

ZONING

350 Attachment 1

**Township of West Caln**

**Appendix A: Plant Materials List**

**SECTION A-1. DECIDUOUS CANOPY TREES.**

Required canopy tree plantings shall be selected from the below list or a species hardy to the area. Trees marked with a (+) before their botanical name are native species and the use of these trees is encouraged. Additional cultivars and/or hybrids may be available for the following species that are appropriate for the specified use, as approved by the Board of Supervisors.

	<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
	Acer campestre	Hedge Maple
	Acer ginnala	Amur Maple
+	Acer negundo	Box Elder
	Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple
+	Acer rubrum	Red Maple
+	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple
+	Betula lenta	Black Birch
+	Betula nigra	River Birch
	Carpinus betulus	European Hornbeam
+	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory
	Crataegus phaenopyrum treeform	Washington Hawthorn
	Crataegus viridis 'Winter King'	Winter King Hawthorn
+	Fagus grandifolia	American Beech
	Fagus sylvatica	European Beech
+	Fraxinus americana	White Ash
+	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash
	Ginkgo biloba	Ginkgo (male only)
	Larix kaempferi	Japanese Larch
+	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet Gum
+	Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Tree, Yellow Poplar
	Metasequoia glyptostroboides	Dawn Redwood
+	Nyssa Sylvatica	Black Gum, Sourgum
+	Ostrya virginiana	American Hophornbeam
	Phellodendron amurense	Amur Cork Tree (male only)
	Platanus acerifolia	London Planetree
+	Platanus occidentalis	Americian Sycamore
+	Quercus alba	White Oak
	Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak

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	<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
	Quercus palustris	Pin Oak
	Quercus phellos	Willow Oak
+	Quercus rubra	Red Oak
+	Sassafras albidum	Sassafras
	Sophora japonica	Japanese Pagodatree
	Tilia americana 'Redmond'	Redmond Linden
	Tilia cordata 'Chancellor'	Chancellor Linden
	Zelkova serrata	Japanese Zelkova

**SECTION A-2. DECIDUOUS/FLOWERING TREES.**

Required flowering tree plantings shall be selected from the below list or a species hardy to the area. Trees marked with a (+) before their botanical name are native species and the use of these trees is encouraged. Additional cultivars and/or hybrids may be available for the following species that are appropriate for the specified use, as approved by the Board of Supervisors.

	<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
+	Amelanchier canadensis	Shadblow Serviceberry
+	Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud
+	Chioanthus virginicus	Fringetree
+	Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood
	Cornus kousa	Kousa Dogwood
	Cornus mas	Cornelian Cherry
	Crataegus species	Any Hawthorn species
	Halesia carolina	Carolina Silverbell
	Koelreuteria paniculata	Golden Rain Tree
	Magnolia soulangeana	Saucer Magnolia
	Magnolia virginiana	Sweetbay Magnolia
	Malus species	Any Crabapple species
	Oxydendrum arboreum	Sourwood, Sorrel Tree
	Prunus cerasifera	Purpleleaf Flowering Plum
	Prunus kwanzan	Kwanzan Cherry
	Prunus sargentii	Sargent Cherry
	Prunus serrulata 'Kwanzan'	Kwanzan Cherry
	Prunus subhirtella var. pendula	Weeping Higan Cherry
	Pyrus calleryana 'Aristocrat'	Aristocrat Pear
	Pyrus calleryana 'Capital'	Capital Pear
	Pyrus calleryana 'Redspire'	Redspire Pear
	Pyrus calleryana 'Whitehouse'	Whitehouse Pear
	Stewartia koreana	Korean Stewartia
+	Viburnum prunifolium	Blackhaw Viburnum

ZONING

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**SECTION A-3. EVERGREEN TREES.**

Required evergreen tree plantings shall be selected from the below list or a species hardy to the area. Trees marked with a (+) before their botanical name are native species and the use of these trees is encouraged. Additional cultivars and/or hybrids may be available for the following species that are appropriate for the specified use, as approved by the Board of Supervisors.

	Botanical Name	Common Name
	<i>Abies concolor</i>	Concolor Fir
+	<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly
+	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Redcedar
+	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain Laurel
	<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce
	<i>Picea omorika</i>	Serbian Spruce
	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Australian Pine
	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	White Pine
	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir
	<i>Taxus baccata</i>	English Yew
	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese Yew
+	<i>Tsugas canadensis</i>	Hemlock

**SECTION A-4. SHRUBS.**

Required shrubs shall be selected from the below list or a species hardy to the area. Shrubs marked with a (+) before their botanical name are native species and the use of these shrubs is encouraged. Additional cultivars and/or hybrids may be available for the following species that are appropriate for the specified use, as approved by the Board of Supervisors.

