

Appendix A
Plant List





Appendix A: Plant List

I. Salt-Tolerant Plants

These plant species are suitable for planting within 80 feet of a roadside that is subject to de-icing and anti-icing application of salts.

Trees

White Oak (*Quercus alba*)
Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*)
White Poplar (*Populus alba*)
Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens*)
Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*)
Eastern Cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*)
Eastern White Pine (*Pinus strobus*)
Hawthorn (*Crataegus spp.*)
Pitch Pine (*Pinus rigida*)
Honeylocust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*)

Shrubs

Forsythia (*Forsythia x intermedia*)
Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*)
Bayberry (*Myrica pennsylvanica*)
Black Chokeberry (*Aronia melanocarpa*)
Red Chokeberry (*Aronia arbutifolia*)
Marsh Elder or High Tide Bush (*Iva frutescens*)
Groundsel (*Baccharis halimifolia*)

Grasses/Herbs

Birdsfoot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*)
Perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*)
Switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*)
Tall Fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*)
Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*)
Cattails (*Typha domingensis*)

2. Native Plants/Xeriscaping

These plant species are native or adapted to southern New England. Information on these species and others that may be suitable for xeriscaping may be found in the references at the end of this appendix, including the Connecticut Native Tree and Shrub Availability List (DEP).

Trees

Eastern Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*)
Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*)
Hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*)
Hawthorn (*Crataegus spp.*)
Hickories (*Carya spp.*)
Oaks (*Quercus spp.*)
Walnuts (*Juglans spp.*)
Atlantic White Cedar (*Chamaecyparis thyoides*)

Black Spruce (*Picea mariana*)
White Pine (*Pinus strobus*)
Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*)
Choke Cherry (*Prunus virginiana*)

Shrubs

For Dry, Sunny Areas

Bayberry (*Myrica pennsylvanica*)
Lowbush Blueberry (*Vaccinium augustifolium*)
Ground Juniper (*Juniperus communis*)
New Jersey Tea (*Ceanothus americanus*)
Sweet Fern (*Comptonia peregrina*)

For Shaded Areas

Hazelnut (*Corylus americana*, *C. cornuta*)
Mountain Laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*)
Swamp Azalea (*Rhododendron viscosum*)
Viburnums (*V. acerfolium*, *V. cassinoides*, *V. alnifolium*)

For Moist Sites

Dogwoods (*Cornus spp.*)
Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*)
Highbush Blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*)
Pussy Willow (*Salix discolor*)
Shadbush Serviceberry (*Amelanchier canadensis*)
Spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*)
Spirea (*Spirea latifolia*)
Swamp azalea (*Rhododendron viscosum*)
Sweet Pepperbush (*Clethra alnifolia*)
Viburnums (*Viburnum spp.*)
Winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*)
Witch Hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*)

Perennials

Wild red columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*)
Bearberry, kinnickinick (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*)
Wild ginger (*Asarum canadense*)
Butterfly weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*)
White wood aster (*Aster divaricatus*)
New England aster (*Aster novae-angliae*)
Marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*)
Wild geranium (*Geranium maculatum*)
Cardinal flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*)
Solomon's plume (*Maianthemum racemosum*, syn. *Smilacina racemosa*)
Partridgeberry (*Mitchella repens*)
Wild blue phlox (*Phlox divaricata*)
Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*)
Foamflower (*Tiarella cordifolia*)

Grasses

Big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*)
Switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*)
Little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*, syn. *Andropogon scoparius*)



3. Stormwater Ponds and Wetlands Plant List

This section contains planting guidance for stormwater ponds and wetlands. The following lists emphasize the use of plants native to Connecticut and southern New England and are intended as general guidance for planning purposes. Local landscape architects and nurseries may provide additional information, including plant availability, for specific applications.

Plantings for stormwater ponds and wetlands should be selected to be compatible with the various hydrologic zones within these treatment practices (NYDEC,

2001). The hydrologic zones reflect the degree and duration of inundation by water. Plants recommended for a particular zone can generally tolerate the hydrologic conditions that typically exist within that zone. **Table A-1** summarizes recommended plantings (trees/shrubs and herbaceous plants) within each hydrologic zone. This list is not intended to be exhaustive, but includes a number of recommended native species that are generally available from commercial nurseries. Other plant species may be acceptable if they can be shown to be appropriate for the intended hydrologic zone.

