














Plant icon	Botanical name	Common name	Height	Value
<b>Perennials and grasses</b>				
	<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	American Beachgrass	2-3'	Ideal grass for coastal stabilization due to deep spreading roots, quick colonization, and salt tolerance.
	<i>Cakile edentula</i>	Sea Rocket	6-20"	Low-growing perennial with fleshy stems and leaves and pale lavender to white flowers that bloom in the summer and are pollinated by bees, flies, beetles, moths, and butterflies.
	<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	Spike Grass	1-3'	Salt- and drought-tolerant perennial grass that can form dense mats that provides good groundcover and habitat for small animals.
	<i>Lathyrus japonicus</i>	Beach Pea	sprawling	Sprawling perennial vine with showy purple or pink flowers and pods that contain small peas that are eaten by animals, such as deer, mice, and birds.
	<i>Leymus mollis</i>	American Dunegrass	4-6'	Erosion-control grass with green foliage and inconspicuous yellow flowers and brown seeds, which forms clumps on coastal dunes and beaches.
	<i>Panicum amarum</i>	Coastal Panic Grass	3-6'	Long-lived grass with an upright and hedge-like form and a deep fibrous root system that stabilizes more sheltered sand dunes—useful for creating wind barriers and wildlife cover. (not native)
	<i>Solidago sempervirens</i>	Seaside Goldenrod	3-5'	Hardy perennial with fleshy, waxy leaves and bright yellow flowers that provide a striking contrast to the green vegetation.
<b>Shrubs and groundcovers</b>				
	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry	6-12"	Hardy, low-growing evergreen groundcover/shrub that is a good soil stabilizer and has attractive bright red berries that are readily eaten by birds.
	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	Red Chokeberry	6-10'	Suckering, spreading, colonizing, deciduous shrub with summer flowers, persistent fruit, and colorful fall foliage.
	<i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i>	Beach Heather	<1'	Low-growing perennial/shrub with bright yellow flowers, a carpet-like surface area of scaly leaves that protects the plant from moisture loss and holds the sand in place, and a network of roots that binds the sediments.
	<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>	Northern Bayberry	5-7'	Salt-tolerant, semi-evergreen shrub with berries that are eaten by birds. The dark green leaves are aromatic and may stay on the branches for most of the winter.
	<i>Prunus maritima</i>	Beach Plum	4-7'	Salt-tolerant, deciduous shrub with deep roots, white flowers, and edible fruits. Extensive colonies may develop from a single plant.
<b>Trees</b>				
	<i>Pinus rigida</i>	Pitch Pine	20-80'	Hardy evergreen tree with persistent cones that mature in the fall. Its tolerance for poor soil conditions makes it useful for reforestation or stabilization where few other trees will grow.