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*Native Plant Studies Certificate Project*

**Gardening by Natural Community:**  
Using Local Communities to Guide Plant Selection and  
Garden Design

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Alluvial Forest, Morgan Creek at Mason Farm Biological Reserve (Photo by [David Blevins, Ph.D.](#))

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# Gardening by Natural Community:

## Using Local Communities to Guide Plant Selection and Garden Design

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*“In the past we have not designed gardens that play a critical ecological role in the landscape, but we **must** do so in the future. **The importance of our doing this cannot be overstated.** We need to quickly replace unnecessary lawn with densely planted woodlots in the East and West, and natural prairies in the Midwest; whatever can serve as habitat for our local biodiversity” (Doug Tallamy).*

### Project Description

Objective: Develop content for a webpage that assists home gardeners in creating native gardens based on local natural communities.

The goal of the project is to promote gardening within nature’s context. An online tool will help gardeners identify their local natural communities, provide a palette of native plants by natural community, map accessible natural areas to visit, and link to recommended native plant sources.

### Background Information and Method:

1. Reviewed key soil series information for Orange County. [Attachment 1](#)
2. Reviewed key natural community information for Orange County. [Attachment 2](#)
3. Linked natural communities to Orange County major rock type. [Attachment 3](#)
4. Linked soil series to natural communities (multiple iterations). [Attachment 4](#)
5. Compiled plant lists by natural community. [Attachment 5](#)
6. Reviewed and mapped accessible natural areas of Orange County. [Google map](#)
7. Worked with web designer to develop page content. [Natural Communities page](#)
8. Proposed flora updates. [Attachment 6](#)

## Discussion:

Project work occurred in two distinct phases. Early work, late 2010 through June of 2012, involved the identification, compilation, and review of existing natural community-related information. The second effort, July to October of 2012, entailed working collaboratively with a web designer to adapt project detail to user-friendly web content.

### Information gathering and analysis

The first phase began with accessing soil data for Orange County from the Web Soil Survey ([Attachment 1](#)). Schafale and Weakley's 3<sup>rd</sup> *Approximation* was then used to gather information on soil series, flora and places to visit by natural community. Plot summary data from the Carolina Vegetation Survey ([Attachment 2](#)) and the March 2012 release of the 4<sup>th</sup> *Approximation* were reviewed to update initial soil series ([Attachment 4](#)) and flora detail ([Attachment 5](#)). The 2004 *Inventory of Natural Areas and Wildlife Habitats for Orange County* guided expansion of the list of accessible local places to visit ([Google map](#)).

### Webpage development

The second phase of the project involved gaining approval for inclusion on the new Orange County Extension Master Gardener Volunteer website. The site, developed for a broad audience, aims to provide research-based horticultural and environmental information of interest to anyone who gardens in Orange County or adjacent areas.

In developing the natural community page, we sought to make information accessible on varying levels, depending on the interest and expertise of the viewer. The page content is structured to build from broad concepts to more specific detail. Brevity was an important factor in narrative development and we tried to make liberal use of graphics and photos. (A pictorial overview of the natural communities' page organization and key features follows the discussion section.)

### Flora updates

[Attachments 6a - 6l](#) reflect proposed updates to the webpage plant lists by community. The attached lists attempt to better convey a sense of abundance by community, as well as, add plants of horticultural interest. Species are listed in descending constancy order (sourced from CVS constancy tables), with adjustments made to try and correctly reflect spring ephemerals' abundance and align dominant trees with 4<sup>th</sup> *Approximation* community descriptions.