	Botanical Name	Common Name
	<i>Hamamelis vernalis</i>	Vernal Witch Hazel
+	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Common Witch Hazel
+	<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Inkberry
+	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Winterberry
+	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain Laurel
+	<i>Myrica pennsylvanica</i>	Bayberry
	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> ‘landi’	Laland Firethorn
	<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>	Glossy Buckthorn
	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i> ‘capitata’	Upright Yew
	<i>Taxus x media</i> ‘hicksii’	Hicks Yew
+	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Arrowwood Viburnum

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	Viburnum lantana	Wayfaring Tree Viburnum
+	Viburnum trilobum	Highbush Cranberry

**SECTION A-5 STREET/URBAN TREES.**

Required trees shall be selected from the below list or a species hardy to the area. Shrubs marked with a (+) before their botanical name are native species and the use of these trees is encouraged. Trees included on the following list tolerate urban conditions such as salt, drought, and soil compaction. The mature height is included for consideration in applications where overhead wiring is located. Additional cultivars and/or hybrids may be available for the following species that are appropriate for the specified use, as approved by the Board of Supervisors.

	Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature Height
+	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	75-100 feet
+	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	75-100 feet
	Crataegus crusgalli	Cockspur Hawthorne	20-35 feet
+	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	75-100 feet
+	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	75-100 feet
+	Juniperous virginiana	Eastern Red Cedar	50-75 feet
+	Liquidambar styraciflua	American Sweetgum	75-100 feet
+	Nyssa silvatica	Blackgum	50-75 feet
+	Ostrya virginiana	American Hophornbeam	35-50 feet
	Oxydendrum arboreaum	Sourwood, Sorrel Tree	35-50 feet
	Quercusalba	White Oak	50-100 feet
	Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak	50-90 feet
+	Sassafras albidum	Common Sassafras	35-50 feet

**SECTION A-6. STREET/URBAN SHRUBS.**

Required shrubs shall be selected from the below list or a species hardy to the area. Shrubs marked with a (+) before their botanical name are native species and the use of these shrubs is encouraged. Shrubs included on the following list tolerate urban conditions such as salt, drought, and soil compaction. Additional cultivars and/or hybrids may be available for the following species that are appropriate for the specified use, as approved by the Board of Supervisors.

	Botanical Name	Common Name
+	Ilex glabra	Inkberry
+	Juniperous communis	Common Juniper
+	Kalmia latifolia	Mountain Laurel
+	Myrica pennsylvanica	Bayberry
+	Viburnum dentatum	Arrowwood Viburnum

**SECTION A-7. RIPARIAN BUFFER TREES AND SHRUBS.**

## ZONING

- A. Deciduous Trees and Shrubs. Required tree and shrub plantings shall be selected from the following list or a species hardy to the area, attractive to wildlife species (mast production), and appropriate to the use. Trees marked with a (+) before their botanical name are native species and the use of these trees is encouraged. Additional cultivars and/or hybrids may be available for the following species that are appropriate for the specified use, as approved by the Board of Supervisors.

	<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
+	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple
	<i>Alnus rugosa</i>	Speckled Alder
	<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	Shadbush
	<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	Alleghany Serviceberry
	<i>Betula lutea</i>	Yellow Birch
	<i>Betula nigra</i>	Black Birch
	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Bitternut Hickory
	<i>Carya glabra</i>	Pignut Hickory
	<i>Carya ovata</i>	Shagbark Hickory
	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	Alternate-Leaved Dogwood
	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	Silky Dogwood
+	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Florida Dogwood
	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Redosier Dogwood
	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech
	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut
	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Sweet Cherry
	<i>Prunus pennsylvanica</i>	Pin Cherry
	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry
	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Choke Cherry
	<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Smooth Sumac
	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Staghorn Sumac
	<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak
	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak
	<i>Quercus muehlenburgii</i>	Chinquapin Oak
	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak
	<i>Quercus prinus</i>	Chestnut Oak
	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Northern Red Oak
	<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak

- B. Evergreen (Conifers) Trees and Shrubs. Required canopy tree plantings shall be selected from the following list or a species hardy to the area and appropriate to the use. Trees marked with a (+) before their botanical name are native species and the use of these trees is encouraged.

