

Scientific _Name	Common_ Name	Famil y	Genus	Speci es	N at iv e	Habitat	Gro wth_ Habi t	Du rati on
<b>Perennia ls</b>								
<b>Aquilegia canadensis</b>	wild columbine , red columbine	Ranun culacea e	Aquile gia	cana densi s	Y	Cliffs, ledges, talus slopes, on or adjacent to forested rock outcrops, and edges of paths and dirt roads through forests often associated with calcareous soils and/or bedrock	Forb /her b	Per en nia l
<b>Asclepias syriaca</b>	common milkweed	Apocy naceae	Ascle pias	syria ca	Y	Successional fields, occasionally clearings in forests, roadsides, and disturbed ground.	Forb /her b	Per en nia l
<b>Asclepias variegata</b>	white milkweed	Apocy naceae	Ascle pias	varie gata	Y		Forb /her b	Per en nia l
<b>Asclepias verticillata</b>	whorled milkweed	Apocy naceae	Ascle pias	vertic illata	Y	Thin rocky forests, rocky summits, and woodlands of a southern affinity.	Forb /her b	Per en nia l
<b>Eupatori um perfoliat um</b>	boneset	Astera ceae	Eupat orium	perfo liatu m	Y	Marshes, ditches, and seepage areas. Almost always in wet soils.	Forb /her b	Per en nia l
<b>Eutrochi um purpureu m var. purpureu m</b>	purple Joe Pye weed	Astera ceae	Eutro chium	purp ureu m	Y	Dry-mesic to mesic forests and woodlands, edges of these habitats, and non-weedy open banks and slopes.	Forb /her b	Per en nia l
<b>Heliopsis helianth oides ssp. helianth oides</b>	smooth oxeye	Astera ceae	Helio psis	helia nthoi des	Y	Alluvial thickets and forests, stream banks, and disturbed areas in alluvial soils. Predominately a species of alluvial soils.	Forb /her b	Per en nia l

<b>Iris virginica</b>	southern blue flag	Iridaceae	Iris	virginica	Y		Forb/ herb	Perennial
<b>Lobelia siphilitica var. siphilitica</b>	great blue lobelia	Campulacaeae	Lobelia	siphilitica	Y	Seepage areas, stream margins, fens, ditches, and drainage channels; wet thickets and forests; swamps and seepy road banks. Does particularly well in calcareous seepage areas.	Forb/ herb	Perennial
<b>Pycnanthemum virginianum</b>	Virginia mountain mint	Lamiaceae	Pycnanthemum	virginianum	Y	Edges of marshes, fields, thickets, and railroad edges in wet to dry soils.	Forb/ herb	Perennial
<b>Symphotrichum laeve var. laeve</b>	smooth aster	Asteraceae	Symphotrichum	laeve	Y	Dry rocky forested slopes, woodlands, edges of forests, roadsides, occasionally fields, and thickets. Does particularly well in calcareous soils.	Forb/ herb	Perennial
<b>Symphotrichum pilosum var. pilosum</b>	frostweed aster	Asteraceae	Symphotrichum	pilosum	Y	Roadsides, successional fields, pastures, waste places, and disturbed areas. A weedy species very commonly along roads and in disturbed soils.	Forb/ herb	Perennial
<b>Symphotrichum ericoides</b>	Heath aster						Forb/ herb	Perennial
<b>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</b>	New England aster	Asteraceae	Symphotrichum	novae-angliae	Y	Successional fields, roadsides, and waste places. Frequently in dry to mesic sites and less frequently in wetter soils.	Forb/ herb	Perennial
<b>Echinacea purpurea</b>	Purple coneflower						Forb/ herb	Perennial
<b>Baptisia australis</b>	Blue false indigo						Forb/ herb	Perennial

<b>Hypericum kalmianum</b>	st johns wort							Forb /herb	Perennial
<b>hypericum prolificum</b>	shrubby st johns wort							Forb /herb	Perennial
<b>Chelone glabra</b>	turtlehead							Forb /herb	Perennial
<b>geranium maculatum</b>	wild geranium							Forb /herb	Perennial
<b>Hibiscus moscheutos</b>	swamp rose mallow							Forb /herb	Perennial
<b>Monarda didyma</b>	scarlet bee balm							Forb /herb	Perennial
<b>Solidago caesi</b>	blue stemmed goldenrod							Forb /herb	Perennial
<b>Asclepias exaltata</b>	Poke milkweed							Forb /herb	Perennial
<b>Vernonia fasciculata</b>	ironweed							Forb /herb	Perennial
<b>Anaphalis</b>	Pearly everlasting							Forb /herb	Perennial



