





		Scientific Name	Coreopsis
			leavenworthii
	A CONTRACTOR OF STREET	Common Nome	
	A SOLUTION OF THE SECOND	Common Name	Common
			Tickseed
		Native	Native
Et I A A A	· Parker of	Planting Zone	Bank Slope
		Plant spacing	
		Hardiness Zone	8A-11
Charles and the Man		<b>Growth Form</b>	Annual
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
	即,以此类型。		Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
		T	
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous		Growth Rate	Medium
Height	1' - 3'	Spread	1' - 3'
Flood Tolerance	Seasonal	Drought Tolerance	Low
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Alkaline	Salt Tolerance	None
	(4.5-7.2)		
Soil Moisture	Medium Drained to Wet	Soil Texture	Any Texture
Color	Yellow	Longevity	
Bank Stabilization/			
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit	Attracts butterflies; provides	pollen and nectar for poll	inators; common along
	roadsides in moist areas.		
Notes	Flowers all year long; flowers		re designated as the
	State of Florida official wildfl	ower.	
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	Can be grown from seed; rec	ruits readily in exposed so	il.

Annual June 28, 2023

		6 : .:6: 51	le .
CONTRACT OF THE		Scientific Name	Eustoma
			exaltatum
		<b>Common Name</b>	Seaside Gentian
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Top to Bank
			Slope
		Plant spacing	
		Hardiness Zone	8A-11
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Annual
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
The second second			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
		<u>,                                      </u>	
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous		Growth Rate	Fast
Height	1' - 3'	Spread	1.5' - 2.5'
Flood Tolerance	Occasional	Drought Tolerance	Low
Soil pH		Salt Tolerance	Yes
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Sandy
Color	Purple	Longevity	
Bank Stabilization/			
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit			
Notes	Showy purple flower; flowers		
	Marsh gentian is easily propa	agated by seed. It is salt-to	lerant and does well in
	coastal areas.		
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	Can be grown from seed.		

Annual June 28, 2023

		Scientific Name	Salvia coccinea
		Common Name	Tropical Sage
	Carlo Santa	Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Slope and
	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN		Water's Edge
The state of the s	The second second	Plant spacing	2-3 ft.
		Hardiness Zone	6-11
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Annual
		GSI Туре	Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous		<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
Height	2' - 4'	Spread	2' - 3'
Flood Tolerance	Occasional	Drought Tolerance	Medium
Soil pH	Acidic; Alkaline	Salt Tolerance	Yes
Soil Moisture	Occasionally Wet	Soil Texture	Clay/Loam/Sand
Color	Red	Longevity	
Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit Notes	Attracts hummingbirds and b This charming plant may be r makes a nice red display in a	massed together as a tall g	
	herbaceous perennials for a long erect stems. Salvia will pe however, flowering is reduce soil and, unlike many flowering Native salvia is at its best dur flowering plants may suffer flandscape, cut it back at the	nice display of soft, red flow rform well in full sun, parting d in partial shade. It prefer ng bedding plants, is very of ing the hottest summer m rom the heat. To maintain	wers borne terminally ial shade, or full shade; is a moist, well-drained drought tolerant. onths when other a neat-looking
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	Readily self-seeds and can be	e fairly aggressive.	





Green Stormwater Infrastructure Guidebook

		Scientific Name  Common Name  Native  Planting Zone  Plant spacing  Hardiness Zone  Growth Form  GSI Type	Equisetum hyemale Horsetail Native Water's Edge  9B-10A Aquatic / Perennial Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Wetlands
Light Demoissers	Full Com/Deat Charle	Nieties Hebitet	
Light Requirement Evergreen/Deciduous	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat Growth Rate	Fast
Height	2' - 4'	Spread	1' - 2'
Flood Tolerance	2 - 4	Drought Tolerance	1 - 2
Soil pH		Salt Tolerance	None
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	INOITE
Color	Green	Longevity	
- CO.O.	Green	Longevity	
Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Provides good cover for wild	life at the edge of waterb	odies.
Notes	Interesting foliage.	-	
Planting Guidelines	_		
Maintenance	Evergreen; spreading habit.		

		Scientific Name	Nymphaea
			mexicana
The second second	V TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	Common Name	Yellow Water
			Lily
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Offshore
	An I della se	Plant spacing	3-5 ft. apart
TO THE A		Hardiness Zone	3-11
		Growth Form	Aquatic / Perennial
		GSI Type	Wetlands
3000			
100 Table 100	and Park		
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Aquatic, Still Water
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
Height	0.5' - 1'	Spread	2' - 4'
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	
Soil pH		Salt Tolerance	Low
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Clay/Loam/Sand
Color	White (Flower)	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit			
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	Plant in a container filled wit	h garden soil or potting m	nix with fertilizer
	incorporated.		
Maintenance	It can be aggressive and may	need to be pruned to kee	ep it from spreading.

-		Scientific Name	Nymphaea odorata
-		Common Name	Fragrant Water
			Lily
- W		Native	Native
900		Planting Zone	Offshore
	Tak -	Plant spacing	2-4 ft. apart
Str. Al. Ma	1	Hardiness Zone	3-11
		Growth Form GSI Type	Aquatic / Perennial Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	<b>Growth Rate</b>	High
Height	0.5' - 1'	Spread	2' - 4'
Flood Tolerance	High	<b>Drought Tolerance</b>	
Soil pH	Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-8.0)	Salt Tolerance	Low
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Clay/Loam/Organic/S and
Color	White (Flower)	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/			
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit	Turtles, beavers, muskrats, n	noths, beetles.	
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	Plant in a container filled wit incorporated.	th garden soil or potting n	nix with fertilizer
Maintenance	It can be aggressive and may	need to be pruned to ke	ep it from spreading.

THE REAL PROPERTY.		Scientific Name	Pontederia
	<b>是一种大大大型</b>		cordata
A STATE OF THE STATE OF		Common Name	Pickerel Weed
	人位于福祉大	Native	Native
2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Planting Zone	Water's Edge
	を作る は、	Plant spacing	2-4 ft. apart
	多名图 <b>是</b> 100 MM X V	Hardiness Zone	3B-11
A SA	A LANGE TO SERVICE TO	<b>Growth Form</b>	Aquatic / Perennial
<b>《 人</b> 》 [1]	人。人民意为诗人	GSI Type	Bioretention,
Potentiered			Stormwater Pond,
Postedora Corriete Planta by Pra Raney 0 1999 Houseppe of Planta	N O NEAR SHALL		Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	<b>Growth Rate</b>	High
Height	3' - 5'	Spread	Depends upon
			supporting structure
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	None
Soil pH	Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-8.0)	Salt Tolerance	Low
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Loam/Sand
Color	Violet-Blue or White (Flower)	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/	Wave buffering protection; I	nolds down sediments wi	th its vegetative mat.
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Birds and Fish		
Notes	Nutrient Uptake; reduced tu	ırbidity.	
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	It can be aggressive and ma	y need to be pruned to ke	ep it from spreading.

Scientific Name Sag	
	ıgittaria
lan	ncifolia
Common Name Lar	nce-leaf
arr	rowhead
Native Nat	tive
Planting Zone Wat	ater's Edge
Plant spacing 10-3	-12 in. apart
Hardiness Zone 4-12	11
Growth Form Aqu	uatic / Perennial
Stor Tree	oretention, ormwater Pond, ee Box, Infiltration sin, Wetlands
© Shirley Denton	
Light Requirement Full Sun Native Habitat	w
Light Requirement     Full Sun     Native Habitat       Evergreen/Deciduous     Deciduous     Growth Rate     Low	
Light Requirement     Full Sun     Native Habitat       Evergreen/Deciduous     Deciduous     Growth Rate     Low       Height     1' - 3'     Spread     1' -	- 3'
Light Requirement     Full Sun     Native Habitat       Evergreen/Deciduous     Deciduous     Growth Rate     Low       Height     1' - 3'     Spread     1' -       Flood Tolerance     High     Drought Tolerance     Nor	- 3' one
Light Requirement       Full Sun       Native Habitat         Evergreen/Deciduous       Deciduous       Growth Rate       Low         Height       1' - 3'       Spread       1' -         Flood Tolerance       High       Drought Tolerance       Nor         Soil pH       Salt Tolerance       Nor	- 3' one one
Light Requirement       Full Sun       Native Habitat         Evergreen/Deciduous       Deciduous       Growth Rate       Low         Height       1' - 3'       Spread       1' -         Flood Tolerance       High       Drought Tolerance       Nor         Soil pH       Salt Tolerance       Nor         Soil Moisture       Soil Texture       Loa	- 3' one one am/Sand/Organic
Light Requirement       Full Sun       Native Habitat         Evergreen/Deciduous       Deciduous       Growth Rate       Low         Height       1' - 3'       Spread       1' -         Flood Tolerance       High       Drought Tolerance       Nor         Soil pH       Salt Tolerance       Nor         Soil Moisture       Soil Texture       Loa	- 3' one one
Light Requirement       Full Sun       Native Habitat         Evergreen/Deciduous       Deciduous       Growth Rate       Low         Height       1' - 3'       Spread       1' -         Flood Tolerance       High       Drought Tolerance       Nor         Soil pH       Salt Tolerance       Nor         Soil Moisture       Soil Texture       Loa	- 3' one one am/Sand/Organic
Light Requirement       Full Sun       Native Habitat         Evergreen/Deciduous       Deciduous       Growth Rate       Low         Height       1' - 3'       Spread       1' -         Flood Tolerance       High       Drought Tolerance       Nor         Soil pH       Salt Tolerance       Nor         Soil Moisture       Soil Texture       Loa         Color       White (Flower)       Longevity       Longevity         Bank Stabilization/       Recommended to plant along pond edges.	- 3' one one am/Sand/Organic
Light Requirement Full Sun Native Habitat  Evergreen/Deciduous Deciduous Growth Rate Low Height 1'-3' Spread 1'- Flood Tolerance High Drought Tolerance Nor Soil pH Salt Tolerance Nor Soil Moisture Soil Texture Load Color White (Flower) Longevity Long Bank Stabilization/ Recommended to plant along pond edges.	- 3' one one am/Sand/Organic
Light Requirement Full Sun Native Habitat  Evergreen/Deciduous Deciduous Growth Rate Low Height 1'-3' Spread 1'- Flood Tolerance High Drought Tolerance Nor Soil pH Salt Tolerance Nor Soil Moisture Soil Texture Loa Color White (Flower) Longevity Longevity  Bank Stabilization/ Recommended to plant along pond edges.  Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit Attracts waterfowl, muskrat and porcupine.	- 3' one one am/Sand/Organic

GSI Type  Bioretention, Stormwater Pon Tree Box, Infiltra Basin, Wetlands	ial		
	•		
Light Requirement Full Sun/Part Shade Native Habitat			
Evergreen/Deciduous Evergreen Growth Rate Medium			
Height 2'-4' Spread 1'			
Flood Tolerance High Drought Tolerance Low			
Soil pH Salt Tolerance None			
Soil Moisture Soil Texture Loam/Organic/S	and		
Color White (Flowers) Longevity Long-Lived Perel	nial		
Bank Stabilization/ Good groundcover, used at pond edges.  Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit Woodducks and foraging birds.			
Notes Uptake Phosphorus; used in rain gardens.			
Planting Guidelines Plant rhizomes at muddy pond edge.			
Maintenance			

			Τ
		Scientific Name	Scirpus
	No. of the Control of		californicus
- CA 40 A		Common Name	California
			bulrush
		Native	Native
· 是 经 的	<b>人</b>	Planting Zone	Water's Edge
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	The same of the sa	Plant spacing	3-5 ft.
	CANADADA AND AND TO	Hardiness Zone	
	<b>《美国社会员集队后》</b>	Growth Form	Aquatic / Perennial
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Wetlands
1975 568 568	<b>文本公司</b> 计设计程序		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	<b>探想器还有20%的几份</b>		
	I s u s		
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	21 21	Growth Rate	Fast
Height	3' - 9'	Spread	4' - 6'
Flood Tolerance		Drought Tolerance	
Soil pH		Salt Tolerance	None
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	
Color	Brown	Longevity	
	I		
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Provides cover and food for v	wildlife; useful for lake/po	
Trinamic Denient			
	quality improvement, wetlar	nd creation/restoration, an	d as a background
	quality improvement, wetlar plant for wetland ponds.	nd creation/restoration, an	d as a background
Notes		nd creation/restoration, an	d as a background

Scientific Name   Thalia geniculata
Native   Planting Zone   Bank Slope
Planting Zone Plant spacing 2-3 ft. apart Hardiness Zone 8-10B Growth Form Aquatic / Perennial Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Wetlands  Light Requirement Evergreen Growth Rate High Height 6'-9' Spread 3'-10' Flood Tolerance Occasional Drought Tolerance Low Soil pH  Planting Zone Bank Slope Plant spacing 2-3 ft. apart Hardiness Zone 8-10B  Routh Requirement Hardiness Zone Routh Requirement Plus Sun/Part Shade Hardiness Zone Routh Form Aquatic / Perennial Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Wetlands  Browth Rate High High Spread 3'-10' Flood Tolerance Low Soil pH
Plant spacing 2-3 ft. apart Hardiness Zone 8-10B Growth Form Aquatic / Perennial GSI Type Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Wetlands  Light Requirement Full Sun/Part Shade Roof, Wetlands  Evergreen/Deciduous Evergreen Growth Rate High Height 6'-9' Spread 3'-10' Flood Tolerance Occasional Drought Tolerance Low Soil pH Salt Tolerance Low
Hardiness Zone Growth Form Aquatic / Perennial Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Wetlands  Light Requirement Evergreen/Deciduous Evergreen Growth Rate High Height 6'-9' Spread Soil pH Salt Tolerance Low Soil pH Light Form Aquatic / Perennial Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Wetlands
Growth Form GSI Type Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Wetlands  Light Requirement Evergreen/Deciduous Evergreen Growth Rate Height 6'-9' Spread G'-9' Flood Tolerance Occasional Drought Tolerance Low Soil pH Salt Tolerance Low
GSI Type  Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Wetlands  Light Requirement Evergreen/Deciduous Evergreen Growth Rate Height Height 6'-9' Spread Flood Tolerance Occasional Drought Tolerance Low Soil pH Salt Tolerance Low
Light Requirement Full Sun/Part Shade Native Habitat Evergreen/Deciduous Evergreen Growth Rate High Height 6'-9' Spread 3'-10' Flood Tolerance Occasional Drought Tolerance Low Soil pH Salt Tolerance Low
Light Requirement Full Sun/Part Shade Native Habitat Evergreen/Deciduous Evergreen Growth Rate High Height 6'-9' Spread 3'-10' Flood Tolerance Occasional Drought Tolerance Low Soil pH Salt Tolerance Low
Light Requirement Full Sun/Part Shade Native Habitat Evergreen/Deciduous Evergreen Growth Rate High Height 6'-9' Spread 3'-10' Flood Tolerance Occasional Drought Tolerance Low Soil pH Salt Tolerance Low
Light Requirement Full Sun/Part Shade Native Habitat Evergreen/Deciduous Evergreen Growth Rate High Height 6'-9' Spread 3'-10' Flood Tolerance Occasional Drought Tolerance Low Soil pH Salt Tolerance Low
Light Requirement Full Sun/Part Shade Native Habitat Evergreen/Deciduous Evergreen Growth Rate High Height 6' - 9' Spread 3' - 10' Flood Tolerance Occasional Drought Tolerance Low Soil pH Salt Tolerance Low
Evergreen/DeciduousEvergreenGrowth RateHighHeight6' - 9'Spread3' - 10'Flood ToleranceOccasionalDrought ToleranceLowSoil pHSalt ToleranceLow
Evergreen/DeciduousEvergreenGrowth RateHighHeight6' - 9'Spread3' - 10'Flood ToleranceOccasionalDrought ToleranceLowSoil pHSalt ToleranceLow
Evergreen/DeciduousEvergreenGrowth RateHighHeight6' - 9'Spread3' - 10'Flood ToleranceOccasionalDrought ToleranceLowSoil pHSalt ToleranceLow
Evergreen/DeciduousEvergreenGrowth RateHighHeight6' - 9'Spread3' - 10'Flood ToleranceOccasionalDrought ToleranceLowSoil pHSalt ToleranceLow
Evergreen/DeciduousEvergreenGrowth RateHighHeight6' - 9'Spread3' - 10'Flood ToleranceOccasionalDrought ToleranceLowSoil pHSalt ToleranceLow
Evergreen/DeciduousEvergreenGrowth RateHighHeight6' - 9'Spread3' - 10'Flood ToleranceOccasionalDrought ToleranceLowSoil pHSalt ToleranceLow
Evergreen/DeciduousEvergreenGrowth RateHighHeight6' - 9'Spread3' - 10'Flood ToleranceOccasionalDrought ToleranceLowSoil pHSalt ToleranceLow
Height6' - 9'Spread3' - 10'Flood ToleranceOccasionalDrought ToleranceLowSoil pHSalt ToleranceLow
Flood Tolerance Occasional Drought Tolerance Low Soil pH Salt Tolerance Low
Soil pH Salt Tolerance Low
Soil Moisture
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
ColorPurple, White (Flower)LongevityLong-Lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/ Used for wetland restoration; attractive for planting in surface water
Erosion Control management ponds.
Wildlife Benefit Host plant for Brazilian Skipper; refuge and nesting areas for waterfowl.
Notes
Planting Guidelines Occurs in areas usually high in nutrients and high in light, rarely under a
dense canopy.
Maintenance

275 The 188	The same of the	Scientific Name	Vallisneria
The same of the sa	North Company of the		americana
	THE METERS OF THE PARTY OF	Common Name	Tape-Grass/Eel-
			Grass
a Mantagar and Sansar	and the second of the second	Native	Native
AND PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	LA RESTAURANT OF STREET	Planting Zone	Offshore
AND	A PERSONAL PROPERTY AND ASSESSED.	Plant spacing	
SAM OF THE		Hardiness Zone	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>Growth Form</b>	Aquatic / Perennial
Mary Mary	The same of the sa	GSI Type	Wetlands
		1	
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Along Streams
Evergreen/Deciduous		<b>Growth Rate</b>	Fast
Height	1'	Spread	
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	
Soil pH	Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-8.0)	Salt Tolerance	None
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	
Color	White (Flower); Green	Longevity	Short-lived Perennial
	(Fruit)		
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit			
Notes			6
Planting Guidelines	Plant in tanks with high light	levels and little shade. N	o tertilizer needed.
Maintenance			





Green Stormwater Infrastructure Guidebook

のなるので		Scientific Name	Arachis glabrata
		Common Name	Perennial
是一二年			Peanut
		Native	Non-Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Top to Bank
S. S. S. S.			Slope
		Plant spacing	
		Hardiness Zone	8B-11
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Groundcover
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
ALL MANAGEMENT AND A	The state of the s		Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous		Growth Rate	Slow
Height	0.5'-1'	Spread	
Flood Tolerance	Occasional	Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH	Slightly Acid to Slightly	Salt Tolerance	High
	Alkaline (6.0-7.2)		
Soil Moisture	Well Drained	Soil Texture	Clay/Sandy
Color		Longevity	
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit			
Notes	No nitrogen fertilizer needed		
	traffic; damaged by frost in N		
	edible.Requires little to no w		no pests or diseases;
	great for right-of-way and me	edians.	
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	Can be mowed to 3" - 4"; do	-	
	high foot traffic; thickness/co	over may be reduced in th	ne shade.

