



PLANTS FOR SHALLOW WATER

<i>Acorus americanus</i> Iris-like foliage releases a lovely scent when crushed.	SWEET FLAG
<i>Echinodorus cordifolius</i> Another relative of the <i>Sagittarias</i> , this coastal plain species is a strong grower.	CREeping WATER PLANTAIN
<i>Peltandra virginica</i> This exotic-looking perennial grows well in shade or sun.	ARROW ARUM
<i>Sagittaria lancifolia</i> Wildlife relishes the <i>Sagittarias</i> ' tubers and seeds; this one has long narrow leaves.	BULLTONGUE
<i>Saururus cernuus</i> Cute white flower spikes even in deep shade.	LIZARD TAIL
<i>Sparanium americanum</i> Bright green strappy leaves emerge early in spring and disappear late in fall.	BUR-REED

<i>Alisma subcordatum</i> A relative of the <i>Sagittarias</i> , with small white flowers and rounded leaves.	WATER PLANTAIN
<i>Iris virginica</i> Very showy purple flowers in spring.	SOUTHERN BLUE FLAG IRIS
<i>Pontederia cordata</i> Lovely pale purple flower spikes in summer make this a favorite emergent.	PICKEREL WEED
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i> People enjoy <i>Sagittarias</i> ' white flowers; this one has arrowhead-shaped leaves.	DUCK POTATO
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> Up to 10 feet tall, this fast growing sun lover adds a deep green vertical accent.	SOFTSTEM BULRUSH
<i>Zizaniopsis miliacea</i> Magnificent coastal plain aquatic grass with persistent foliage.	WATER MILLET

WETLAND GRASSLIKE PLANTS

<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> Attractive <i>Andropogon</i> with bushy seed heads the color of Golden Retrievers.	BUSHY BEARDGRASS
<i>Carex albolutensis</i> Lovely, fine leaves, neat clumping form, and delicate seed heads.	GREENWHITE SEDGE
<i>Carex crinita</i> Coarse, deep green leaves and distinctive, nodding seed heads.	FRINGED SEDGE
<i>Carex lupulina</i> Robust sedge with yellow green foliage and large spiky seed heads.	HOP SEDGE
<i>Carex stipata</i> Large but neat, with prominent seed heads held above foliage.	AWLFRUIT SEDGE
<i>Carex tribuloides</i> Lovely, fine leaves, neat clumping form, and delicate seed heads.	BRISTLEBRACT SEDGE
<i>Cladium jamaicense</i> Coastal plain species for brackish marshes or salty stormwater wetlands.	SAWGRASS
<i>Juncus effusus</i> Despite its name, a rather stiff <i>Juncus</i> , deep green, excellent for erosion control.	SOFT RUSH
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> Fine leafed clumping grass with airy purple seed heads.	PURPLE MUHLY
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> Attractive, tolerates flooding, good soil stabilizer, seeds eaten by quail & turkey.	SWITCHGRASS
<i>Saccharum giganteum</i> Majestic flower heads - the native equivalent of Pampas Grass.	SUGAR CANE PLUMEGRASS
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i> This grass-like plant has large woolly seed heads which some find attractive.	WOOL GRASS
<i>Scirpus robustus</i> Inhabitant of brackish marshes, coarse with thick rhizomes and chunky seed heads.	SALTMEADOW BULRUSH
<i>Spartina patens</i> Dominant grass of our salt and brackish marshes from mean high water to upland.	SALTMEADOW CORDGRASS

