-rush	1-7'	FACW	NA	evergreen with round, segmented, reed-like stems with 14-50 ridges, stems are essentially leafless	moist sandy or gravelly slopes, stream banks and roadsides; full sun
<i>Matteuccia</i>	<i>struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich fern	3-5'	FACW	NA	deciduous fern with brown fertile fronds that persist through the winter, fiddleheads are edible	moist alluvial flats, floodplains and swamps; part to full shade
<i>Onoclea</i>	<i>sensibilis</i>	Sensitive fern	1-2'	FACW	NA	creeping deciduous fern with bead-like brown fertile fronds that persist through the winter	swamps, marshes and moist meadows; sun to shade
<i>Osmunda</i>	<i>cinnamomea</i>	Cinnamon fern	2-4'	FACW	NA	deciduous fern with fuzzy fiddleheads, fertile fronds turn bright cinnamon brown and wither in the early spring	swamps, vernal ponds, seeps and stream margins in acidic soils, part to full shade
<i>Osmunda</i>	<i>claytoniana</i>	Interrupted fern	2-4'	FACU-	NA	deciduous bluish-green fern that bears both sterile and fertile pinnae on the same frond	rich woods seeps, swamps, hummocks; sun to shade
<i>Osmunda</i>	<i>regalis</i>	Royal fern	2-4'	OBL	NA	deciduous fern with clustered fronds; bead-like sori on the tips of the frond	moist acidic soils, swamps and bogs; part to full shade
<i>Polystichum</i>	<i>acrostichoides</i>	Christmas fern	1-3'	FACU-	NA	leathery, lance-shaped, evergreen fronds and stocking shaped-pinnae, silvery fiddleheads	moist woods, wooded stream banks and road sides; part to full shade
<i>Pteridium</i>	<i>aquilinum</i>	Braken fern	3-5'	FACU	NA	triangular fronds, spores follow the edges of the leaflets, forms large colonies	dry, acidic forests, barrens and clearings; sun to shade

grasses, sedges, rushes

habitat

characteristics

bloom time

indicator

height

common name

species

genus

<i>Andropogon</i>	<i>gerardii</i>	Big bluestem	3-6'	FACW+	summer, fall	warm season grass that forms large clumps, leaves bluish-green with purplish-red finger-like flowers	stream banks and moist meadows; full sun
<i>Andropogon</i> (<i>Andropogon</i>)	<i>gyrans</i> (<i>elliottii</i>)	Elliott's beardgrass	1-3'		summer, fall	green blades turn brownish to copper colored in the autumn, showy flowers	dry or moist fields or open woods; full sun
<i>Andropogon</i>	<i>virginicus</i>	Broom sedge	3-8'	FACU	summer, fall	warm season grass with orange inflorescence persisting through the winter	old fields and hillsides; part shade to full sun
<i>Carex</i>	<i>annectens</i>	Yellow-fruited sedge	1-3'	FACW		inflorescence is compact	sterile often sandy soil in fields and open places; full sun
<i>Carex</i>	<i>blanda</i>	Sedge		FAC		erect pale-green stems and leaves, good evergreen groundcover	dry to moist woods, thickets and meadows; full sun to part shade
<i>Carex</i>	<i>crinita</i>	Fringed sedge	to 4'	OBL		emergent aquatic, distinctive sedge with long drooping narrow spikes and slender projecting scales	wet woods and swamps; full sun to part shade
<i>Carex</i>	<i>intumescens</i>	Bladder sedge	to 3'	FACW+	summer	female inflorescence in a round cluster, made up of bladder-like, inflated seed pods, triangular stem	swamps, wet woods and meadows; full sun to part shade
<i>Carex</i>	<i>lupulina</i>	Hop sedge	to 4'		summer, fall	leafy bracts under flower clusters, triangular stem, grows in leafy tussocks	swamps, wet ditches and wet woods; part to full sun
<i>Carex</i>	<i>lurida</i>	Lurid sedge	to 3'	OBL		seedheads resemble small sweetgum fruits and do not grow above the foliage, remains attractive in warm temps.	swamps, wet meadows and bogs; full sun to part shade
<i>Carex</i>	<i>pennsylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania sedge	3-15"			slow spreading clump former provides groundcover in woodlands	dry to moist open deciduous woods and wooded slopes; part to full shade
<i>Carex</i>	<i>scoparia</i>	Broom sedge	1-3'	FACW		a thin triangular stem, green flowers in clusters at the top of the stem, grows in clumps	moist, open ground; full sun
<i>Carex</i>	<i>stipata</i>	Awl-fruited sedge	1-3'		spring, summer	yellowish-green, fat spongy triangular stem, clump growing sedge	swampy woods and meadows; part shade
<i>Carex</i>	<i>stricta</i>	Tussock sedge	to 3'	OBL		emergent aquatic forms dense tussocks of bright green and straw-colored leaves	shallow water or swamps, borders of creeks; full sun
<i>Carex</i>	<i>vulpinoidea</i>	Fox sedge	to 3'	OBL		seedheads spray out attractively from the center of the clump resembling a fox's tail	swampy places including wet fields and roadside ditches; full sun to part shade
<i>Cinna</i>	<i>arundinacea</i>	Wood reed grass	to 5'	FACW	summer, fall	pale-green to pale-purple leaves, silvery-green nodding panicles of flowers	riparian areas; part to full shade
<i>Cyperus</i>	<i>esculentus</i>	Yellow nutsedge	2-3'	FACW		yellow-green flower branches radiate from the top of the triangular stem, can be very weedy	moist ground of fields, meadows, lawns and gardens; part shade to full sun