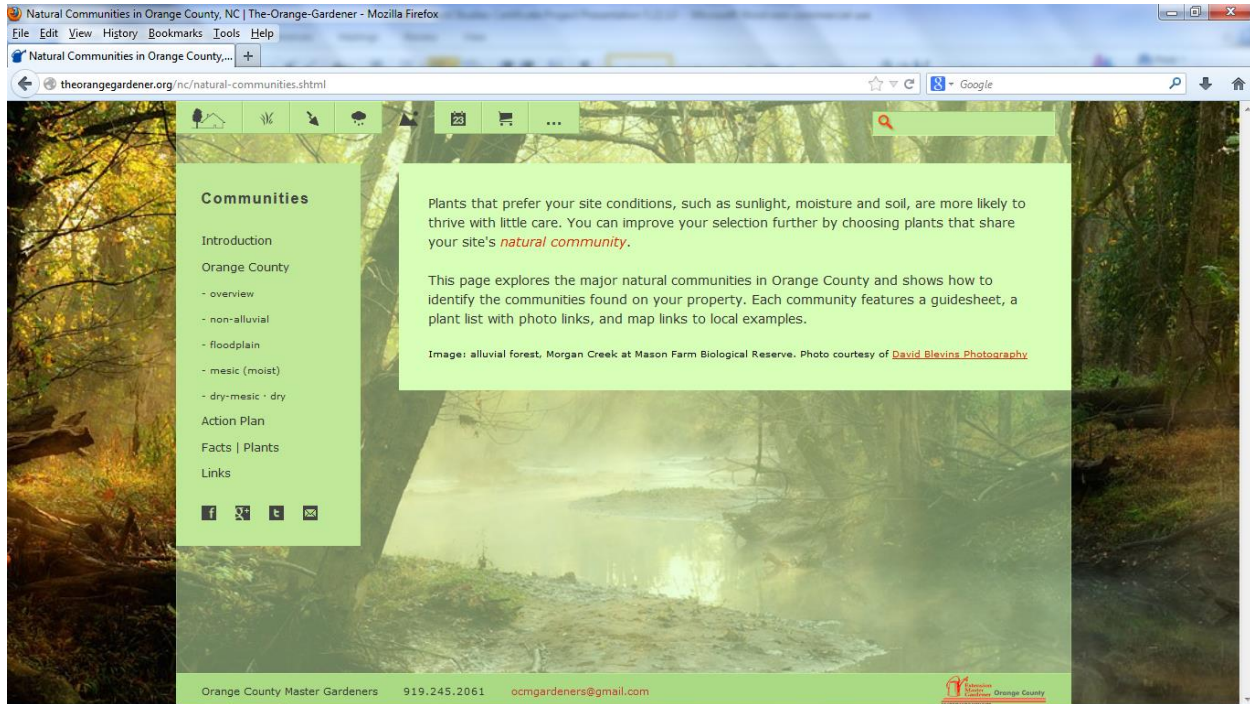
## Methodology:

- Created initial list of plants by community from Schafale & Weakley's *3rd Approximation*.
- Updated the list with information from the *4th Approximation*, 3/12. (This is the plant information currently on the website.)
- Reviewed abundance information on the Carolina Vegetation Survey site by community sorted to 40% constancy, 10/12 and then, for all plants, 1/13.
- Reviewed and added plants, abundance information from Spira's *Wildflowers & Plant Communities*, 2/13.
- Reviewed and added plants from NCBG's 2012 fall plant sale and 2013 seed lists, 2/13.
- Reviewed abundance information for Orange County on Cook's Trees, Shrubs, and Woody Vines website, 2/13.
- Proposed updates to plant lists out for review, 3/13.

Once the plant lists are reviewed and finalized, the webpages will be updated to distinguish the three proposed abundance categories by color - abundant, moderately abundant and occasional to locally abundant. Each category will be listed in alphabetical, not descending constancy, order.

