

ZONING

390 Attachment 3

Township of West Vincent

Appendix C
Native Plant Species

Native Plant Materials

Large Trees

| SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION | DESCRIPTION | WILDLIFE USERS |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| <i>Acer rubrum</i> | red maple | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 40'-60', Spread: same Habit is pyramidal in youth and rounded with age. Tolerant of most soils, but prefers slightly acid, moist conditions. Naturally occurs in wet area. Excellent fall color. | Buds, flowers, and leaves provide food for many birds and mammals. Chipmunks and squirrels eat seeds and some songbirds use twigs for nest building. |
| <i>Acer saccharinum</i> | silver maple | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 50'-70', Spread: 40'-50' Has strong spreading branches which form a rounded crown. Tolerant of many soil types. One of the best trees for poor soils and wet conditions. Use of this tree should be limited to areas free of buildings and heavy human use as it is prone to internal decay and subsequent loss of branches. Provides fast shade. | See red maple. |
| <i>Acer saccharum</i> | sugar maple | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 60'-70', Spread: 40'-50' Upright oval to rounded habit. Prefers moist, well drained soils. Tolerates some shade. | See red maple. |
| <i>Betula nigra</i> | river birch | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 40'-70', Spread: 40'-60' Pyramidal in youth and rounded with age. Often grown multistemmed. Best adapted to moist soils. Used in areas that are alternately wet and dry. | Catkins are used by redpolls and pine siskins. Foliage is used by browsers. |
| <i>Betula lenta</i> | sweet birch | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 40'-55'+, Spread: 35'-45' Pyramidal in youth, forming an irregular, rounded, sometimes wide-spreading crown at maturity. Best in deep, rich, moist, slightly acid soils, however, often found on rocky, drier sites. Flowers are catkins, 2"-3" long. Yellow leaves in fall are best among birches. | See river birch. |

WEST VINCENT CODE

| SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION | DESCRIPTION | WILDLIFE USERS |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| <i>Carya ovata</i> | shagbark hickory | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 60'-80', Spread: 40'-60' Straight trunk with an oblong crown. Bark breaks up in thin plates. Difficult to transplant, start as seedling. Good for woodland border. | Leaves are used by browsers. Nuts are also consumed by deer, turkey, foxes, wood ducks, and squirrels. |
| <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> | common hackberry | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 40'-60', Spread: same In youth weakly pyramidal; in old age the crown is a broad top of ascending-arching branches. Medium to fast growth. Prefers rich, moist soils, but grows in dry, heavy, or sandy, rocky soils; withstands acid. or alkaline conditions; moderately wet or very dry areas; tolerates wind; full sun. Fruit is fleshy, orange to dark purple, ripening in September to October. Leaves are yellow to yellow-green in fall. Useful tree for adverse growing conditions. | Fruit is popular with winter birds, especially cedar waxwing, mockingbird, and robin. |
| <i>Fagus grandifolia</i> | American beech | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 50'-70'+, Spread: same Often has short trunk with wide-spreading crown. Likes moist, well drained soils. Does best in full sun, but tolerates shade. | Beechnuts are eaten by birds and mammals and are important food for chipmunks and squirrels. |
| <i>Fraxinus americana</i> | white ash | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 50'-80', Spread: same Pyramidal in youth and later developing an open rounded crown. Grows best on deep, well drained soils and full sun. | Moderate importance to wildlife. Seeds eaten by wood ducks, finches, and cardinals. |
| <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | red ash | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 50'-60'+, Spread: 25'-30' Pyramidal in youth, developing upright, spreading habit at maturity. Grows quickly in full sun and in a wide range of soil conditions. Naturally found on moist bottomlands | See white ash. |