		Scientific Name	Blechnum
			serrulatum
	TOTAL SE	Common Name	Swamp Fern
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Slope
	1	Plant spacing	4-6 ft apart
	The state of the s	Hardiness Zone	8A-10B
		Growth Form	Groundcover
		GSI Type	Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Swamps, Marshes, and Wet Hammocks
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
Height	1' - 6'	Spread	2' - 6'
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	Low
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5)	Salt Tolerance	None
Soil Moisture	Wet	Soil Texture	Any Texture
Color	Green-Brown foliage	Longevity	Long-lived Perennial
	1		
Bank Stabilization/	Good for groundcover.		
Erosion Control	0 - 2 - 3		
Wildlife Benefit			
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	Use as groundcover.		
Maintenance	It can be aggressive and will	spread unless contained	by physical or

A THEFT	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	6 : 1:6: 11	6 1: :
A Call Lange	Date of the San Principle	Scientific Name	Conoclinium
The second second			coelestinum
		<b>Common Name</b>	Blue MistFlower
19		Native	Native
The same of		Planting Zone	Bank Slope
THE RESERVE TO SHARE		Plant spacing	
		Hardiness Zone	8A-11
	The second	<b>Growth Form</b>	Groundcover
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
	The second second		Roof, Wetlands
	The second second		
The state of the s	The second second		
No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other teachers, which is not a second or other teachers, and the second or other teachers, which is not a second or other teachers, and the second or other teachers, and th	The sale little		
	THE STATE OF		
	0		
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Swamps and Cypress
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Swamps and Cypress Savannas
Light Requirement  Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Native Habitat  Growth Rate	
	·		Savannas
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	Savannas
Evergreen/Deciduous Height	Deciduous 1.5' - 3'	Growth Rate Spread	Savannas Fast
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH	Deciduous 1.5' - 3' Moderate	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance	Savannas Fast  Moderate None
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance	Deciduous 1.5' - 3' Moderate Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance	Savannas Fast  Moderate None  Clay/Loam/Organic/S
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture	Deciduous 1.5' - 3' Moderate Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-8.0)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	Savannas Fast  Moderate None  Clay/Loam/Organic/S and
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH	Deciduous 1.5' - 3' Moderate Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance	Savannas Fast  Moderate None  Clay/Loam/Organic/S
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color	Deciduous 1.5' - 3' Moderate Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-8.0) Blue/Purple (Flower)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	Savannas Fast  Moderate None  Clay/Loam/Organic/S and
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture  Color  Bank Stabilization/	Deciduous 1.5' - 3' Moderate Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-8.0)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	Savannas Fast  Moderate None  Clay/Loam/Organic/S and
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	Deciduous 1.5' - 3' Moderate Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-8.0) Blue/Purple (Flower)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	Savannas Fast  Moderate None  Clay/Loam/Organic/S and
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture  Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	Deciduous 1.5' - 3' Moderate Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-8.0) Blue/Purple (Flower)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	Savannas Fast  Moderate None  Clay/Loam/Organic/S and
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture  Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit Notes	Deciduous 1.5' - 3' Moderate Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-8.0) Blue/Purple (Flower)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	Savannas Fast  Moderate None  Clay/Loam/Organic/S and
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture  Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	Deciduous 1.5' - 3' Moderate Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-8.0) Blue/Purple (Flower)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity	Savannas Fast  Moderate None  Clay/Loam/Organic/S and

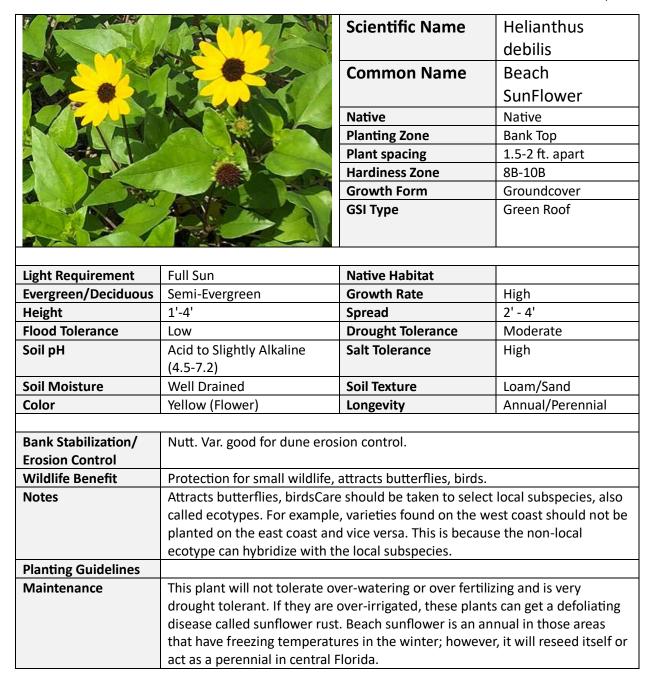
		Scientific Name	Dianella
A STATE OF THE STA	A STATE OF THE STA		tasmanica
	Start 200	Common Name	Flax Lily
	VV /	Native	Non-Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Top
		Plant spacing	2-2.5 ft. apart
·	1/4/1/2	Hardiness Zone	8A-11
	VANO 1621	Growth Form	Groundcover
		GSI Type	Green Roof
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Australia
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	<b>Growth Rate</b>	High
Height	1' - 2'	Spread	1' - 2'
Flood Tolerance		Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2)	Salt Tolerance	
Soil Moisture	Well Drained	Soil Texture	Any Texture
Color	Blue (Flower); Blue (Fruits)	Longevity	Perennial
Donk Ctobili-sti-su/			
Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit Notes	Do not uso Dianella ensifelia	Pluo/vollow flowers stra	any lagyos Plua fruit
Notes	Do not use Dianella ensifolia Pests/Diseases: black mildew	-	ppy leaves. Blue fruit.
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	Water to establishment and use mulch to help retain moisture and suppress weeds. Divide flax lily in spring if over crowing is occurring. If you notice your established flax lilies have lots of dead leaves, or variegated leaves that have reverted to an all-green form, you can cut them down to the crown in late winter.		

N. W. (1993)		Scientific Name	Dietes iridioides
A	A AG	Common Name	African Iris
		Native	Non-Native
TORS.		Planting Zone	Bank Slope
		Plant spacing	2-3 ft. apart
	Carrier Contraction	Hardiness Zone	8A-10B
0	- 1705 5 1	<b>Growth Form</b>	Groundcover
	The state of the s	GSI Type	Bioretention,
250 0			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
	A COLOR		Basin, Swale, Green
	4		Roof, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Slow
Height	2' - 6'	Spread	1' - 2'
Flood Tolerance	Moderate	Drought Tolerance	Moderate
Soil pH	Slightly Acid to Slightly	Salt Tolerance	Low
	Alkaline (6.0-7.2)		
Soil Moisture	Well Drained to Wet	Soil Texture	Any Texture
Color	White w/ Yellow and Blue	Longevity	Perennial
	Markings (Flower)		
Bank Stabilization/			
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit			
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	Best flowering occurs in full	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Maintenance	Plants in the full sun or in sa		_
	drought. Cold temperatures	•	rowning. These leaves
	can be removed in the spring	g to clean up the plant.	

		Scientific Name	Dyschoriste
			oblongifolia
A COUNTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA		Common Name	
	The state of the s	Common Name	Oblongleaf
			Snakeherb
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Top to Bank
			Slope
		Plant spacing	
		Hardiness Zone	8A-11
	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	Growth Form	Groundcover
	The second second	GSI Type	Bioretention,
	THE PARTY OF THE P		Stormwater Pond,
V Ign			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
	The same		
	T = 11 = 12 = 1	T	
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	Medium
Height	I // E' 1'		I O E' 1 E'
	0.5' - 1'	Spread	0.5' - 1.5'
Flood Tolerance	Low	Drought Tolerance	High
Flood Tolerance Soil pH		•	
	Low Slightly Acid to Slightly	Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH	Low Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2)	Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance	High None
Soil pH Soil Moisture	Low Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2)	Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	High None
Soil pH Soil Moisture	Low Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2)	Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	High None
Soil pH Soil Moisture Color	Low Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2)	Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	High None
Soil pH  Soil Moisture  Color  Bank Stabilization/	Low Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2)	Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity	High None Any Texture
Soil pH  Soil Moisture  Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	Low Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2) Well Drained	Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity	High None Any Texture
Soil pH  Soil Moisture  Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	Low Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2) Well Drained  Attracts pollinators; larval ho	Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity	High None Any Texture
Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	Low Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2) Well Drained  Attracts pollinators; larval ho	Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity	High None Any Texture

		Scientific Name	Gaillardia
	である。		pulchella
<b>工厂的</b> 特别	A PAN LOS	Common Name	Indian Blanket
		Native	Non-Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Top
		Plant spacing	24"-36" apart
	A Alleria	Hardiness Zone	8A-11
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Groundcover
		GSI Type	Green Roof
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	High
Height	1' - 2'	Spread	2' - 3'
Flood Tolerance	Low	Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH	Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2)	Salt Tolerance	High
Soil Moisture	Well Drained	Soil Texture	Loam/Sand
Color	Red/Yellow/Brown(Flower)	Longevity	Short-Lived Annual/Biennial/Pere nnial
Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	Recommended as a border p	lant.	
Wildlife Benefit	Food source for birds.		
Notes	Suitable for growing along th	_	_
	best in light, very well-draine		
	soil, and drought extremely v		,
	spaced two to three feet apa		•
	or as an accent. Do not over-	water since this could indu	uce root rot.
Planting Guidelines	Plant seed in loose topsoil.		
Maintenance	Gaillardia re-seeds. Do not o	ver-water since this could	induce root rot.

Light Requirement	Full Sun	Common Name Native Planting Zone Plant spacing Hardiness Zone Growth Form GSI Type	Glandularia tampensis Tampa Vervain Native Bank Top 18-24 in. apart 9A-11 Groundcover Green Roof
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
Height	1.5'-2'	Spread	1' - 1.5'
Flood Tolerance	Low	Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH	Slightly Acid to Slightly	Salt Tolerance	Low
	Alkaline (6.0-7.2)	Sait iolerance	LOW
Soil Moisture	Alkaline (6.0-7.2) Well Drained	Soil Texture	Clay/Sand
Soil Moisture Color	Alkaline (6.0-7.2)		
	Alkaline (6.0-7.2) Well Drained	Soil Texture Longevity	Clay/Sand



A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	NE .	Scientific Name	Juniperus chinensis 'parsonii'
Se The	Mass.	Common Name	Parson's Juniper
		Native	Non-Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Top
	12 H	Plant spacing	
		Hardiness Zone	8-10B
Was Start		<b>Growth Form</b>	Groundcover
		GSI Type	Green Roof
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
Height	2'-3'	Spread	6'
Flood Tolerance	None	<b>Drought Tolerance</b>	High
Soil pH	Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-8.0)	Salt Tolerance	Moderate
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Sand
Color	Green (Fruit)	Longevity	Perennial
Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	Good for ground cover.		
Wildlife Benefit			
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	Plant in well-drained soils.		
Maintenance			

The second	<b>分配的未产业</b>	Scientific Name	Licania michauxii
		Common Name	Gopher Apple
	<b>一个人的</b>	Native	Native
<b>一种人们</b>	(1) 相互 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Planting Zone	Bank Top to Bank
<b>建</b> 7			Slope
	La La Carte de la	Plant spacing	3-5 ft.
	<b>经验</b> 工作是	Hardiness Zone	8B-11
	<b>国际企业</b>	<b>Growth Form</b>	Groundcover
1		GSI Type	Bioretention,
了一条队位置 1			Stormwater Pond,
神経の影響を			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
	<del>,</del>		
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous		<b>Growth Rate</b>	Slow
Height	3"-12"	Spread	8' - 10'
Flood Tolerance	Low	Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH	Slightly Acid to Slightly	Salt Tolerance	Yes
	Alkaline (6.0-7.2)		
Soil Moisture	Well Drained	Soil Texture	Loam/Sand
Color		Longevity	
Bank Stabilization/			
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit	Flowers all year long; attracts		
	for wildlife; the fruits are a fa	<u> </u>	-
Notes	Gopher apple can be used as	•	
	wide range of soil pH in any v	•	
	full sun on well-drained, sand	,	•
	transplant well. Plants should	d establish well from cont	ainers.
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	Forms large patches by unde		_
	sandy banks and roadsides; v	ery hardy groundcover th	nat thrives in nutrient-
	poor sandy soil.		

		Scientific Name	Mimosa
		Scientific Name	
A Section of			strigillosa
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Common Name	Sunshine
			Mimosa
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Top
		Plant spacing	At least 2 ft. apart
THE PARTY OF	TO A LOCAL COMPANY	Hardiness Zone	8A-11
MAN ENT	<b>长一个人们的</b>	Growth Form	Groundcover
		GSI Type	Green Roof
A STATE OF THE STA			
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	Growth Rate	High
Height	0.5'-0.75'	Spread	8' - 10'
Flood Tolerance	Low	Drought Tolerance	Moderate
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Alkaline	Salt Tolerance	Moderate
	(4.5-7.2)		
Soil Moisture	Well Drained	Soil Texture	Any Texture
Color	Pink (Flower)	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/	Powderpuff mimosa is a grea	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Erosion Control	Forms an overlapping vegeta	tive mat good for ground of	cover in a range of soil
	conditions.		
Wildlife Benefit	Larval host of little sulfur butterfly.		
Notes	As a legume, it has the ability	to fix nitrogen via its asso	ciation with special
DI O	nitrogen fixing bacteria.		1 . 6 !! .
Planting Guidelines	Not good for heavy foot traff	•	•
	spring; can use as turf replace		
	using a barrier or trimming to		_
	should not be fertilized durin	ig first year of planting to r	educe weed
Maintenance	competition.  Can be mowed to 4"; spreads	s easily so should be conta	ined by edging where
ivialitelialice	needed; Despite its rapidly sp	•	
	and aggressive weeds will ou	_	-
	necessary to maintain a unifo	-	
	moves into unwanted areas.		
	without hurting the low growing mimosa.		

		Scientific Name	Mitchella repens
		Common Name	Partridgeberry
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Top to Bank
			Slope
		Plant spacing	
		Hardiness Zone	8A-9B
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Groundcover
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
And District		•	Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Part Shade/Full Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Slow
Height	1" - 2"	Spread	
Flood Tolerance	Low	Drought Tolerance	Low
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Alkaline	Salt Tolerance	None
	(4.5-7.2)		
Soil Moisture	Well Drained to Medium	Soil Texture	Loam/Sand
	Drained		
Color		Longevity	
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Birds and small mammals co		
	are retained through the wir		es pollinate the
	flowers. Cross-pollination, re	•	
Notes	Typically grown as a curiosity		
	groundcover with the caveat	•	
	natural forested setting or es		•
	flowers and red fruits; Bumb	•	'
	required for seed set, is cont	•	•
	pollen from long anthers onl	-	_
	styles; conversely, pollen from	_	-
	stigmas of a different flower	with a short styles. (VNPS	).
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	Not an aggressive grower-no	ot appropriate for large, ex	pansive sites; tolerates
	minimal foot traffic.		

	A SAME TO SE	Scientific Name	Paspalum
	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T		notatum
1 1 1 VI	The Mary Mary Mary Mary Mary Mary Mary Mary	Common Name	Bahia
SALES AND SERVICES		Native	Non-Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Top to Bank Slope
		Plant spacing	
		Hardiness Zone	
W. State Control		<b>Growth Form</b>	Groundcover
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
	The state of the s		Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous		Growth Rate	Slow
Height	8"-20"	Spread	
Flood Tolerance	Occasional	Drought Tolerance	Medium
Soil pH		Salt Tolerance	None
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	
Color		Longevity	
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit			
Notes	Does not require irrigation once established; generally lest pest issues than other turf grasses.		
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	Can be mowed to 3"-4"; seed heads can grow tall and need regular mowing in spring/summer/fall; open growth habit; can be established via sod or seed.		

		Scientific Name	Paspalum
	· 公人		vaginatum
		Common Name	Seashore
		Common Name	
	大 对一个人 正文		Paspalum
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Top to Bank
			Slope
		Plant spacing	
		Hardiness Zone	
	主义人关系,从他们的	Growth Form	Groundcover
2000年1月2日		GSI Type	Bioretention,
A SUMMED TO A SUMMER OF THE SUMER OF THE SUMER OF THE SUMMER OF THE SUMER OF TH			Stormwater Pond,
A VIEW			Tree Box, Infiltration
TANK TO THE			Basin, Swale, Green
<b>经验的</b>			Roof, Wetlands
VALUE VOS	194 学 2010年19		
AND MAKE	<b>大学中央的</b>		
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous		Growth Rate	Medium
Height	3.5" - 10"	Spread	1' - 8'
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	Medium
Soil pH		Salt Tolerance	High
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	
Color		Longevity	
		,	
Bank Stabilization/			
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit			
Notes	Evergreen; highly salt tolerant; similar in appearance to St. Augustine Grass;		
	can be used in wet meadows		
Planting Guidelines			
	Must be mowed frequently; does not tolerate heavy foot traffic; can be		
Maintenance	Must be mowed frequently;	does not tolerate heavy fo	oot traffic; can be

	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	Scientific Name	Phyla nodiflora
	(A) 本 (A)	Common Name	Frogfruit
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Top to Bank
			Slope
		Plant spacing	
DE TO SERVICE		Hardiness Zone	8A-11
	× 18 - 272	<b>Growth Form</b>	Groundcover
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
_			Roof, Wetlands
<b>Light Requirement</b>	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
<b>Evergreen/Deciduous</b>		<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
Height	0.5' - 1'	Spread	1' - 1.5'
Flood Tolerance	Occasional	<b>Drought Tolerance</b>	Medium
Soil pH	Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-	Salt Tolerance	low
	8.0)		
Soil Moisture	Well Drained to Medium	Soil Texture	Any Texture
	Drained		
Color		Longevity	
			•
Bank Stabilization/			
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit	Attracts butterflies; great groundcover-forms dense mats; small white and		
	purple flowers.		
Notes	Small, purplish-white flowers; may appear dormant in drought but will come back; occasional mowing improves appearance; excellent butterfly attractor; can become weedy. Fruit is inconspicuous.		
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	Can be mowed to 4"-6"; low	foot traffic.	