<b>Corylus americana</b>	American hazelnut	Betula ceae	Corylus	americana	Y	Edges of swamps, alluvial thickets, and weedy thickets.	Shrub	Perennial
<b>Lindera benzoin</b>	spicebush	Lauraceae	Lindera	benzoin	Y	Floodplain forests, swamps, shrub swamps, wet woods, mesic forests, seeps in forests, and fens. Occurs in mesic to wet soils often but not always in at least partial shade. In some forest understories it can be the dominant species in the shrub layer.	Shrub	Perennial
<b>Morella carolinensis</b>	bayberry	Myricaceae	Morella	carolinensis	Y	This species is found in a few, apparently very different, habitat types including upland maritime habitats, dunes, rich open to forested fens, and open habitats in sandy or thin acidic soils.	Shrub	Perennial
<b>Physocarpus opulifolius</b>	ninebark	Rosaceae	Physocarpus	opulifolius	Y	River banks, thickets in valley bottoms, and rock outcrops.	Shrub	Perennial
<b>Rhododendron calendulaceum</b>	Flame azalea	Ericaceae	Rhododendron	prinothum	Y	Dry to dry-mesic forests, forest edges, bluffs, hummocks and edges of swamps, and utility rights-of-way. Primarily a species of slightly open dry acidic oak dominated forests but also somewhat frequent on hummocks in swamps.	Shrub	Perennial
<b>Acer pensylvanicum</b>	striped maple	Sapindaceae	Acer	pensylvanicum	Y	A small understory tree that does well in cool microclimates. Forests with a northern affinity, slopes in ravines, and rocky forests.	Tree	Perennial
<b>Acer rubrum var. rubrum</b>	common red maple	Sapindaceae	Acer	rubrum	Y	Occurs in a wide variety of habitats and soil types. Wet swamps to dry forests and young successional habitats this is a very wide spread and common tree.	Tree	Perennial
<b>Acer spicatum</b>	mountain maple	Sapindaceae	Acer	spicatum	Y	A small understory tree of northern or cool habitats. Ravine slopes, cool swamps, northern hardwood, and mixed hardwood forests.	Tree	Perennial
<b>Betula alleghaniensis</b>	yellow birch	Betula ceae	Betula	alleghaniensis	Y	Cool mesic forests and swamps. A widespread tree in NY it is dominant or co-dominant in some types of northern hardwood forests as well as cool swamps.	Tree	Perennial
<b>Castanea dentata</b>	American chestnut	Fagaceae	Castanea	dentata	Y	Dry to mesic forests often associated with Quercus spp. The introduced chestnut blight kills the trees and mature trees are now rather scattered and rare. Still, stump sprouts and small trees are not uncommon although they soon become infested with the blight.	Tree	Perennial

