Appendix H: Species Recommended for Revegetation

Plant species listed in this appendix may be purchased at a variety of nurseries and sale outlets. Many species can be grown from seed, while others are typically sold as living plants, and some are available as both seed and plants. See the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources website at http://dnr.wi.gov/org/land/er/plants/nurseries.htm for a list of native plant nurseries and ecological consultants in Wisconsin. Ask the nursery supplying the seed or plants for help selecting site-appropriate species and determining proper seeding or planting rates.

Species chosen for seeding or planting must be appropriate for site conditions. If soil or moisture conditions are variable across the site, more than one seeding or planting mix may be needed. Using species unsuited to the site will not usually provide satisfactory re-vegetation, as survival is likely to be poor. Other important considerations when selecting seed mixes or plant materials include: project objectives, project size, budget, timeline, seed availability, and species already present on the site. Nursery staff can usually help you develop a seeding or planting strategy that is appropriate for site conditions and project objectives.

Seeding rate is the number of seeds or weight of seed needed for planting per unit area (acre, hectare, etc.). Seeding rates can vary greatly depending on species used (aggressive vs. less aggressive species, size of plant), site conditions (e.g. steep slopes, low moisture, weed competition, etc.) and seeding method (e.g. mechanical, hand broadcasting, hydroseeding etc.). When using live plant materials, the density of planting (i.e. planting rate) will also need to be considered keeping in mind many of the above factors. Determining an appropriate seeding or planting rate is important because rates that are too high waste money and materials, and rates that are too low may not provide the desired re-vegetation.

It is important to use seed that does not contain weed seeds, especially invasive weed seeds. One way to do this is to purchase Pure Live Seed. Pure Live Seed (PLS) is a measure of seed quality. A bag of seed often includes inert material such as dust, chaff, and empty seed; weed seed; and Pure Live Seed (PLS) of the desired species. Percentage Pure Live Seed is calculated by multiplying the *percent germination* by the *percent purity* of the seed; then dividing by 100.

For example: (95% germination × 80% purity)/100 = 76% PLS

Seeds with a low PLS will need to sown at a higher rate than seed with a high PLS. Seed with a higher PLS costs more per unit, but more of what you plant will germinate, so less is needed. Not all species are tested for Pure Live Seed.

Sources:
Dorner, J. *An Introduction to Using Native Plants in Restoration Projects*. Plant Conservation Alliance, Bureau of Land Management and US Environmental Protection Agency.
http://www.nps.gov/plants/restore/pubs/intronatplant/planting.htm Accessed 11/15/07.

Harper-Lore, B. *Roadside Use of Native Plants: Specifying a Native Planting Plan, Specifications from Experience.* Federal Highway Commission. http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/rdsduse/rd_use11.htm

Plant Species		Re-vegetation Method		Life-cycle[2]	Site Characteristics						Range in WI[3]
Common Name	Scientific Name	Seedlings[1]	Seed		Dry	Dry-Mesic	Mesic	Wet	Shady	Open	
Trees											
Balsam Fir	*Abies balsamea*	√	√	P			●	●	♦		N, C
Red Maple	*Acer rubrum*	√	√	P		●	●	●	♦	♦	N, C, S
Silver Maple	*Acer saccharinum*	√	√	P			●	●	♦	♦	N, C, S
Sugar Maple	*Acer saccharum*	√	√	P		●	●		♦		N, C, S
Yellow Birch	*Betula alleghaniensis*	√	√	P			●	●	♦	♦	N, C, S
River Birch	*Betula nigra*	√	√	P				●		♦	C, S
Paper Birch	*Betula papyrifera*	√	√	P		●	●			♦	N, C, S
Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	√	√	P	●	●	●		♦	♦	C, S
Shagbark Hickory	*Carya ovata*	√	√	P	●	●			♦	♦	N, C, S
Hackberry	*Celtis occidentalis*	√	√	P		●	●		♦	♦	C, S
Beech	*Fagus grandifolia*	√	√	P			●		♦		C, S (East)
White Ash	*Fraxinus americana*	√	√	P		●	●	●	♦		N, C, S
Black Ash	*Fraxinus nigra*	√	√	P				●		♦	N, C, S
Green Ash	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	√	√	P		●	●	●		♦	N, C, S
Butternut	*Juglans cinerea*	√	√	P	●	●	●			♦	N, C, S
Black Walnut	*Juglans nigra*	√		P		●	●			♦	S
Tamarack	*Larix laricina*	√	√	P				●		♦	N, C, S
White Spruce	*Picea glauca*	√	√	P			●	●	♦		N
Black Spruce	*Picea mariana*	√	√	P				●	♦		N, C
Jack Pine	*Pinus banksiana*	√	√	P	●					♦	N, C
Red Pine	*Pinus resinosa*	√	√	P	●					♦	N, C

