

**LIST OF NATIVE PLANT SPECIES FOR LANDSCAPING AND RESTORATION IN DELAWARE**

Common Name/ Scientific Name (Synonym)	Light Preference	Moisture Preference	Form	Bloom Time	Flower Color	Approximate Height	Physiographic Province	Notes/Wildlife Values
<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> running pine		M-WD	H	NA		< 1'	P, C	Lycopodium is a reference to the resemblance of the branch tips to a wolf's paw. Has a running growth form and is single stemmed.
<i>Lycopodium obscurum</i> tree clubmoss		M	H	NA		< 1'	P, C	Resembles a thickly branched pine tree.
<i>Mitchella repens</i> partridge-berry		M	H	summer	white	< 6"	P, C	Low growing, creeping growth habit. Bright red (and occasionally white) berries are attractive to birds.
<i>Polypodium virginianum</i> rock polypody		M-WD	E	NA		1'	P, C	An evergreen fern that grows on rock outcrops of the bare soil of slopes and the base of trees.
<i>Pyrola americana</i> ( <i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i> ) American wintergreen		M	H	summer	white	1'	P, C	Attractive basal rosette of leaves with pale white veination.
<i>Rubus hispida</i> bristly dewberry		M	D	summer	white	1'	C	A woody vine in the rose family that occurs in swampy habitat. Has fruit that looks similar to blackberries.
<i>Sedum ternatum</i> wood stonecrop		M	H	spring	white	1'	P	Succulent plant with star-shaped flowers that would be attractive in a rock garden setting, or other rocky habitat.
<i>Senecio tomentosus</i> wooly groundsel		M-WD	H	summer	yellow	1-2'	C	An aster found in open woods, pine barrens, and clearings. Has vertical "wooly" looking leaves.

**Legend**

**Light Preference**

- = full sun
- = partial shade
- = full shade

**Moisture Preference**

- A = aquatic
- PD = poorly drained
- M-PD = moist to poorly drained
- M = moist
- M-WD = moist to well drained
- WD = well drained

**Form**

- D = deciduous
- E = evergreen
- H = herbaceous perennial
- S = semi-evergreen

**Physiographic Province**

- P = Piedmont
- C = Coastal Plain

