

SHORELINE PLANTS

GOAL: Shoreline Stabilization and Erosion Control

Herbs and Wildflowers						
Name	Bloom Colour	Bloom Time	Visual	Soil	Sun	Additional Notes
Spotted Joe-Pye Weed (<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>)	Pink/ purple	August to September	Up to 1.5m (5 ft) Large leaves Flowers in flat clusters at the top of the stem	Wet to moist Sand, loam or clay	Full sun to part shade	Tolerates periodic flooding Also good for attracting pollinators (Bees and Butterflies)
Common Milkweed (<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>)	Pinkish white	June and August	Approx. 1m (3 ft) Large, green leaves with prominent veins Green, rounded seed pods release seeds with white tufts of hair Flowers bloom in clusters at the top of the plant	Dry to moist	Full sun to part shade	Tolerates poor quality soil Tolerates drought but young plants should be watered on hot days Low maintenance Vigorous growth - spreads easily. Not recommended for small gardens
Butterfly Milkweed (<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>)	Bright orange	June to August	0.5m (1.6 ft) Narrow, green leaves Flowers in clusters	Dry to moist Well drained sand or loam	Full sun to part shade	Tolerates drought but young plants should be watered on hot days Low maintenance Vigorous growth - spreads easily. Not recommended for small gardens

<p>Black-eyed Susan (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>)</p>	<p>Yellow</p>	<p>June to September</p>	<p>0.5m (1.6 ft) Yellow flowers with black centre; flowers last a long time</p>	<p>Dry to moist</p>	<p>Full sun to partial shade</p>	<p>Tolerates drought and dry soil, but young plants should be watered on hot days</p> <p>Individual plants bloom every other year</p> <p>Grows well in disturbed environments</p> <p>Tolerates deer grazing</p> <p>May exhibit aggressive growth if conditions are too favorable</p> <p>Best planted in bunches</p>
<p>Wild Bergamot/ Beebalm (<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>)</p>	<p>Pink/ lavender</p>	<p>July to September</p>	<p>1m (3 ft) Showy flowers on the end of flowering stem look like pom poms</p> <p>Leaves smell like oregano when crushed</p>	<p>Dry to moist</p>	<p>Full sun to part shade</p>	<p>Spreads well</p> <p>Easy to grow</p> <p>Water the roots directly to avoid accumulation of mildew</p> <p>Heat tolerant</p> <p>Perennial</p>

Common Yarrow (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>)	White	June to September	0.5m (1 ft) Small white flowers with yellow, honey-comb like centres bloom in clusters for long periods Feathery, green leaves	Dry to moist	Full sun to part shade	Tolerates drought, poor quality soil and disturbed areas Perennial
Fireweed (<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>)	Purple to pink	June to September	1.5m (5 ft) Flowers bloom on tall stalk Light green, narrow leaves	Moist Rich	Full sun to part shade	Spreads well; grows in dense patches Growth can be aggressive if garden is moist Perennial
Indian Paintbrush (<i>Castilleja coccinea</i>)	Red-orange	June to August	0.5m (1 ft) Fan shaped flowers on tall stalk look like they've been dipped in red-orange paint Leaves are oak-like	Moist Well drained	Full sun to part shade	Attracts pollinators that can hover such as hummingbirds Biennial Transplantation often kills the plant
Purple Coneflower (<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>)	Pink to purple	June and August	1m (3 ft) Flowers bloom for a long time Dark green leaves Daisy-like flowers	Dry Well drained	Full sun to part shade	Tolerates dry soils and drought but young plants should be watered on hot days Spreads well, easy to grow Does not tolerate long, dry periods Perennial

Shrubs

Name	Bloom Colour	Bloom Time	Visual	Soil	Sun	Additional Notes
Sweet Gale, Sweet Bayberry (<i>Myrica gale</i>)	White	Early spring	1.2m (4 ft) Elliptical green leaves have a pleasant smell when crushed	Moist to very wet	Full sun to part shade	Good for wave breaks Water loving plant
White Meadowsweet (<i>Spiraea alba</i>)	White	June to September	1.2m (4 ft) Dense, pyramid-shaped spikelet of white flowers with a pink to orange central ring	Moist to wet	Part shade	Good for wave breaks Offers cover for waterfowl and other birds Good in consistently moist soils
Pussy Willow (<i>Salix discolor</i>)	Silver-grey	Spring	2-3m (6 - 10ft) Shiny, bright green leaves Silver-grey, fuzzy catkins (flowers)	Wet	Full sun to partial shade	Provides nesting and shelter to a variety of birds Fast growing Short lived Can be aggressive if grown in continuously moist soil