## Webpage - <http://theorangegardener.org/nc/natural-communities.shtml>

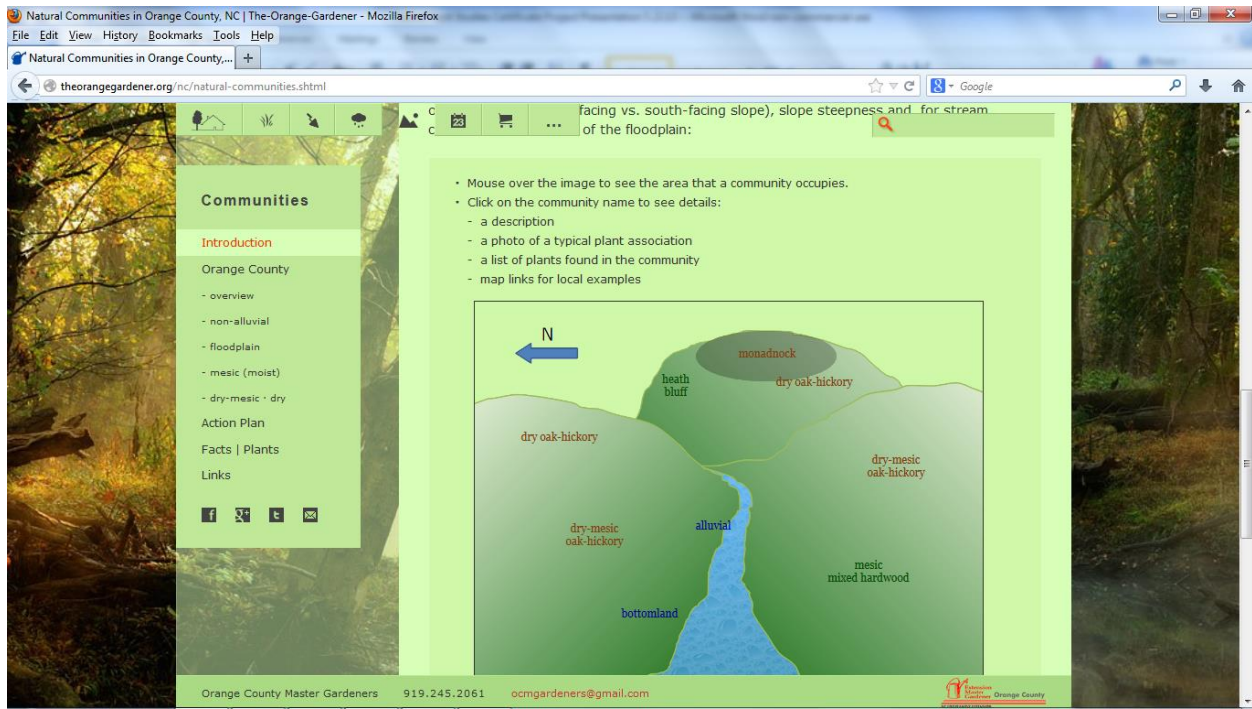
### Organization



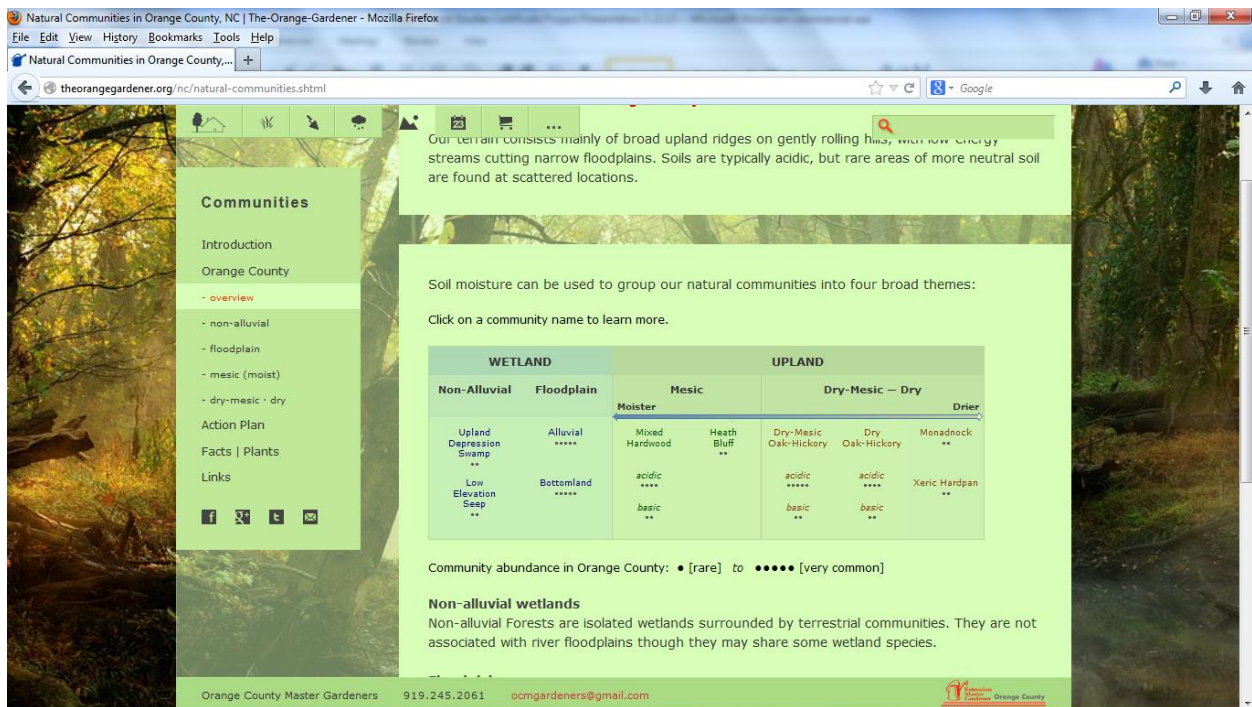
- Introduction – discusses conceptual definition, classification and significance of natural communities; simple community landscape graphic; sources
- Orange County Overview - uses soil moisture to group thirteen communities into four broad themes – non-alluvial, floodplain, mesic, dry-mesic to dry - noting relative abundance
- Orange County Communities – natural community detail within each theme includes a description, photo, printable plant list with photo links, printable guidesheet, and map of local natural areas with linked website and trail map information
- Action Plan – guided approach to identifying natural community by soil series with common plants for each community linked to photos and additional information
- Facts/Plants – quick access to all community plant lists, guidesheets, and CVS data by natural community
- Links