	ALL DON'T COMME	Scientific Name	Sesuvium
300	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	Scientific Marile	
	a a		portulacastrum
		Common Name	Sea Purslane
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Slope
	1	Plant spacing	3-5 ft. apart
		Hardiness Zone	9-11
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Groundcover
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
e Balling Burger			
Shirley Denton			
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	Growth Rate	Medium
Height	0.5-1	Spread	3' - 6'
Flood Tolerance	Occasional	<b>Drought Tolerance</b>	High
Soil pH	Slightly Acid to Alkaline (6.0-8.0)	Salt Tolerance	High
Soil Moisture	(0.0 0.0)	Soil Texture	Clay/Loam/Sand
Color	Pink, Purple (Flower)	Longevity	Perennial
	, , , , ,	<u> </u>	
Bank Stabilization/	Excellent groundcover and candidate for erosion control.		
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit	Provides habitat for invertebrates used as food for waterbirds.		
Notes	Nutrient Uptake; roots known to help filter and clear water of toxins and		
	other unwanted materials.		
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	Virtually no irrigation or ferti	ilizer is needed once the p	lant is established in

		Caiantifia Nama	Cio, win abia
		Scientific Name	Sisyrinchium
	<b>《李龙》</b>		angustifolium
		<b>Common Name</b>	Blue-Eyed Grass
	<b>建</b>	Native	Native
图		Planting Zone	Bank Top to Bank
SECTION OF STANK	AV TO SEE		Slope
STATE OF THE STATE		Plant spacing	
	MESSAGE STATE	Hardiness Zone	5A-11
THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF TH		<b>Growth Form</b>	Groundcover
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	Fast
Height	0.5' - 1.5'	Spread	
Flood Tolerance	Seasonal	Drought Tolerance	Low
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Alkaline	Salt Tolerance	None
	(4.5-7.2)		
Soil Moisture	Medium Drained	Soil Texture	Any Texture
Color		Longevity	
	T		
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit			
Notes	Winter-summer flowering season.		
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	Winter dormant; can tolerat	e foot traffic.	

		Scientific Name	Stachytarpheta
4 天宝 6		Scientific Name	· · ·
The state of	CONTRACTOR OF		jamaicensis
	The second second	Common Name	Blue Porterweed
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Top
	WAR TO THE REST OF THE PARTY OF	Plant spacing	4-5 ft. apart
		Hardiness Zone	9A-11
Save No		<b>Growth Form</b>	Groundcover
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
NAME A			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Coastal Strand, Open
			areas in dry mesic
			hardwood forests,
			Nestled under trees
			along sandy
			roadsides
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	<b>Growth Rate</b>	High
Height	4' - 8'	Spread	4' - 8'
Flood Tolerance	None	Drought Tolerance	Moderate
Soil pH	Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-8.0)	Salt Tolerance	High
Soil Moisture	Well Drained	Soil Texture	Any Texture
Color	Green with Blue or Purple	Longevity	Short-Lived
	(Flower)		Perennial/Annual
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Butterflies		
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	Locate porterweed in a Sunny location in any soil. Provide irrigation during		
	establishment and then in ex	_	
	twice each year to maintain f	foliage color and provide f	or continuous growth.
	Tolerant of soil compaction.		
Maintenance	Provide irrigation during esta		
	during summer. Plants that survive the winter but die back to the ground should be cut back just before new spring growth resumes. Plants that become leggy can be pruned back any time. Deadheading of flowers is not necessary. Lifespan is about 5 years, but it readily self-seeds.		
	become leggy can be pruned back any time. Deadheading of flowers is not		





# Ornamental Grass

Green Stormwater Infrastructure Guidebook

#### **Ornamental Grass**

SOUTH MARK	THE PART OF THE PA	Scientific Name	Amphicarpum
The state of the s	The state of the s	Scientific Ivallie	
	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		muhlenbergianu
A PORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE			m
FLANT TITLE		<b>Common Name</b>	Blue
	Emily Bully Bully Bully Bully		Maidencane
经有效 对多人保护	The same of the sa	Native	Native
	<b>以在城市,开</b> 节中的	Planting Zone	Water's Edge
		Plant spacing	
X MANAGED AND A STATE OF THE ST		Hardiness Zone	
A THE REPORT OF THE		<b>Growth Form</b>	Ornamental Grass
是	在於信仰,在非常是不	GSI Type	Bioretention,
STATE OF THE STATE	A STATE OF THE STA		Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
	多震烈性的影響		Basin, Wetlands
多以他们 对 14年度	<b>等的對於這一大學的</b>		
think left from the same	MARTINE DE MINISTER DE L'ESTRE DE		
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	Flatwood and Forests
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Fast
Height	3'	Spread	Extensive Mats
Flood Tolerance	Moderate	Drought Tolerance	Low
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Alkaline	Salt Tolerance	Low
	(4.5-7.2)		
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Clay/Loam/Sand
Color		Longevity	Perennial
	T		
Bank Stabilization/	Excellent candidate for erosion control.		
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit			
Notes	Can be used in freshwater wetland restoration sites and constructed wetlands		
	for wastewater management.		
Planting Guidelines	Does not need fertilizer or herbicide.		
rianting duidennes	Does not need leftilizer of th	cibiciae.	

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	Caiantifia Nama	A al
LANGE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE		Scientific Name	Andropogon
			glomeratus
		<b>Common Name</b>	Bushy Bluestem
STATE OF THE STATE OF		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Slope
		Plant spacing	1 per 2-4 sq. ft.
		Hardiness Zone	8A to 9A
1 Property		<b>Growth Form</b>	Ornamental Grass
		GSI Type	Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	Flatwoods
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	
Height	3'- 5'	Spread	1' - 3'
Flood Tolerance	Moderate	Drought Tolerance	Low
Soil pH	Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2)	Salt Tolerance	None
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Loam/Organic/Sand
Color	Orange/Green (Fruit)	Longevity	Perennial
Bank Stabilization/	Recommended to plant alon	g ponds and streambanks	5.
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit	Seeds are food for small mar	mmals and birds;Host for	caterpillars.
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	Does not require fertilizers; ( prevent weediness.	Grows in poor nutrient so	ils; Burn or mow to
Maintenance			

The state of the same of the s	THE RESERVE NAMED IN	Scientific Name	Andropogon
	<b>一一点看了她先后</b>	Scientific Name	
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		virginicus
日本	<b>医生活</b> 。 战争第二次	Common Name	Broomsedge
			Bluestem
	一直 2 个是《春草传》	Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Slope
	<b>国主创新</b> / 图 / 图 / 图 / 图 / 图 / 图 / 图 / 图 / 图 /	Plant spacing	
<b>到11</b> 11 11 11 11		Hardiness Zone	8A to 10B
	<b>阿尔达</b>	Growth Form	Ornamental Grass
	<b>建</b> 加州 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	GSI Type	Bioretention,
	等 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 10		Stormwater Pond,
	10.00		Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
	<b>"有效",作用的</b> 是多		Roof, Wetlands
	A TOWN		
	<b>第</b> 25年,120日,第25日的		
	Γ	T	
Light Requirement	Part Shade	Native Habitat	Seepage Areas,
			Marshes, and
- /			Ruderal Areas
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	Fast
Height	2' - 4'	Spread	0.5'
Flood Tolerance	Moderate	Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH	Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-8.0)	Salt Tolerance	
Soil Moisture	8.0)	Soil Texture	Sand
Color	Red/Orange (Fruit)	Longevity	Short-Lived Perennial
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,	
Bank Stabilization/	Found on low fertile soils and	d prevents erosion when	other plants can not be
Erosion Control	found.	•	•
Wildlife Benefit	Host for caterpillars.		
Notes	Broomsedge is considered w	eed pest by livestock pro	ducers who work to rid
	their pasture of it.		
Planting Guidelines	In spring by Seed or transpla	nting; Managed with mov	ving.
Maintenance	·	-	
	1		

MIXING THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON OF THE PE	AND RESIDENCE	Scientific Name	Distichlis spicata
		Common Name	Saltgrass
		Native	Native
V 8/		Planting Zone	Water's Edge
- / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /		Plant spacing	1 per 1-4 sq. ft.
		Hardiness Zone	8A-11
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Ornamental Grass
		GSI Type	Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Wetlands
		1	
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	Marshes and Coastlines
			Coastlines
Evergreen/Deciduous	Pull Sun  Deciduous 1' - 2'	Growth Rate	
	Deciduous		Coastlines Slow
Evergreen/Deciduous Height	Deciduous 1' - 2'	Growth Rate Spread	Coastlines Slow 2' - 4'
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance	Deciduous 1' - 2' Moderate Slightly Acid to Alkaline	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance	Coastlines Slow 2' - 4' Moderate
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH	Deciduous 1' - 2' Moderate Slightly Acid to Alkaline (6.0-8.0)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance	Coastlines Slow 2' - 4' Moderate High
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture	Deciduous 1' - 2' Moderate Slightly Acid to Alkaline (6.0-8.0) Wet	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	Coastlines Slow 2' - 4' Moderate High Any Texture
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/	Deciduous 1' - 2' Moderate Slightly Acid to Alkaline (6.0-8.0) Wet	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	Coastlines Slow 2' - 4' Moderate High Any Texture
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	Deciduous 1' - 2' Moderate Slightly Acid to Alkaline (6.0-8.0) Wet Gray-Green (Flower)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity	Coastlines Slow 2' - 4' Moderate High Any Texture Long-lived Perennial
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/	Deciduous 1' - 2' Moderate Slightly Acid to Alkaline (6.0-8.0) Wet Gray-Green (Flower)  Food source for birds and Sa	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity  It Marsh Mole; host for ole	Coastlines Slow 2' - 4' Moderate High Any Texture Long-lived Perennial
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	Deciduous 1' - 2' Moderate Slightly Acid to Alkaline (6.0-8.0) Wet Gray-Green (Flower)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity  It Marsh Mole; host for ole	Coastlines Slow 2' - 4' Moderate High Any Texture Long-lived Perennial
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit  Notes	Deciduous 1' - 2' Moderate Slightly Acid to Alkaline (6.0-8.0) Wet Gray-Green (Flower)  Food source for birds and Sa (Panoquina panoquinoides) a	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity  It Marsh Mole; host for oleand saltmarsh skipper (Pa	Coastlines Slow 2' - 4' Moderate High Any Texture Long-lived Perennial  oscure skipper noquina panoquin).
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	Deciduous 1' - 2' Moderate Slightly Acid to Alkaline (6.0-8.0) Wet Gray-Green (Flower)  Food source for birds and Sa	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity  It Marsh Mole; host for oleand saltmarsh skipper (Pa	Coastlines Slow 2' - 4' Moderate High Any Texture Long-lived Perennial  oscure skipper noquina panoquin).

No. of the last of		Scientific Name	Eleocharis
		Scientific Hame	interstincta
THE RESERVE TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		Common Name	Jointed
			Spikerush
	<b>是在这个人的</b>	Native	Native
	<b>计一个主题的数据</b>	Planting Zone	Bank Slope
THE PROPERTY OF		Plant spacing	
	10.15个人的人的人的人	Hardiness Zone	8A-10
	<b>以</b> 學學學學學	Growth Form	Ornamental Grass
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
	及化学人名人名		Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	Flatwoods, Sandhills,
			and Prairies
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	Fast
Height	1' - 4'	Spread	
Flood Tolerance	Low	Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH		Salt Tolerance	High
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Loam/Sand
Color	White (Flower)	Longevity	Short-lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/			
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit	Food source for birds. Host for	or zabulon skipper (Poane	s zabulon).
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	Recommended for mass plan	ntings. Can be planted on s	lopes.
Maintenance	Aggressive, spreads quickly it	f not maintained.	

		Scientific Name	Fragractic
		Scientific Name	Eragrostis
发 化	<b>2000年1月20日日</b>		spectabilis
		Common Name	Elliott's
			Lovegrass
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Top
		Plant spacing	1 per 1-4 sq. ft.
		Hardiness Zone	8A-11
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Ornamental Grass
Contract of the second		GSI Type	Green Roof
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	<b>Growth Rate</b>	High
Height	1' - 3'	Spread	1' - 3'
Flood Tolerance	Low	<b>Drought Tolerance</b>	High
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Alkaline	Salt Tolerance	None
	(4.5-7.2)		
Soil Moisture	Well Drained to Medium	Soil Texture	Loam/Sand
	Drained		
Color	Tannish/White (Flower)	Longevity	Short-lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/	Recommended as a border p	olant.	
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Food source for birds/Host fo	•	
Notes	Pests/Diseases: none serious.		
Planting Guidelines	Can grow in nutrient poor so		
Maintenance	As is true of most grasses, lo	_	
	divide a clump it is best to do		_
	few inches above the ground		
	season, just before the first f	•	will come back again
	in the spring, green and fresl	h.	

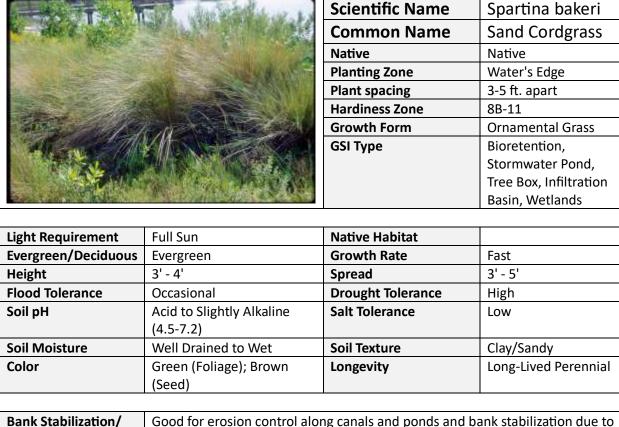
77		Scientific Name	Muhlenbergia
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		Scientific Name	
			capillaris
		Common Name	Muhly Grass
		Native	Native
T - 90		Planting Zone	Bank Slope
		Plant spacing	2-3 ft. apart
<b>#</b>		Hardiness Zone	8A-11
		Growth Form	Ornamental Grass
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
	Andrean seed defined to the control of the control		Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	Flatwoods, Marshes,
			and Scrub
Evergreen/Deciduous	Semi-Evergreen	Growth Rate	Medium
Height	2' - 5'	Spread	2' - 3'
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH	Slightly Acid to Alkaline	Salt Tolerance	High
	(6.0-8.0)		
Soil Moisture	Well Drained to Wet	Soil Texture	Clay/Lime/Rock/Sand
Color	Pink (Flower); Purple	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
	(Fruit)		
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Small mammals, amphibian	is, large mammals (shelter	and refuge); small birds
	eat seeds.		
Notes		1	
Planting Guidelines	Use as hedges or for mass p		
Maintenance	Plants can be cut back to th		
	foliage appears. You can als		
	begin to grow rapidly in spr	•	y can be litted in early
	spring and divided to create	e new plants.	

		Scientific Name	Panicum
The same of			amarum
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	- Mil	Common Name	Panic/Beach
	THE STATE OF THE S		Grass
		Native	Native
Experience Annual Manager	THE PARTY OF THE P	Planting Zone	Bank Slope
The state of the s		Plant spacing	2-3 ft. apart
The Part of the Pa	Walter Transfer of the	Hardiness Zone	8A-11
公司 医多层性病		<b>Growth Form</b>	Ornamental Grass
	Marie Carlo	GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
<b>发展</b>	and the state of t		Tree Box, Infiltration
A MARINE A	Mary .		Basin, Swale, Green
	7 200		Roof, Wetlands
	I		
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	Sandy Coastal Shores and Dunes
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
Height	1' - 2'	Spread	
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2)	Salt Tolerance	High
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Loam/Sand
Color	Yellow (Flower)	Longevity	Perennial
Bank Stabilization/	Principal use is for coastal d	une erosion control but ca	an be used to stabilize
Erosion Control	dry areas as well.		
Wildlife Benefit	Birds		
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	Restrict traffic during establ		
Maintenance	An aggressive grower. Plant weedy (FNPS).	where that characteristic	is appropriate. May look

validation of the state of the		Scientific Name	Schizachyrium maritimum
		Common Name	Gulf Bluestem
PARTY OF THE PARTY OF		Native	Native
	The state of the s	Planting Zone	Bank Top
		Plant spacing	2-5 ft. apart
The state of the	<b>被心心</b> 相关的2000年	Hardiness Zone	
	<b>西京福州的</b>	<b>Growth Form</b>	Ornamental Grass
		GSI Type	Green Roof
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	Medium
Height	1' - 3'	Spread	Rapid
Flood Tolerance	None	Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH		Salt Tolerance	Low
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Sand
Color	Blue-Gray (Foliage)	Longevity	Perennial
Bank Stabilization/	Conservation plant material	for coastal beach dune en	hancement and
<b>Erosion Control</b>	stabilization.		
Wildlife Benefit	Habitat for small mammals, s	shorebirds and migratory	birds.
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	Gulf bluestem can be success	sfully established using co	ntainer grown or
	bareroot plant materials; Ap	ply a blended fertilizer bro	adcast or slow release
	tablet or packet with each pl	ant when planting.	
Maintenance			

<b>医生工人性外型</b> 体	A PARTY OF THE PAR	Scientific Name	Schizachyrium
			scoparium
		Common Name	Little Bluestem
CAN SERVICE STATES		Native	Native
7 9 10	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	Planting Zone	Bank Top
		Plant spacing	30 Seed/linear foot
A CANADA	Control of the second	Hardiness Zone	2A-9B
		Growth Form	Ornamental Grass
		GSI Type	Green Roof
	A TANK TO SEE		
Light Descripement	Full Com/Dant Chada	Notice Hebitet	1
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat Growth Rate	Medium
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen 1' - 3'		1' - 3'
Height Flood Tolerance		Spread	
	None	Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH	Slightly Acid (6.0-6.8)	Salt Tolerance	None
Soil Moisture	Well Drained	Soil Texture	Clay/Loam/Sand
Color	Gray-Green with Yellow	Longevity	Perennial
	(Flower)		
Bank Stabilization/	Useful in revegetation mixes	due to its wide tolerance	of soil conditions.
Erosion Control	1		
Elosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Small birds and mammals, ca	iterpillars.	
	Small birds and mammals, ca	iterpillars.	
Wildlife Benefit	Small birds and mammals, ca Should be seeded as early in	•	