[1] Propagation from seedlings, bare root stock, plugs, containers etc.
[2] Annual (A), Short-lived Perennial (SP), Perennial (P) or Biennial (B) life cycle.
[3] Plant is appropriate for Northern (N), Central (C), and/or Southern (S) Wisconsin.

Plant Species		Re-vegetation Method		Life-cycle[2]	Site Characteristics						Range in WI[3]
Common Name	Scientific Name	Seedlings[1]	Seed		Dry	Dry-Mesic	Mesic	Wet	Shady	Open	
White Pine	*Pinus strobus*	√	√	P	●	●			♦	♦	N, C
Balsam Poplar	*Populus balsamifera*	√	√	P			●	●		♦	N, C
Eastern Cottonwood	*Populus deltoides*	√		P			●	●		♦	C, S
Bigtooth Aspen	*Populus grandidentata*	√	√	P	●	●	●			♦	N, C, S
Quaking Aspen	*Populus tremuloides*	√	√	P		●	●	●		♦	N, C, S
Black Cherry	*Prunus serotina*	√	√	P	●	●	●			♦	N, C, S
White Oak	*Quercus alba*	√	√	P	●	●			♦	♦	N, C, S
Swamp White Oak	*Quercus bicolor*	√	√	P				●	♦	♦	C, S
Northern Pin Oak	*Quercus ellipsoidalis*	√	√	P	●					♦	N, C, S
Bur Oak	*Quercus macrocarpa*	√	√	P	●	●			♦	♦	N, C, S
Red Oak	*Quercus rubra*	√	√	P	●	●	●		♦	♦	N, C, S
Black Oak	*Quercus velutina*	√	√	P	●					♦	C, S
Black Willow	*Salix nigra*			P				●		♦	N, C, S
Northern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	√	√	P				●	♦		N, C
Basswood	*Tilia americana*	√		P		●	●	●	♦		N, C, S
Hemlock	*Tsuga canadensis*	√	√	P			●	●	♦		N, C
Shrubs											
Mountain Maple	*Acer spicatum*		√	P		●	●		♦	♦	N, C, S
Speckled Alder	*Alnus incana*	√	√	P			●	●		♦	N, C, S
Green Alder	*Alnus viridis*	√	√	P	●	●	●		♦	♦	N, C
Juneberry	*Amelanchier spp.*	√	√	P	●	●	●		♦	♦	N, C, S
Black Chokeberry	*Aronia melanocarpa*	√	√	P		●	●	●		♦	N, C, S
Sweet Fern	*Comptonia peregrina*	√		P	●	●				♦	N, C
Alt-leaved Dogwood	*Cornus alternifolia*	√	√	P		●	●		♦		N, C, S
Silky Dogwood	*Cornus amomum*	√	√	P			●	●		♦	N, C, S
Gray Dogwood	*Cornus racemosa*	√	√	P		●	●	●	♦	♦	N, C, S

[1] Propagation from seedlings, bare root stock, plugs, containers etc.
[2] Annual (A), Short-lived Perennial (SP), Perennial (P) or Biennial (B) life cycle.
[3] Plant is appropriate for Northern (N), Central (C), and/or Southern (S) Wisconsin.