# Key Features

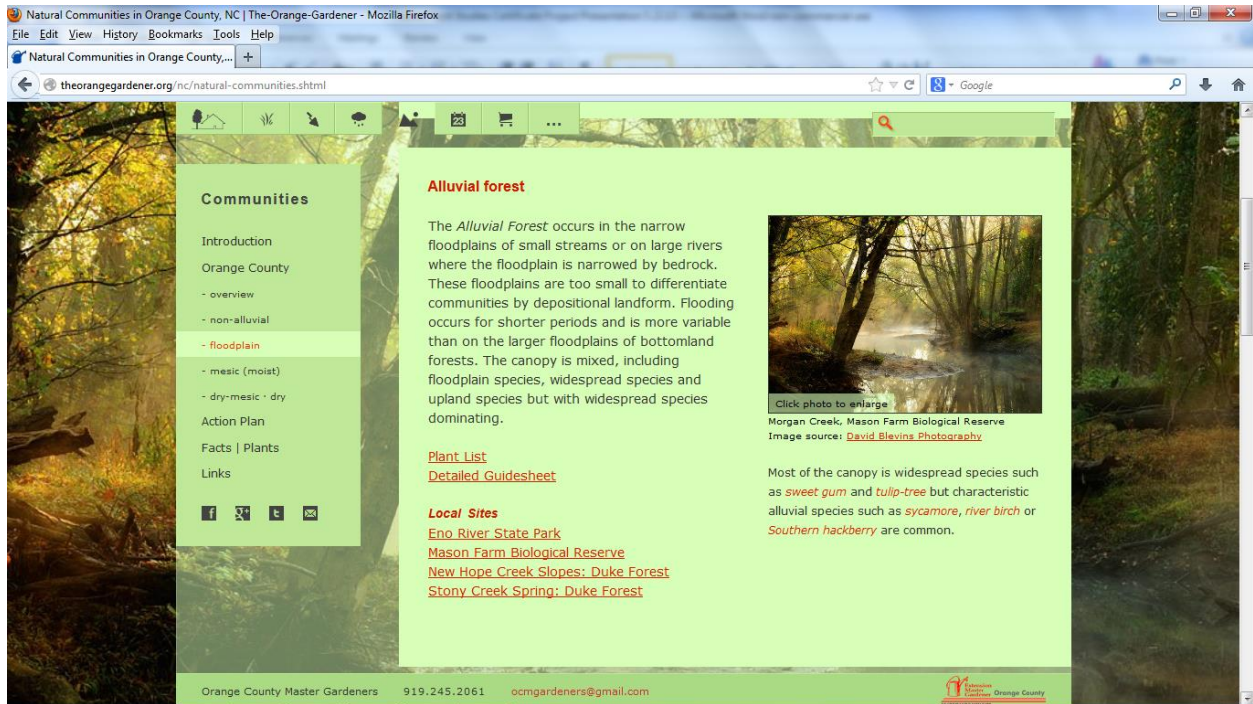
## Landscape graphic – quick estimate of community by landscape position



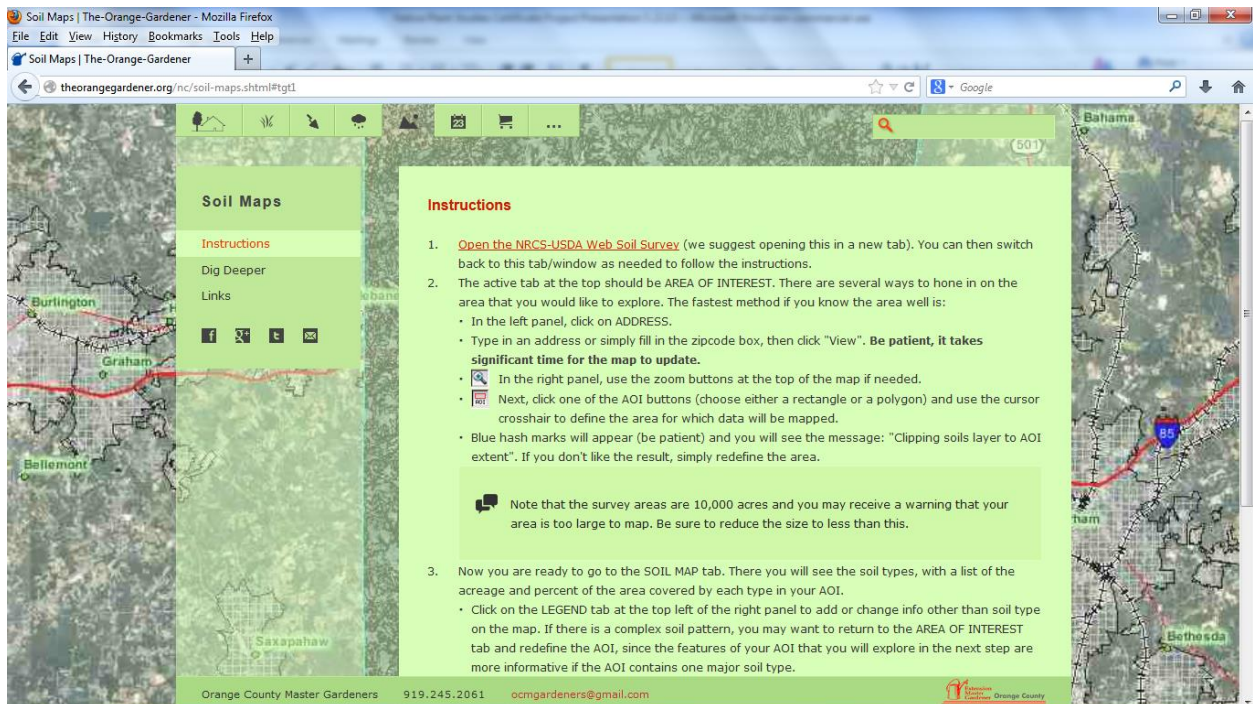
## Themes graphic – communities grouped by soil moisture with OC relative abundance