Table A-1 Plant List for Stormwater Ponds and Wetlands

Hydrologic Zone	Zone Description	Plant Name and Form	
Zone 1 Deep Water Pool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 1 to 6 feet deep, permanent pool o Submergent plants (if any at all) o Not routinely planted due to limited availability of plants that can survive in this zone and potential clogging of outlet structure o Plants reduce resuspension of sediments and improve oxidation/aquatic habitat 	<p>Trees and Shrubs Not recommended</p> <p>Herbaceous Plants Coontail (<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>) Duckweed (<i>Lemna sp.</i>) Pond Weed, Sago (<i>Potamogeton Pectinatus</i>) Waterweed (<i>Elodea canadensis</i>) Wild Celery (<i>Valisneria Americana</i>)</p>	<p>Submergent Submergent/Emergent Submergent Submergent Submergent</p>
Zone 2 Shallow Water Bench	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 1 foot below the normal pool (aquatic bench in stormwater ponds) o Plants partially submerged o Emergent wetland plants o Plants reduce resuspension of sediments, enhance pollutant removal, and provide aquatic and nonaquatic habitat 	<p>Trees and Shrubs Buttonbush (<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>)</p> <p>Herbaceous Plants Arrow arum (<i>Peltandra virginica</i>) Arrowhead, Duck Potato (<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>) Blue Flag Iris (<i>Iris versicolor</i>) Blue Joint (<i>Calamagrotis canadensis</i>) Broomsedge (<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>) Bushy Beardgrass (<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>) Cattail (<i>Typha sp.</i>) Common Three-Square (<i>Scirpus pungens</i>) Duckweed (<i>Lemna sp.</i>) Giant Burreed (<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i>) Long-leaved Pond Weed (<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i>) Marsh Hibiscus (<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>) Pickerelweed (<i>Pontederia cordata</i>) Rice Cutgrass (<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>) Sedges (<i>Carex spp.</i>) Soft-stem Bulrush (<i>Scirpus validus</i>) Smartweed (<i>Polygonum spp.</i>) Soft Rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>) Spatterdock (<i>Nuphar luteum</i>) Switchgrass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>) Sweet Flag (<i>Acorus calamus</i>) Wild Rice (<i>Zizania aquatica</i>) Wool Grass (<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>)</p>	<p>Deciduous shrub</p> <p>Emergent Emergent Emergent Emergent Perimeter Emergent Emergent Submergent/Emergent Emergent Rooted Submerged Aquatic Emergent Emergent Emergent Emergent Emergent Emergent Emergent Perimeter Herbaceous Emergent Emergent</p>



Table A-1 Plant List for Stormwater Ponds and Wetlands (continued)

Hydrologic Zone	Zone Description	Plant Name and Form		
Zone 3 Shoreline Fringe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 1 foot above the normal pool (includes safety bench of pond) o Frequently inundated if storm events are subject to extended detention o Plants must be able to withstand inundation during storms and occasional drought o Plants provide shoreline stabilization, shade the shoreline, enhance pollutant removal, and provide wildlife habitat (or selected to control overpopulation of waterfowl) 	Trees and Shrubs		
		Arrowwood Viburrium (<i>Viburrium dentatum</i>)	Deciduous shrub	
		Black Ash (<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>)	Deciduous tree	
		Black Willow (<i>Salix nigra</i>)	Deciduous tree	
		Buttonbush (<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>)	Deciduous shrub	
		Common Spice Bush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>)	Deciduous shrub	
		Elderberry (<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>)	Deciduous shrub	
		Larch, Tamarack (<i>Larix laricina</i>)	Coniferous tree	
		Pin Oak (<i>Quercus palustris</i>)	Deciduous tree	
		Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	Deciduous tree	
		River Birch (<i>Betula nigra</i>)	Deciduous tree	
		Silky Dogwood (<i>Cornus amomum</i>)	Deciduous shrub	
		Slippery Elm (<i>Ulnus rubra</i>)	Deciduous tree	
		Smooth Alder (<i>Alnus serrulata</i>)	Deciduous tree	
		Speckled Alder (<i>Alnus rugosa</i>)	Deciduous shrub	
		Swamp White Oak (<i>Quercus bicolor</i>)	Deciduous tree	
		Swamp Rose (<i>Rosa Palustris</i>)	Deciduous shrub	
		Tupelo (<i>Nyssa sylvatica vari biflora</i>)	Deciduous tree	
		Winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>)	Deciduous shrub	
		Herbaceous Plants		
		Arrow arum (<i>Peltandra virginica</i>)	Emergent	
		Arrowhead, Duck Potato (<i>Saggitaria latifolia</i>)	Emergent	
		Blue Flag Iris (<i>Iris versicolor</i>)	Emergent	
		Blue Joint (<i>Calamagrotis canadensis</i>)	Emergent	
		Blue Vervain (<i>Verbena hastata</i>)	Emergent	
		Boneset (<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>)	Emergent	
		Broomsedge (<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>)	Perimeter	
		Bushy Beardgrass (<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>)	Emergent	
		Cattail (<i>Typha sp.</i>)	Emergent	
		Chufa (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)	Emergent	
		Creeping Bentgrass (<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>)	Emergent	
		Creeping Red Fescue (<i>Festuca rubra</i>)	Emergent	
Flat-top Aster (<i>Aster umbellatus</i>)	Emergent			
Fowl Bluegrass (<i>Poa palustris</i>)	Emergent			
Giant Burreed (<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i>)	Emergent			
Green Bulrush (<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>)	Emergent			
Marsh Hibiscus (<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>)	Emergent			
Pickerelweed (<i>Pontederia cordata</i>)	Emergent			
Redtop (<i>Agrostis alba</i>)	Perimeter			
Rice Cutgrass (<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>)	Emergent			
Sedges (<i>Carex spp.</i>)	Emergent			
Soft-stem Bulrush (<i>Scirpus validus</i>)	Emergent			
Smartweed (<i>Polygonum spp.</i>)	Emergent			
Soft Rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>)	Emergent			
Spotted Joe-pye weed (<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>)	Emergent			
Swamp Aster (<i>Aster puniceus</i>)	Emergent			
Switchgrass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>)	Perimeter			
Sweet Flag (<i>Acorus calamus</i>)	Herbaceous			
Water Plantain (<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>)	Emergent			
Wild-rye (<i>Elymus spp.</i>)	Emergent			
Wool Grass (<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>)	Emergent			