		Scientific Name	Spartina
		Scientific Hame	alterniflora
		Common Name	Smooth
			Cordgrass
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Offshore
VIN TO THE PARTY OF		Plant spacing	18-72 in. apart
LUMBER DE LA		Hardiness Zone	8A-11
	The second second	Growth Form	Ornamental Grass
		GSI Type	Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	Salt Marsh, Tidal
5 /5 :1	5 11	0 11 0 1	Flats, and Beaches
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	High
Height	2' - 6'	Spread	Rapid
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	None
Soil pH	Slightly Acid (6.0-6.8)	Salt Tolerance	High
Soil Moisture	V II /EI \ D	Soil Texture	Clay/Organic/Sand
Color	Yellow (Flower); Brown (Fruit)	Longevity	Perennial
<u> </u>			
Bank Stabilization/	Major saltmarsh plant used	for shoreline protection;	useful for erosion
Erosion Control	control.		
	Fiddler crabs, mussels, snow geese, waterfowl, wading birds, shorebirds, commercial fish and shellfish		
Wildlife Benefit	commercial fish and shellfi		.6 0.1 0.5) 5.110.1 0.511 0.55
			.5 5.1.43) 5.1.6.1.23.1.43)
Wildlife Benefit			



		Scientific Name	Spartina patens
		Common Name	Saltmeadow
			Cordgrass
	A LINE TWO IS NOT THE REAL PROPERTY.	Native	Native
	其人(f)	Planting Zone	Bank Slope
	The state of the s	Plant spacing	6 in. apart
KIND WEST		Hardiness Zone	8B-11
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>Growth Form</b>	Ornamental Grass
<b>2017年</b>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
S State / Cantino			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	Salt and Brackish
			Water of Shores,
			Farmlands, Marshes,
		_	Dunes
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	Growth Rate	High
Height	3' - 4'	Spread	3' - 5'
Flood Tolerance	Occasional	Drought Tolerance	Moderate
Soil pH	Slightly Acid to Alkaline (6.0-8.0)	Salt Tolerance	Moderate
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Loam/Sand
Color	Green with Yellow (Flower)	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/	Good plant for coastal restor	ation projects; large dens	se clumps cause it to
<b>Erosion Control</b>	catch and hold soil.		
Wildlife Benefit	Geese, sandhill cranes, mott	ed ducks.	
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	Best reproduced vegetatively	ر, keep in 1" of water aro،	und 2 feet above mean
	tide level.		
Maintenance			

THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T		Scientific Name	Spartina
		Scientific Name	•
and the same	- 7		spartinae
	- 1	Common Name	Gulf Cordgrass
	Markey To	Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Slope
THE WALLES	A LUANT	Plant spacing	6-12 in. apart
The Market of the Control of the Con	AND SAID AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	Hardiness Zone	8B-11
		Growth Form	Ornamental Grass
	WILLIAM STATES	GSI Type	Bioretention,
A IN THE			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
The Designation of the			Roof, Wetlands
	ELICATE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Tidal flats, Lagoons,
			and Marshes
<b>Evergreen/Deciduous</b>	Deciduous	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
Height	3' - 6'	Spread	3' - 5'
Flood Tolerance	Occasional	Drought Tolerance	Low
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Alkaline	Salt Tolerance	HIgh
	(4.5-7.2)		
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Clay/Sand/Silty
Color	Green (Flower, Foliage);	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
	Brown (Fruit)		
Bank Stabilization/	Used for shoreline protection	n and tidal marsh restorat	ions, and is often
<b>Erosion Control</b>	utilized for levee stabilization	n and dune stabilization pl	antings near coastal
	beaches and on barrier islan	ds.	
Wildlife Benefit	Muskrats, nutria, rabbits, du	cks, white-footed mouse	and meadow vole.
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	Saltmeadow cordgrass is usu	ially established by vegeta	tive means. Depending
	on the energy affecting the p	olanting site, either contai	nerized (high impact
	sites) or bare root (mild impa	act sites) plants can be uti	lized.
Maintenance			
	1		

是由进步行造产的流		Scientific Name	Sporobolus
			virginicus
in the state of	: 6	Common Name	Seashore
10人。2018年4月1日	<b>《京教研》</b> 100 年 100 日	Common Name	
1000人工行动的	ALL THE PARTY OF T		DropSeed
<b>建物</b>	<b>国</b>	Native	Native
SERVICE STATE		Planting Zone	Water's Edge
<b>全国大学</b> (1887)		Plant spacing	4-10 in. apart
		Hardiness Zone	8A-11
<b>通复数的</b>		Growth Form	Ornamental Grass
	<b>《中国》</b>	GSI Type	Bioretention,
是人。上海(1)			Stormwater Pond,
(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	Growth Rate	Medium
Height	0.5' - 1'	Spread	2' - 4'
Flood Tolerance	Occasional	Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH	Slightly Acid to Alkaline (6.0-8.0)	Salt Tolerance	High
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Clay/Sand
Color	Green with Brown (Flower)	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
	T .		
Bank Stabilization/	Good for dune stabilization,	has potential for bank sta	bilization.
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Native seabirds and winterin	g geese.	
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	It is recommended that irriga	ation be applied during th	ne first 1-2 months after
	transplanting to help establis	sh plots.	
Maintenance			

		Scientific Name	Tripsacum
		Scientific Name	·
			dactyloides
		Common Name	Fakahatchee
			Grass
		Native	Native
THE PERSON NAMED IN		Planting Zone	Bank Slope
A STATE OF THE STA		Plant spacing	3-5 ft. apart
	<b>《四八》</b>	Hardiness Zone	8A-11
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Ornamental Grass
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
	TO MAN TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF		Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
		_	_
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Wetlands, Roadsides,
			Wet Hammocks,
			River Banks, Pine
			Woods, Open
			Habitats, Flatwoods,
			Sandhill, and Scrub
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	Growth Rate	Medium
Height	4' - 6'	Spread	4' - 6'
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2)	Salt Tolerance	High
Soil Moisture	Well Drained to Medium	Soil Texture	Any Texture
	Drained		
Color	Yellow/Orange/Red	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
	(Flower); Yellow/Brown		
	(Fruit)		
	Γ		
Bank Stabilization/	Used for erosion control.		
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Habitat for small mammals a	and birds, attracts butterfl	ies.
Notes			
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	Can be trimmed back at the		
	Fakahatchee grass can be a	great addition to the lands	scape and requires
	almost no maintenance.		

			Tuin a a a a
		Scientific Name	Tripsacum
			floridanum
		Common Name	Florida
	TE THE IT IS		Gammagrass
		Native	Native
	AND DIN	Planting Zone	Bank Slope
		Plant spacing	
		Hardiness Zone	8A-11
	<b>一个一个大大的</b>	Growth Form	Ornamental Grass
	A \$100 x 100 x	GSI Type	Bioretention,
<b>《新华》</b>			Stormwater Pond,
A STATE OF THE STA	IN SOLD STREET, STREET		Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
		T	
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Pine Rockland
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	Growth Rate	Medium
Height	2' - 4'	Spread	4' - 6'
Flood Tolerance		Drought Tolerance	
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2)	Salt Tolerance	Moderate
Soil Moisture	Well Drained to Wet	Soil Texture	Any Texture
Color	Green/Yellow (Flower)	Longevity	Short-lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/	Along streams and rivers.		
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Seeds eaten by birds; host to	Byssus Skipper (Problem	a byssus).
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	Low maintenance		
Maintenance	Can be trimmed back at the	end of winter but it doesn	n't need this to thrive.
	Fakahatchee grass can be a g	reat addition to the lands	scape and requires
	almost no maintenance.		

	in .	Scientific Name	Uniola
	33		paniculata
	11/1/19	Common Name	Sea Oats
September 1	The state of the s	Native	Native
Elet Sight the She	The state of the s	Planting Zone	Bank Top
The second second	THE PERSON OF TH	Plant spacing	2-3 ft. apart
		Hardiness Zone	7B-11
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Ornamental Grass
		GSI Type	Green Roof
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	Beach dunes
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	Slow
Height	5' - 8'	Spread	1' - 2'
Flood Tolerance	None	Drought Tolerance	Moderate
Soil pH	Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-8.0)	Salt Tolerance	High
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Sand
Color	White/Yellow (Flower); Brown (Fruit)	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	Sand dune stabilization.		
Wildlife Benefit	Birds and wildlife eats seeds.		
Notes	Plant sea oats several feet apart to stabilize dunes along the beach. It is illegal to collect plants from the wild without special permits.		
Planting Guidelines	Plant from March through November south of Tampa Bay and Cape Canaveral and April through October northward. Plant above the limits of wave uprush.  Space plants from four-inch pots one and one-half feet on center.		
Maintenance	Over time established plants Removal of the excess herba fertilization.		

PROPERTY OF THE WAY OF	CONTRACTOR TO A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR OF	G : .:6: N	
	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Scientific Name	Vetiveria
The William			zizanioides
		<b>Common Name</b>	Vetiver
		Native	Non-Native
THE CALL		Planting Zone	Water's Edge
CONTRACTOR OF THE		Plant spacing	
Contraction of the contraction o	NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	Hardiness Zone	45180
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Ornamental Grass
100 C	AND MAKE AND	GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Wetlands
Light Requirement		Native Habitat	Marshes
Evergreen/Deciduous		<b>Growth Rate</b>	Fast
Height	7'	Spread	
Flood Tolerance		<b>Drought Tolerance</b>	
Soil pH	Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-	Salt Tolerance	Moderate
	8.0)		
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Clay/Loam/Sand
Color	Purple (Flower); Brown (Fruit/Seed)	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
	(1.1417.3004)		L
Bank Stabilization/	Well adapted for erosion con	ntral due to its strong com	nact root system and
Erosion Control	numerous stiff stems; used in		•
Wildlife Benefit			
Notes	Has been shown to enhance	the degradation of heavy	metals and polycyclic
	aromatic hydrocarbons in the	•	
	rehabilitation of old mines.		
Planting Guidelines	Fertilizers may need to be ap	plied if soil nutrients are lo	DW.
Maintenance			
	ı		







Green Stormwater Infrastructure Guidebook

		Scientific Name	Asclepias
White I am			perennis
		Common Name	Swamp
	Mall Com		Milkweed
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Slope
	S. Tark	Plant spacing	
		Hardiness Zone	3A-9B
	The Name of State of	<b>Growth Form</b>	Perennial
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
		1	
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous		Growth Rate	Slow
Height	3' - 6'	Spread	2' - 3'
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	Low
Soil pH	Slightly Acid to Slightly	Salt Tolerance	None
	Alkaline (6.0-7.2)		
Soil Moisture	Medium Drained to Wet	Soil Texture	Loam
Color	White/Dark Pink	Longevity	
Bank Stabilization/			
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit	Larval host to the monarch b	outterfly (Danaus plexippu	s), queen butterfly
	(Danaus gilippus) and soldie	• • •	nus). Attracts various
	pollinators and hummingbird	ds.	
Notes			
Planting Guidelines			

		Scientific Name	Asslopias
The state of the s		Scientific Name	Asclepias
e dia			tuberosa
	A. A.	Common Name	Milkweed
			(Butterflyweed)
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Top
		Plant spacing	
		Hardiness Zone	10-A
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Perennial
	HARLES TO STATE OF THE STATE OF	GSI Type	Bioretention,
	1		Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
	1		
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous		Growth Rate	Fast
Evergreen/Deciduous Height	Full Sun 2' - 3'	Growth Rate Spread	1' - 3'
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance	2' - 3' Low	Growth Rate	
Evergreen/Deciduous Height	2' - 3' Low Slightly Acid to Slightly	Growth Rate Spread	1' - 3'
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH	2' - 3' Low Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance	1' - 3' Medium None
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture	2' - 3' Low Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2) Well Drained to Wet	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	1' - 3' Medium
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH	2' - 3' Low Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance	1' - 3' Medium None
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color	2' - 3' Low Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2) Well Drained to Wet	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	1' - 3' Medium None
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/	2' - 3' Low Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2) Well Drained to Wet	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	1' - 3' Medium None
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	2' - 3' Low Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2) Well Drained to Wet Orange	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity	1' - 3' Medium None Clay/Loam/Sand
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/	2' - 3' Low Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2) Well Drained to Wet Orange  Larval host to the monarch by	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity  outterfly (Danaus plexippu	1' - 3' Medium None Clay/Loam/Sand s), queen butterfly
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	2' - 3' Low Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2) Well Drained to Wet Orange  Larval host to the monarch b (Danaus gilippus) and soldie	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity  outterfly (Danaus plexippur butterfly, (Danaus eresin	1' - 3' Medium None Clay/Loam/Sand s), queen butterfly
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	2' - 3' Low Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2) Well Drained to Wet Orange  Larval host to the monarch by	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity  outterfly (Danaus plexippur butterfly, (Danaus eresin	1' - 3' Medium None Clay/Loam/Sand s), queen butterfly
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit Notes	2' - 3' Low Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2) Well Drained to Wet Orange  Larval host to the monarch b (Danaus gilippus) and soldie	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity  outterfly (Danaus plexippur butterfly, (Danaus eresin	1' - 3' Medium None Clay/Loam/Sand s), queen butterfly
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	2' - 3' Low Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2) Well Drained to Wet Orange  Larval host to the monarch b (Danaus gilippus) and soldier pollinators and hummingbird	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity  outterfly (Danaus plexippur butterfly, (Danaus eresinds.	1' - 3' Medium None Clay/Loam/Sand s), queen butterfly nus). Attracts various
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit  Notes Planting Guidelines	2' - 3' Low Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2) Well Drained to Wet Orange  Larval host to the monarch b (Danaus gilippus) and soldie	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity  outterfly (Danaus plexippur butterfly, (Danaus eresinds.	1' - 3' Medium None Clay/Loam/Sand s), queen butterfly nus). Attracts various

		Scientific Name	Bacopa caroliniana
and the same of		<b>Common Name</b>	Lemon Bacopa
		Native	Native
AND A		Planting Zone	Water's Edge
		Plant spacing	
		Hardiness Zone	9B-10A
		Growth Form	Perennial
		GSI Type	Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	
Light Requirement Evergreen/Deciduous	Full Sun	Native Habitat Growth Rate	Medium
•	Full Sun  0.25' - 0.5'		Medium 1.5' - 2'
Evergreen/Deciduous		Growth Rate	
Evergreen/Deciduous Height	0.25' - 0.5'	Growth Rate Spread	1.5' - 2'
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance	0.25' - 0.5'	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance	1.5' - 2' Low
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH	0.25' - 0.5'	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance	1.5' - 2' Low
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color	0.25' - 0.5' Seasonal	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	1.5' - 2' Low
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color Bank Stabilization/	0.25' - 0.5' Seasonal	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	1.5' - 2' Low
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	0.25' - 0.5' Seasonal	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	1.5' - 2' Low
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color Bank Stabilization/	0.25' - 0.5' Seasonal Blue	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity	1.5' - 2' Low None
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	0.25' - 0.5' Seasonal  Blue  Pleasant lemon fragrance; sh	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity  nowy flowers; good as a gr	1.5' - 2' Low None  round cover for the
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	0.25' - 0.5' Seasonal Blue	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity  nowy flowers; good as a gr	1.5' - 2' Low None  round cover for the

A THE PROPERTY OF A		Scientific Name	Canna flaccida
<b>和市中共2000年</b>			
ALCO DE		Common Name	Golden Canna
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Water's Edge
	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	Plant spacing	1 ft apart
	100	Hardiness Zone	8-10B
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Perennial
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
	No. of the last of		Basin, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Edges of Marshes,
			Ponds, and Lakes
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Fast
Height	3' - 6'	Spread	2' - 3'
Flood Tolerance	Moderate	Drought Tolerance	Low
Soil pH		Salt Tolerance	Low
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Clay/Loam/Organic
Color	Yellow (Flower)	Longevity	Long-lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/	Good for pond edge to stop s	soil erosion	
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit	Protection for fish, amphibia	ns; Host to caterpillars.	
Notes	Can take up nitrogen and pho	osphorous from the water;	; shades and cools
	water.		
Planting Guidelines	Often planted in masses; Plai	nting next to a pond adds o	color and structure; Dig
	up and divide rhizomes every	y 2-4 years.	
Maintenance	The roots may be divided in t	the spring with each division	on having one or more

		1	1
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		Scientific Name	Coreopsis
To The State of th			lanceolata
	the state of the	Common Name	Lanceleaf
7整 34 75 7	the second second		Coreopsis
		Native	Native
<b>《</b>	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Planting Zone	Bank Slope
<b>公司</b>	<b>中国公司</b>	Plant spacing	6 to 12 inches
		Hardiness Zone	4-10
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Perennial
Shir ey Denton		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
		T	
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous		Growth Rate	Medium
Height	1' - 3'	Spread	Mats
Flood Tolerance	Occasional	Drought Tolerance	Medium
Soil pH	Acidic	Salt Tolerance	None
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Clay/Loam/Sand
Color	Yellow	Longevity	
	1		
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Attracts butterflies and other birds.	r pollinators; provides food	l for small animals and
Notes	Coreopsis requires a sunny p	osition in the landscape. T	hey prefer well-
	drained soils that are not too	rich; rich soils and overwa	atering cause these
	plants to topple over. Keep tl	•	
	immediately to prolong bloo	ming. Taller species of core	eopsis may need
	support. Place these plants 6	•	
	'Early Sunrise' flowers soone		•
	designated as the State of Flo		-
	than Coreopsis leavenworthi		
	propagation for coreopsis. Di fall.	ivision can also be accomp	lished in the spring or
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	Will self-seed; winter dorma	nt; may be selectivley thin	ned to improve
	appearance; mulching will he		•
	spent flowers can be deadhe	aded to encourage new bl	ooms.

		Scientific Name	Helianthus
		Scientific Harrie	angustifolius
	5.P	0 11	
*(1)	Z	Common Name	Swamp
* /	J.Y.		Sunflower
- V	V-r I	Native	Native
A Property		Planting Zone	Bank Slope and Water's Edge
The second		Plant spacing	
A STANFALL		Hardiness Zone	5A-9B
	Market Company	<b>Growth Form</b>	Perennial
		GSI Type	Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	l	Growth Rate	Fast
Height	2' - 4'	Spread	2' - 4'
Flood Tolerance		Drought Tolerance	Meduim
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2)	Salt Tolerance	High
Soil Moisture	Well Drained to Wet	Soil Texture	Any Texture
Color	Yellow	Longevity	
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Attracts butterflies, birds.		
Notes			
Planting Guidelines			
0			

		Scientific Name	Heliotropium
		Scientific Name	
Carle al Color	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		angiospermum
		Common Name	Scorpion Tail
TO THE WAY		Native	Native
VARAVA	STATE OF THE PARTY	Planting Zone	Bank Slope
The state of the s		Plant spacing	2-4 ft. apart
		Hardiness Zone	8A-11
A L		Growth Form	Perennial
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
	THE PART OF THE PA		Basin, Swale, Green
San San	<b>一个</b>		Roof, Wetlands
<b>网络后线</b> 加入	A SOURCE STATE		
	I ROME THE REAL PROPERTY.		
11	A PART OF THE PART		
	THE STATE OF THE S		
	<b>是是一个人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的</b>		
一个 中央 工工工工			
7	SET SET SET		
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Disturbed
			Areas/Hammocks
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	Medium
Height	1' - 2'	Spread	1' - 2'
Flood Tolerance	Occasional	Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH	Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-	Salt Tolerance	Low
	8.0)		
Soil Moisture	Well Drained	Soil Texture	Any Texture
Color	White (Flower)	Longevity	Annual/Perennial
	T		
Bank Stabilization/	Recommended for tall groun	ndcover.	
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Hummingbirds, butterflies, B		
Notes	Evergreen; white, year-round		·
Planting Guidelines	Flowers only appear on one	side of stalk; Recommend	led for use as tall
	groundcover or small shrub.		
Maintenance	Can become somewhat wee	dv if not maintained.	