Beaked Willow (<i>Salix bebbiana</i>)	Yellow-Straw coloured	Spring	2-3m (6 - 10ft) Catkins appear before dull grey leaves	Wet	Full sun to partial shade	Provides nesting and shelter to a variety of birds Fast growing Short lived
Sandbar Willow/ Narrow leaved willow (<i>Salix exigua</i>)	Yellow to green brown	Late spring to early summer	4m (13 ft) Greyish green leaves Catkins for flowers Helicopter-like fruits are reddish	Dry to wet	Full sun to part shade	Provides nesting and shelter to a variety of birds Drought resistant
Elderberry (<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>)	White	July	3m (10ft) Branching clusters of fragrant white flowers Purple-black berries	Wet to moist Can grow in a variety of soil types	Part shade to full sun	Provides shelter for a variety of wildlife Good for excess nitrogen removal Fast, aggressive growth
Wild Black Currant (<i>Ribes americanum</i>)	White	Early spring	1-2m (3-6 ft) Low shrubs Hanging clusters of small, bell-shaped flowers Purple berries	Moist to wet Can grow in a variety of soil types	Full sun to part shade	*Carries a disease that can kill White Pine trees - do not grow within 1.6 km of where White Pines are growing. Provides shelter for a variety of wildlife

Winterberry (<i>Illex verticillata</i>)	Green- Yellow/ white	June and July	3m (10 ft) Dark green/purple leaves turn black with frost Bright red berries on female plants present through winter	Wet to moist preferred; dry Can grow in a variety of soil types	Part sun	Tolerates periodic flooding Both a male and female plant must be present in to produce berries
Smooth Wild Rose (<i>Rosa blanda</i>)	Light pink with a yellow centre	June - July	1.5m (5ft) Dense; only a few thorns near the base Bright red rose hips after bloom through the winter	Dry to moist	Full sun to part shade	Provides shelter for a variety of birds Good for uptake and removal of excess nutrients from the environment Drought resistant; fast growth
Snowberry (<i>Symphoricar-pos albus</i>)	Pinkish white	Summer	1m (3 ft) Numerous, delicate branches Bell shaped flowers followed by large, white berries	Dry to moist	Full sun to part shade	Good for use as a fence row Used for food and cover by a wild variety of wildlife all winter
Chokecherry (<i>Prunus virginiana</i>)	White	Late spring	6-9m (9-30 ft) Dense, cylindrical clusters of white flowers Cherry-like fruit starts red then darkens to purple-black	Dry to moist	Full sun to part shade	Good for use as a hedge row Cold and shade tolerant Can grow to be quite dense Used as shelter by a wild variety of wildlife all winter Browsed by large mammals

<p>Silverberry/ Wolf Willow (<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i>)</p>	<p>Nondes-cript Yellow/ grey</p>	<p>June to July</p>	<p>5m (16 ft) Silvery green leaves Silver-green berries</p>	<p>Moist to wet Can grow in a variety of soil types</p>	<p>Full sun to part shade</p>	<p>Tolerant of poor, infertile, alkaline soil; drought Browse for a variety of animals Fast growing and spreading; long lifespan Good for use as a hedge row Transplants well; disease and insect resistant</p>
<p>Gray Dogwood (<i>Cornus racemosa</i>)</p>	<p>White</p>	<p>Spring</p>	<p>2.5m (8 ft) Young twigs and individual flower/berry stalks are red into the winter White berries are short lived</p>	<p>Moist to dry</p>	<p>Full sun to part shade</p>	<p>Tolerant of dry sites Resistant to many diseases and insect pests</p>
<p>Common Juniper (<i>Juniperus communis</i>)</p>	<p>Cones - females cones are dark blue berries</p>	<p>Spring</p>	<p>0.5m (1.5 ft) Wide-growing evergreen with blue-green needles</p>	<p>Dry</p>	<p>Full sun</p>	<p>Grows in wide mats</p>