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<b>Juniperus virginiana var. virginiana</b>	eastern red cedar	Cupressaceae	Juniperus	virginiana	Y	Rocky summits, bluffs above ravines and lakes, ledges, alvars, successional fields, pastures, and maritime and coastal sandy areas. Grows best in open sites with thin rocky or sandy dry soils and dies back if other trees shade it out. In parts of New York, it is associated with calcareous bedrock or soils and in general is somewhat of a calciphile.	Tree	Perennial	
<b>Larix laricina</b>	tamarack	Pinaceae	Larix	laricina	Y	Bogs, cool northern swamps, rich peatlands, and cool mesic forests at high elevation. Predominately a plant of cool northern wetlands it is local in distribution in the warmer and more southern parts of New York.	Tree	Perennial	
<b>Liriodendron tulipifera</b>	tulip tree, tulip poplar, yellow poplar	Magnoliaceae	Liriodendron	tulipifera	Y	Mesic to wet-mesic hardwood forests. In all but the most southern parts of New York this tree is often an indicator of deep rich mesic circumneutral soils growing primarily in valley bottoms (excluding the lowest floodplains) and on lower slopes. In the most southern parts of the state it also grows in more acidic drier sites and occurs in a wider array of forested habitats.	Tree	Perennial	
<b>Nyssa sylvatica</b>	blackgum, sourgum	Nyssaceae	Nyssa	sylvatica	Y	Swamps, wet depressions, wet woods, and borders of ponds and streams. Also in dry upland sites. Sometimes these upland sites are associated with seasonal springs or seeps. In the upland sites, populations are sometimes very small.	Tree	Perennial	
<b>Picea glauca</b>	white spruce	Pinaceae	Picea	glauca	Y	Cultivated and occasionally naturalizing as well as native in the northern parts of New York in mesic cool forests. Sometimes in wetter soils.	Tree	Perennial	
<b>Platanus occidentalis</b>	eastern sycamore	Platanaceae	Platanus	occidentalis	Y	Predominately a tree of riparian habitats including floodplain forests and thickets, edges of streams, and sand and gravel bars in streams. Occasionally isolated trees are found growing on lower to upper slopes away from streams.	Tree	Perennial	
<b>Populus deltoides ssp. deltoides</b>	eastern cottonwood	Salicaceae	Populus	deltoides	Y	Floodplain and low forests, streamsides, gravel and sand bars in streams, ditches, swamps, and occasionally on upper and middle slopes of hardwood mesic forests.	Tree	Perennial	
<b>Quercus bicolor</b>	swamp white oak	Fagaceae	Quercus	bicolor	Y	Swamps, wet depressions, and thickets. Often in swamps on ridges and hill tops. Always in at least seasonally wet soils this species is often absent from deep alluvial soils where Quercus macrocarpa occurs.	Tree	Perennial	

<b>Quercus marilandica</b>	blackjack oak								
<b>Quercus macrocarpa</b>	bur oak	Fagaceae	Quercus	macrocarpa	Y	Bottomland forests and swamps in deep alluvium, and limestone and alvar woodlands and forests. Usually does not occur in hilltop swamps where Q. bicolor occurs. On limestone bedrock it sometimes occurs in very dry soils.	Tree	Perennial	
<b>Quercus rubra</b>	northern red oak	Fagaceae	Quercus	rubra	Y	The most widespread oak species in New York. Dry to mesic forests in a variety of soil types. It occurs in the coolest climates of any species of oak in New York as well as in warmer more southern forest types.	Tree	Perennial	
<b>Salix nigra</b>	black willow	Salicaceae	Salix	nigra	Y	Edges of rivers and streams, wet thickets, marshes, low and floodplain forests, and edges of lakes.	Tree	Perennial	
<b>Thuja occidentalis</b>	northern white cedar, arbor vitae	Cupressaceae	Thuja	occidentalis	Y	Calcareous cliffs and ledges, rocky summits, alvars, fens, and rich swamps. Grows in both xeric and wet, often cool sites. Mostly confined to calcareous soils and bedrock. In northern and cooler parts of New York it become less of a calciphile. In swamps it can form dense impenetrable stands.	Tree	Perennial	
<b>Ulmus americana</b>	American elm	Ulmaceae	Ulmus	americana	Y	Wet thickets, stream edges, swamps, roadsides, mesic to wet forests, and forest edges. In wet to mesic often nutrient rich soils. Still a rather common tree even after the introduction of Dutch Elm Disease although perhaps not as significant of a component of bottom land and wet-mesic forests and not growing as large as in the past.	Tree	Perennial	
<b>Amelanchier laevis</b>	smooth shadbush	Rosaceae	Amelanchier	laevis	Y	Forests, forest edges, openings in forests, thickets, bluffs, rock outcrops, ledges, hummocks in swamps, and roadsides.	Tree, Shrub	Perennial	
<b>Amelanchier canadensis</b>	Serviceberry								
<b>Carpinus caroliniana ssp. virginiana</b>	musclewood, ironwood, American hornbeam	Betulaceae	Carpinus	caroliniana	Y	An understory small tree in deciduous forests. It does best in wet-mesic soils, lower parts of slopes, and stream banks. Also occurs in swamps and mesic forests. It can become a dominant understory tree in these habitats.	Tree, Shrub	Perennial	