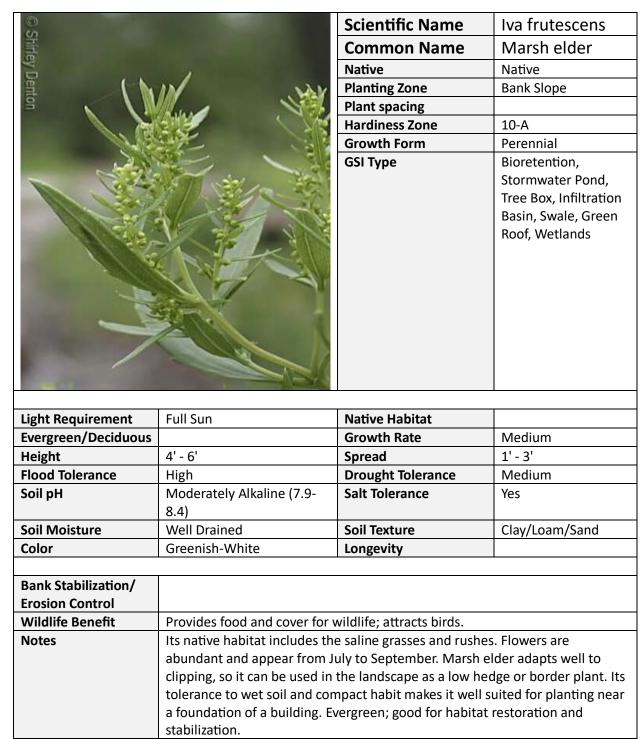
	VOTO THE TOTAL CONTRACTOR	Caiantifia Nama	Hilaina ya Ingyia
		Scientific Name	Hibiscus laevis
STATE OF THE STATE OF		Common Name	Halberdleaf
Section 1	S. B. B.		Rosemallow
	The second second	Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Water's Edge
120		Plant spacing	4-6 ft. apart
-		Hardiness Zone	8A-10B
	A S PAR	<b>Growth Form</b>	Perennial
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
	10 10 A 1200		Basin, Wetlands
1000	A STATE OF THE STA		
	一种 1000000000000000000000000000000000000		
	4 4 6 6		
The state of the s			
Light Requirement	Part Shade	Native Habitat	Bodies of Water, Low
			Spots
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	<b>Growth Rate</b>	
Height	4' - 6'	Spread	2' - 3'
Flood Tolerance	High/ Recommended for	Drought Tolerance	Moderate
	Rain Gardens		
Soil pH	Slightly Acid to Slightly	Salt Tolerance	Low
	Alkaline (6.0-7.2)		
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Clay/Loam/Sand
Color	White/Pink (Flower)	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/			
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit	Hummingbirds		
Notes			
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance		y appearance and to pron	

40.00	THE VALUE OF	Scientific Name	Hibiscus
	A		moscheutos
/	1200	Common Name	Crimsoneyed
/ N34	The last	s e	Rosemallow
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Water's Edge
		Plant spacing	2-4 ft. apart
		Hardiness Zone	8A-11
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Perennial
The second of th		GSI Type	Bioretention,
	The state of the s		Stormwater Pond,
WATER STATE OF THE	PART PART		Tree Box, Infiltration
图 图 图	7		Basin, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	Marshes, Swamps, and Riverbanks
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	<b>Growth Rate</b>	High
Height	6'	Spread	
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	None
Soil pH	Slightly Acid (6.0-6.8)	Salt Tolerance	None
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Loam/Organic/Sand
Color	White (Flower)	Longevity	Annual/Perennial
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Hummingbirds		
Notes			
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance			

		Scientific Name	Hymenocallis palmeri
		Common Name	Alligator Lily
( A / Z / S / S )		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Slope
		Plant spacing	· ·
		Hardiness Zone	9A-10B
	AND THE PARTY OF T	<b>Growth Form</b>	Perennial
		GSI Type	Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous		<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
Height	1' - 3'	Spread	3' - 5'
Flood Tolerance	Seasonal	<b>Drought Tolerance</b>	Low
Soil pH		Salt Tolerance	None
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	
Color	White	Longevity	
D 10: 11: .: /			
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Crown well in abode for sure	+ flaaua. aauauau au la alaita	+ in in manuals on
Notes	Grows well in shade, fragran	t Howers; common habita	t is in marsnes.
Planting Guidelines  Maintenance	Plant in a moist setting.		

No. of the second		Scientific Name	Iris hexagona
		<b>Common Name</b>	Louisiana Iris
TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	VZ III (T)	Native	Non-Native
		Planting Zone	Water's Edge
		Plant spacing	15-18 in. apart
1		Hardiness Zone	6A-10B
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Perennial
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
X/12			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Marshes, Wet Prairie,
			Dome Swamps, and
			River Swamps
<b>Evergreen/Deciduous</b>	Evergreen	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
Height	2' - 5'	Spread	0.5'
Flood Tolerance	High/ Recommended for	Drought Tolerance	Low
	Rain Gardens		
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-	Salt Tolerance	Low
	6.5)		
Soil Moisture	Wet	Soil Texture	Loam/Organic/Sand
Color	Lavender or White (Flower)	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/	Excellent wetland edge flower	er.	
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit			
Notes			
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	These hybrids are tolerant to	drought but will also en	dure wet soils. These
	plants are frozen to the ground in freezing temperatures but will regenerate		
	from the roots with the onse	t of warm weather.	

		Scientific Name	Iris virginica
		Common Name	Virginia Iris or
			Blue Flag
		Native	Native
	VE	Planting Zone	Water's Edge
	V. II	Plant spacing	2-3 ft. apart
		Hardiness Zone	8A-11
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Perennial
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Wetlands
	A STATE OF THE STA		
	KIN W		
		I	
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	Growth Rate	Medium
Height	4' - 7'	Spread	1' - 3'
Flood Tolerance	High/ Recommended for	Drought Tolerance	Moderate
0 11 11	Rain Gardens	0.1.7.1	
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-	Salt Tolerance	Low
Cail Maiature	6.5)	Cail Tautum	A my Tourture
Soil Moisture	Medium Drained to Wet	Soil Texture	Any Texture
Color	Lavender or White (Flower)	Longevity	Perennial
Bank Stabilization/	Cturdy plant for water's adva		
Erosion Control	Sturdy plant for water's edge	·.	
Wildlife Benefit	Birds; Habitat for small aquat	tic animals	
Notes	•		all as the flower display
MOTES	The plant is grown and used for its foliage effect as well as the flower display.  The plant flowers for a short period in the spring but the coarse-textured,		
		_	the coarse-textured
	The plant flowers for a short	period in the spring but	
Planting Guidelines	The plant flowers for a short upright foliage makes this a y	period in the spring but to rear-round favorite for a second favorite favo	
Planting Guidelines Maintenance	The plant flowers for a short	period in the spring but to rear-round favorite for a second favorite favo	



Better suited to natural landscapes; high hurricane wind resistance; can be

grown from cuttings and seeds; little to no maintenance required.

Planting Guidelines
Maintenance

		Scientific Name  Common Name  Native  Planting Zone  Plant spacing  Hardiness Zone  Growth Form  GSI Type	Lachnanthes caroliana Redroot Native Water's Edge 2-3 ft. apart 8-10A Perennial Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Marshes, Wet Depressions, Distrurbed Areas, Cutthroat Seeps, and Flatwoods
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	Medium
Height	3'	Spread	0.5'
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	Moderate
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5)	Salt Tolerance	None
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Sand
Color	White-Yellow (Flower)	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	Used for groundcover.		
Wildlife Benefit	Seed prized by Sandhill Cranes, used to attract them.		
Notes	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Planting Guidelines	Requires constant moisture.		
Maintenance			

		Scientific Name	Liatris spp.
		<b>Common Name</b>	Blazing Star
	V 12	Native	Native
	X	Planting Zone	Bank Slope and
			Water's Edge
Legion III il est	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Plant spacing	
المتراك	<b>设</b>	Hardiness Zone	4A - 10B
TRANS.		<b>Growth Form</b>	Perennial
		GSI Type	Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	,	Growth Rate	Moderate
Height	3'	Spread	0.5' - 1'
Flood Tolerance		Drought Tolerance	Medium
Soil pH	Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2)	Salt Tolerance	Low to None
Soil Moisture	Well Drained to Medium Drained	Soil Texture	Any Texture
Color	Pink, Purple, White	Longevity	
Bank Stabilization/			
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit	Attracts butterflies		
Notes			
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance			

		Scientific Name	Lilium catesbaei
100		<b>Common Name</b>	Pine Lily
		Native	Native
A DE LOCATION		Planting Zone	Bank Slope and
			Water's Edge
		Plant spacing	
		Hardiness Zone	9A-10B
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Perennial
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
N. Committee of the com			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
A STATE OF THE STA			Roof, Wetlands
	THE RESERVE		
TO A SHARE WAS A SHARE OF THE S			
And District			
	The State of the State of Stat		
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Tun suny rare snade	Growth Rate	Medium
Height	2' - 3'	Spread	3' - 6'
Flood Tolerance	Seasonal	Drought Tolerance	Low
Soil pH	Scasoriai	Salt Tolerance	None
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Trone
Color	Red-Orange	Longevity	
	1		
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Attracts butterflies		
Notes	Showy flowers; blooms in summer; does tolerate flooding; listed as a		
	threatened species in Florid		<b>5</b> ,
Planting Guidelines			
	34.0 . I I 1:50		

Winter dormant; can be difficult to grow from a bulb.

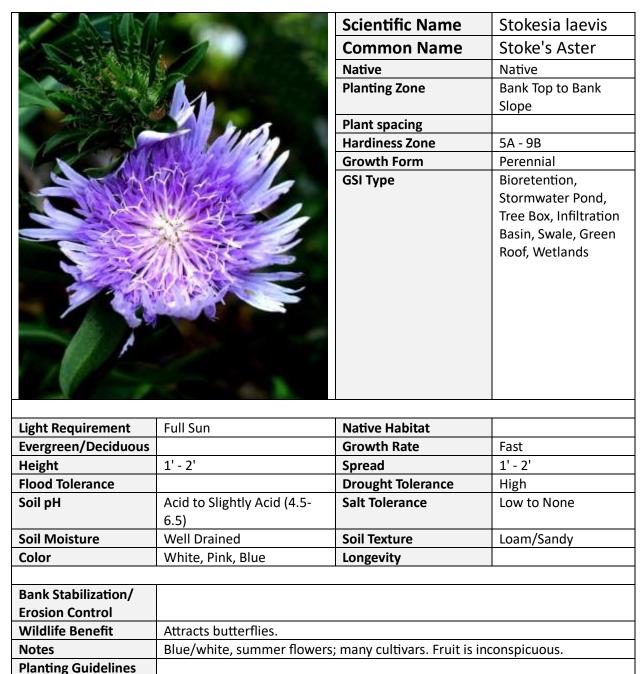
Maintenance

	公司 语言统行 人名英格兰	Caiamtifia Nama	Labalia
		Scientific Name	Lobelia
			cardinalis
		Common Name	Cardinal Flower
<b>快</b> 人 東海		Native	Native
	三十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二	Planting Zone	Bank Slope and
7			Water's Edge
		Plant spacing	
	1	Hardiness Zone	8A - 9B
		Growth Form	Perennial
VI LA	THE PARTY OF THE P	GSI Type	Bioretention,
	S. Francisco		Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
A PARTY IN THE	The second second		
		I	
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Riverine swamps,
			spring run swamps,
			bogs, in mats of
			floating vegetation,
Francis on / Desiderous		Crowth Data	wet ditches.
Evergreen/Deciduous	21 E1	Growth Rate	1'
Height Flood Tolerance	2' - 5'	Spread	
	A -: -l: -	Drought Tolerance	Medium
Soil pH	Acidic	Salt Tolerance	Low to None
Soil Moisture Color	Medium Drained to Wet	Soil Texture	Loam/Sand/Muck
COIOI	Red	Longevity	
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Attracts butterflies, Hummin	g Rirds Rees	
Notes	Wildflower in moist garden,		derstory plant in wet
110103	woods or stream edges.	case or water garden, unit	acistory plant in wet
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance			
Wantenance			

	CV Shirts St. Kills of St. Co.	Scientific Name	Lythrum alatum
		Common Name	Loosestrife
		Native	Native
	<b>建筑产业性产业</b>		
		Planting Zone	Water's Edge
	AND MARKET	Plant spacing	
		Hardiness Zone	8A-10B
A THE REAL PROPERTY.	空区 场上回归 经公司	Growth Form	Perennial
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
	10000000000000000000000000000000000000		Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Wetlands
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
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<b>电影影响</b>	<b>《</b> 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图 图		
	· 高 以 少色 (1)		
	5 THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF		
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous		<b>Growth Rate</b>	Fast
Height	3' - 4'	Spread	1' - 2'
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	Low
Soil pH			
Jon pri		Salt Tolerance	None
Soil Moisture		Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	None Loam/Sand
	Lavender		
Soil Moisture	Lavender	Soil Texture	
Soil Moisture	Lavender	Soil Texture	
Soil Moisture Color	Lavender	Soil Texture	
Soil Moisture Color Bank Stabilization/	Lavender  Attracts hummingbirds, butte	Soil Texture Longevity	
Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control		Soil Texture Longevity erflies, and pollinators.	Loam/Sand
Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit Notes	Attracts hummingbirds, butte	Soil Texture Longevity erflies, and pollinators.	Loam/Sand
Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	Attracts hummingbirds, butte	Soil Texture Longevity  erflies, and pollinators. und ponds, lakes, and dite	Loam/Sand

		Common Name  Native Planting Zone	Rhynchospora latifolia Sandswamp Whitetop Native Water's Edge
		Plant spacing	
		Hardiness Zone	
		Growth Form	Perennial
		GSI Type	Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Wetlands
© Shirley Denton			
	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat Growth Rate	Medium
	Full Sun/Part Shade 2' - 3'		Medium 1' - 2'
Light Requirement Evergreen/Deciduous		Growth Rate	
Light Requirement Evergreen/Deciduous Height	2' - 3'	Growth Rate Spread	1' - 2'
Light Requirement Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance	2' - 3'	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance	1' - 2' Low
Light Requirement Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH	2' - 3'	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance	1' - 2' Low
Light Requirement Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	2' - 3' Intermittent White	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity	1' - 2' Low None
Light Requirement Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	2' - 3' Intermittent White	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	1' - 2' Low None

2	会。2018年,1980年度		T
		Scientific Name	Solidago
			sempervirens
	2 (4)	Common Name	Seaside
The state of the s	1 STATE		Goldenrod
	一个71位,他的情况到20	Native	Native
<b>温度多种的</b>		Planting Zone	Bank Slope and
	1966年11日1日		Water's Edge
		Plant spacing	
	<b>医型部</b> 加工工作的图像	Hardiness Zone	8A-11
100		Growth Form	Perennial
<b>建筑及</b>		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
	<b>以下来</b> 化金属设计证明		Tree Box, Infiltration
	NOTE AND THE PARTY OF THE PARTY		Basin, Swale, Green
<b>一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个</b>			Roof, Wetlands
自由的人的過程是多別是			
10 TO			
1000	STATE OF THE STATE		
	自然的。这个		
<b>《三人》</b>			
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous		<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
Height	3' - 6'	Spread	3' - 5'
Flood Tolerance	Intermittent	Drought Tolerance	Medium
Soil pH		Salt Tolerance	Yes
Soil Moisture	Well Drained to Wet	Soil Texture	Sandy
Color	Yellow	Longevity	
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Attracts butterflies, songbird	•	sistant.
Notes	Blooms frm August to Octobe	er.	
Planting Guidelines			
	Clumping habit; low maintenance.		