Table A-1 Plant List for Stormwater Ponds and Wetlands (continued)

Hydrologic Zone	Zone Description	Plant Name and Form	
Zone 4 Riparian Fringe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1 to 4 feet above the normal pool ○ Includes nearly all of temporary extended detention volume ○ Periodically inundated after storms ○ Plants must be able to withstand inundation during storms and occasional drought ○ Plants provide shoreline stabilization, shade the shoreline, enhance pollutant removal, and provide wildlife habitat (or selected to control overpopulation of waterfowl) 	<p>Trees and Shrubs</p> <p>American Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>) Arrowwood Viburnum (<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>) Bayberry (<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>) Black Ash (<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>) Blackgum or Sourgum (<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>) Black Willow (<i>Salix nigra</i>) Buttonbush (<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>) Common Spice Bush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>) Eastern Cottonwood (<i>Populus deltoides</i>) Eastern Red Cedar (<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>) Elderberry (<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>) Green Ash, Red Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>) Larch, Tamarack (<i>Larix laricina</i>) Pin Oak (<i>Quercus palustris</i>) Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) River Birch (<i>Betula nigra</i>) Shadowbush, Serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier Canadensis</i>) Silky Dogwood (<i>Cornus amomum</i>) Slippery Elm (<i>Ulmus rubra</i>) Smooth Alder (<i>Alnus serrulata</i>) Speckled Alder (<i>Alnus rugosa</i>) Swamp White Oak (<i>Quercus bicolor</i>) Swamp Rose (<i>Rosa palustris</i>) Sycamore (<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>) Tulip Tree (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>) Tupelo (<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>) Winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>) Witch Hazel (<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>)</p> <p>Herbaceous Plants</p> <p>Big Bluestem (<i>Andropogon gerardi</i>) Birdfoot deervetch (<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>) Blue Vervain (<i>Verbena hastata</i>) Boneset (<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>) Blue Joint (<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>) Cardinal flower (<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>) Chufa (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>) Fowl Bluegrass (<i>Poa palustris</i>) Fowl mannagrass (<i>Glyceria striata</i>) Green Bulrush (<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>) Redtop (<i>Agrostis alba</i>) Sedges (<i>Carex</i> spp.) Smartweed (<i>Polygonum</i> spp.) Soft Rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>) Spotted Joe-pye weed (<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>) Swamp Aster (<i>Aster puniceus</i>) Switchgrass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>) Water Plantain (<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>) Wild-rye (<i>Elymus</i> spp.) Wild-rye (<i>Elymus</i> spp.)</p>	<p>Deciduous tree Deciduous shrub Deciduous shrub Deciduous tree Deciduous tree Deciduous tree Deciduous shrub Deciduous shrub Deciduous tree Coniferous tree Deciduous shrub Deciduous tree Coniferous tree Deciduous tree Deciduous tree Deciduous tree Deciduous shrub Deciduous shrub Deciduous tree Deciduous tree Deciduous tree Deciduous tree Deciduous tree Deciduous tree Deciduous tree Deciduous tree Deciduous tree Deciduous tree Deciduous shrub Deciduous shrub Deciduous shrub Emergent</p>



Table A-I Plant List for Stormwater Ponds and Wetlands (continued)

Hydrologic Zone	Zone Description	Plant Name and Form	
		Pin Oak (<i>Quercus palustris</i>) Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) Shadowbush, Serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>) Sweetgum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>) Sycamore (<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>) Tulip Tree (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>) White Ash (<i>Fraxinus Americana</i>)	Deciduous tree Deciduous tree Deciduous shrub Deciduous tree Deciduous tree Deciduous tree Deciduous tree
		Herbaceous Plants Birdfoot deervetch (<i>Lotus Corniculatus</i>) Cardinal flower (<i>Labelia cardinalis</i>) Switchgrass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>)	Perimeter Perimeter Perimeter

Source: Adapted from NYDEC, 2001; New England Wetland Plants, Inc.

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