



THE  
LIVING  
LANDSCAPE

DESIGNING FOR BEAUTY  
AND BIODIVERSITY  
IN THE HOME GARDEN

RICK DARKE &  
DOUG TALLAMY

PRINCIPAL PHOTOGRAPHY  
BY RICK DARKE

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Many thanks,

Doug Tallamy,


for allowing us to reproduce  
your tables of native plants  
and their ecological functions  
in a form suitable for field use.

Even more thanks for your hard work  
compiling this very useful and important data.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John Smith". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.






















ChicoryLane Foundation

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# Landscape and Ecological Functions of Plants for the Mid-Atlantic Including All the Plants Featured in This Book

## EXPANDED KEY

-  **COVER FOR WILDLIFE** Plant is used by wildlife for shelter and protection.
-  **NEST SITES FOR BIRDS** Plant is used by birds for building nests.
-  **POLLEN** Plant produces pollen for bees, beetles, flies, and caterpillars.
-  **NECTAR** Plant produces nectar for bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds.
-  **WINTERING BIRDS** Plant provides nuts, seeds, berries, and other food for wintering birds.
-  **BREEDING BIRDS** Plant provides nuts, seeds, berries, and other food for breeding birds.
-  **SPRING MIGRANT BIRDS** Plant provides nuts, seeds, berries, and other food for spring migrants.
-  **FALL MIGRANT BIRDS** Plant provides nuts, seeds, berries, and other food for fall migrants.
-  **FOOD FOR MAMMALS** Plant provides food for a variety of wildlife including squirrels, chipmunks, raccoons, opossums, and foxes.
-  **FOOD FOR CATERpillars** Plant has foliage that sustains various species of caterpillars.
-  **SEQUESTERS CARBON** Tree has potential for absorbing carbon dioxide.
-  **SPRING FLOWERS** Plant has significantly attractive flowers in spring.
-  **SUMMER FLOWERS** Plant has significantly attractive flowers in summer.
-  **FALL FLOWERS** Plant has significantly attractive flowers in fall.
-  **FALL FOLIAGE COLOR** Plant foliage turns color in fall and is ornamental.
-  **FRAGRANCE** Plant has a noticeable and pleasant fragrance.
-  **EVERGREEN GROUND COVER** Plant can be used as evergreen ground cover.
-  **DECIDUOUS GROUND COVER** Plant can be used as deciduous ground cover.
-  **SCREENING** Plant can be used as evergreen screening.
-  **SHADE/COOLING** A shrub or tree that creates significant shade, which can be used to reduce the temperature in the area it covers.
-  **EDIBLE FRUITS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION** Plant has fruit that is safe (and tasty) for people to consume.

**NOTES** Includes plant origin if not native to North America and indicates the plant's main ecological or landscape function.

## LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF PLANTS FOR THE MID-ATLANTIC

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS
<b>TREES</b>		
<i>Acer negundo</i>	box elder	
<i>Acer pensylvanicum</i>	striped maple	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	sugar maple	
<i>Acer spicatum</i>	mountain maple	
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	downy serviceberry, shadblow serviceberry	
<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	shadbush	
<i>Amelanchier xgrandiflora</i>	shadbush	
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	smooth serviceberry	
<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	yellow birch	
<i>Betula lenta</i>	sweet birch	
<i>Betula nigra</i>	river birch	
<i>Betula populifolia</i>	gray birch	
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	ironwood	
<i>Carya glabra</i>	pignut hickory	
<i>Carya laciniata</i>	shellbark hickory	
<i>Carya ovata</i>	shagbark hickory	
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	common hackberry	
<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	katsura	
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	redbud	
<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>	Atlantic white cedar	











## INCLUDING ALL THE PLANTS FEATURED IN THIS BOOK

LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS	NOTES
	provides excellent cover and nest sites in riparian corridors
	good understory cover for wildlife
	supports nearly 300 species of caterpillars
	supports 300 species of caterpillars
	good understory cover for wildlife
	first to make fruits in summer; supports 124 species of caterpillars
	first to make fruits in summer; supports 124 species of caterpillars
	first to make fruits in summer; supports 124 species of caterpillars
	first to make fruits in summer; supports 124 species of caterpillars
	supports 411 species of caterpillars; distilled sap used in brewing birch beer
	supports 411 species of caterpillars; distilled sap used in brewing birch beer
	useful along stream banks; supports 411 species of caterpillars
	supports 411 species of caterpillars
	good understory cover; supports 68 species of caterpillars
	produces nutritious nuts for many mammals; supports 235 species of caterpillars
	produces nutritious nuts for many mammals; supports 235 species of caterpillars
	produces nutritious nuts for many mammals; supports 235 species of caterpillars
	several butterfly species develop only on Celtis
	native to East Asia; dense foliage shelters nesting birds
	excellent early spring source of pollen and nectar for bees
	useful along streambanks; larval host for rare Hessel's hairstreak

### ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS

-  cover for wildlife
-  nest sites for birds
-  pollen producer
-  nectar producer
-  food for wintering birds
-  food for breeding birds
-  food for spring migrant birds
-  food for fall migrant birds
-  food for mammals
-  food for caterpillars
-  sequesters carbon

### LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS

-  spring flowers
-  summer flowers
-  fall flowers
-  fall foliage color
-  fragrance
-  evergreen ground cover
-  deciduous ground cover
-  screening
-  shade and cooling
-  edible fruits for humans

## LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF PLANTS FOR THE MID-ATLANTIC, continued

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS
<b>TREES, continued</b>		
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	fringe tree	 
<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>	American yellowwood	   
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	alternate-leaf dogwood	    
<i>Cornus florida</i>	flowering dogwood	  
<i>Cotinus obovatus</i>	American smoketree	  
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	persimmon	     
<i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>	eastern wahoo	    
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American beech	        
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	white ash	      
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	green ash	      
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	ginkgo	
<i>Halesia diptera</i> var. <i>magniflora</i>	large-flowered two-winged silverbell	   
<i>Halesia tetraptera</i>	silverbell	   
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly	    
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	eastern red cedar	    
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	sweet gum	   
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	tulip tree	  
<i>Magnolia fraseri</i>	Fraser's magnolia	 
<i>Magnolia tripetala</i>	umbrella magnolia	 
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	sweetbay magnolia	 
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	black gum	     

## LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS

## NOTES



provides good understory shelter



valuable source of pollen and nectar for bees



heavy berry producer in midsummer



nutritious berries are favorites of wintering birds



seeds are favorites of wintering finches



fruits feed mammals, turkeys, and many songbirds in the fall



fruits eaten by many birds



beechnuts support many mammals and are critical forage for turkeys; foliage supports 125 species of caterpillars



seeds are favorites of grosbeaks and finches; leaves support 149 species of caterpillars



seeds are favorites of grosbeaks and finches; leaves support 149 species of caterpillars



native to China; long-lived, large tree that sequesters tons of carbon; roasted seeds are edible



blooms are favorites of bumblebees



blooms are favorites of bumblebees



red drupes are a staple for many wintering birds



juniper cones provide important winter food for cedar waxwings; foliage supports many specialist butterflies like the juniper hairstreak; berry-like cones used in flavoring gin



tiny seeds are favorites of wintering finches; leaves host beauties like the luna moth



copious seed production supports rodents and ground birds



seeds eaten by mammals and ground birds



seeds eaten by mammals and ground birds



host to sweetbay silk moth



fruits important for wintering birds

## ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS

- cover for wildlife
- nest sites for birds
- pollen producer
- nectar producer
- food for wintering birds
- food for breeding birds
- food for spring migrant birds
- food for fall migrant birds
- food for mammals
- food for caterpillars
- sequesters carbon

## LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS

- spring flowers
- summer flowers
- fall flowers
- fall foliage color
- fragrance
- evergreen ground cover
- deciduous ground cover
- screening
- shade and cooling
- edible fruits for humans

**LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF PLANTS FOR THE MID-ATLANTIC, continued**

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS
<b>TREES, continued</b>		
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	American hop hornbeam	
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	sourwood	
<i>Pinus rigida</i>	pitch pine	
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	white pine	
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia pine	
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore	
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	eastern cottonwood	
<i>Quercus alba</i>	white oak	
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	swamp white oak	
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	scarlet oak	
<i>Quercus falcata</i>	southern red oak	
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	burr oak	
<i>Quercus marilandica</i>	blackjack oak	
<i>Quercus montana</i>	chestnut oak	
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	pin oak	
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	willow oak	
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	red oak	
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	black oak	
<i>Salix nigra</i>	black willow	
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	sassafras	



## LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS

## NOTES



nutlets support wintering birds and mammals; foliage supports 94 species of caterpillars



honey produced from sourwood nectar is highly coveted



seeds provide significant wintering food for many mammals and birds; supports 210 species of caterpillars



seeds provide significant wintering food for many mammals and birds; supports 210 species of caterpillars



seeds provide significant wintering food for many mammals and birds; supports 210 species of caterpillars



useful along stream banks; finches love seeds; hosts 45 species of common caterpillars



supports 367 caterpillar species



the best species measured to date in providing caterpillars (557 species) and acorns for mammals and ground birds



excellent source of caterpillars (557 species) and mast for mammals



excellent source of caterpillars (557 species) and mast for mammals



excellent source of caterpillars (557 species) and mast for mammals



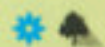
excellent source of caterpillars (557 species) and mast for mammals



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excellent source of caterpillars (557 species) and mast for mammals



excellent source of caterpillars (557 species) and mast for mammals



useful along stream banks; excellent source of caterpillars, supporting 455 species













many birds use fruits in late summer; hosts the spicebush swallowtail larva; pith called file used in thickening gumbo

## ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS

-  cover for wildlife
-  nest sites for birds
-  pollen producer
-  nectar producer
-  food for wintering birds
-  food for breeding birds
-  food for spring migrant birds
-  food for fall migrant birds
-  food for mammals
-  food for caterpillars
-  sequesters carbon

## LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS

-  spring flowers
-  summer flowers
-  fall flowers
-  fall foliage color
-  fragrance
-  evergreen ground cover
-  deciduous ground cover
-  screening
-  shade and cooling
-  edible fruits for humans

## LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF PLANTS FOR THE MID-ATLANTIC, *continued*











BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS
<b>TREES, <i>continued</i></b>		
<i>Tilia americana</i>	basswood	      
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American elm (blight-resistant variety)	      
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	slippery elm	       
<b>SHRUBS</b>		
<i>Aesculus parviflora</i>	bottlebrush buckeye	    
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	smooth alder	     
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	false indigo	 
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	bearberry	    
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	red chokeberry	      
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	black chokeberry	    
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	pawpaw	  
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	groundsel bush	    
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	sweet shrub	  
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> 'Michael Lindsey'	sweet shrub	  
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	New Jersey tea	   
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	buttonbush	  
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	leatherleaf	   
<i>Clethra acuminata</i>	cinnamonbark clethra	   
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	sweet pepper bush	   
<i>Comptonia peregrina</i>	sweet fern	 
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	silky dogwood	        
<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	gray dogwood	        

LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS	NOTES
	supports 149 species of caterpillars
	supports 215 species of caterpillars
	supports 215 species of caterpillars
	superior nectar plant for butterflies
	useful along stream banks; supports 255 species of caterpillars as well as many sawfly larvae
	larval host for several butterfly species; excellent nectar and pollen source for native bees
	dense ground cover that produces berries for wildlife
	good all-around wildlife plant producing cover, fruits, and 29 species of caterpillars for birds
	fruits can be used to make jams and jellies; good all-around wildlife plant producing cover, fruits, and 29 species of caterpillars for birds
	sole larval host for zebra swallowtail
	good late season source of pollen and nectar
	good understory shrub in southern regions
	good understory shrub in southern regions
	supports 43 species of caterpillars
	useful along stream banks; ideal for nectaring butterflies
	supports bumblebee pollinators
	useful along stream banks; ideal for nectaring butterflies
	useful along stream banks; ideal for nectaring butterflies
	supports 64 species of caterpillars including the grey hairstreak
	great resource for pollinators and berry eaters
	great resource for pollinators and berry eaters

#### ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS

-  cover for wildlife
-  nest sites for birds
-  pollen producer
-  nectar producer
-  food for wintering birds
-  food for breeding birds
-  food for spring migrant birds
-  food for fall migrant birds
-  food for mammals
-  food for caterpillars
-  sequesters carbon

#### LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS

-  spring flowers
-  summer flowers
-  fall flowers
-  fall foliage color
-  fragrance
-  evergreen ground cover
-  deciduous ground cover
-  screening
-  shade and cooling
-  edible fruits for humans

## LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF PLANTS FOR THE MID-ATLANTIC, continued











BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS
<b>SHRUBS, continued</b>		
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	redstem dogwood, red osier dogwood	
<i>Corylus americana</i>	American hazelnut	
<i>Dirca palustris</i>	leatherwood	
<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	American strawberry bush	
<i>Fothergilla xintermedia</i>	fothergilla	
<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	teaberry, wintergreen	
<i>Gaylussacia baccata</i>	black huckleberry	
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	witch hazel	
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	smooth hydrangea	
<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>	oakleaf hydrangea	
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese holly	
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	possum haw	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	inkberry	
<i>Ilex glabra</i> 'Densa'		
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly	
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	winterberry	
<i>Itea virginica</i>	Virginia sweetspire	
<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	sheep laurel	
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	mountain laurel	
<i>Leucothoë axillaris</i>	coast leucothoe	
<i>Leucothoë fontanesiana</i>	drooping leucothoe	

LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS	NOTES
	bark brightly colored in winter; berries valuable fall/winter bird food
	foliage supports 125 species of caterpillars; nuts valuable forage for mammals and ground birds
	useful source of pollen and nectar along stream banks
	fleshy arils eaten by several bird species
	attractive flowers attract many pollinators
	valuable source of pollen and nectar for bumblebees
	valuable source of pollen, nectar, and fruit
	supports 62 species of caterpillars; extracts used medicinally
	good source of midsummer pollen and nectar
	good source of early summer pollen and nectar
	native to East Asia; dense shrub provides cover
	excellent pollen and nectar source for native bees; produces copious berries for winter birds
	excellent pollen and nectar source for native bees; produces copious berries for winter birds
	excellent pollen and nectar source for native bees; produces copious berries for winter birds
	excellent pollen and nectar source for native bees; produces copious berries for winter birds
	useful along stream banks; colorful berries last through winter, sustaining bluebirds, mockingbirds, hermit thrushes, waxwings, and robins
	excellent source of pollen and nectar for native bees
	some value for pollinators
	some value for pollinators
	supports bumblebee pollinators
	supports bumblebee pollinators

#### ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS

















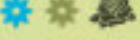


-  cover for wildlife
-  nest sites for birds
-  pollen producer
-  nectar producer
-  food for wintering birds
-  food for breeding birds
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#### LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS

-  spring flowers
-  summer flowers
-  fall flowers
-  fall foliage color
-  fragrance
-  evergreen ground cover
-  deciduous ground cover
-  screening
-  shade and cooling
-  edible fruits for humans

## LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF PLANTS FOR THE MID-ATLANTIC, continued






BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS
<b>SHRUBS, continued</b>		
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	spicebush	
<i>Neviusia alabamensis</i>	Alabama snow wreath	
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	common ninebark	
<i>Rhododendron arborescens</i>	sweet azalea	
<i>Rhododendron atlanticum</i>	coastal azalea	
<i>Rhododendron austrinum</i>	Florida flame azalea	
<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	flame azalea	
<i>Rhododendron canescens</i>	Piedmont azalea	
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	great laurel, rosebay rhododendron	
<i>Rhododendron periclymenoides</i>	pink azalea, pinxter azalea	
<i>Rhododendron prinophyllum</i>	roseshell azalea	
<i>Rhododendron vaseyi</i>	pinkshell azalea	
<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>	swamp azalea	
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	fragrant sumac	
<i>Rhus copallina</i>	winged sumac	
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	smooth sumac	
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	staghorn sumac	
<i>Rosa blanda</i>	meadow rose	
<i>Rosa carolina</i>	Carolina rose	
<i>Rosa palustris</i>	swamp rose	
<i>Rosa setigera</i>	prairie rose	
<i>Rosa virginiana</i>	Virginia rose	
<i>Salix discolor</i>	pussy willow	

LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS	NOTES
	berries support fall migrants; larval host for spicebush swallowtail
	offers pollen and nectar to pollinators
	supports 50 species of caterpillars
	supports 50 species of caterpillars
	supports 50 species of caterpillars
	supports 50 species of caterpillars
	supports 50 species of caterpillars
	supports 50 species of caterpillars
	valuable cover for wildlife
	supports 50 species of caterpillars
	supports 50 species of caterpillars
	supports 50 species of caterpillars
	supports 50 species of caterpillars
	makes nutritious berries for wintering birds; supports 54 species of caterpillars
	makes nutritious berries for wintering birds; supports 54 species of caterpillars
	makes nutritious berries for wintering birds; supports 54 species of caterpillars
	makes nutritious berries for wintering birds; supports 54 species of caterpillars
	serves as larval host for 135 species of caterpillars
	serves as larval host for 135 species of caterpillars
	serves as larval host for 135 species of caterpillars
	serves as larval host for 135 species of caterpillars
	serves as larval host for 135 species of caterpillars
	useful along stream banks; hosts 455 species of caterpillars

#### ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS

-  cover for wildlife
-  nest sites for birds
-  pollen producer
-  nectar producer
-  food for wintering birds
-  food for breeding birds
-  food for spring migrant birds
-  food for fall migrant birds
-  food for mammals
-  food for caterpillars
-  sequesters carbon





















#### LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS

-  spring flowers
-  summer flowers
-  fall flowers
-  fall foliage color
-  fragrance
-  evergreen ground cover
-  deciduous ground cover
-  screening
-  shade and cooling
-  edible fruits for humans

## LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF PLANTS FOR THE MID-ATLANTIC, continued

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS
<b>SHRUBS, continued</b>		
<i>Salix sericea</i>	silky willow	
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	elderberry	
<i>Spiraea alba</i>	white meadowsweet	
<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>	steeplebush	
<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>	lowbush blueberry	
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	highbush blueberry	
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	mapleleaf viburnum	
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	arrowwood viburnum	
<i>Viburnum nudum</i>	smooth witherod, possumhaw	
<i>Viburnum nudum</i> 'Winterthur'		
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	blackhaw	
<i>Xanthorrhiza simplicissima</i>	yellowroot	
<i>Zamia pumila</i>	coontie	
<b>WOODY VINES</b>		
<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	cross vine	
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	trumpet vine	
<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	virgin's bower	
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	coral honeysuckle	
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia creeper	
<i>Phoradendron serotinum</i>	mistletoe	
<i>Wisteria frutescens</i>	American wisteria	













LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS	NOTES
	useful along stream banks; hosts 455 species of caterpillars
	fruit can be used in making preserves, jams, and wine; fruits also support fledged birds
	useful along stream banks; supports 89 species of caterpillars
	useful along stream banks; supports 89 species of caterpillars
	copious fruits for birds and mammals; hosts 294 species of caterpillars
	copious fruits for birds and mammals; hosts 294 species of caterpillars
	excellent source of berries and caterpillars for birds
	excellent source of berries and caterpillars for birds
	excellent source of berries and caterpillars for birds
	excellent source of berries and caterpillars for birds
	excellent source of berries and caterpillars for birds
	good ground cover
	native to Florida, Cuba, and West Indies; larval host for Atala butterfly
	excellent source of late summer nectar and pollen for butterflies and bees
	excellent source of late summer nectar and pollen for butterflies and bees
	excellent source of late summer nectar and pollen for butterflies and bees
	excellent source of late summer nectar and pollen for butterflies and bees
	excellent source of late summer nectar and pollen for butterflies and bees
	excellent source of late summer nectar and pollen for butterflies and bees
	excellent source of late summer nectar and pollen for butterflies and bees

#### ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS

-  cover for wildlife
-  nest sites for birds
-  pollen producer
-  nectar producer
-  food for wintering birds
-  food for breeding birds
-  food for spring migrant birds
-  food for fall migrant birds
-  food for mammals
-  food for caterpillars
-  sequesters carbon

#### LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS

-  spring flowers
-  summer flowers
-  fall flowers
-  fall foliage color
-  fragrance
-  evergreen ground cover
-  deciduous ground cover
-  screening
-  shade and cooling
-  edible fruits for humans

## LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF PLANTS FOR THE MID-ATLANTIC, continued

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS
<b>BROADLEAVED HERBACEOUS PLANTS PLUS BULBS</b>		
<i>Aconitum uncinatum</i>	eastern monkshood	 
<i>Actaea pachypoda</i>	white baneberry	 
<i>Agalinus tenuifolia</i>	slender false-foxglove	  
<i>Agastache scrophulariifolia</i>	giant purple hyssop	  
<i>Amsonia hubrichtii</i>	threadleaf bluestar	 
<i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i>	willowleaf bluestar	 
<i>Anemone canadensis</i>	Canada anemone	  
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	pussytoes	
<i>Aplectrum hyemale</i>	puttyroot	
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	wild columbine	 
<i>Arisoema triphyllum</i>	Jack-in-the-pulpit	 
<i>Aristolochia macrophylla</i>	pipevine	
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	goat's beard	 
<i>Asarum canadense</i>	wild ginger	
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	swamp milkweed	  
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	common milkweed	  
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	butterfly weed	  
<i>Aster cordifolius</i>	heart-leaved aster	  
<i>Aster divaricatus</i>	white wood aster	  
<i>Aster lateriflorus</i>	calico aster	  
<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	New England aster	  
<i>Aster oblongifolius</i>	aromatic aster	  
<i>Aster puniceus</i>	purple-stem aster	  

LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS

NOTES



supports native bees



supports native bees



excellent late summer source of pollen and nectar for bees and butterflies; larval host for the buckeye



excellent for pollinators; finches use seeds in winter



good butterfly nectar plant



good butterfly nectar plant



pollinator friendly ground cover



larval host for the American lady butterfly



attractive basal leaves persist through winter; not used by wildlife



excellent hummingbird plant



seeds dispersed by birds and mammals



larval host for pipevine swallowtail



excellent plant for pollinators



excellent ground cover



larval host for monarch butterfly



larval host for monarch butterfly



larval host for monarch butterfly



hosts 109 species of caterpillars



hosts 109 species of caterpillars



hosts 109 species of caterpillars



hosts 109 species of caterpillars



hosts 109 species of caterpillars



hosts 109 species of caterpillars







































ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS

- cover for wildlife
- nest sites for birds
- pollen producer
- nectar producer
- food for wintering birds
- food for breeding birds
- food for spring migrant birds
- food for fall migrant birds
- food for mammals
- food for caterpillars
- sequesters carbon

LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS

- spring flowers
- summer flowers
- fall flowers
- fall foliage color
- fragrance
- evergreen ground cover
- deciduous ground cover
- screening
- shade and cooling
- edible fruits for humans

## LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF PLANTS FOR THE MID-ATLANTIC, continued

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS
<b>BROADLEAVED HERBACEOUS PLANTS PLUS BULBS, continued</b>		
<i>Aster spectabilis</i>	showy aster	  
<i>Astilbe biternata</i>	American astilbe	 
<i>Baptisia australis</i>	blue false indigo	
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	false aster, white doll's daisy	 
<i>Cardamine concatenata</i>	cutleaf toothwort	 
<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>	partridge pea	     
<i>Chamaelirium luteum</i>	fairy wand	
<i>Chelone glabra</i>	turtlehead	
<i>Chrysogonum virginianum</i>	green and gold	  
<i>Chrysopsis mariana</i>	Maryland golden aster	 
<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i>	black cohosh	 
<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	spring beauty	 
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	tickseed	 
<i>Coreopsis rosea</i>	pink coreopsis	 
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	whorled coreopsis	 
<i>Dicentra canadensis</i>	squirrel-corn	
<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>	Dutchman's breeches	
<i>Dicentra eximia</i>	fringed bleeding heart	
<i>Dioscorea villosa</i>	wild yam	
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	purple coneflower	 
<i>Echinacea</i> 'Tomato Soup'		 
<i>Epimedium pinnatum</i> subsp. <i>colchicum</i>	barrenwort	
<i>Epimedium</i> <i>versicolor</i> 'Sulphureum'	barrenwort	

## LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS







## NOTES

	hosts 109 species of caterpillars
	attracts butterflies
	larval host for wild indigo duskywing and southern dogface butterflies
	excellent for fall pollinators
	spring ephemeral for native bees
	provides cover, food for game birds, and larval host for cloudless sulphur
	not used by wildlife
	larval host of the Baltimore checkerspot butterfly
	cover and food for early summer pollinators
	good for pollinators in sandy soil
	excellent source of pollen and nectar in shady conditions
	spring ephemeral for native bees
	good spring forage for pollinators
	good spring forage for pollinators
	good spring forage for pollinators
	rodents love tubers
	rodents love tubers
	rodents love tubers
	attractive seed pods last through winter; little wildlife value
	excellent source of midsummer pollen and nectar
	excellent source of midsummer pollen and nectar
	native to China; little wildlife value
	native to China; little wildlife value

## ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS
























































-  cover for wildlife
-  nest sites for birds
-  pollen producer
-  nectar producer
-  food for wintering birds
-  food for breeding birds
-  food for spring migrant birds
-  food for fall migrant birds
-  food for mammals
-  food for caterpillars
-  sequesters carbon

## LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS

-  spring flowers
-  summer flowers
-  fall flowers
-  fall foliage color
-  fragrance
-  evergreen ground cover
-  deciduous ground cover
-  screening
-  shade and cooling
-  edible fruits for humans

## LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF PLANTS FOR THE MID-ATLANTIC, continued











BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS
<b>BROADLEAVED HERBACEOUS PLANTS PLUS BULBS, continued</b>		
<i>Erythronium americanum</i>	yellow trout lily	 
<i>Eupatorium altissimum</i>	tall thoroughwort	  
<i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i>	mistflower	  
<i>Eupatorium dubium</i>	Joe-Pye weed	  
<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i>	hollowstem Joe-Pye weed	  
<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i> 'Bartered Bride'	white-flowered hollowstem Joe-Pye weed	  
<i>Eupatorium hyssopifolium</i>	hyssopleaf thoroughwort	  
<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>	Joe-Pye weed	  
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	boneset	  
<i>Eupatorium rotundifolium</i>	round-leaved boneset	  
<i>Eupatorium rugosum</i>	white snakeroot	  
<i>Eupatorium serotinum</i>	late-blooming thoroughwort	  
<i>Euphorbia corollata</i>	flowering spurge	 
<i>Filipendula rubra</i>	queen of the prairie	 
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	common strawberry	    
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	snowdrops	
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	wild geranium	 
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Helen's flower, sneezeweed	 
<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i>	swamp sunflower	      
<i>Helianthus maximiliani</i>	Maximilian sunflower	      
<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	oxeye	  
<i>Hepatica acutiloba</i>	sharp-lobed hepatica	 
<i>Hepatica americana</i>	round-lobed hepatica	 

LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS	NOTES
 	pollinator friendly spring ephemeral
 	supports 41 species of caterpillars
  	supports 41 species of caterpillars
 	supports 41 species of caterpillars
 	supports 41 species of caterpillars
 	supports 41 species of caterpillars
 	supports 41 species of caterpillars
 	supports 41 species of caterpillars
 	supports 41 species of caterpillars
 	supports 41 species of caterpillars
  	supports 41 species of caterpillars
  	supports 41 species of caterpillars
  	adds to the diversity of pollinator friendly plants
 	attracts butterflies and hummingbirds
   	productive ground cover that supplies food for pollinators, birds, reptiles, and mammals
 	little wildlife value
 	supports early season native bees
  	late summer pollinator plant
  	excellent wildlife plant that supports 75 species of caterpillars
  	excellent wildlife plant that supports 75 species of caterpillars
 	supports pollinators in midsummer
 	supports early season native bees
 	supports early season native bees

#### ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS

-  cover for wildlife
-  nest sites for birds
-  pollen producer
-  nectar producer
-  food for wintering birds
-  food for breeding birds
-  food for spring migrant birds
-  food for fall migrant birds
-  food for mammals
-  food for caterpillars
-  sequesters carbon

#### LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS

-  spring flowers
-  summer flowers
-  fall flowers
-  fall foliage color
-  fragrance
-  evergreen ground cover
-  deciduous ground cover
-  screening
-  shade and cooling
-  edible fruits for humans























**LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF PLANTS FOR THE MID-ATLANTIC, continued**

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS
<b>BROADLEAVED HERBACEOUS PLANTS PLUS BULBS, continued</b>		
<i>Heuchera americana</i>	American heuchera, alumroot	
<i>Heuchera macrorhiza</i>	alumroot	
<i>Heuchera villosa</i>	alumroot	
<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	swamp rose-mallow	  
<i>Houstonia caerulea</i>	blueets	 
<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Spanish bluebells	 
<i>Hydrophyllum virginianum</i>	Virginia waterleaf	 
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	orange jewelweed, touch-me-not	  
<i>Impatiens pallida</i>	pale jewelweed, touch-me-not	  
<i>Iris verna</i>	vernal crested iris	
<i>Iris versicolor</i>	blue flag iris	
<i>Jeffersonia diphylla</i>	twinleaf	
<i>Lespedeza virginica</i>	slender bushclover	     
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	spiked blazing star	   
<i>Lilium superbum</i>	Turk's cap lily	 
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	cardinal flower	 
<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	great blue lobelia	 
<i>Ludwigia alternifolia</i>	seedbox	 
<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i>	yellow loosestrife	 
<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Canada mayflower	  
<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	Virginia bluebells	  
<i>Mimulus ringens</i>	Allegheny monkey flower	  



## LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS











## NOTES

	good ground cover
	good ground cover; semi-evergreen basal foliage persists through winter
	good ground cover
	larval host for 20 species of caterpillars
	green basal rosettes persist through winter; support early season native bees
	native to Europe; provides pollen and nectar for bumblebees
	excellent source of pollen and nectar for early season bees
	provides cover in wet areas; excellent hummingbird plant
	provides cover in wet areas; excellent hummingbird plant
	provides beautiful cover in wet areas
	provides beautiful cover in wet areas
	provides dense ground cover in shade
	good pollinator plant that also serves as larval host for several skippers
	excellent nectar source for butterflies; larval host for camouflaged looper
	beautiful butterfly plant
	one of the best plants for hummingbirds
	excellent source of nectar for hummingbirds and nocturnal sphinx moths
	adds to the diversity of wetland plants that support pollinators
	shade tolerant pollinator plant
	productive ground cover
	provides cover in wet areas; excellent hummingbird plant
	larval host for the buckeye butterfly

## ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS

-  cover for wildlife
-  nest sites for birds
-  pollen producer
-  nectar producer
-  food for wintering birds
-  food for breeding birds
-  food for spring migrant birds
-  food for fall migrant birds
-  food for mammals
-  food for caterpillars
-  sequesters carbon

## LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS

-  spring flowers
-  summer flowers
-  fall flowers
-  fall foliage color
-  fragrance
-  evergreen ground cover
-  deciduous ground cover
-  screening
-  shade and cooling
-  edible fruits for humans

## LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF PLANTS FOR THE MID-ATLANTIC, continued

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS
<b>BROADLEAVED HERBACEOUS PLANTS PLUS BULBS, continued</b>		
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	partridgeberry	    
<i>Mitella diphylla</i>	mitrewort, bishop's cap	 
<i>Monarda didyma</i>	bee balm	   
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	fragrant waterlily	
<i>Oenothera fruticosa</i>	sundrops	  
<i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>	Allegheny spurge	  
<i>Panax trifolius</i>	dwarf ginseng	 
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	foxglove beardtongue	 
<i>Phacelia bipinnatifida</i>	fernleaf phacelia	 
<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	woodland phlox, wild blue phlox	  
<i>Phlox maculata</i>	meadow phlox	  
<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	summer phlox	  
<i>Phlox stolonifera</i>	creeping phlox	  
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	mayapple	  
<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	creeping Jacob's ladder	  
<i>Polygonatum commutatum</i>	Solomon's-seal	  
<i>Potentilla canadensis</i>	dwarf cinquefoil	  
<i>Potentilla simplex</i>	common cinquefoil	  
<i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i>	short-toothed mountain mint	  
<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>	narrow-leaved mountain mint	  
<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	Virginia mountain mint	  
<i>Rotibida pinnata</i>	pinnate prairie coneflower	  
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	orange coneflower	  

## LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS











## NOTES

	ground cover that produces berries used by many birds and mammals
	adds to the diversity of early season pollinator plants
	excellent butterfly and hummingbird plant
	creates good fish habitat
	valuable plant for native bees
	excellent ground cover with value to early season bees
	adds to the diversity of spring pollinator plants
	part of the diversity of summer pollinator friendly plants
	adds to the diversity of spring pollinator plants
	provides nectar for the hummingbird sphinx moth
	provides nectar for the hummingbird sphinx moth
	provides nectar for the hummingbird sphinx moth
	provides nectar for the hummingbird sphinx moth
	fruits eaten by box turtles
	adds to the diversity of spring pollinator plants
	adds to the diversity of spring pollinator plants
	good early summer source of pollen and nectar
	good early summer source of pollen and nectar
	superior source of pollen and nectar for bees and butterflies
	superior source of pollen and nectar for bees and butterflies
	superior source of pollen and nectar for bees and butterflies
	good for pollinators and winter birds
	good for pollinators and winter birds

## ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS

-  cover for wildlife
-  nest sites for birds
-  pollen producer
-  nectar producer
-  food for wintering birds
-  food for breeding birds
-  food for spring migrant birds
-  food for fall migrant birds
-  food for mammals
-  food for caterpillars
-  sequesters carbon

## LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS


-  spring flowers
-  summer flowers
-  fall flowers
-  fall foliage color
-  fragrance
-  evergreen ground cover
-  deciduous ground cover
-  screening
-  shade and cooling
-  edible fruits for humans

## LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF PLANTS FOR THE MID-ATLANTIC, continued

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS
<b>BROADLEAVED HERBACEOUS PLANTS PLUS BULBS, continued</b>		
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	cutleaf coneflower	  
<i>Rudbeckia nitida</i>	shining coneflower	  
<i>Salvia lyrata</i>	lyre-leaved sage	  
<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	bloodroot	 
<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i> 'Multiplex'	double bloodroot	 
<i>Sedum ternatum</i>	mountain stonecrop	 
<i>Senecio aureus</i>	golden ragwort	 
<i>Senna hebecarpa</i>	wild senna	   
<i>Silene virginica</i>	fire pink	  
<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i>	cup plant	   
<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>	blue-eyed grass	
<i>Smilacina racemosa</i>	false Solomon's-seal	   
<i>Solidago caesia</i>	blue-stem goldenrod	   
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada goldenrod	   
<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>	zigzag goldenrod	   
<i>Solidago graminifolia</i>	grass-leaved goldenrod	   
<i>Solidago rugosa</i>	rough-stem goldenrod	   
<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	showy goldenrod	   
<i>Spigelia marilandica</i>	pinkroot	 
<i>Stylophorum diphylum</i>	wood poppy	  
<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i>	skunk cabbage	
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	eastern foamflower	  

## LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS











## NOTES

	good for pollinators and winter birds
	good for pollinators and winter birds
	attracts hummingbirds and butterflies
	adds to the diversity of spring pollinator plants; seed elaiosomes support ants
	little wildlife value
	ground cover with some benefits for pollinators
	part of the diversity of summer pollinator friendly plants
	larval host for several species of sulphur butterflies
	seeds support winter birds
	good pollinator plant that provides winter seed for finches
	forms a beautiful, dense groundcover
	adds to the diversity of spring pollinator plants
	excellent meadow plant that supplies cover, seed, pollen, nectar, and food for 115 species of caterpillars
	excellent meadow plant that supplies cover, seed, pollen, nectar, and food for 115 species of caterpillars
	excellent meadow plant that supplies cover, seed, pollen, nectar, and food for 115 species of caterpillars
	excellent meadow plant that supplies cover, seed, pollen, nectar, and food for 115 species of caterpillars
	excellent meadow plant that supplies cover, seed, pollen, nectar, and food for 115 species of caterpillars
	excellent meadow plant that supplies cover, seed, pollen, nectar, and food for 115 species of caterpillars
	attractive hummingbird plant
	adds to diversity of early summer pollinator plants
	provides good cover in wet areas
	excellent ground cover and spring pollinator plant











## ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS

-  cover for wildlife
-  nest sites for birds
-  pollen producer
-  nectar producer
-  food for wintering birds
-  food for breeding birds
-  food for spring migrant birds
-  food for fall migrant birds
-  food for mammals
-  food for caterpillars
-  sequesters carbon

## LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS

-  spring flowers
-  summer flowers
-  fall flowers
-  fall foliage color
-  fragrance
-  evergreen ground cover
-  deciduous ground cover
-  screening
-  shade and cooling
-  edible fruits for humans

## LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF PLANTS FOR THE MID-ATLANTIC, continued

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS
<b>BROADLEAVED HERBACEOUS PLANTS PLUS BULBS, continued</b>		
<i>Tipularia discolor</i>	crane-fly orchid	
<i>Trillium cernuum</i>	nodding trillium	
<i>Trillium flexipes</i>	nodding trillium	
<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i>	showy trillium	
<i>Tulipa sylvestris</i>	wood tulip	
<i>Veratrum viride</i>	green false hellebore	 
<i>Verbena hastata</i>	blue vervain	 
<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>	New York ironweed	  
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	Culver's root	 
<i>Viola blanda</i>	sweet white violet	 
<i>Viola conspersa</i>	dog violet	 
<i>Viola pallens</i>	northern white violet	 
<i>Viola papilionacea</i>	common blue violet	 
<i>Viola pedata</i>	birdsfoot violet	 
<i>Viola pubescens</i>	downy yellow violet	 
<i>Viola septentrionalis</i>	northern blue violet	 
<i>Viola sororia</i>	common blue violet	 
<i>Viola striata</i>	striped cream violet	 
<i>Waldsteinia fragarioides</i>	barren strawberry	  
<i>Waldsteinia lobata</i>	Piedmont barren strawberry	  
<b>GRASSES, SEDGES, AND RUSHES</b>		
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	big bluestem	   
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	bushy beardgrass	   
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i>	splitbeard bluestem	   

## LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS

## NOTES



attractive basal leaves persist through winter; little wildlife value



seed elaiosomes eaten by yellow jackets



seed elaiosomes eaten by yellow jackets



seed elaiosomes eaten by yellow jackets



native to Europe; little wildlife value



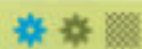
adds to the diversity of wetland plants that support pollinators



adds to the diversity of wetland plants that support pollinators



important pollinator plant in damp soils



adds to the diversity of summer pollinator plants



larval host for *Argynnis* and *Speyeria* fritillaries



larval host for *Argynnis* and *Speyeria* fritillaries



larval host for *Argynnis* and *Speyeria* fritillaries



larval host for *Argynnis* and *Speyeria* fritillaries



larval host for *Argynnis* and *Speyeria* fritillaries



larval host for *Argynnis* and *Speyeria* fritillaries



larval host for *Argynnis* and *Speyeria* fritillaries



larval host for *Argynnis* and *Speyeria* fritillaries



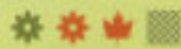
larval host for *Argynnis* and *Speyeria* fritillaries



drought-tolerant ground cover



drought-tolerant ground cover



a bunch grass used by nesting grassland birds



a bunch grass used by nesting grassland birds



a bunch grass used by nesting grassland birds

## ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS

- cover for wildlife
- nest sites for birds
- pollen producer
- nectar producer
- food for wintering birds
- food for breeding birds
- food for spring migrant birds
- food for fall migrant birds
- food for mammals
- food for caterpillars
- sequesters carbon

## LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS

- spring flowers
- summer flowers
- fall flowers
- fall foliage color
- fragrance
- evergreen ground cover
- deciduous ground cover
- screening
- shade and cooling
- edible fruits for humans

**LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF PLANTS FOR THE MID-ATLANTIC, continued**

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS
<b>GRASSES, SEDGES, AND RUSHES, continued</b>		
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	broomsedge	   
<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	thinfruit sedge	   
<i>Carex glaucoidea</i>	blue wood sedge	   
<i>Carex laxiculmis</i>	spreading sedge	   
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania sedge	   
<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	plantainleaf sedge	   
<i>Carex platyphylla</i>	broadleaf sedge	   
<i>Carex stricta</i>	tussock sedge	   
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	fox sedge	   
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	river oats	  
<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	Canada wild rye	  
<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	bottlebrush grass	  
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Virginia wild rye	  
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	purple lovegrass	  
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	common rush	
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	switchgrass	  
<i>Saccharum giganteum</i>	giant plume grass	
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	little bluestem	  
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Indian grass	  
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	prairie dropseed	  
<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	eastern gamagrass	   



## LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS

## NOTES



a bunch grass used by nesting grassland birds



hosts 36 species of caterpillars



good ground cover that also serves as a larval host for skippers



hosts 36 species of caterpillars



good ground cover that also serves as a larval host for skippers; hosts 36 species of caterpillars



good ground cover that also serves as a larval host for skippers



good ground cover that also serves as a larval host for skippers



good ground cover that also serves as a larval host for skippers; hosts 36 species of caterpillars



hosts 36 species of caterpillars



provides copious seed for winter birds



provides copious seed for winter birds



a bunch grass used by nesting grassland birds



provides seed for winter birds



a bunch grass used by nesting grassland birds



good cover and soil stabilizer in wet areas



a bunch grass used by nesting grassland birds



a large bunch grass that may be useful to grassland birds



a bunch grass used by nesting grassland birds



good for preventing soil erosion



a bunch grass used by nesting grassland birds



a bunch grass used by nesting grassland birds; seed is eaten by wintering birds and mammals

## ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS





















- cover for wildlife
- nest sites for birds
- pollen producer
- nectar producer
- food for wintering birds
- food for breeding birds
- food for spring migrant birds
- food for fall migrant birds
- food for mammals
- food for caterpillars
- sequesters carbon

## LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS

- spring flowers
- summer flowers
- fall flowers
- fall foliage color
- fragrance
- evergreen ground cover
- deciduous ground cover
- screening
- shade and cooling
- edible fruits for humans

**LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF PLANTS FOR THE MID-ATLANTIC, continued**











BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS
<b>FERNS</b>		
<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	maidenhair fern	 
<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>	ebony spleenwort	 
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	lady fern	 
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	brittle bladder fern, fragile fern	 
<i>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</i>	hayscented fern	 
<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>	crested wood fern	 
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	male fern	 
<i>Dryopteris goldiana</i>	Goldie's fern	 
<i>Dryopteris intermedia</i>	evergreen wood fern	 
<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>	marginal shield fern	 
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> var. <i>pennsylvanica</i>	ostrich fern	 
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	sensitive fern	 
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	cinnamon fern	 
<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i>	interrupted fern	 
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	royal fern	 
<i>Pellaea atropurpurea</i>	purple cliffbrake	
<i>Polypodium virginianum</i>	rock polypody	
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	common polypody	
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas fern	 
<i>Thelypteris noveboracensis</i>	New York fern	 
<i>Thelypteris palustris</i>	marsh fern	 
<i>Woodwardia areolata</i>	netted chain fern	 
<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	chain fern	 

LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS	NOTES
	good ground covers, particularly in shady, moist sites
	can provide good cover on calciferous soils
	good ground covers, particularly in shady, moist sites
	prolific ground covers
	excellent ground cover on impoverished, acidic soils
	clumping ferns that provide good cover for ground fauna
	clumping ferns that provide good cover for ground fauna
	clumping ferns that provide good cover for ground fauna
	clumping ferns that provide good cover for ground fauna
	clumping ferns that provide good cover for ground fauna
	good ground covers, particularly in shady, moist sites
	useful for stream and pond edges
	useful for stream and pond edges
	excellent cover for ground fauna
	useful for stream and pond edges
	good in rocky xeric sites
	excellent for adding life to rocky surfaces
	excellent for adding life to rocky surfaces
	excellent cover for ground fauna
	excellent cover for ground fauna
	excellent cover for wildlife in wet areas
	useful for stream and pond edges
	good cover in acid bogs

#### ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS

-  cover for wildlife
-  nest sites for birds
-  pollen producer
-  nectar producer
-  food for wintering birds
-  food for breeding birds
-  food for spring migrant birds
-  food for fall migrant birds
-  food for mammals
-  food for caterpillars
-  sequesters carbon

#### LANDSCAPE FUNCTIONS

-  spring flowers
-  summer flowers
-  fall flowers
-  fall foliage color
-  fragrance
-  evergreen ground cover
-  deciduous ground cover
-  screening
-  shade and cooling
-  edible fruits for humans