<i>Carex alata</i> Sedge with rather delicate leaves and small seed clusters.	BROADWING SEDGE
<i>Carex comosa</i> Coarse leaves, rather pale, and spiky "bottle brush" seed heads.	BOTTLE BRUSH SEDGE
<i>Carex hyalinolepis</i> A broadleaf sedge found primarily in coastal plain.	SHORELINE SEDGE
<i>Carex lurida</i> Robust sedge with yellow green foliage and large spiky seed heads.	SHALLOW SEDGE
<i>Carex stricta</i> One of many native sedges, very popular with engineers.	TUSSOCK SEDGE
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i> Tolerates all conditions, even dry shade, with beautiful nodding seed heads.	RIVER OATS
<i>Juncus coriaceous</i> Slightly smaller than <i>J. effusus</i> , with glossy seed capsules.	LEATHERY RUSH
<i>Juncus roemerianus</i> This <i>Juncus</i> is limited to salt influenced marshes.	BLACK NEEDLERUSH
<i>Panicum amarum</i> A large, floppy grass of low elevation sand. Good for erosion control.	BITTER PANICUM
<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i> Very attractive white "blooms" in mid summer; limited to coastal plain.	WHITETOP SEDGE
<i>Scirpus americanus</i> This grass-like plant can tolerate heavy grazing as well as brackish water.	THREE-SQUARE
<i>Scirpus divericatus</i> Inhabits irregularly flooded salt and brackish marshes, with delicate seed heads.	DROOPING BULRUSH
<i>Spartina alterniflora</i> The dominant grass in the upper half of salt & brackish marsh intertidal zone.	SMOOTH CORDGRASS

WETLAND FLOWERS

<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> Large pink flower clusters; an important butterfly plant - and very beautiful.	SWAMP MILKWEED
<i>Chelone glabra</i> White blooms shaped like little turtle heads. Does fine in partial shade or full sun.	WHITE TURTLEHEAD
<i>Eupatoriadelphus fistulosus</i> Soft rose, substantive and striking flower heads adorn this tall perennial.	JOE PYE WEED
<i>Helianthus anquistifolius</i> Tall perennial with small 'sunflowers' full of black seeds beloved by birds.	SWAMP SUNFLOWER
<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> A most striking perennial of sunny wetlands, with huge white to pink flowers.	ROSE MALLOW

<i>Aster novae-angliae</i> One of many aster species found in our area, very important fall nectar plant.	NEW ENGLAND ASTER
<i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i> A vigorous, sprawling perennial producing masses of azure flowers in fall.	WILD AGERATUM
<i>Eupatorium album</i> A robust <i>Eupatorium</i> with white flowers.	BONESET
<i>Hibiscus coccineus</i> Even more magnificent than <i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> , with rich scarlet blossoms.	SCARLET ROSE MALLOW
<i>Kosteletzkya virginica</i> Short lived, showy perennial up to 4 feet tall, pink flowers.	SEASHORE MALLOW

Lobelia cardinalis CARDINAL FLOWER
Scarlet flower spikes on this perennial glow like beacons; a short-lived species.

Solidago sempervirens SEASIDE GOLDENROD
Classic fall yellow flowers, tolerates brackish water and salt spray. Great fall nectar.

Pycnanthemum tenuifolium Narrow-leaved Mountainmint
Low growing "mint" topped with pinkish white flower clusters.

Vernonia noveboracensis NEW YORK IRONWEED
Famous for the strength of its root system - and its purple fall flowers.

UPLAND & TRANSITIONAL GRASSES & FLOWERS

Amonia tabernaemontanii BLUESTAR
Early spring baby blue flowers cover this perennial.

Rudbeckia hirta BLACK-EYED SUSAN
Typical Black-eyed Susan blooms.

Echinacea purpurea PURPLE CONEFLOWER
Popular ornamental; large rose flowers and medicinal seedheads.

Schizachyrium scoparium LITTLE BLUESTEM
One of the most important native warm season grasses.

PLANTS FOR DEEP WATER

Lemna species DUCKWEED
Tiny, free floating aquatic. Normally comes in on its own; may clog orifices.

Potamogeton perfoliatus PONDWEED
Another one of several interchangeable semi-rooted submersed aquatics.

Nymphaea odorata FRAGRANT WATERLILY
Lovely white blossoms; can be hard to establish. LIMITED SUPPLY

SHRUBS

Alnus serrulata HAZEL ALDER
Tall, dense shrub with many delicate trunks, small "pine cones" in fall and winter.