## Blevins' photos – high resolution, local images of common OC communities



## Guided soil map instructions – uses Web Soil Survey to determine soil series by address





## Soils table - links soil series to associated natural communities and common plant species

**Natural Communities**

	Uplands					Wetlands			
	Mesic		Dry-Mesic		Dry	Non-Alluvial	Floodplain		
	Mixed Hardwood	Heath Bluff	Dry-Mesic Oak-Hickory	Dry Oak-Hickory	Monadnock	Xeric Hardpan	Upland Depression Swamp	Alluvial	Bottomland
<a href="#">Altavista</a>	•							x	x
<a href="#">Aa</a>									
<a href="#">Applina</a>	•		•	•					
<a href="#">Ap, Au</a>									
<a href="#">Cecil</a>	•		•	•					
<a href="#">Cf</a>									
<a href="#">Chewacla</a>	†							x	x
<a href="#">Ch</a>									
<a href="#">Connaree</a>	•							x	x
<a href="#">Cp</a>									
<a href="#">Creedmoor</a>					•				
<a href="#">Cr</a>									
<a href="#">Enon</a>			†	†					
<a href="#">En</a>									
<a href="#">Georgeville</a>	•		•	•	•	x			
<a href="#">Ge, Gh</a>									
<a href="#">Goldston</a>		x		•	x				
<a href="#">Gl</a>									
<a href="#">Helena</a>	•†								

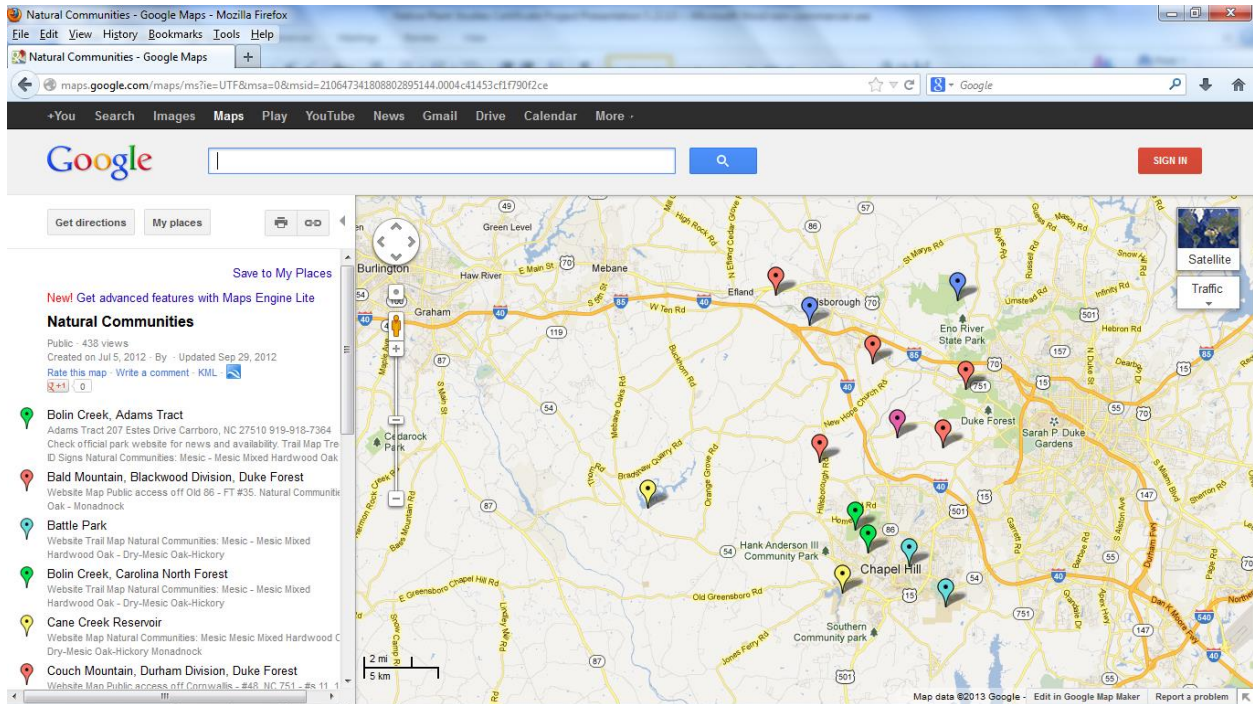
## Plants tables – lists plants commonly found in the named OC community (by soil series)