Illustrations: *Elymus riparius* and
Elymus hystrix

grasses, sedges, rushes

genus	species	common name	height	indicator	bloom time	characteristics	habitat
<i>Dulichium</i>	<i>arundinaceum</i>	Three-way sedge	1-2'	OBL	summer, fall	emergent aquatic leaves arranged symmetrically in three vertical rows along the upper stem	bogs, swamps, marshes, lake margins and ditches; full sun to part shade
<i>Eleocharis</i>	<i>obtusata</i>	Spike-rush	to 2'	OBL		low growing plant with small terminal seedheads	wet mud of pond margins, ditches, seeps and wet meadows; full sun
<i>Eleocharis</i>	<i>tenuis v. tenuis</i>	Slender spike-rush	1-3'	FAW+		leaves absent, stems clumped reddish at base, dense root system	bogs, sand or gravel shorelines; full sun
<i>Elymus</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	Canada rye	3-6'	FACU+	summer	a cool season, clump-forming grass with wheat/rye-like spikes that remain until winter, bluish to green leaves	alluvial shores, thickets, fields and meadows; full sun to part shade
<i>Elymus (Hystrix)</i>	<i>hystrix (patula)</i>	Bottlebrush grass	3-4'			dark green leaves and greenish-white seed heads that look like delicate bottle brushes held above foliage	open woods and moist wooded floodplains; part shade
<i>Elymus</i>	<i>riparius</i>	Riverbank rye	3-5'	FACW	summer	slightly nodding inflorescences	alluvial flats, meadows and stream banks; full sun to part shade
<i>Elymus</i>	<i>villosus</i>	Wild-rye	1-3'	FACU	summer	leaves have soft-hairy blades, inflorescence is a straight to arching spike	stream banks, moist woods and marshes; part shade
<i>Elymus</i>	<i>virginicus</i>	Virginia rye	2-3'	FACW-	summer	stiff, upright green to yellow inflorescence, grows in tufts	moist woods, meadows, thickets and stream banks; full sun to part shade
<i>Eragrostis</i>	<i>spectabilis</i>	Purple lovegrass	1-2'	UPL	summer, fall	fine, fluffy texture and reddish-purple color	dry sandy fields and roadsides; full sun
<i>Glyceria</i>	<i>grandis</i>	American mannagrass	to 5'	OBL	summer	long branches flat flower clusters have a purplish appearance	shallow water or wet meadows; full sun
<i>Glyceria</i>	<i>septentrionalis</i>	Floating mannagrass	2-4'	OBL	summer	long, narrow panicles give the plant a very open appearance	wet meadows and shallow water of stream margins; full sun
<i>Glyceria</i>	<i>striata</i>	Fowl mannagrass	2-4'	OBL	spring	flower clusters small and more open than <i>G. grandis</i> , branches droop early in the season, clump forming	wet soils of swamps, bogs and woods; full sun to part shade
<i>Hordeum</i>	<i>jubatum</i>	Foxtail barley	1-3'	FAC	summer	soft and airy appearance, green to purple flower clusters, flowers usually nodding	dry old fields and roadsides; full sun
<i>Juncus</i>	<i>effusus</i>	Soft rush	2-3'	FACW+		inflorescence emerges from one point on the stem, clump forming with round stems	swamps, moist fields and floodplains; full sun
<i>Juncus</i>	<i>gerardii</i>	Black-grass	1-2'	FACW+		purplish to burgundy flower clusters located at the tip of the stem, flattened leaves	tidal marsh plant with salt tolerance; full sun to part shade
<i>Juncus</i>	<i>tenuis</i>	Path rush	to 1'	FAC-	summer	forms tight clumps on paths or where soil is constantly compacted	heavily compacted soils of woods, fields, paths, swamps or moist fields; sun to part shade