Baccharis halimifolia GROUNDSEL TREE
Salt tolerant shrub best reserved for stabilization of outer coastal plain sites.

Cephalanthus occidentalis BUTTONBUSH
White pompom flowers cover this shrub all summer; a butterfly magnet.

Ilex glabra INKBERRY
Chest high, small evergreen leaves, native to coastal plain.

Myrica (Morella) cerifera WAX MYRTLE
Large evergreen, scented foliage, native to coastal plain but widely planted as ornamental.

Sambucus canadensis ELDERBERRY
White flower heads and purple summer fruits relished by birds, adaptable.

Aronia arbutifolia RED CHOKEBERRY
Brilliant scarlet fall foliage and winter fruit; rather sparse unless very happy.

Callicarpa americana BEAUTYBERRY
Striking magenta fruits, moist to dry soil, chest high. Repels mosquitoes.

Cornus amomum SILKY DOGWOOD
Tall shrub with inconspicuous flowers but lovely porcelain blue fall fruits.

Itea virginica VIRGINIA WILLOW
Small shrub with white spring flowers, fine fall color. Very tolerant.

Rosa palustris SWAMP ROSE
Pink single flowers and small red hips. THORNY; use as barrier.

Viburnum nudum POSSUMHAW
Large shrub with lacy spring flowers, purple fall fruit, & lovely lustrous leaves.

LIVE STAKES (PRICES VARY WITH DIMENSIONS)

Salix nigra LS BLACK WILLOW
One of the very few eastern trees easily propagated by live stakes.

Salix sericea LS SILKY WILLOW
Our lowest and slowest growing local willow.

TREES

Chamaecyparis thyoides ATLANTIC WHITE CEDAR
Majestic wetland evergreen tree, limited to coastal plain.

Magnolia virginiana SWEETBAY MAGNOLIA
Broad, evergreen leaves with silvery undersides and huge, fragrant blossoms.

Gordonia lasianthus LOBLOLLY BAY
Gorgeous broadleaf evergreen of pocosins and Carolina Bays, large white blossoms.

Persea palustris SWAMP REDBAY
Fragrant evergreen leaves, blue-black berries, wet to moist soil.

Sized for Strength

We grow herbaceous (non-woody) species in tall, narrow containers called LARGE PLUGS. These containers hold 4.9 to 6.7 cubic inches of media and are the ideal size for stormwater wetlands. Their narrowness makes them fast to plant, their depth makes them stain in place in erosion-prone situations, and their ample root mass allows explosive growth after installation. We are happy to grow herbaceous species in gallons or other sizes upon request. Shrubs for stormwater wetlands are provided in trade one gallon containers, which perform well in shallow land / temporary inundation zones.

Effortless Packaging

To prepare large plugs for shipping we remove them from their containers and place them in strong waterproof bags holding 25 to 75 plants each. The bags keep the plants' roots moist, are easy to carry over rough terrain, and eliminate the hassle of returning, recycling, or throwing away masses of pots.

Diverse Local Genetics

It's not enough for our plants to be beautiful - they have to thrive and produce offspring indefinitely, through floods, droughts, insect attacks and disease pressure, without human intervention. So we avoid cultivars like the plague and propagate our plants from seed we collect ourselves from wild plants in North Carolina. Local genes ensure that our plants can stand up to whatever the local environment throws at them.

Expert Advice

Using plants to clean up stormwater is a far cry from traditional horticulture. Our new customers are often unfamiliar with the plants, planting zones and installation techniques for these applications. So we made technology transfer an integral part of our mission and are happy to teach our customers all the tricks of the trade. Making sure that each of our customers' projects is a resounding success is what drives our business!

Free Shipping and Delivery!

of large plugs throughout the coastal plain and piedmont of the Carolinas with a minimum order of 200 plants. Shipping and delivery on YOUR schedule, by UPS or our trucks.

Need something not on this list?

If it's native to North Carolina wetlands, give us a call! This list only shows our favorite species, not our full inventory. If we don't grow the precise species you need, we can usually offer well-matched alternatives.