ZONING

| SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION | DESCRIPTION | WILDLIFE USERS |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | common honeylocust | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 30'-70', Spread: same Usually has short trunk with open, oval crown. Fast grower. Withstands a wide range of conditions but prefers rich, moist bottomlands. | Limited wildlife value. |
| <i>Juglans nigra</i> | black walnut | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 50'-75', Spread: same Well-formed trunk with an oval crown. Prefers rich, moist soils. Often found on bottomlands. Difficult to transplant; should be started as seedling. Produces toxins which are poisonous to many plants giving it an advantage in open field situations but creating problems for gardeners. | Nuts are eaten by woodpeckers, foxes, and squirrels. |
| <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> | eastern redcedar | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 40'-50', Spread: 8'-20' Densely pyramidal when young and slightly pendulous in old age. Medium rate of growth. Tolerant of adverse conditions. Prefers deep, moist soils. Will tolerate shade only in youth. Handsome reddish brown bark. Produces small cones. Useful for windbreaks, shelter belts, hedges. | Twigs and foliage eaten by browsers. Seeds are eaten most extensively by cedar waxwings. Evergreen foliage provides nesting and roosting cover for sparrows, robins, mockingbirds, juncos, and warblers. |
| <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> | American sweetgum | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 60'-75'+, Spread: 40'-50' Pyramidal in youth, rounded crown at maturity. Likes deep, moist, acid soils. Occurs naturally on bottomlands. | Goldfinches and purple finches eat winged seeds. |
| <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> | tuliptree | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 70'-90', Spread: 30'-50' Long, straight trunk with a narrow canopy. Fast grower. Plant in full sun and a well drained loam. Wood somewhat weak. | Moderate wildlife importance. The purple finch and cardinal are principal users. |

WEST VINCENT CODE

| SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION | DESCRIPTION | WILDLIFE USERS |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Myssa sylvatica</i> | black gum | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 30'-50', Spread: 20'-30' Pyramidal in youth and irregularly crowned at maturity. Prefers moist, well drained, acid soils. Full sun or semi-shade. Deep taproot. | Fruit is relished by many songbirds. Users include wood ducks, robins, woodpeckers, thrashers, flickers, and mockingbirds. |
| <i>Pinus strobus</i> | eastern white pine | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 50'-80'+, Spread: 20'-40'+ Pyramidal in youth, crown at maturity has several horizontal and ascending branches. Fast grower. Grows best on fertile, well drained soils but is very adaptable. | Provides valuable cover and nesting sites for songbirds and mammals. Needles are used as nesting material. Seeds are eaten by quail, chickadees, grosbeaks, nuthatches, and woodpeckers. |
| <i>Quercus alba</i> | white oak | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 100', Spread: 50'-80' Pyramidal in youth, becoming broad and rounded with wide spreading branches. Transplant as small tree. Prefers moist, well drained soils. Difficult to obtain from nurseries. Sometimes available as seedling. | Oaks, in general, are of major importance to wildlife. Acorns are at the top of the food preference list for wood ducks, pheasants, grackles, jays, nuthatches, thrushes, woodpeckers, rabbits, foxes, squirrels, and deer. |
| <i>Quercus palustris</i> | pin oak | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 60'-70', Spread: 25'-40' Strongly pyramidal with ascending branches. One of the faster growing oaks. Full sun. Tolerates wet soils but is adaptable to many soil types. | See white oak. |
| <i>Quercus rubra</i> | red oak | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 60'-75'+, Spread: 40'-50' Habit is round-topped and symmetrical. Full sun. Prefers loamy, well drained soils. Fast growing. | See white oak. |
| <i>Tilia americana</i> | American linden | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 60'-80', Spread: 35'-50' Pyramidal in youth, assuming a rounded shape with age. Full sun or part shade. Prefers deep, moist soils, but is tolerant of heavier soils. | Limited wildlife value. |

ZONING

| SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION | DESCRIPTION | WILDLIFE USERS |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> | eastern hemlock | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 40'-70', Spread: 25'-35' Pyramidal in youth becoming more pendulous with age. Likes moist, well drained soils. Plant in sheltered area. Tolerates shade. Relatively fast growing. Excellent for screens, hedges. | Provides excellent cover for deer and songbirds. Nesting site for several warblers. Seeds are eaten by juncos, chickadees, and skinks. |

Small Trees

| SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION | DESCRIPTION | WILDLIFE USERS |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| <i>Cercis canadensis</i> | eastern redbud | Piedmont | Height: 20'-30', Spread: 25'-35' Small tree with rounded crown. Likes moist, well drained soils. Full sun to light shade. | Limited wildlife value. |
| <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> | white fringetree | Coastal Plain | Height: 12'-20', Spread: same Open habit, often wider than high. Prefers moist, fertile soils and full sun. | Limited wildlife value. |
| <i>Cornus florida</i> | flowering dogwood | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 20', Spread: 15'-20' Small tree with flat-topped crown. Place in well drained soil. Full sun to partial shade. Has character in all four seasons. | Fruit is an important source for songbirds including evening grosbeak, cardinals, robins and cedar waxwings. |
| <i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i> | Washington hawthorn | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 25'-30', Spread: 20'-25' Broadly rounded to oval, dense, thorny tree. Plant in well drained soil in full sun. | Dense thorns make excellent nesting sites for songbirds. Fruit is used by grouse, cedar waxwings, and sparrows. |
| <i>Ilex opaca</i> | American holly | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 15'-30', Spread: 18'-25' Dense, pyramidal in youth, opening up with age. Plant in moist, well drained soil. Full sun or partial shade. Use one male for every three females. | Used extensively by many songbirds including thrushes, mockingbirds, catbirds, bluebirds, and thrashers. Foliage provides cover for songbirds and mammals. |