Plant Species		Re-vegetation Method		Life-cycle[2]	Site Characteristics						Range in WI[3]
Common Name	Scientific Name	Seedlings[1]	Seed		Dry	Dry-Mesic	Mesic	Wet	Shady	Open	
Red-Osier Dogwood	*Cornus stolonifera*	√	√	P			●	●		♦	N, C, S
American Hazelnut	*Corylus americana*	√	√	P	●	●	●			♦	N, C, S
Beaked Hazelnut	*Corylus cornuta*	√		P	●	●	●		♦	♦	N, C
Northern Bush-Honeysuckle	*Diervilla lonicera*	√		P	●	●	●			♦	N, C, S
Leatherwood	*Dirca palustris*	√	√	P		●	●			♦	N, C, S
Trailing arbutus	*Epigaea repens*	√		P	●	●			♦		N, C, S
American Witchhazel	*Hamamelis virginiana*		√	P		●	●		♦	♦	N, C, S
Mountain Holly	*Ilex mucronata*			P			●	●			N, C
Winterberry	*Ilex verticillata*	√		P			●	●	♦	♦	N, C, S
Pin cherry	*Prunus pennsylvanica*		√	P	●	●	●			♦	N, C, S
Sand Cherry	*Prunus pumila*	√	√	P	●	●				♦	N, C, S
Common Juniper	*Juniperis communis*		√	P	●	●				♦	N, C, S
Early Wild Rose	*Rosa blanda*	√	√	P	●	●	●		♦	♦	N, C, S
Upland Willow	*Salix humilis*	√		P		●	●			♦	N, C, S
American Elder	*Sambucus canadensis*	√	√	P			●	●		♦	N, C, S
American Mountiain Ash	*Sorbus americana*	√	√	P		●	●			♦	N, C, S
Showy Mountain Ash	*Sorbus decora*		√	P		●	●		♦		N, C, S
Meadowsweet	*Spiraea alba*	√	√	P			●	●	♦	♦	N, C, S
Canada Yew	*Taxus canadensis*	√	√	P		●	●	●	♦		N, C, S
Low-sweet Blueberry	*Vaccinium angustifolium*	√	√	P	●	●	●			♦	N, C, S

[1] Propagation from seedlings, bare root stock, plugs, containers etc.
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[3] Plant is appropriate for Northern (N), Central (C), and/or Southern (S) Wisconsin.

Plant Species		Re-vegetation Method		Life-cycle[2]	Site Characteristics						Range in WI[3]
Common Name	Scientific Name	Seedlings[1]	Seed		Dry	Dry-Mesic	Mesic	Wet	Shady	Open	
Velvetleaf Blueberry	*Vaccinium myrtilloides*	√	√	P		•	•	•	♦	♦	N, C, S
Maple-leaved Viburnum	*Viburnum acerifolium*	√		P		•	•		♦		N, C, S
Nannyberry	*Viburnum lentago*	√	√	P		•	•	•	♦	♦	N, C, S
Arrow-wood	*Viburnum rafinesquianum*	√	√	P		•	•		♦		N, C, S
Grasses and Sedges											
Big Bluestem	*Andropogon gerardii*	√	√	P	•	•	•			♦	N, C, S
Long-awned Wood Grass	*Brachyelytrum aristosum*		√	P		•	•	•	♦	♦	N, C
Fringed Brome	*Bromus ciliatus*		√	P			•	•	♦		N, C, S
Kalm's Brome	*Bromus kalmii*		√	SP		•	•			♦	N, C, S
Bluejoint Grass	*Calamagrostis canadensis*	√	√	P			•	•		♦	N, C, S
Bebb's Sedge	*Carex bebbii*		√	P			•	•		♦	N, C, S
Oval Sedge	*Carex bicknelli*	√	√	P		•	•		♦		C, S
Bristly Sedge	*Carex comosa*		√	P			•	•		♦	N, C, S
Fringed Sedge	*Carex crinita*		√	P			•	•	♦	♦	N, C, S
Bur Sedge	*Carex grayii*	√	√	P			•	•	♦	♦	C, S
Nodding Sedge	*Carex gynandra*		√	P			•	•		♦	N, C
Porcupine Sedge	*Carex hystericina*		√	P			•	•		♦	N, C, S
Hop Sedge	*Carex lupulina*		√	P			•	•	♦	♦	N, C, S
Broom Sedge	*Carex scoparia*	√	√	P			•	•	♦		N, C, S
Common Fox Sedge	*Carex stipata*		√	P			•	•		♦	N, C, S
Tussock Sedge	*Carex stricta*		√	P			•	•	♦	♦	N, C, S