Maintenance





Green Stormwater Infrastructure Guidebook

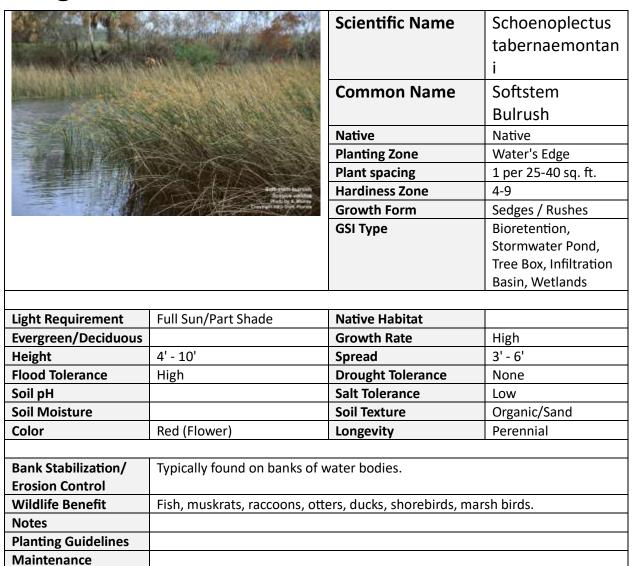
		Scientific Name	Cladium
		Scientific Name	
			jamaicense
4.0		Common Name	Native Sawgrass
4476.4	20 T Se	Native	Native
ALCOHOL: N		Planting Zone	Water's Edge
		Plant spacing	1 per 9-16 sq. ft.
		Hardiness Zone	8A-11
OF STATE OF		<b>Growth Form</b>	Sedges / Rushes
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE			Stormwater Pond,
	THE PROPERTY OF		Tree Box, Infiltration
	Carried Marie		Basin, Wetlands
THE SAME OF THE PARTY OF THE PA			
SECTION AND ASSESSMENT OF THE SECTION AND ASSESSMENT OF THE SECTION AS	<b>经验证</b> 实验,是一个事情的		
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THE REAL VIOLENCE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
全型 [1] [1] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2	<b>企业的政治的</b>		
	T =	T	1
Light Requirement	Part Shade	Native Habitat	Marshes, Swamps,
- /	_		and Coastlines
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	Growth Rate	Fast
Height	3' - 6'	Spread	Wide-Spreading
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	Low
Soil pH	Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-	Salt Tolerance	High
	8.0)		01 /1 /0 1 /0
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Clay/Loam/Organic/S
			and
Color	Orange/Green (Foliage);	Longevity	Long-lived Perennial
	Brown (Fruit)		
	I		
Bank Stabilization/	Rapid spread, good ground o	cover.	
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Host for caterpillars.		
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	Typically used in wetland res		
	settings where an emergent	aquatic is desired. Spread	ds rapidly to cover large
	areas. Blades have sharp edg	ges, hence the common n	ame. Best planted
	where people will not brush		
Maintenance			

		Scientific Name	Eleocharis
			cellulosa
		<b>Common Name</b>	Coastal
			Spikerush
A TOWN		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Water's Edge
STATE OF THE STATE		Plant spacing	1 per 9-25 sq. ft.
THE WORLD	ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF	Hardiness Zone	8A-10B
	Man Salah (an)	<b>Growth Form</b>	Sedges / Rushes
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
	了 唐代 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经		Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
<b>数</b> 无数据	图 474 生态 海龙 30		Basin, Wetlands
Mark to his			
Light Requirement	E 11.6		
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	Brackish waters near shorelines
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	Native Habitat  Growth Rate	
			shorelines
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	Growth Rate	shorelines Medium-Fast
Evergreen/Deciduous Height	Evergreen	Growth Rate Spread	shorelines  Medium-Fast  Large mats
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance	Evergreen 2' - 3' Slightly Acid to Alkaline	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance	shorelines  Medium-Fast  Large mats  Low
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH	Evergreen 2' - 3' Slightly Acid to Alkaline	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance	shorelines  Medium-Fast  Large mats  Low  Moderate  Moderate to low
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture	Evergreen 2' - 3'  Slightly Acid to Alkaline (6.0-8.0)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	shorelines  Medium-Fast  Large mats  Low  Moderate  Moderate to low organic content
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture	Evergreen 2' - 3'  Slightly Acid to Alkaline (6.0-8.0)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	shorelines  Medium-Fast  Large mats  Low  Moderate  Moderate to low organic content
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color	Evergreen 2' - 3'  Slightly Acid to Alkaline (6.0-8.0)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	shorelines  Medium-Fast  Large mats  Low  Moderate  Moderate to low organic content
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture  Color  Bank Stabilization/	Evergreen 2' - 3'  Slightly Acid to Alkaline (6.0-8.0)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	shorelines  Medium-Fast  Large mats  Low  Moderate  Moderate to low organic content
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	Evergreen 2' - 3'  Slightly Acid to Alkaline (6.0-8.0)  Brown (Flower)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity	shorelines  Medium-Fast  Large mats  Low  Moderate  Moderate to low organic content  Long-lived Perennial
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture  Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	Evergreen 2' - 3'  Slightly Acid to Alkaline (6.0-8.0)  Brown (Flower)  Habitats for birds.	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity	shorelines  Medium-Fast  Large mats  Low  Moderate  Moderate to low organic content  Long-lived Perennial

		Scientific Name	Juncus effusus
Salah Malanda	Car Car Survive Str.	<b>Common Name</b>	Soft Rush
THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA	The state of the s	Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Water's Edge
		Plant spacing	2 ft. apart
		Hardiness Zone	8-9A
TO XXXXXXXX	<b>以外间部门直沿着</b>	<b>Growth Form</b>	Sedges / Rushes
		GSI Type	Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Low-Lying Wet Areas
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	Medium
Height	2' - 4'	Spread	2' - 4'
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	Moderate
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2)	Salt Tolerance	Low
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Clay/Loam/Sand
Color	Green (Flower); Brown (Flower)	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/	Deep roots useful for shorel	ine stabilization.	
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Birds		
Notes	Filter suspended solids, up-	take nutrients, and facilita	ite substrate oxidation.
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance			

\	DOLLAR AND SOLET	Scientific Name	Juncus
1 1 1 1	A STATE OF THE STA		roemerianus
		O N	
	AND RELEASED VIEWS	Common Name	Black Rush;
			Needle Rush
The second second		Native	Native
	<b>第45年</b> 月末 4 5 74 7	Planting Zone	Water's Edge
77 (1978) (4.4)	海上的 图	Plant spacing	2-3 ft. apart
1 1/2 1/2 Land 1/4		Hardiness Zone	9A-10
No. of the last of		Growth Form	Sedges / Rushes
	NO \$M\ 10 拉密层流	GSI Type	Bioretention,
	NUMBER OF STREET		Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
AND SERVICE AND AND	CA BOOK TO A STATE OF THE STATE		Basin, Wetlands
A WAR AND STATE			
SPANNER SANGE			
1111	The Mac		
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	Salt Marshes
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	Growth Rate	Medium
Height	1' - 7'	Spread	Wediaiii
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	Low
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Alkaline	Salt Tolerance	High
3011 pri	(4.5-7.2)	Suit ioiciunec	111811
Soil Moisture	(113 712)	Soil Texture	Loam/Sand
Color	Dark Green (Flower);	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
	Brown (Flower)		
Bank Stabilization/	Deep roots useful for shoreli	ne stabilization.	
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit	Birds, small mammals (seeds		
Notes	Filter suspended solids, up-t		
	oxidationThis is a favorite for	od plant of feral hogs whi	ch will dig up large
	patches overnight.		
Planting Guidelines  Maintenance			

		Caiantifa Nama	Cabaananlaatus
	1 = 1 6 1	Scientific Name	Schoenoplectus
. *4			americanus
V/V	* Name of the Control	Common Name	Three-square
\*\ \V\\			Rush
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Water's Edge
	<b>《新文章》(新文章》(1987)</b>	Plant spacing	6 ft. apart
WANT TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	<b>对自然是这个数据。</b>	Hardiness Zone	
		Growth Form	Sedges / Rushes
MANUFER DESCRIPTION	<b>以及公司的基本的</b>	GSI Type	Bioretention,
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	<b>为人,从</b> 对东部高兴等		Stormwater Pond,
HE TON THE THE	<b>新新工作以表现</b>		Tree Box, Infiltration
MAN AND MAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	<b>的图像是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个</b>		Basin, Wetlands
	。 1. 10 - 10 以及著語及思言		
THE PARTY NAMED IN	<b>是我们的数别发生</b>		
NIMMERICA	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH		
/ / / / / / WALLE	CONTRACTOR SECTION AND A SECTI		
THE BUYE	<b>人工的不是一种的</b>		
	<b>可是从多人的知识的</b>		
1111111			
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	
Height	7' - 10'	Spread	
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	Occasional
Soil pH	_	Salt Tolerance	Moderate
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	
Color	Yellow or Brown (Flower)	Longevity	Perennial
Bank Stabilization/			
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit	Wintering birds, waterfowl,	muskrat, birds, small mam	mals.
Notes		-	
Planting Guidelines	The best place to initiate nev	w stands is probably in bra	ckish areas where
	salinities range from 5 to 10	· · ·	
	0 to 4 inches (0-10 cm) [11].		
	rootstocks 4 to 6 inches (10-		/  0
Maintenance	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	··I·	









Balls maritims selected Process of the Barriery		Scientific Name	Batis maritima
Committee and their outstands		<b>Common Name</b>	Saltwort;
XIVE SE	THE MENT OF THE PERSON OF THE		Beachwort
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Water's Edge
THE TANK		Plant spacing	1 per 2-6 sq. ft.
		Hardiness Zone	8A-10B
		Growth Form	Shrub
		GSI Type	Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Marshes, Saltflats, and Coastlines
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
Height	2' - 4'	Spread	Width exceeds length
Flood Tolerance	Moderate	Drought Tolerance	Moderate
Soil pH		Salt Tolerance	High
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Sand
Color	White/Green (Flower)	Longevity	Long-lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	Good for groundcover; Coast coastlines for erosion.  Host for caterpillars.	al stabilization in shrublar	nd; used along
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	Can be planted as groundcov	ver or shrub.	
Maintenance			

		Scientific Name	Borrichia
CAN THE PARTY OF			arborescens
		Common Name	Silver Sea Oxeye
逐年》在第二章		Native	Native
THE DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON	<b>表示。"有可以</b>	Planting Zone	Bank Slope
的自己于自由文化	SATE AND STREET	Plant spacing	3-5 ft apart
<b>表现象于20%</b>	R. J. Land St. T. Williams	Hardiness Zone	10-11
	A PART OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PART OF THE	<b>Growth Form</b>	Shrub
		GSI Type	Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Marshes, Coastlines, and Lagoons
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	Growth Rate	Medium
Height	2' - 4'	Spread	2' - 3'
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	Moderate
Soil pH	Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-8.0)	Salt Tolerance	High
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Loam/Sand
Color	Yellow (Flower); Brown (Fruit)	Longevity	Long-lived Perennial
	T		
Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	Potential for bank stablization	n; found on shore side of	mangrove swamps.
Wildlife Benefit	Birds and other wildlife cons	ume seeds.	
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	Use as groundcover. Plant in coastal wetlands on upslope side of mangrove swamps.		
Transmig Guidennes	Use as groundcover. Plant in swamps.	coastal wetlands on upsic	ppe side of mangrove

		Scientific Name	Clethra alnifolia
		Common Name	Sweet
A MAN STATE			Pepperbush
The second second		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	All Zones
No. of the last		Plant spacing	1 per 25-62 sq. ft.
		Hardiness Zone	4A-9B
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Shrub
(15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15)		GSI Type	Bioretention,
Service N			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Permeable
			Pavement, Wetlands
		T	
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Shade/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Swamps, Stream
			Banks, and Hillside
			Bogs
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	Medium
Height	4' - 8'	Spread	4' - 8'
Flood Tolerance	Moderate	Drought Tolerance	Low
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5)	Salt Tolerance	High
Soil Moisture	Well Drained to Wet	Soil Texture	Any Texture
Color	White/Pink(Flower); Brown	Longevity	Long-lived Perennial
	(Fruit)		
	<del>,</del>		
Bank Stabilization/	Along streams and ponds; Ca	in provide erosion contro	I due to root system.
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Seeds eaten by birds and ma	mmals.	
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	Excellent for coastal gardens.	•	
Maintenance			

A COL		Scientific Name	Hamelia patens
	A CONTRACTOR	Common Name	Firebush
Samuel Control		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	All Zones
		Plant spacing	5-8 ft. apart
		Hardiness Zone	9-11
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Shrub
		GSI Type	Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Permeable Pavement, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full sun/Part Shade/Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	<b>Growth Rate</b>	High
Height	5' - 20'	Spread	5' - 8'
Flood Tolerance	Occasional	Drought Tolerance	Moderate
Soil pH	Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-8.0)	Salt Tolerance	Low
Soil Moisture	Well Drained to Medium Drained	Soil Texture	Any Texture
Color	Red (Flower); Black (Fruit)	Longevity	Short-lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Butterflies, hummingbirds, o	ther birds.	
Notes	Orange/red, year-round flowers; susceptible to pests; foliage usually more attractive in shade but flowers best in sun; tolerates occasionally wet soil; dies back in freezes but returns. Black fruit. Pests/Diseases: scales, mites and aphids. attracts butterflies, hummingbirds, other birds.		
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	Relatively maintenance and pleasily moved or pulled out. The not allow lawn grasses to inv	rim only if needed, or cut	•

		Scientific Name	Hibiscus
	A STEP OF THE STEP		grandiflorus
The state of the s		Common Name	Swamp
	THE RESERVE OF	Common Name	Rosemallow
		A	
		Native	Native
- X - 1		Planting Zone	Water's Edge
3 (1) N		Plant spacing	3-4 ft. apart
		Hardiness Zone	8A-8B
The Carlo		Growth Form	Shrub
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
Variable of the second			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
P	A STATE OF THE STA		Basin, Wetlands
Laborator Control			
A STATE OF THE STA			
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Pine Flatwooods,
Light Requirement	l an san, raresnade	Tracive Habitat	Marshes,
			Lakes, Ponds, Rivers,
			and Swamps
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	<b>Growth Rate</b>	
Height	6' - 10'	Spread	4'
Flood Tolerance	High/ Recommended for Rain Gardens	Drought Tolerance	None
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Alkaline	Salt Tolerance	None
	(4.5-7.2)		
Soil Moisture			
		Soil Texture	Loam/Muck/Sand
Color	Light Pink (Flower)	Soil Texture Longevity	Short-lived Perennial
Color	Light Pink (Flower)		
Color  Bank Stabilization/	Light Pink (Flower)		
	Light Pink (Flower)		
Bank Stabilization/	Light Pink (Flower)		
Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	Light Pink (Flower)		
Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	Light Pink (Flower)  Ordinary garden conditions,	Longevity	Short-lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit Notes		Longevity	Short-lived Perennial

<b>国际</b>		Scientific Name	Hypericum
			fasciculatum
When WIN		Common Name	St. John's Wort
		Native	Native
A ROSE WAS A STATE OF THE PARTY		Planting Zone	Water's Edge
		Plant spacing	1 per 34-136 sq. ft.
		Hardiness Zone	8A-10B
		Growth Form	Shrub
		GSI Type	Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	Cutthroat Seeps, Wet Prairie, Flatwoods Marshes, and Margins of Cypress Swamps;
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	Medium
Height	3' - 5'	Spread	
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	Low/Moderate
Soil pH		Salt Tolerance	None
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Sand
Color	Yellow (Flower); Brown (Fruit)	Longevity	Short-lived Perennial
B 1 6: 1	T		
Bank Stabilization/			
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit			
Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit Notes			
Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	Adapted to edge of marshes; needs.	Hyrdrology and water qua	ality must match

The second of	The sale of the sa	Scientific Name	Iva imbricata
ALL DEVINER			Beach Elder
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	。	Common Name	
	The second of th	Native	Native
	<b>工程的图案分字</b>	Planting Zone	Bank Slope
* The Park 1		Plant spacing	
2.00		Hardiness Zone	8A-11
	一、红色、斑点	<b>Growth Form</b>	Shrub
	THE PROPERTY OF	GSI Type	Bioretention,
the should be	1		Stormwater Pond,
P 1 4	24		Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	Coastal Dunes
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Fast
Height	1' - 4'	Spread	4' - 6'
Flood Tolerance	Moderate	<b>Drought Tolerance</b>	High
Soil pH		Salt Tolerance	High
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Sand
Color	Green (Flower & Fruit)	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/	Useful for dune stabilization/	preventing beach erosion	n; recommended as
<b>Erosion Control</b>	groundcover in coastal areas	•	
Wildlife Benefit			
Notes			
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance			

		Scientific Name	Lantana
			depressa
		Common Name	Pineland
			Lantana
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Top
A THE STATE OF THE		Plant spacing	·
		Hardiness Zone	8A-11
		Growth Form	Shrub
少不是	<b>经</b>	GSI Type	Green Roof
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	Pine Rockland,
			Florida Endemic
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	<b>Growth Rate</b>	High
Height	3' - 6'	Spread	3' - 6'
Flood Tolerance	None	Drought Tolerance	Moderate
Soil pH	Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2)	Salt Tolerance	High
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Limestone/Sand
Color	Yellow (Flower)	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Attracts butterflies and birds	•	
Notes			
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	During the growing season, o		
	season, however, lantana car		_
	flush of growth will yield eve	n more flowers than befo	re.

		Scientific Name	Zamia floridana
		Common Name	Coontie
	Salara nad	Native	Native
Salar DX FEB.		Planting Zone	Bank Top
		Plant spacing	3-5 ft. apart
		Hardiness Zone	8B-11
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	Growth Form	Shrub
		GSI Type	Green Roof
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Upland Hardwood Forests and Coastal Hammocks
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Slow
Height	2' - 4'	Spread	3' - 5'
Flood Tolerance	None	Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH	Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-8.0)	Salt Tolerance	Moderate
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Loam/Sand
Color	Red (Fruit)	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Host to atala butterfly (Euma echo).	eus atala florida) and the	echo moth (Sierarctia
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	Mass planting; Used as borde	ers.	
Maintenance			





Green Stormwater Infrastructure Guidebook

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	<b>为</b> 。	Scientific Name	Acer rubrum
-		Common Name	Red Maple
To Carley		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	All Zones
	The same of the sa	Plant spacing	1 per 36-256 sq. ft.
	100	Hardiness Zone	4A to 10B
	The State of the S	Growth Form	Trees - Large
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
	X STATE OF THE STA	7,7	Stormwater Pond,
The second second			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale,
			Wetlands
A PARTY OF THE PAR			
	THE RESERVE TO SHARE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY		
A CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR	MY OF SALE OF STREET SALES		
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Freshwater wetlands
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	Medium
Height	35'- 80'	Spread	25' - 35'
Flood Tolerance	Moderate	Drought Tolerance	Moderate
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-	Salt Tolerance	None
Jon pri	6.5)	Sait ioicianee	None
Soil Moisture	Well Drained to Wet	Soil Texture	Clay/Loam/Sand
Color	Green (Spring/Summer);	Longevity	Long-lived Perennial
	Red, Orange, Yellow Foliage		
	(Fall)		
Bank Stabilization/	Valuable riparian buffer plant	t due mostly to it's toleran	ce of wetter soils.
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Flowers and seeds are food t		
	offer food for wetland-dwelli	•	ovide shelter for ducks,
	anhingas, and other native bi		
Notes	Shallow-rooted; does best in		
	Foliage red in fall. Pests/Dise	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	gall mites, and verticillium wi		
Planting Guidelines	Purchase trees with a single	·	-
	the best growth in wet place		-
Maintanavas	except chlorosis may develop		
Maintenance	The bark is thin and easily da		•
	support street tree plantings		
	sidewalks and surface roots k	• •	~
	Branches often grow upright	_	
	the trunk. These should be re	emoved in the nursery or a	rter planting in the
	landscape.		