**Plants Found on Georgeville and Herndon Soils**

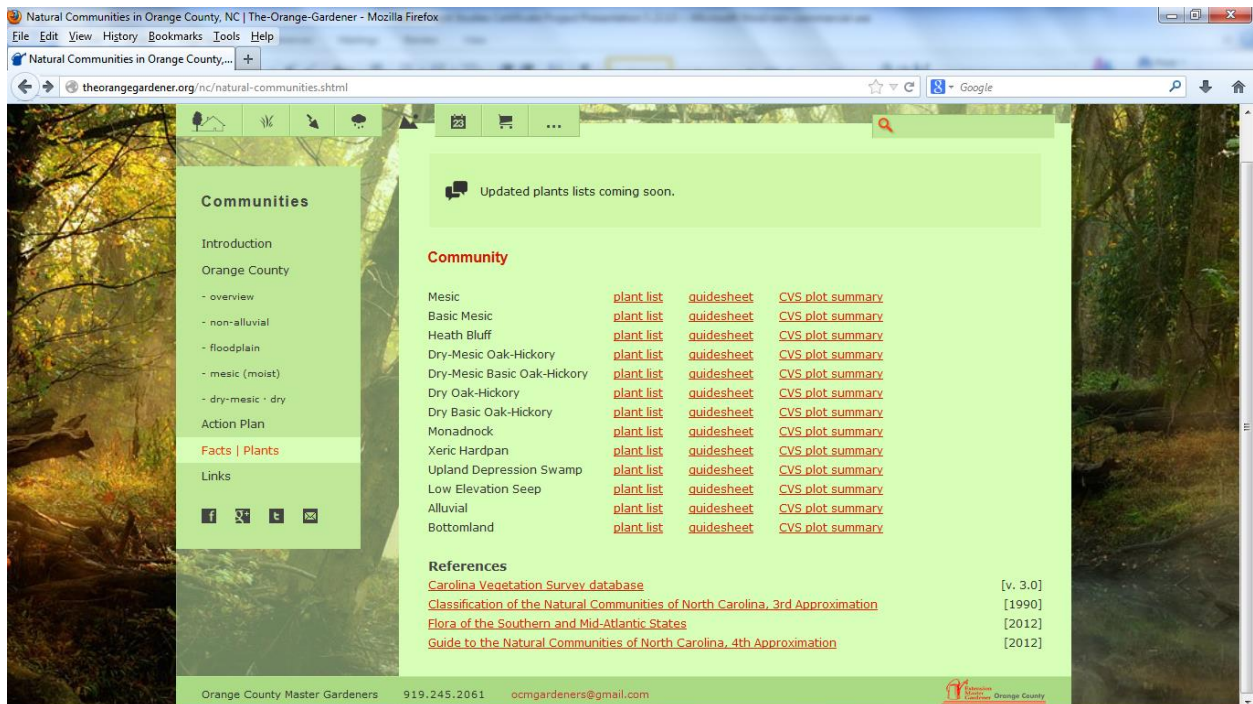
Please select a category. Listed plants are those commonly found in the named community in Orange County.

	Shrubs			
	mesic mixed hdwd	dry-mesic oak-hickory	dry oak-hickory	monadnock
<a href="#">Euonymus americanus</a> Strawberry-bush	•	•		
<a href="#">Gaylussacia baccata</a> Black Huckleberry				x
<a href="#">Hamamelis virginiana</a> Northern Witch-hazel	•			
<a href="#">Lindera benzoin</a> * Northern Spicebush				
<a href="#">Vaccinium pallidum</a> Hillside Blueberry		•	•	x
<a href="#">Vaccinium stamineum</a> Common Deerberry	•	•	•	x
<a href="#">Viburnum acerifolium</a>				

## Map of local natural areas – website, trail map, and community info (where available)



## Facts/Plants page – quick access to all plant lists, guides, and CVS info



## References

- Blevins, David, and Michael P. Schafale. *Wild North Carolina: Discovering the Wonders of Our State's Natural Communities*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina, 2011. Print.
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- Tallamy, Doug. "Gardening for Life." *Wild Ones Journal* 22.2 (2009): 8-9. Print.
- Weakley, Alan S. *Flora of the Southern and Mid-Atlantic States*. Chapel Hill, NC: UNC Herbarium, North Carolina Botanical Garden, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 2012. Print.
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## Acknowledgements