WEST VINCENT CODE

Shrubs

| SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION | DESCRIPTION | WILDLIFE USERS |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---|--|
| <i>Amelanchier canadensis</i> | shadbush or shadblow serviceberry | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 6'-20', Spread: 10' Erect stems, often clumped. Blends well on the forest edge. | Important berry producer during the early summer months. Fruit eaten by crows, bluebirds, cardinals, and tanagers. Foliage used by browsers. |
| <i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> | red chokeberry | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 6'-10', Spread: 3'-5" Upright multi-stemmed shrub, somewhat open and rounded. Adaptable to many soil types. Full sun to half shade. | Fruit eaten by grouse, chickadees, and other songbirds. |
| <i>Aronia melanocarpa</i> | black chokeberry | Piedmont Coastal Plain | See red chokeberry. | See red chokeberry. |
| <i>Clethra trinifolia</i> | summersweet clethra | Coastal Plain | Height: 3'-8', Spread: 4'-6' Oval, round-topped, erect, dense, leafy shrub. Transplant into moist organic soils. Full sun or shade. Good plant for wet areas and heavy shade. | Limited wildlife value. |
| <i>Cornus racemosa</i> | silky dogwood | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 10'-15', Spread: 10'-15' Erect, multi-stemmed shrub with short spreading branches. Suckers profusely and forms large colonies. Very adaptable, withstanding wet or dry soils, but prefers moist, well drained conditions. Full sun or shade. | High wildlife value for fruit and browse. Used by a wide variety of mammals and songbirds, including cardinals, evening grosbeaks, robins, thrush, vireos, and cedar waxwings. |
| <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> | common witchhazel | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 20'-30', Spread: 20'-25' Small tree or multi-stemmed shrub. Prefers moist soils in full sun or partial shade. | Limited wildlife value. |
| <i>Ilex glabra</i> | inkberry | Coastal Plain | Height: 6'-8', Spread 8'-10' Upright, multi-branched, rounded shrub. Prefers moist, acid soils. | Berries used by a wide variety of wildlife. |

ZONING

| SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION | DESCRIPTION | WILDLIFE USERS |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| <i>Ilex verticillata</i> | winterberry | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 6'-10', Spread: same Oval, rounded, deciduous shrub holly. Tends to form multi-stemmed clumps. Does well in light and heavy soils. Prefers moist, organic soils. Red fruit is beautiful in winter. A male plant is necessary for fertilization. | Used extensively by many songbirds, particularly thrushes, mockingbirds, robins, bluebirds, and thrashers. |
| <i>Itea virginica</i> | Virginia sweetspire | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 3'-5', Spread: 6'-8' Erect shrub with clustered branches. Prefers moist, fertile soils. Full sun or shade. Suited for wet areas. Excellent fall color. | Fruit capsules are used by some songbirds. |
| <i>Kalmia latifolia</i> | mountain laurel | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 7'-15', Spread: same Large, robust shrub, becomes open with age. Requires moist, well drained soils in full sun or shade. | Mammals eat foliage and twigs. Utilized extensively by mammals and birds for winter shelter. |
| <i>Magnolia virginiana</i> | sweetbay magnolia | Coastal Plain | Height: 10'-20', Spread: same Multi-stemmed, open shrub. Likes wet, acid soils. Tolerates shade. | Wildlife value is low. Seeds are eaten by some mammals and birds. Foliage is used by several birds for nest building. |
| <i>Myrica pensylvanica</i> | northern bayberry | Coastal Plain | Height: 5'-12', Spread: same Tends to sucker to form large colonies. Deciduous to semi-evergreen. Upright, rounded, dense shrub. Adaptable to many soil conditions, including poor soils. Full sun to partial shade. | Fruit is eaten by a variety of birds in small quantities including tree swallows and myrtle warblers. |
| <i>Rhododendron maximum</i> | rosebay rhododendron | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 4'-10', Spread: same Rounded, evergreen shrub. Plant in moist, well drained soil. Prefers partial shade. | Limited wildlife value except as browse for deer and winter cover for songbirds. |
| <i>Rhododendron periclymenoides</i> | pinxter-flower | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 4'-6', Spread: 6'-8' Multi-stemmed, stoloniferous shrub. Adapted to dry, sandy, rocky soils. Useful for naturalizing. | Limited wildlife value except as browse for deer and grouse |