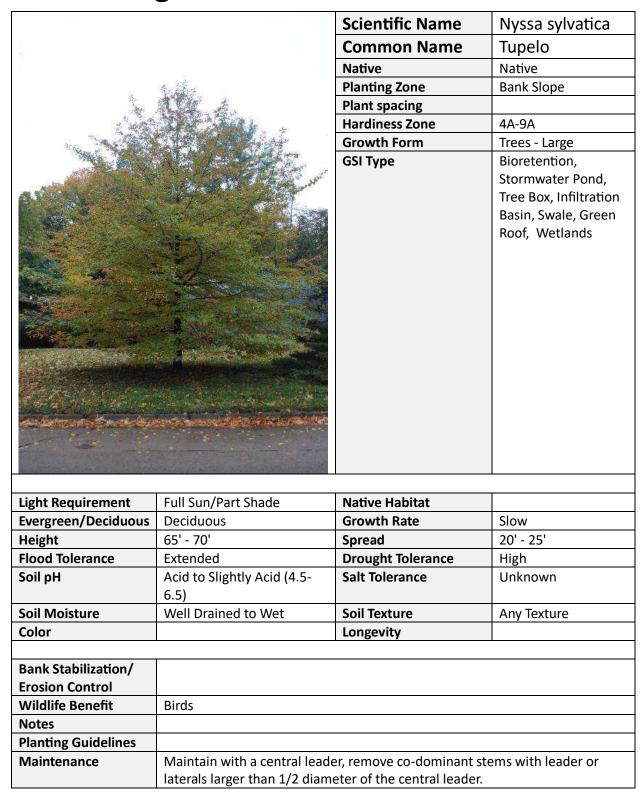
		C : I'f' N	D
		Scientific Name	Betula nigra
	Aliana .	Common Name	River Birch
and the same of th		Native	Native
Jan San San San San San San San San San S		Planting Zone	All Zones
		Plant spacing	
		Hardiness Zone	4A - 9B
10000000000000000000000000000000000000		<b>Growth Form</b>	Trees - Large
		GSI Type	Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Fast
Height	40' - 50'	Spread	25' - 35'
Flood Tolerance		Drought Tolerance	Low
Soil pH	Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2)	Salt Tolerance	Low to None
Soil Moisture	Well Drained to Wet	Soil Texture	Any Texture
Color	Yellow, Green	Longevity	
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit			
Notes	Needs soil space for root exp chlorosis develops in alkalin- periods of drought.		_
Planting Guidelines	-		
Maintenance			

	- 107	0 1 1161 11	
with the same of		Scientific Name	Carya glabra
		<b>Common Name</b>	Pignut Hickory
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Slope
AND THE STREET	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	Plant spacing	
	X DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY	Hardiness Zone	5A-9B
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Trees - Large
		GSI Type	Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Green Roof, Swale, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	Moderate
Height	50' - 60'	Spread	Wioderate
Flood Tolerance	Occasional	Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2)	Salt Tolerance	Moderate
Soil Moisture	Well Drained to	Soil Texture	Clay/Loam/Sand
	Occasionally Wet		
Color		Longevity	
Bank Stabilization/			
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit			
Notes	This is an under-utilized nati	ve tree with potential for	much wider use.
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	Maintain with a central lead	er, remove co-dominant s	stems with leader or
	laterals larger than 1/2 diam	eter of the central leader	<del>.</del>

THE RESIDENCE OF THE RE		T	
A MARIE TO THE REAL PROPERTY.		Scientific Name	Celtis laevigata
Kwa K		Common Name	Sugarberry
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Slope
	a de la companya de l	Plant spacing	
4 4	<b>与</b> 图 (100 ) (100 ) (100 )	Hardiness Zone	5A-10B
*************************************		<b>Growth Form</b>	Trees - Large
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
	A STATE OF THE STA		
	A STATE OF THE STA		
A COLUMN TO A SECOND TO A SECO			
CONTROL OF STREET	W. Carlotte and Ca		
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Fast
Height	50' - 70'	Spread	35' - 50'
Flood Tolerance	Extended	Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH	Acidic; Alkaline	Salt Tolerance	Low
Soil Moisture	Well Drained to Wet	Soil Texture	Clay/Loam/Sand
Color		Longevity	
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit			
Notes	It will grow rapidly and requi		_
	strong branch structure and t		-
	popularity may be due to the	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, -
	susceptibility to trunk rot in r		
	sensitive to trunk rot than la		ne trunk and existing
	trees will serve you for many	years.	
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	Maintain with a central leade		ems with leader or
	laterals larger than 1/2 diame	eter of the central leader.	

	W WF	_	
-	L. W.	Scientific Name	Gordonia
			lasianthus
		Common Name	Loblolly Bay
	The second second	Native	Native
3000		Planting Zone	All Zones
		Plant spacing	
And the second		Hardiness Zone	7A-9B
<b>大学</b>		<b>Growth Form</b>	Trees - Large
ALC: NO.		GSI Type	Bioretention,
	Mary Control of the C		Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
The same of			Basin, Swale,
THE WAY			Permeable
出加拉拉			Pavement, Wetlands
A 660			
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Wetlands
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	Growth Rate	Slow
Evergreen/Deciduous Height	Evergreen 30' - 60'	Growth Rate Spread	Slow 20' - 30'
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance	Evergreen 30' - 60' High	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance	Slow 20' - 30' Low
Evergreen/Deciduous Height	Evergreen 30' - 60' High Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-	Growth Rate Spread	Slow 20' - 30'
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH	Evergreen 30' - 60' High Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance	Slow 20' - 30' Low Low
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture	Evergreen 30' - 60' High Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Medium Drained to Wet	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	Slow 20' - 30' Low Low Clay/Loam
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH	Evergreen 30' - 60' High Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Medium Drained to Wet White (Flowers); Brown	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance	Slow 20' - 30' Low Low
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture	Evergreen 30' - 60' High Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Medium Drained to Wet	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	Slow 20' - 30' Low Low Clay/Loam
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color	Evergreen 30' - 60' High Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Medium Drained to Wet White (Flowers); Brown	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	Slow 20' - 30' Low Low Clay/Loam
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture	Evergreen 30' - 60' High Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Medium Drained to Wet White (Flowers); Brown	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	Slow 20' - 30' Low Low Clay/Loam
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color Bank Stabilization/	Evergreen 30' - 60' High Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Medium Drained to Wet White (Flowers); Brown	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	Slow 20' - 30' Low Low Clay/Loam
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	Evergreen 30' - 60' High Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Medium Drained to Wet White (Flowers); Brown (Fruit)  Habitat for wildlife.	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity	Slow 20' - 30' Low Low Clay/Loam Long-Lived Perennial
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	Evergreen 30' - 60' High Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Medium Drained to Wet White (Flowers); Brown (Fruit)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity  er flowers; good for reten	Slow 20' - 30' Low Low Clay/Loam Long-Lived Perennial
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	Evergreen 30' - 60' High Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Medium Drained to Wet White (Flowers); Brown (Fruit)  Habitat for wildlife. White, spring through summ	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity  er flowers; good for reten fficient moisture; does bes	Slow 20' - 30' Low Low Clay/Loam Long-Lived Perennial tion pond edges; can st in rich, organic soils;
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	Evergreen 30' - 60' High Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Medium Drained to Wet White (Flowers); Brown (Fruit)  Habitat for wildlife. White, spring through summ tolerate full sun only with su	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity  er flowers; good for reten fficient moisture; does bes	Slow 20' - 30' Low Low Clay/Loam Long-Lived Perennial tion pond edges; can st in rich, organic soils;
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	Evergreen 30' - 60' High Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Medium Drained to Wet White (Flowers); Brown (Fruit)  Habitat for wildlife. White, spring through summ tolerate full sun only with su susceptible to nematodes.	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity  Deer flowers; good for retent fficient moisture; does become fruit. Pests/Diseases	Slow 20' - 30' Low Low Clay/Loam Long-Lived Perennial tion pond edges; can st in rich, organic soils; s: fungal and bacterial
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit Notes	Evergreen 30' - 60' High Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Medium Drained to Wet White (Flowers); Brown (Fruit)  Habitat for wildlife. White, spring through summ tolerate full sun only with su susceptible to nematodes. Gleaf spot.	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity  er flowers; good for reten fficient moisture; does besteren fruit. Pests/Diseases	Slow 20' - 30' Low Low Clay/Loam Long-Lived Perennial tion pond edges; can st in rich, organic soils; s: fungal and bacterial

		Scientific Name	Magnolia
		Scientific Ivallie	
	No. of the last of		virginiana
		Common Name	Sweetbay
			Magnolia
		Native	Native
100		Planting Zone	Bank Slope and water's edge
THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY		Plant spacing	
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		Hardiness Zone	5A-9B
	The state of the s	<b>Growth Form</b>	Trees - Large
10 miles	<b>《</b>	GSI Type	Bioretention,
A LAND			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
1.45			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Moderate
Evergreen/Deciduous Height	Deciduous 40' - 60'	Growth Rate Spread	Moderate 30' - 40'
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance	Deciduous 40' - 60' Extended	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance	30' - 40' Low
Evergreen/Deciduous Height	Deciduous 40' - 60' Extended Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5)	Growth Rate Spread	30' - 40'
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture	Deciduous 40' - 60' Extended Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance	30' - 40' Low
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH	Deciduous 40' - 60' Extended Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance	30' - 40' Low None
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color	Deciduous 40' - 60' Extended Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	30' - 40' Low None
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/	Deciduous 40' - 60' Extended Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	30' - 40' Low None
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color	Deciduous 40' - 60' Extended Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Medium Drained to Wet	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity	30' - 40' Low None
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/	Deciduous 40' - 60' Extended Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity	30' - 40' Low None
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	Deciduous 40' - 60' Extended Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Medium Drained to Wet	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity	30' - 40' Low None
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	Deciduous 40' - 60' Extended Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Medium Drained to Wet	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity	30' - 40' Low None
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit Notes	Deciduous 40' - 60' Extended Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Medium Drained to Wet	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity	30' - 40' Low None Any Texture



	1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C	0 1 1161 11	5
The second second second	344700	Scientific Name	Pinus elliottii
DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON.	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	Common Name	Slash Pine
ALC: Y	2000	Native	Native
1 507	ATTENDED TO SERVICE OF	Planting Zone	Bank Slope
450 - 2500		Plant spacing	
5.00 A 20 M		Hardiness Zone	9A-11
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Trees - Large
The Marie of the Control of the Cont		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
A TOTAL PAR			Tree Box, Infiltration
The State of the S			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
(A)			
一、深处其中,即			
经国际组 自然			
<b>经验</b>			
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T			
THE PARTY OF THE P			
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Light Requirement Evergreen/Deciduous	·	Native Habitat Growth Rate	Fast
•	Full Sun/Part Shade Evergreen 75' - 100'		Fast 25' - 35'
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	Growth Rate	25' - 35'
Evergreen/Deciduous Height	Evergreen 75' - 100'	Growth Rate Spread	
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance	Evergreen 75' - 100' Occasional	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance	25' - 35' High
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance	Evergreen 75' - 100' Occasional Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance	25' - 35' High
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH	Evergreen 75' - 100' Occasional Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5)	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance	25' - 35' High Low
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH	Evergreen 75' - 100' Occasional Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Well Drained to Medium	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance	25' - 35' High Low
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture	Evergreen 75' - 100' Occasional Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Well Drained to Medium	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	25' - 35' High Low
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture	Evergreen 75' - 100' Occasional Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Well Drained to Medium	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	25' - 35' High Low
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture Color	Evergreen 75' - 100' Occasional Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Well Drained to Medium	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	25' - 35' High Low
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture  Color  Bank Stabilization/	Evergreen 75' - 100' Occasional Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Well Drained to Medium	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture	25' - 35' High Low
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH Soil Moisture Color Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	Evergreen 75' - 100' Occasional Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Well Drained to Medium Drained	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity	25' - 35' High Low Any Texture
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture  Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	Evergreen 75' - 100' Occasional Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Well Drained to Medium Drained  Birds	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity	25' - 35' High Low Any Texture  80' from buildings;
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture  Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	Evergreen 75' - 100' Occasional Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Well Drained to Medium Drained  Birds Flammable - in wildfire pror	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity  De areas, plant minimum 3 ance; seeds provide food for	25' - 35' High Low Any Texture  80' from buildings; or wildlife; tolerates
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture  Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	Evergreen 75' - 100' Occasional Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Well Drained to Medium Drained  Birds Flammable - in wildfire prormedium to low wind resista	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity  The areas, plant minimum 3 ance; seeds provide food for es if roots and surrounding the series of the series	25' - 35' High Low Any Texture  80' from buildings; or wildlife; tolerates
Evergreen/Deciduous Height Flood Tolerance Soil pH  Soil Moisture  Color  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit	Evergreen 75' - 100' Occasional Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5) Well Drained to Medium Drained  Birds Flammable - in wildfire pror medium to low wind resista occasionally wet soil; declin	Growth Rate Spread Drought Tolerance Salt Tolerance Soil Texture Longevity  The areas, plant minimum 3 ance; seeds provide food for es if roots and surrounding the series of the series	25' - 35' High Low Any Texture  80' from buildings; or wildlife; tolerates

		Scientific Name	Taxodium
			distichum
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		Common Name	Baldcypress
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	All Zones
		Plant spacing	1 per 55-145 sq. ft.
		Hardiness Zone	5A-10B
		Growth Form	Trees - Large
100		GSI Type	Bioretention,
West of the second			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
	W.		Basin, Swale,
	The state of the s		Permeable
			Pavement, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Swamps, Lakes, and
Francisco / Dacidrona	Dasiduaus	Croudh Data	Floodplains
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	High
Height	60' - 80'	Spread	25' - 35'
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5)	Salt Tolerance	High
Soil Moisture	Well Drained to Wet	Soil Texture	Any Texture
Color	Brown (Fruit)	Longevity	Perennial
Bank Stabilization/	Reduce flood damage and ac	t as sediment/pollutant tra	aps; tolerant of root
Erosion Control	disturbance.		
Wildlife Benefit	Seeds food for waterfowl, wa	•	• •
	watering places and breeding	-	•
	and reptiles; yellow-throated	l warblers forage in Spanisl	n moss.
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	In wet/swamp conditions, se	· ·	, ,
	or wet-muck seedbed. Soil sa	aturation for 1-3 months af	ter seedfall is
	required.		
Maintenance	Baldcypress is relatively mair		· '
	dead wood and unwanted lo	·	
	the tree is stressed Twig bligh	·	
	branches remain on the tree.	•	
	Mites can be particularly tro	-	_
	causing early leaf browning a		
	from any hardscape, Remove	e dead lower limbs as nece	ssary.





# Trees - Medium

Green Stormwater Infrastructure Guidebook

#### Trees - Medium

Soud		Scientific Name	Ilex cassine
		Common Name	Dahoon Holly
The same of the sa	The second second	Native	Native
		Planting Zone	All Zones
WAR AND		Plant spacing	15-20 ft. apart
		Hardiness Zone	7A-11
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Trees - Medium
		GSI Type	Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Permeable Pavement, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade/Shade	Native Habitat	Dome Swamps, Coastal Flatwoods, Bay Swamps, and Cutthroat Seep
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	Growth Rate	Medium
Height	20' - 30'	Spread	15' - 20'
Flood Tolerance	Moderate	Drought Tolerance	Moderate
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Acid (4.5-6.5)	Salt Tolerance	Moderate
Soil Moisture	Medium Drained to Wet	Soil Texture	Clay/Loam/Sand
Color	m	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	Sturdy plant for water's edge.		
Wildlife Benefit	Birds, small mammals, cater		cries for variety of
Notes	White, spring flowers; provides pollen for bees and berries for variety of wildlife; does best in rich, organic soils; high wind resistance. Red or yellow fruit. Pests/Diseases: none serious. Attracts butterflies and birds.		
Planting Guidelines	Although naturally wetland panaerobic tolerance.		
Maintenance	It is not recommended in the southern part of its range in a dry, exposed site unless irrigation is provided. Bark is thin and easily damaged from mechanical impact; droop as the tree grows, and will require pruning. Little pruning is needed to create a well-structured, strong tree. Adding organic soils or mulches may also help keep the tree healthy.		