Illustrations: *Schoenoplectus fluviatilis*
and *Scirpus cyperinus*

grasses, sedges, rushes

genus	species	common name	height	indicator	bloom time	characteristics	habitat
<i>Leersia</i>	<i>oryzoides</i>	Rice cutgrass	2-5'	OBL	summer	rough and spiny leaves, single flower clusters slightly drooping	marshes, bogs and wet meadows; full sun
<i>Leersia</i>	<i>virginica</i>	Cutgrass	2-5'	FACW	summer, fall	warm season grass, inflorescence is an open panicle	swamps or moist fields; full sun
<i>Panicum</i>	<i>dichotomiflorum</i>	Smooth panic-grass	5-7'	FACW-		green or purple inflorescence, smooth flat stems, blades have a prominent white mid-rib	dry to moist, open woods and meadows; full sun to light shade
<i>Panicum</i>	<i>virgatum</i>	Switch-grass	4-6'	FAC	summer	bluish-green foliage, grows in big leafy clumps, yellow winter color, purple panicle of flowers	sandy shores, alluvial fields and stream banks; full sun to part shade
<i>Schizachyrium</i> (<i>Andropogon</i>)	<i>scoparium</i> (<i>scoparius</i>)	Little bluestem	2-3'	FACU	summer, fall	warm season grass, bluish to red color, fuzzy flowers line the branches, clump forming	old fields, open woods; tolerates poor, dry soils; full sun
<i>Schoenoplectus</i> (<i>Scirpus</i>)	<i>fluviatilis</i> (<i>fluviatilis</i>)	River bulrush	to 6'	OBL	summer	emergent aquatic triangular stems, flowers in terminal clusters	swamps, ponds and lake edges, along rivers in shallow water; full sun
<i>Schoenoplectus</i> (<i>Scirpus</i>)	<i>pungens</i> (<i>americanus</i>) (<i>pungens</i>)	Three-square	to 3'	FACW+	summer	triangular blades, forms large colonies, brown flower extends from the side of the stem, no leafy bracts	tidal shores, marshes and banks of ponds and lakes; full sun
<i>Schoenoplectus</i> (<i>Scirpus</i>)	<i>tabernaemontani</i> (<i>validus</i>)	Great bulrush	6-8'	OBL	summer	emergent aquatic, colony-forming, round green stem, flowers are in cone-shaped clusters	wet soils of swamps, lakes, ponds and mudflats in shallow water; full sun
<i>Scirpus</i>	<i>atrovirens</i>	Black bulrush	3-5'	OBL	summer	brown flowers in rounded clusters, triangular stems	marshes and wet meadows; full sun
<i>Scirpus</i>	<i>cyperinus</i>	Wool-grass	to 6'	FACW+	late summer	forms dense tussocks, long leafy bracts, large, shaggy brownish inflorescence hanging and drooping	moist meadows, swamps and swales; full sun
<i>Scirpus</i>	<i>polyphyllus</i>	Bulrush	to 4'	OBL	summer	numerous leaves along stem, flowers at the top of the stem	wet habitats such as swamps and wooded streams; shade
<i>Sorghastrum</i>	<i>nutans</i>	Indian grass	3-4'	UPL	summer	warm season grass, blue-green foliage turns orange-yellow in the fall, tan flower panicles, bright yellow stamens	average to dry meadows; full sun
<i>Sparganium</i>	<i>americanum</i>	Bur-reed	1-3'	OBL		emergent aquatic, round bur-like flowers grow from the side of the stems	shallow water of rivers, streams, swamps and ponds; full sun
<i>Sparganium</i>	<i>eurycarpum</i>	Giant bur-reed	2-4'	OBL		emergent aquatic, round bur-like flowers grow from the side of the stems, larger seeds than <i>S. americanum</i>	bogs, swamps, lake margins, ditches and swampy meadows; full sun
<i>Tridens</i>	<i>flavus</i>	Purple-top	2-5'	FACU		drooping branches are purple, sticky at the top, wide leaves	meadows, old fields and roadsides; full sun
<i>Zizania</i>	<i>aquatica</i> v. <i>aquatica</i>	Wild rice	to 9'	OBL	summer	erect inflorescence, strap-like leaf blades, yellow-red edible grains	tidal and nontidal marshes; full sun

glossary continued

resources

tuber	an underground storage organ of stem origin	
tussock	a clump or a tuft	
umbel	flat topped or rounded inflorescence in which the pedicels arise from a common point	
whorled	having three or more leaves or other structures attached at a node or point on the stem	
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Ferns: Wild Things Make A Comeback in the Garden</i>, Brooklyn Botanic Gardens; 1994; 1995 2. <i>Grasses: An Identification Guide</i>, Lauren Brown; 1979 3. <i>Newcomb's Wildflower Guide</i>, Lawrence Newcomb; 1977 4. <i>The Monocotyledoneae Cat-tails to Orchids (The Vascular Flora of Ohio)</i>, E. Lucy Braun; 1967 5. <i>The Plants of Pennsylvania</i>, Ann Fowler Rhoads & Timothy A. Block; 2000 6. <i>The Vascular Flora of Pennsylvania Annotated Checklist and Atlas</i>, Ann Fowler Rhoads & William McKinley Klein, Jr.; 1993 7. <i>Wetland Indicators: A Guide to Wetland Identification, Delineation, Classification, and Mapping</i>, Ralph W. Tiner; 1999