[1] Propagation from seedlings, bare root stock, plugs, containers etc.
[2] Annual (A), Short-lived Perennial (SP), Perennial (P) or Biennial (B) life cycle.
[3] Plant is appropriate for Northern (N), Central (C), and/or Southern (S) Wisconsin.

Plant Species		Re-vegetation Method		Life-cycle[2]	Site Characteristics						Range in WI[3]
Common Name	Scientific Name	Seedlings[1]	Seed		Dry	Dry-Mesic	Mesic	Wet	Shady	Open	
Brown Fox Sedge	*Carex vulpinoidea*		√	P			●	●		♦	N, C, S
Drooping Wood-reed	*Cinna latifolia*		√	P			●	●		♦	N, C
Poverty Oat Grass	*Danthonia spicata*		√	P	●	●				♦	N, C, S
Hairgrass	*Deschampsia cespitosa*		√	P			●	●		♦	N, C
Crinkled Hairgrass	*Deschampsia flexulosa*		√	P		●	●		♦	♦	N
Canada Wild-Rye	*Elymus canadensis*	√	√	SP		●	●	●		♦	N, C, S
Bottlebrush grass	*Elymus hystrix*	√	√	SP	●	●	●		♦		N, C, S
Slender Wheat Grass	*Elymus trachycaulus*		√	SP		●	●			♦	N, C, S
Virginia Wild-Rye	*Elymus virginicus*		√	SP		●	●	●		♦	N, C, S
Nodding Fescue	*Festuca subverticillata*		√	P		●	●		♦		N, C, S
Rattlesnake Grass	*Glyceria canadensis*		√	P			●	●		♦	N, C
Reed Manna Grass	*Glyceria grandis*		√	P			●	●		♦	N, C, S
Sweet Grass	*Hierochloe hirta*	√	√	P			●	●		♦	N, C, S
Dudley's Rush	*Juncus dudleyi*	√	√	P			●	●	♦		N, C, S
Common Rush	*Juncus effusus*	√	√	P				●		♦	N, C, S
Path Rush	*Juncus tenuis*		√	P		●	●	●	♦	♦	N, C, S
June Grass	*Koeleria macrantha*		√	P	●	●				♦	N, C, S
Rice Cut-grass	*Leersia oryzoides*		√	P			●	●		♦	N, C, S
Wild Millet	*Milium effusum*		√	P		●	●		♦		N, C
Rough-leaved Rice-grass	*Oryzopsis asperifolia*		√	P	●	●	●			♦	N, C
Mountain rice-grass	*Oryzopsis pungens*		√	P	●	●				♦	N, C
Switch Grass	*Panicum virgatum*	√	√	P	●	●	●	●	♦		N, C, S
Fowl Bluegrass	*Poa palustris*		√	P			●	●	♦	♦	N, C, S

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[2] Annual (A), Short-lived Perennial (SP), Perennial (P) or Biennial (B) life cycle.
[3] Plant is appropriate for Northern (N), Central (C), and/or Southern (S) Wisconsin.