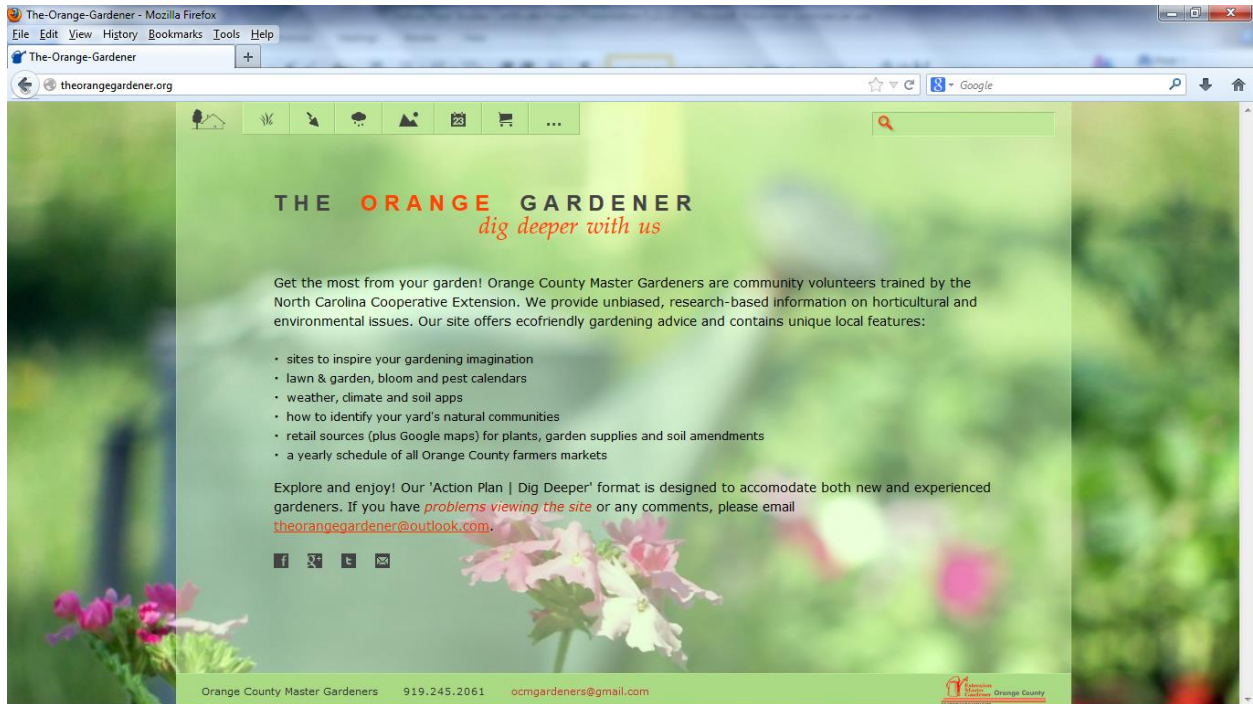
Thank you to Nicolette Cagle who has mentored this project and generously donated her time and expertise.

Many thanks to master gardener colleague, Leigh Simpson, for tirelessly, and with good humor, working to translate project detail to interactive webpage content. Thanks also to Carl Matyac, County Extension Director, Orange County Center, for approving inclusion on the larger OCMG website.

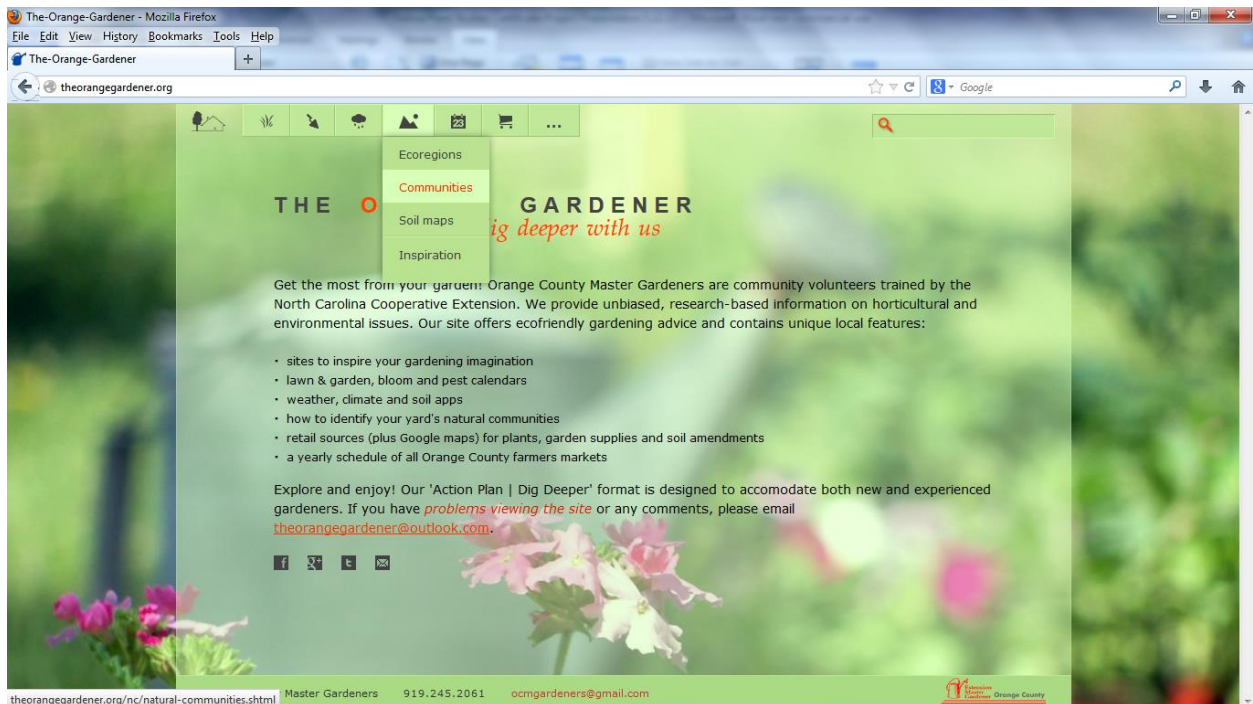
Thank you to Alan Weakley of the UNC Herbarium for review of and feedback concerning webpage content.