WEST VINCENT CODE

| SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGION | DESCRIPTION | WILDLIFE USERS |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> | highbush blueberry | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 6'-12', Spread: 8'-12' Upright, multi-stemmed shrub with spreading branches. Requires moist, well drained soils. Full sun or light shade. | Used heavily by grouse, scarlet tanager, bluebirds, thrushes, and other songbirds. |
| <i>Viburnum dentatum</i> | southern arrow-wood | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 6'-8', Spread: 6'-15' Multi-stemmed, dense, rounded shrub. Adaptable to most soil conditions, but prefers well drained. Suckers freely. | Used by grouse, brown thrasher, cedar waxwing, squirrels, and deer. |
| <i>Viburnum lentago</i> | nannyberry | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 15'-18', Spread: 6'-10' Shrub or small tree with open habit. Adapts to a wide range of soil conditions. Sun or partial shade. | See southern arrow-wood. |
| <i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> | blackhaw viburnum | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 12'-15', Spread: 8'-12' Round-headed tree or multi-stemmed shrub. Adaptable to many soil types. Sun or shade. | See southern arrow-wood. |
| <i>Viburnum trilobum</i> | American cranberry | Piedmont Coastal Plain | Height: 8'-12', Spread: same Multi-stemmed shrub, round-topped, fairly dense. Prefers well drained, moist soil. Full sun to partial shade. | See southern arrow-wood. |

ZONING

Meadow Wildflowers

| SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | UPLAND OR WET MEADOW PREFERENCE |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>Asclepias incarnata</i> | Swamp Milkweed | Wet |
| <i>Asclepias syriaca</i> | Common Milkweed | Upland |
| <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> | Butterfly-weed | Upland |
| <i>Aster novae-angliae</i> | New England Aster | Upland |
| <i>Chelone glabra</i> | Turtlehead | Wet |
| <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> | Purple Coneflower | Upland |
| <i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i> | Joe-pye-weed | Wet |
| <i>Eupatorium maculatum</i> | Spotted Joe Pye-weed | Wet |
| <i>Helianthus decapetalus</i> | Thin-leaved Sunflower | Wet |
| <i>Liatris spicata</i> | Spiked Gayfeather | Upland |
| <i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> | Cardinal-flower | Wet |
| <i>Lobelia siphilitica</i> | Great Lobelia | Wet |
| <i>Monarda didyma</i> | Bee-balm | Wet |
| <i>Monarda fistulosa</i> | Wild Bergamot | Upland |
| <i>Penstemon digitalis</i> | Foxglove Beardtongue | Upland |
| <i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i> | Eastern Coneflower | Wet |
| <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> | Black-eyed Susan | Upland |
| <i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i> | Green-headed Coneflower | Wet |
| <i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> | Thin-leaved Coneflower | Upland |
| <i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i> | Blue-eyed Grass | Wet |
| <i>Solidago juncea</i> | Early Goldenrod | Upland |
| <i>Solidago nemoralis</i> | Gray Goldenrod | Upland |
| <i>Solidago speciosa</i> | Showy Goldenrod | Wet |
| <i>Solidago gigantea</i> | Blue-stemmed Goldenrod | Wet |
| <i>Verbena hastata</i> | Blue Vervain | Wet |
| <i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i> | New York Ironweed | Wet |
| <i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> | Culver's-root | Wet |
| <i>Zizia aurea</i> | Golden Alexanders | Wet |

WEST VINCENT CODE

Meadow Grasses

| SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | UPLAND OR WET MEADOW PREFERENCE |
|---|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>Agrostis alba</i> | Redtop | Upland |
| <i>Andropogon gerardii</i> | Big Bluestem | Upland, Wet |
| <i>Andropogon virginica</i> | Broom-sedge | Upland |
| <i>Elymus virginicus</i> | Virginia wild-rye | Wet |
| <i>Panicum virgatum</i> | Switchgrass | Upland |
| <i>Schizacharium scoparium</i> (<i>Andropogon scoparius</i>) | Little Bluestem | Upland |
| <i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> | Indian-grass | Upland |
| <i>Tridens flavus</i> | Purpletop | Upland |