Plant Species		Re-vegetation Method		Life-cycle[2]	Site Characteristics						Range in WI[3]
Common Name	Scientific Name	Seedlings[1]	Seed		Dry	Dry-Mesic	Mesic	Wet	Shady	Open	
False Melic	*Schizachne purpurascens*		√	P		•	•		♦		N, C
Little Bluestem	*Schizachyrium scoparium*	√	√	P	•	•				♦	N, C, S
Soft-stem Bulrush	*Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani*	√	√	P				•		♦	N, C, S
Dark-green Bulrush	*Scirpus atrovirens*	√	√	P			•	•		♦	N, C, S
Wool Grass	*Scirpus cyperinus*	√	√	P			•	•		♦	N, C, S
Indian Grass	*Sorghastum nutans*	√	√	P	•	•	•		♦		N, C, S
Prairie Cord Grass	*Spartina pectinata*	√	√	P			•	•		♦	N, C, S
Needle Grass	*Stipa spartea*	√	√	P	•	•			♦	♦	C, S
Forbs											
Canada Anemone	*Anemone canadensis*	√	√	P			•	•	♦	♦	N, C, S
Thimbleweed	*Anemone cylindrica*	√	√	P	•	•	•		♦	♦	C, S
Wood anemone	*Anemone quinquefolia*		√	P		•	•		♦		N, C, S
Tall anemone	*Anemone virginiana*		√	P		•	•		♦		N, C, S
Pussytoes	*Antennaria plantaginifolia*	√	√	P	•	•	•			♦	N, C, S
Columbine	*Aquilegia canadensis*	√	√	SP		•	•		♦	♦	N, C, S
Wild Sarsaparilla	*Aralia nudicaulis*	√	√	P		•	•		♦		N, C, S
Spikenard	*Aralia racemosa*	√		P		•	•		♦		N, C, S
Jack in the Pulpit	*Arisaema triphyllum*	√	√	P		•	•	•	♦		N, C, S
Wild Ginger	*Asarum canadense*	√	√	P		•	•		♦		N, C, S
Swamp Milkweed	*Asclepias incarnata*	√	√	P			•	•		♦	N, C, S
Common Milkweed	*Asclepias syriaca*	√	√	P	•	•	•			♦	N, C, S

[1] Propagation from seedlings, bare root stock, plugs, containers etc.
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[3] Plant is appropriate for Northern (N), Central (C), and/or Southern (S) Wisconsin.

Plant Species		Re-vegetation Method		Life-cycle[2]	Site Characteristics						Range in WI[3]
Common Name	Scientific Name	Seedlings[1]	Seed		Dry	Dry-Mesic	Mesic	Wet	Shady	Open	
Smooth Aster	*Aster laevis*	√	√	P	●	●	●			♦	N, C, S
Calico aster	*Aster lateriflorus*	√	√	P	●	●				♦	N, C, S
Big-leaved aster	*Aster macrophyllus*	√	√	P	●	●	●		♦		N, C,
New England Aster	*Aster novae-angliae*	√	√	P			●	●	♦	♦	N, C, S
Frost Aster	*Aster pilosus*	√	√	P	●	●				♦	N, C, S
Swamp Aster	*Aster puniceus*	√	√	P			●	●		♦	N, C, S
Flat-topped Aster	*Aster umbellatus*	√	√	P			●	●		♦	N, C, S
Harebell	*Campanula rotundifolia*	√		P	●	●	●			♦	N, C, S
Turtlehead	*Chelone glabra*	√	√	P			●	●	♦	♦	N, C, S
Water Hemlock	*Cicuta maculata*	√	√	P			●	●		♦	N, C, S
Spring Beauty	*Claytonia spp.*		√	P		●	●		♦	♦	N, C, S
Prairie Coreopsis	*Coreopsis palmata*	√	√	P	●	●	●			♦	N, C, S
Bunchberry	*Cornus canadensis*	√	√	P		●	●	●	♦		N, C, S
Honeywort	*Cryptotaenia canadensis*	√	√	P	●	●			♦		N, C, S
Dutchman's Breeches	*Dicentra cucullaria*	√	√	P	●	●			♦		N, C, S
False Rue-anemone	*Enemion biternatum*	√	√	P		●	●		♦		N, C, S
Fireweed	*Epilobium angustifolium*	√	√	P		●	●			♦	N, C, S
Trout Lily	*Erythronium spp.*		√	P		●	●		♦	♦	N, C, S
Joe-pye Weed	*Eupatorium maculatum*	√	√	P			●	●		♦	N, C, S
Boneset	*Eupatorium perfoliatum*	√	√	P			●	●		♦	N, C, S
Wild Strawberry	*Fragaria virginiana*	√	√	P	●	●				♦	N, C, S
Wild Geranium	*Geranium maculatum*	√		P		●	●			♦	N, C, S