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	<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
+	Tsuga Canadensis	Eastern Hemlock
+	Pinus strobus	Eastern White Pine
	Pinus rigida	Pitch Pine
+	Juniperous virginiana	Eastern Red Cedar
	Pinus Sylvestris	Scotch Pine

- C. Forbs and Grasses (Warm Season). Required canopy tree plantings shall be selected from the following list or a species hardy to the area and appropriate to the use. Trees marked with a (+) before their botanical name are native species and the use of these trees is encouraged.

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name (Forbs)</b>
Aster novea angliae	New England Aster
Bernonia noveboracensis	New York Ironweed
Cassia fasciculata	Partridge Pea
Coreopsis lanceolata	Lanceleaf Coreopsis
Echinacea purpurea	Purple Cone Flower
Heliopsis helianthoides	Ox-eye Sunflower
Rudbeckia hirta	Blackeyed Susan
Verbena hastata	Blue Vervain
Andropogon gerardii	Big Bluestem
Panicum virgatum	Switchgrass
Schizachyrium scoparius or	
Andropogon scoparius	Little Bluestem
Sorghastrum nutans	Indiangrass
Tripsacum dactyloides	Eastern gamagrass

**SECTION A-8. INVASIVE OR NOXIOUS SPECIES.**

A species that has become a weed pest, a plant which grows aggressively, spreads, and displaces other plants. Invasive plants tend to appear on disturbed ground, and the most aggressive can actually invade existing ecosystems. Invasive plants are generally undesirable because they are difficult to control, can escape from cultivation, and can dominate whole areas. In short, invasive plant infestations can be extremely expensive to control, as well as environmentally destructive. They can be native or exotic species.

The species below are the most serious threats or worst offenders to our native ecosystems. Many have been designated as “Noxious weeds” by the PA Department of Agriculture and are also a major concern to our agricultural community.

## ZONING

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Plant Form</b>
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	Tree
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree-of-Heaven	Tree
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	Flower
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle	Flower
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	Oriental Bittersweet	Vine
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada Thistle	Flower
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Bull Thistle	Flower
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Jimsonweed	Flower
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	Autumn Olive	Shrub
<i>Galega officinalis</i>	Goatsrue	Flower
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant Hogweed	Flower
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle	Vine
<i>Lonicera maakii</i>	Amur Honeysuckle	Shrub
<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>	Morrow's Honeysuckle	Shrub
<i>Lonicera standishii</i>	Standish Honeysuckle	Shrub
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Tartarian Honeysuckle	Shrub
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , <i>L. virgatum</i>	Purple Loosestrife	Flower
<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	Japanese Stilt Grass	Grass
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	Grass
<i>Polygonum (Falopia) cuspidatum</i>	Japanese Knotweed	Flower
<i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i>	Mile-A-Minute Weed	Vine
<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Kudzu	Vine
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Multiflora Rose	Shrub
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> ssp. <i>Drummondii</i>	Shattercane	Grass
<i>Sorghum halapense</i>	Johnson Grass	Grass

The following species are invasive plants that are known to invade our native plant communities and are deserving of our vigilance.

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Plant Form</b>
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Goutweed	Flower
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry	Shrub
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	European Barberry	Shrub
<i>Bromis tectorum</i>	Cheatgrass	Grass
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian Olive	Shrub
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Dame's Rocket	Flower
<i>Ligustrum obtusifolium</i>	Border Privet	Shrub
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Common Privet	Shrub

WEST CALN CODE

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Plant Form</b>
<i>Lonicera morrowii</i> x <i>tatarica</i>	Bell's Honeysuckle	Shrub
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Eurasian Water-Millfoil	Flower
<i>Ornithogallum nutans</i> , <i>umbellatum</i>	Star-of-Bethlehem	Flower
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	Flower
<i>Perilla frutescens</i>	Beefsteak Plant	Flower
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary Grass	Grass
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine	Flower
<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>	Common Buckthorn	Shrub
<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>	Glossy Buckthorn	Shrub
<i>Rubus phoenicolasius</i>	Wineberry	Shrub
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian Elm	Tree
<i>Akebia quinata</i>	Fiveleaf Akebia	Vine
<i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i>	Porcelain-Berry	Vine

The following species are considered invasive plants in the southeastern portion of Pennsylvania.

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Plant Form</b>
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore Maple	Tree
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Maiden Grass	Grass
<i>Trapa natans</i>	Water Chestnut	Flower
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Winged Euonymous	Shrub
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	Empress Tree	Tree
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Callery Pear	Tree
<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Japanese Spiraea	Shrub
<i>Viburnum opulus</i> var. <i>opulus</i>	Guelder Rose	Shrub