<b>Celtis occidentalis</b>	northern hackberry	Cannabaceae	Celtis	occidentalis	Y	Bottomland forests, rocky slopes, talus slopes, and rock outcrops on mesic to dry calcareous bedrock or soils.	Tree, Shrub	Perennial
<b>Cephalanthus occidentalis</b>	buttonbush	Rubiaceae	Cephalanthus	occidentalis	Y	Ponds, vernal pools, edges of lakes, stream edges, and shrub swamps predominately in shallow water.	Tree, Shrub	Perennial
<b>Cornus sericea</b>	red-osier dogwood	Cornaceae	Cornus	sericea	Y	Shrub swamps, fens, marshes, and edges of ponds and streams often in calcareous soils but not restricted to these soils.	Tree, Shrub	Perennial
<b>Crataegus crus-galli var. crus-galli</b>	cockspur hawthorn	Rosaceae	Crataegus	crus-galli	Y	Hedgerows, road sides, young successional forests, abandoned pastures, thickets, rocky openings in forests, and forest edges.	Tree, Shrub	Perennial
<b>Crataegus punctata</b>	dotted hawthorn	Rosaceae	Crataegus	punctata	Y	Hedgerows, thickets, successional forests, forest edges, and road sides.	Tree, Shrub	Perennial
<b>Hamamelis virginiana</b>	witch hazel	Hamamelidaceae	Hamamelis	virginiana	Y	An understory shrub in various dry-mesic to mesic hardwood forests.	Tree, Shrub	Perennial
<b>Ilex verticillata</b>	common winterberry	Aquifoliaceae	Ilex	verticillata	Y	Margins of ponds, kettle hole ponds, acidic bogs, deciduous swamps, and shrub swamps (sometimes being the dominant shrub). In most of NY this is our most common wetland Ilex.	Tree, Shrub	Perennial
<b>Prunus americana</b>	American plum	Rosaceae	Prunus	americana	Y	Hedgerows, thickets, forest edges, young successional forests, and disturbed soils often in valley bottoms and floodplains.	Tree, Shrub	Perennial
<b>Salix discolor</b>	pussy willow	Salicaceae	Salix	discolor	Y	Swamps, rich fens, wet thickets, wet successional fields, roadsides, ditches, marshes, vernal pools, and edges of lakes and streams.	Tree, Shrub	Perennial
<b>Salix sericea</b>	silky willow	Salicaceae	Salix	sericea	Y	Swamps, rich fens, wet thickets, wet successional fields, roadsides, ditches, marshes, and edges of lakes and streams.	Tree, Shrub	Perennial



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<b>Viburnum dentatum var. lucidum</b>	smooth arrowwood	Adoxaceae	Viburnum	dentatum	Y	Shrub swamps including rich fens, marshes, forested swamps, wet to mesic successional shrublands, thickets, occasional in mesic deciduous understories, and roadsides. Grows in a large variety of wet to dry habitats. Lately the non-native viburnum leaf beetle ( <i>Pyrrhalta viburni</i> ) has been completely defoliating this and a few other <i>Viburnum</i> species in parts of New York. It appears that this species might suffer a huge decline.	Tree, Shrub	Perennial	
<b>Zanthoxylum americanum</b>	prickly ash	Rutaceae	Zanthoxylum	americanum	Y	Wet thickets, low and floodplain mesic forests, streamside thickets, thin soils over limestone and calcareous bedrock, and other calcareous habitats both wet and dry.	Tree, Shrub	Perennial	
<b>Gymnocladus dioica</b>	Kentucky coffee tree								
<b>Pinus pungens</b>	Table top pine								
<b>Aesculus pavia</b>	Red Buckeye								
<b>Cornus racemosa</b>	Grey dogwood								
<b>Cercis canadensis</b>	redbud								
<b>Catalpa speciosa</b>	N. Catalpa								
<b>Populus tremuloides</b>	Canoe birch								
<b>Populus tremuloides</b>	Quaking aspen								
<b>Alnus incana</b>	Speckled alder								
<b>Alnus serrulata</b>	Hazel alder								
<b>Rhododendron viscosum</b>	swamp azalea								

<b>Viburnum dentatum</b>	Arrowwood							
<b>Lonicera diervilla</b>	Northern bush honeysuckle							
<b>Vine</b>								
<b>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</b>	Virginia Creeper							
<b>Clematis virginiana</b>	Virgin's Bower							
<b>Fern</b>								
<b>Matteucia struthioperis</b>	Ostrich fern							