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[2] Annual (A), Short-lived Perennial (SP), Perennial (P) or Biennial (B) life cycle.
[3] Plant is appropriate for Northern (N), Central (C), and/or Southern (S) Wisconsin.

Plant Species		Re-vegetation Method		Life-cycle[2]	Site Characteristics						Range in WI[3]
Common Name	Scientific Name	Seedlings[1]	Seed		Dry	Dry-Mesic	Mesic	Wet	Shady	Open	
Sweet everlasting	*Gnaphalium obtusifolium*		√	A	•	•				♦	N, C, S
Sneezeweed	*Helenium autumnale*	√	√	P			•	•		♦	N, C, S
Woodland sunflower	*Helianthus divaricatus*	√	√	P	•	•	•			♦	C, S
Giant Sunflower	*Helianthus giganteus*	√	√	P			•	•		♦	N, C, S
Saw-tooth Sunflower	*Helianthus grosseserratus*		√	P	•	•	•			♦	N, C, S
Few-leaved Sunflower	*Helianthus occidentalis*	√	√	P	•	•	•			♦	N, C, S
Pale-leaved Woodland Sunflower	*Helianthus strumosus*	√	√	P	•	•	•		♦		N, C, S
Early Sunflower	*Heliopsis helianthoides*	√	√	P	•	•				♦	N, C, S
Hepatica	*Hepatica acutiloba*	√	√	P	•	•	•		♦	♦	C, S
Canada Hawkweed	*Hieracium Kalmii*	√	√	P	•	•				♦	N, C, S
Spotted Touch-me-not	*Impatiens capensis*	√	√	A			•	•	♦		N, C, S
Blue Flag	*Iris versicolor*	√	√	P			•	•		♦	N, C
False-dandelion	*Krigia biflora*		√	P		•	•			♦	N, C, S
Round-headed Bush Clover	*Lespedeza capitata*	√	√	P	•	•				♦	N, C, S
Rough Blazing Star	*Liatris aspera*	√	√	P	•	•				♦	N, C, S
Northern Plains Blazing Star	*Liatris ligulistylis*	√	√	P		•	•			♦	N, C, S
Common Water Horehound	*Lycopus americanus*	√	√	P			•	•		♦	N, C, S
False Solomon's-seal	*Maianthemum racemosa*	√	√	P	•	•				♦	N, C, S

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[2] Annual (A), Short-lived Perennial (SP), Perennial (P) or Biennial (B) life cycle.
[3] Plant is appropriate for Northern (N), Central (C), and/or Southern (S) Wisconsin.