Northern Bayberry (<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>)	Catkins - yellow- ish green	April and May	2m (6.5 ft) Leathery, dark green leaves Non-showy clusters of catkins Small, silver-grey fruits are present throughout the winter	Dry to moist Can grow in a variety of soil types and pH levels	Full sun to part shade	Very hardy and tolerant of harsh conditions (infertile soil, drought, etc.) Medium growth rate Not usually eaten by deer
Shadblow Serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>)	White	Early spring - before leaves are produced	3-5m (10-16 ft) Leaves dark green; orange-red in fall Showy white flowers in clusters; Purple berries fall	Dry to moist Can grow in a variety of soil types and pH levels	Full sun to part shade	Susceptible to many disease and insect pests - affects aesthetics rather than health of plant in most cases

Groundcover

Name	Bloom Colour	Bloom Time	Visual	Soil	Sun	Additional Notes
Common Blue Violet (<i>Viola sororia</i>)	Violet	May-July	Light and dark green leaves Flowers on slightly drooping stems	Moist Moisture- holding soil	Part sun to full shade	Spreads well - up to 0.5m (1.6 ft) Can become invasive if grown in optimum conditions

Grasses

Name	Bloom Colour	Bloom Time	Visual	Soil	Sun	Additional Notes
Indian Grass (<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>)	Reddish-brown	September- February	1.5m (5 ft) Leaves blue-green in summer, orange-yellow in fall Feather-like flower structures	Dry to moist Grows well in a variety of soil types	Full sun to part shade	Caterpillars and grasshoppers that eat grass are a food source for birds Low maintenance Tolerant of drought, infertile soil and poor growing conditions
Canada Wild Rye (<i>Elymus canadensis</i>)	Greenish	July-September	1.5m (5 ft) Blue-green leaves Arched flowers have the appearance of oats	Dry to moist Grows well in a variety of soil types	Full sun to part shade	Low maintenance Tolerant of drought, infertile soil and poor growing conditions
Big Bluestem/ Turkeyfoot (<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>)	Purple	September - February	Less than 2m (6.5 ft) Blue green leaves in spring, reddish in summer, bronze in fall Flowers with three parts, resemble a turkey's foot Red-brown seed pods in the fall	Dry to moist Grows well in a variety of soil types	Full sun to part shade	Low maintenance Tolerant of drought, infertile soil and poor growing conditions Used as source of cover by songbirds Spreads well; can be aggressive if grown under ideal conditions Can become top heavy and fall if continually provided with ideal conditions

<p>Prairie Cord Grass/Ripgut/Slough Grass (<i>Spartina pectinata</i>)</p>	<p>Yellow/ Straw</p>	<p>July-August</p>	<p>1.5m (5 ft) Glossy, thin, dark green leaves in spring; yellow in fall Clusters of flowers grow on tall stems</p>	<p>Moist to wet Grows well in a variety of soil types</p>	<p>Full sun to part shade</p>	<p>Low maintenance Tolerant of flooding and drought Rarely produces seeds</p>
<p>Plantain-leaved Sedge (<i>Carex plantaginea</i>)</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>May-June</p>	<p>0.5m (1.6 ft) Arching, lime green, wrinkly, evergreen, leaves Small flower spikes on short stems</p>	<p>Moist</p>	<p>Full to part shade</p>	<p>Tolerant of grazing by deer, and dry soil if it is in a shaded location Low maintenance</p>
<p>Switch Grass/ Panic Grass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>)</p>	<p>Purple- pink tinge</p>	<p>August- September</p>	<p>1.5m (5 ft) Blue green leaves turn yellow in fall, tan in winter Flowers consist of loosely branched, wide-spreading spikelets</p>	<p>Moist to wet Grows well in a variety of soil types</p>	<p>Full sun to part shade</p>	<p>Tolerant of a wide range of adverse growing conditions Low maintenance</p>