# Trees-Small Green Stormwater Infrastructure Guidebook Shrubs-Large

Common Name   Callicarpa americana		June 28	, 2023	
Common Name Native Native Native Planting Zone Bank Top to Bank Slope Plant spacing Hardiness Zone TA - 10B Growth Form Trees - Small / Shrubs - Large GSI Type Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Permeable Pavement, Wetlands  Full Sun/Part Shade Native Habitat Evergreen/Deciduous Deciduous Growth Rate Moderate Pavement, Wetlands  Flood Tolerance Soil pH Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2) Soil Moisture Well Drained Color White Longevity  Autracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.  Planting Guidelines		- CO. C	Scientific Name	Callicarpa
Native Planting Zone Bank Top to Bank Slope  Plant spacing Hardiness Zone 7A - 10B  Growth Form Trees - Small / Shrubs - Large  GSI Type Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Permeable Pavement, Wetlands  Evergreen/Deciduous Growth Rate Moderate Pavement, Wetlands  Height 6' - 8' Spread 6'- 8' Spread 6'- 8' Flood Tolerance High Soil pH Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2)  Soil Moisture Well Drained Soil Texture Any Texture  Color White Longevity  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit Birds and pollinators.  Notes Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.				americana
Planting Zone Bank Top to Bank Slope Plant spacing Hardiness Zone Growth Form Trees - Small / Shrubs - Large GSI Type Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Permeable Pavement, Wetlands  Pavement, Wetlands  Light Requirement Full Sun/Part Shade Native Habitat  Evergreen/Deciduous Deciduous Growth Rate Moderate Pavement, Wetlands  Flood Tolerance Drought Tolerance High Soil pH Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2) Soil Moisture Well Drained Soil Texture Color White Longevity  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit Notes Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.			<b>Common Name</b>	Beautyberry
Slope   Plant spacing   Hardiness Zone   7A - 10B   Growth Form   Trees - Small / Shrubs - Large   GSI Type   Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Permeable Pavement, Wetlands			Native	Native
Plant spacing   Hardiness Zone   7A - 10B   Growth Form   Trees - Small / Shrubs - Large   GSI Type   Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Permeable Pavement, Wetlands   Pave		SOFT HAT	Planting Zone	Bank Top to Bank
Hardiness Zone Growth Form Trees - Small / Shrubs - Large GSI Type Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Permeable Pavement, Wetlands Growth Rate Moderate Height G'-8' Spread G'-8' Flood Tolerance Drought Tolerance High Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2) Goil Moisture Well Drained Goil Texture Low to None Goil Texture Low to None Any Texture Color White Longevity  Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall. Planting Guidelines			_	Slope
Growth Form  Trees - Small / Shrubs - Large  GSI Type  Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Permeable Pavement, Wetlands  Full Sun/Part Shade  Native Habitat  Evergreen/Deciduous  Deciduous  Growth Rate  Moderate  Height  6' - 8'  Spread  6' - 8'  Flood Tolerance  Drought Tolerance  High  Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2)  Soil Ph  Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2)  Soil Moisture  Well Drained  Soil Texture  Color  White  Longevity  Any Texture  Color  White  Longevity  Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.  Planting Guidelines		And the second	Plant spacing	
Call Type   Bioretention, Stormwater Pond, Tree Box, Infiltration Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Permeable Pavement, Wetlands			Hardiness Zone	7A - 10B
Light Requirement Full Sun/Part Shade Native Habitat Evergreen/Deciduous Deciduous Growth Rate Moderate Height 6'-8' Spread 6'-8' Flood Tolerance Drought Tolerance High Soil pH Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2) Soil Texture Any Texture Color White Longevity  Bank Stabilization/Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit Birds and pollinators.  Notes Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.		100	Growth Form	•
Light Requirement Full Sun/Part Shade Native Habitat Evergreen/Deciduous Deciduous Growth Rate Moderate Height 6'-8' Spread 6'-8' Flood Tolerance Drought Tolerance High Soil pH Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2) Soil Moisture Well Drained Soil Texture Any Texture Color White Longevity  Bank Stabilization/Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit Birds and pollinators. Notes Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.			GSI Type	Bioretention,
Light Requirement Full Sun/Part Shade Native Habitat Evergreen/Deciduous Growth Rate Moderate Height 6'-8' Spread 6'-8' Flood Tolerance Drought Tolerance High Soil pH Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2) Soil Moisture Well Drained Soil Texture Any Texture Color White Longevity  Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Permeable Pavement, Wetlands  Basin, Swale, Green Roof, Permeable Pavement, Wetlands  Moderate Moderate  F'-8' Spread 6'-8' Drought Tolerance High Low to None  Low to None  Low to None  Wild Instance Any Texture  Any Texture  Color White Longevity  Wildlife Benefit Birds and pollinators.  Notes Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.				Stormwater Pond,
Light Requirement Full Sun/Part Shade Native Habitat Evergreen/Deciduous Growth Rate Moderate Height 6'-8' Spread 6'-8' Flood Tolerance High Soil pH Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2) Soil Moisture Well Drained Soil Texture Any Texture Color White Longevity  Bank Stabilization/Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit Birds and pollinators. Notes Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.				Tree Box, Infiltration
Light Requirement Full Sun/Part Shade Native Habitat  Evergreen/Deciduous Deciduous Growth Rate Moderate  Height 6'-8' Spread 6'-8'  Flood Tolerance High  Soil pH Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2)  Soil Moisture Well Drained Soil Texture Any Texture  Color White Longevity  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control  Wildlife Benefit Birds and pollinators.  Notes Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.				Basin, Swale, Green
Light Requirement Full Sun/Part Shade Native Habitat  Evergreen/Deciduous Deciduous Growth Rate Moderate  Height 6' - 8' Spread 6'-8'  Flood Tolerance High  Soil pH Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2)  Soil Moisture Well Drained Soil Texture Any Texture  Color White Longevity  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control  Wildlife Benefit Birds and pollinators.  Notes Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.				Roof, Permeable
Evergreen/Deciduous   Deciduous   Growth Rate   Moderate				Pavement, Wetlands
Evergreen/Deciduous   Deciduous   Growth Rate   Moderate				
Evergreen/Deciduous   Deciduous   Growth Rate   Moderate	ES.			
Evergreen/Deciduous   Deciduous   Growth Rate   Moderate				
Height 6'-8'  Flood Tolerance Drought Tolerance High Soil pH Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2) Soil Moisture Well Drained Soil Texture Longevity  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit Birds and pollinators.  Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.	· ·	·		
Flood Tolerance  Soil pH  Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2)  Soil Moisture  Well Drained  Soil Texture  Longevity  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control  Wildlife Benefit  Birds and pollinators.  Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.  Planting Guidelines			Growth Rate	
Soil pH Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2)  Soil Moisture Well Drained Soil Texture Any Texture  Color White Longevity  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control  Wildlife Benefit Birds and pollinators.  Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.  Planting Guidelines		6' - 8'	Spread	6'- 8'
Soil Moisture Well Drained Soil Texture Any Texture  Color White Longevity  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit Birds and pollinators. Notes Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.  Planting Guidelines	Flood Tolerance		· ·	High
Soil Moisture Color White Longevity  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control Wildlife Benefit Birds and pollinators. Notes Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.  Planting Guidelines	Soil pH	<u> </u>	Salt Tolerance	Low to None
Color  White  Longevity  Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control  Wildlife Benefit  Birds and pollinators.  Notes  Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.  Planting Guidelines				
Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control  Wildlife Benefit Birds and pollinators.  Notes Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.  Planting Guidelines	Soil Moisture	Well Drained	Soil Texture	Any Texture
Wildlife Benefit  Birds and pollinators.  Notes  Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.  Planting Guidelines	Color	White	Longevity	
Wildlife Benefit  Birds and pollinators.  Notes  Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.  Planting Guidelines				
Wildlife Benefit       Birds and pollinators.         Notes       Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.         Planting Guidelines	-			
Attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits provide food for wildlife in late winter; need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.  Planting Guidelines				
need to prune old wood since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth; good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.  Planting Guidelines	Wildlife Benefit	Birds and pollinators.		
good for use in naturalized garden beds. Purple fruit. Foliage yellow in fall.  Planting Guidelines	Notes	Attracts wildlife; small purpl	lish fruits provide food for	wildlife in late winter;
Planting Guidelines		need to prune old wood sin	ce flowers and fruit are pr	oduced on new growth;
		good for use in naturalized g	garden beds. Purple fruit.	Foliage yellow in fall.
Maintenance	Planting Guidelines			
	Maintenance			

	June 28,		
	413	Scientific Name	Cephalanthus
			occidentalis
		Common Name	Buttonbush
	The same of the sa	Native	Native
		Planting Zone	All Zones
		Plant spacing	1 per 16-25 sq. ft.
		Hardiness Zone	4A-10A
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Trees - Small / Shrubs
			- Large
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
			Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Shorelines and
			Swamps
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	Medium
Height	6' - 20'	Spread	6' - 8'
Flood Tolerance	High	Drought Tolerance	Moderate
Soil pH	Acid to Slightly Alkaline (4.5-7.2)	Salt Tolerance	Low
Soil Moisture	Medium Drained to Wet	Soil Texture	Clay/Loam/Organic/S and
Color	White or Pale-Pink	Longevity	Long-lived Perennial
	(Flower); Brown (Fruit)		
			·
Bank Stabilization/	Along shorelines		
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit	Seeds eaten by birds and ma	ammals; Hosts to moths.	
Notes	Flammable, in wildfire prone		
	well in retention ponds, swa	les, and canal banks; well	adapted to disturbed
	soils. Red fruit. Pests/Diseas	ses: none serious attracts	butterflies,
	hummingbirds, pollinators.		
Planting Guidelines	Planted as a shrub border or		dies; Needs periodic
	pruning; Susceptible to herb		
Maintenance	Buttonbush benefits from pr		
	manageable in the landscap		-
	form. It has multiple, sprawl	-	_
	maintenance, it will occupy a	a considerable amount of	border space along a
	freshwater shoreline.		

June 28, 2023	June	28.	2023
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	June 28,	2025	
A 38 40	addition.	Scientific Name	Coccoloba
	A Marian		uvifera
White the	A SECTION AND A	Common Name	Sea Grape
Charles Vision	Programme and the second	Native	Native
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		Planting Zone	Bank Top
		Plant spacing	1 per 62-145 sq. ft.
<b>第</b>		Hardiness Zone	9B-11
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Trees - Small / Shrubs
	The state of the s		- Large
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	GSI Type	Green Roof
Light Daminon out	Full Com/Dowt Charle	Notice Hebitet	Casatal Hammania
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	Coastal Hammocks
Evergreen/Desidueus	Evergroon	Growth Rate	and Beach Strands
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen 10' - 50'	Spread	Medium 3' - 1'
Height Flood Tolerance	Low	Drought Tolerance	High
	Acid to Slightly Alkaline	Salt Tolerance	
Soil pH	(4.5-7.2)	Sait iolerance	High
Soil Moisture	Well Drained	Soil Texture	Clay/Sand
Color	White (Flower);	Longevity	Long-lived Perennial
	Red/Blue/Purple/Black		
	(Fruit)		
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Seeds eaten by birds and ma	ımmals. Attracts birds , bu	tterflies.
Notes	Semi-evergreen; fragrant, wl		
	wildlife; susceptible to weev		_
	inland; medium to high wind	l resistance. Purple and bl	ue fruit.
	Pests/Diseases: none serious	s. attracts butterflies, birds	<b>5.</b>
Planting Guidelines	Needs Routine Pruning.		
Maintenance	Pruning is required two or th	ree times during the first	10 years after planting
	to train the multiple trunks s	o they are well-attached t	o the tree. Be sure
	branches do not develop em	bedded bark, since they w	vill be poorly attached
	to the trunk and could split f		•
	with little care, except for oc	casional pruning of lower	branches to create
	clearance for vehicles. Some		-
	slowly-decomposing leaves v	which fall from the tree du	ring the year.

	Julie 28,	1	
.A.	WITH A STATE OF	Scientific Name	Conocarpus
			erectus
		<b>Common Name</b>	Buttonwood
		Native	Native
	AND THE	Planting Zone	Water's Edge
	The state of the s	Plant spacing	
AND THE PARTY OF		Hardiness Zone	10B-11
人。他们是100 PM	Maria	<b>Growth Form</b>	Trees - Small / Shrubs
			- Large
		GSI Type	Bioretention,
	100		Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Wetlands
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade/Shade	Native Habitat	Mangroves and
			Coastal Hammocks
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
Height	5' - 50'	Spread	15' - 20'
Flood Tolerance	Moderate	Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH	Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-	Salt Tolerance	High
	8.0)		
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Clay/Loam/Sand
Color	White/Yellow/Green	Longevity	Long-lived Perennial
	(Flower); Brown (Fruit)		
	T		
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Habitat for wildlife; host for		•
	tantalus sphinx (Aellopos tar	ntalus), crabs and bald eag	gles, Birds.
Notes			
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance			

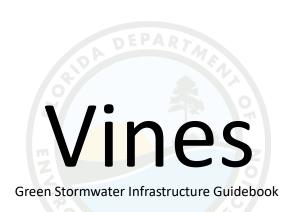
	June 28,	2023	
146.140	D. W. Markey	Scientific Name	Myrica cerifera
N. C. C.	A PART IN	Common Name	Southern Wax
THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF TH			Myrtle
<b>大学</b>		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Slope
S TA LABORATOR		Plant spacing	
NAME OF THE PARTY OF		Hardiness Zone	6A-10B
	11/1	<b>Growth Form</b>	Trees - Small / Shrubs
	TEN CONTRACTOR		- Large
200 mm 15 00		GSI Type	Bioretention,
THE WAY WILLIAM TO SHEET WAY	an cool of the contract of the		Stormwater Pond,
			Tree Box, Infiltration
			Basin, Swale, Green
			Roof, Wetlands
			T
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	Growth Rate	Fast
Height	10' - 40'	Spread	20' - 50'
Flood Tolerance	Extended	Drought Tolerance	Moderate
Soil pH	Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-	Salt Tolerance	High
	8.0)		
Soil Moisture	Well Drained to Wet	Soil Texture	Any Texture
Color		Longevity	
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Attracts butterflies and birds		
Notes			
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	Maintain as a multi-stemme	d tree.	

38		Scientific Name	Sambucus nigra
	The way	<b>Common Name</b>	Elderberry
PATRICIA SALES	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Native	Native
TO VALUE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA		Planting Zone	Bank Top
		Plant spacing	1 per 25-62 sq. ft.
		Hardiness Zone	4A-10B
		Growth Form	Trees - Small / Shrubs - Large
		GSI Type	Bioretention, Green Roof
Light Requirement	Full Sun/Part Shade	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	High
Height	5' - 12'	Spread	6' - 10'
Flood Tolerance	3 12	Drought Tolerance	None
Soil pH	Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-8.0)	Salt Tolerance	None
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Clay/Loam/Sand
Color	White (Flower); Dark Purple (Fruit)	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/			
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	Birds and mammals.		
Notes			
Planting Guidelines			
Maintenance	Elderberry has a leggy form that doesn't do well with hedging or shaping. In nature it forms thickets, dense stands of shoots without a central trunk. With some careful pruning the form can be made stronger and tidier. Although a fairly hardy plant, it is prone to a few pests and diseases. You can reduce the chance of infection by removing old stems and leaves.		

		Scientific Name	Sophora
SALUE 1			tomentosa
		Common Name	Necklace Pod
		Native	Native
	The state of the state of	Planting Zone	Bank Top
The state of the state of	是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个	Plant spacing	30-36 in. apart
		Hardiness Zone	10A-11
SAAN (		<b>Growth Form</b>	Trees - Small / Shrubs - Large
		GSI Type	Green Roof
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	Medium
Height	6' - 10'	Spread	8' - 12'
Flood Tolerance	None	Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH	Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-8.0)	Salt Tolerance	High
Soil Moisture	Well Drained	Soil Texture	Loam/Sand
Color	Yellow (Flower); Brown (Fruit)	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/ Erosion Control	Dune stablization and poten	tial for bank stabilization.	
Wildlife Benefit	Small birds, caterpillar larvae	e, butterflies, hummingbird	ls.
Notes	Seeds are posionous	,	
Planting Guidelines	Low nutrient requirements.		
Maintenance	The plant's rangy growth habit and terminal flower cluster makes it unsuitable as a formal, clipping hedge. Once established, little care is required other than occasional pruning. In extremely dry times be sure to irrigate the plant.		







		Scientific Name	Canavalia rosea
		Common Name	Beach Bean
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Top
		Plant spacing	2-3 ft apart
		Hardiness Zone	10B-11
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Vine
		GSI Type	Green Roof
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	<b>Growth Rate</b>	Fast
Height	0.5' - 1'	Spread	
Flood Tolerance	Low	Drought Tolerance	High
Soil pH	Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2)	Salt Tolerance	High
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Loam/Sand
Color	Pink with White Markings (Flower); Green/Brown (Fruit)	Longevity	Long-lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/	Used as groundcover; stabiliz	zes sandy soils	
Erosion Control			
Wildlife Benefit	This ground cover resists are	sion by wind and light surf	and is ideal for spaced
Notes	This ground cover resists erosion by wind and light surf and is ideal for coastal landscapes. The bright green leaves and showy flowers of this plant are sure eye-catchers. It is a wonderful utility plant for stabilizing sandy soils and		
	makes a nice bed for trees ar		•
	and the trunks of trees. This		
	landscapes. Beach bean, as t	he name implies, has a hig	h drought and salt
	spray tolerance. It prefers well-drained soils and full sun exposures. No pests		
	or diseases are of major cond		
Planting Guidelines	Use as groundcover; can vine		
Maintenance	It can be aggressive and may need to be pruned to keep it from climbing onto shrubs and trees in the landscape.		

Vine June 28, 2023

Sheley Durtony 999		Scientific Name	Imperati
X X XXX		Common Name	Beach Morning
	11/2/1/2019		Glory
	1 2 2 3 8	Notice	<u>'</u>
		Native	Native
		Planting Zone	Bank Top
		Plant spacing	1-3 ft. apart
		Hardiness Zone	8A-11
		Growth Form	Vine
		GSI Type	Green Roof
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	Beach Dunes
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	<b>Growth Rate</b>	High
Height	0.5'	Spread	30'
Flood Tolerance	Low	<b>Drought Tolerance</b>	High
Soil pH		Salt Tolerance	High
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Sand
Color	White (Flower)	Longevity	Long-Lived Perennial
Bank Stabilization/	Prevents beach erosion.		
<b>Erosion Control</b>			
Wildlife Benefit	Hummingbirds and Bees		
Notes			
Planting Guidelines	Railroad vine may be used or	n slopes up to 20°, and on	steeper slopes if
	stable. Space small plants 2 t	o 3 feet apart, and 3 to 5 f	eet apart for larger
	plants. Plant with the top of	the root ball slightly below	the soil's surface.
	Irrigate at the time of plantin	ng.	
Maintenance	Beach Morning Glory grows v contained if planted in a land		pe pruned and

		Scientific Name	Ipomoea pes-	
	THE RESERVE TO THE RE		caprae	
		Common Name	Railroad Vine	
<b>图型深度:</b> ***		Native	Native	
	A DE COMPANY	Planting Zone	Bank Top	
		Plant spacing	2-3 ft. apart	
		Hardiness Zone	10B-11	
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Vine	
		GSI Type	Green Roof	
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat	Beach Dunes	
Evergreen/Deciduous	Evergreen	<b>Growth Rate</b>	High	
Height	Depends upon supporting	Spread	Depends upon	
	structure	•	supporting structure	
Flood Tolerance	Low	Drought Tolerance	High	
Soil pH	Slightly Acid to Slightly Alkaline (6.0-7.2)	Salt Tolerance	High	
Soil Moisture		Soil Texture	Loam/Sand	
Color	Purple (Flower)	Longevity	Perennial	
Bank Stabilization/	Prevents beach erosion			
<b>Erosion Control</b>				
Wildlife Benefit	Birds and hummingbirds			
Notes				
Planting Guidelines	Railroad vine may be used on slopes up to 20°, and on steeper slopes if stable. Space small plants 2 to 3 feet apart, and 3 to 5 feet apart for larger			
	plants. Plant with the top of the root ball slightly below the soil's surface.			
	Irrigate at the time of planting.			
Maintenance	For best growth as a groundcover, the soil must be free-draining and irrigation			
	kept to a minimum once the plants are established. Provide plenty of space			
	and avoid interplanting with other small, low-growing species. Otherwise,			
	fast-growing railroad vine is likely to overgrow smaller plants and require			
	frequent pruning to keep it in bounds. In the landscape, railroad vine can			
	tolerate occasional pruning, which encourages more branching. It does not			
	tolerate shade and is easily out-competed by large plants that exclude light. In			
	the drier winter and spring months, the plants may appear scraggly, but they			
	will quickly recover at the sta	art of the rainy season.		

The state of the s		Scientific Name	Passiflora	
10 TO			incarnata	
		<b>Common Name</b>	Passion Vine	
		Native	Native	
	The second leading	Planting Zone	Bank Top	
		Plant spacing		
		Hardiness Zone	7A-11	
		<b>Growth Form</b>	Vine	
		GSI Type	Green Roof	
	A STATE OF THE STA			
Light Requirement	Full Sun	Native Habitat		
Evergreen/Deciduous	Deciduous	Growth Rate	High	
Height	5' - 8'	Spread	5' - 10'	
Flood Tolerance	None	Drought Tolerance	High	
Soil pH	Tolerates Any Soil pH (4.5-8.0)	Salt Tolerance	Moderate	
Soil Moisture	Medium Drained	Soil Texture	Any Texture	
Color	Purple (Flower)	Longevity	Short-lived Perennial	
Bank Stabilization/				
<b>Erosion Control</b>				
Wildlife Benefit	Songbirds, butterflies, hummingbirds.			
Notes				
<b>Planting Guidelines</b>	It is best to plant the seed directly into an outdoor seedbed. Cuttings should			
	be taken in the early spring.			
Maintenance	Due to aggressive growth, remove suckers regularly to control spread. Heavy			
	pruning may be necessary.			