Plant Species		Re-vegetation Method		Life-cycle[2]	Site Characteristics						Range in WI[3]
Common Name	Scientific Name	Seedlings[1]	Seed		Dry	Dry-Mesic	Mesic	Wet	Shady	Open	
Starry False Solomon's-seal	*Maianthemum stellata*		√	P		•	•			♦	N, C, S
Wild Bergamot	*Monarda fistulosa*	√	√	P		•	•			♦	N, C, S
Sweet Cicely	*Osmorhiza claytonii*	√	√	P		•	•			♦	N, C, S
Wood Betony	*Pedicularis canadensis*	√	√	P	•	•				♦	N, C, S
Blue Phlox	*Phlox divaricata*	√	√	P		•	•		♦		N, C, S
Fringed Polygala	*Polygala paucifolia*	√	√	P		•	•		♦	♦	N
Solomon's-seal	*Polygonatum biflorum*	√	√	P	•	•			♦	♦	N, C, S
Downy Solomon's-seal	*Polygonatum pubescens*	√	√	P		•	•		♦		N, C, S
Lion's Foot	*Prenanthes alba*	√	√	P	•	•			♦		N, C, S
Yellow Cone Flower	*Ratibida pinnata*	√	√	P	•	•	•		♦		N, C, S
Black-eyed Susan	*Rudbeckia hirta*	√	√	B/P	•	•				♦	N, C, S
Green-headed Coneflower	*Rudbeckia laciniata*	√	√	P			•	•		♦	N, C, S
Bloodroot	*Sanguinaria canadensis*	√	√	P	•	•			♦	♦	N, C, S
Balsam Ragwort	*Senecio pauperculus*	√	√	P			•	•	♦		N, C, S
Zig-zag Goldenrod	*Solidago flexicaulis*	√	√	P	•	•				♦	N, C, S
Early Goldenrod	*Solidago juncea*	√	√	P	•	•				♦	N, C, S
Gray Goldenrod	*Solidago nemoralis*	√	√	P	•	•				♦	N, C, S
Showy Goldenrod	*Solidago speciosa*	√	√	P	•	•				♦	N, C, S
Elm-leaved sunflower	*Solidago ulmifolia*	√	√	P	•	•			♦	♦	C, S

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Plant Species		Re-vegetation Method		Life-cycle[2]	Site Characteristics						Range in WI[3]
Common Name	Scientific Name	Seedlings[1]	Seed		Dry	Dry-Mesic	Mesic	Wet	Shady	Open	
Twisted Stalk	*Streptopus lanceolatus*	√	√	P		●	●		♦		N, C
Purple meadow-rue	*Thalictrum dasycarpum*	√	√	P			●	●		♦	N, C, S
Spiderwort	*Tradescantia ohiensis*	√	√	P	●	●	●		♦	♦	N, C, S
American Starflower	*Trientalis borealis*	√	√	P		●	●		♦	♦	N, C, S
Trillium	*Trillium grandiflorum*		√	P	●	●			♦		N, C, S
Large-flowered Bellwort	*Uvularia sessilifolia*	√	√	P		●	●		♦		N, C
Blue Vervain	*Verbena hastata*	√	√	B/P			●	●		♦	N, C, S
Hairy Vervain	*Verbena stricta*	√	√	B/P	●	●	●		♦		N, C, S
Violets	*Viola spp.*		√	SP	●	●	●	●	♦	♦	N, C, S
Golden Alexander	*Zizia aurea*	√	√	P		●	●	●		♦	N, C, S
Cover crops for short term erosion control (non-natives except as noted)											
Oats	*Avena sativa*		√	A						♦	
Canada Wild-Rye (native)	*Elymus canadensis*	√	√	SP		●	●			♦	
Virginia Wild-Rye (native)	*Elymus virginicus*	√	√	SP		●	●	●		♦	
Buckwheat	*Fagopyrum esculentum*		√	A						♦	
Red Fescue	*Festuca rubra*		√	SP		●	●			♦	
Barley	*Hordeum vulgare*		√	A		●	●			♦	
Alfalfa	*Medicago sativa*		√	P						♦	
Cereal Rye	*Secale cereale*		√	A							
Alslike Clover	*Trifolium hybridum*		√	SP		●	●			♦	
Red Clover	*Trifolium pratense*		√	SP		●	●	●	♦	♦	
White Clover	*Trifolium repens*		√	SP		●	●		♦	♦	
Wheat	*Triticum aestiva*		√	A						♦	

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