Finally, I would like to thank David and Adam Catrambone for their willingness to review and provide constructive feedback throughout the process.

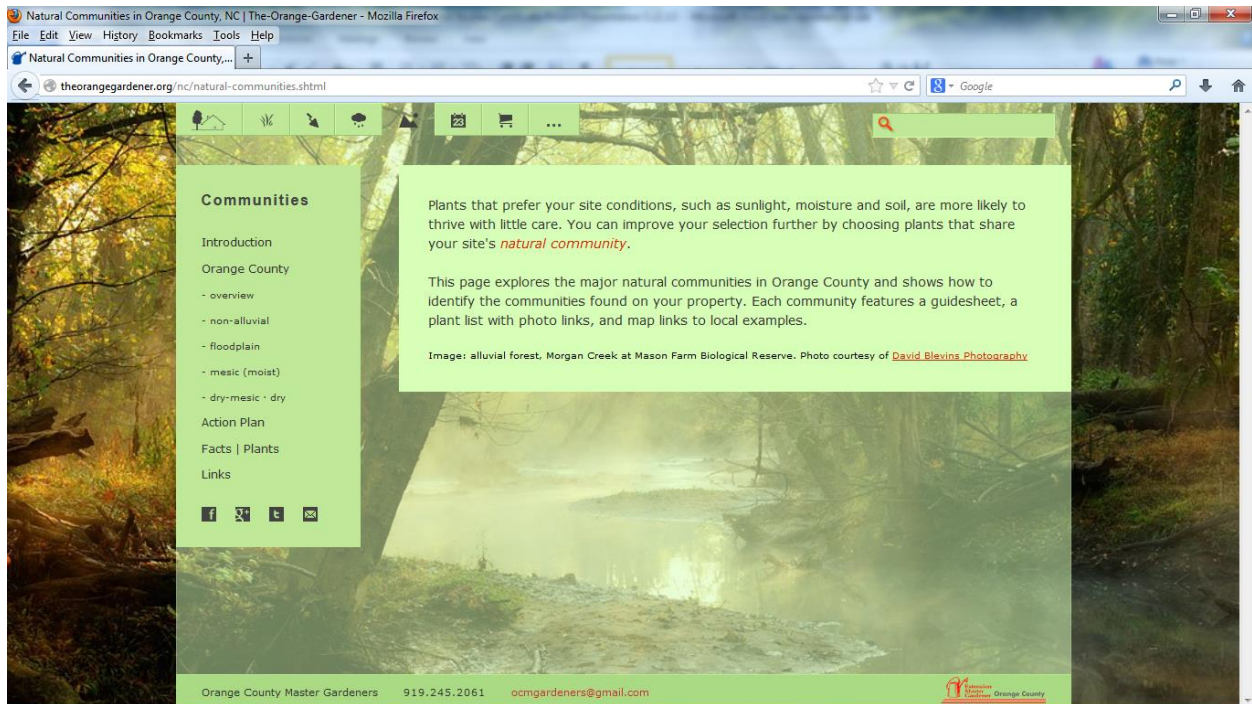
## Appendix - <http://theorangegardener.org/>



## Navigate to Natural Communities page



# Natural Communities landing page



# Introduction



# Overview

**Communities**

- Introduction
- Orange County
- overview
- non-alluvial
- floodplain
- mesic (moist)
- dry-mesic - dry
- Action Plan
- Facts | Plants
- Links

**Natural communities of Orange County**

Our terrain consists mainly of broad upland ridges on gently rolling hills, with low-energy streams cutting narrow floodplains. Soils are typically acidic, but rare areas of more neutral soil are found at scattered locations.

Soil moisture can be used to group our natural communities into four broad themes:

Click on a community name to learn more.

WETLAND		UPLAND			
Non-Alluvial	Floodplain	Mesic		Dry-Mesic – Dry	
		Moister			Drier
Upland Depression Swamp **	Alluvial *****	Mixed Hardwood	Heath Bluff **	Dry-Mesic Oak-Hickory	Dry Oak-Hickory
Low Elevation Seep **	Bottomland *****	acidic *****		acidic *****	acidic *****
		basic **		basic **	basic **
					Monadnock **
					Xeric Hardpan **

Community abundance in Orange County: [rare] to [\*\*\*\*\*] [very common]

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# Non-alluvial Communities

**Communities**

- Introduction
- Orange County
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- floodplain
- mesic (moist)
- dry-mesic - dry
- Action Plan
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**Piedmont non-alluvial forests**

Non-alluvial Forests are isolated wetlands surrounded by terrestrial communities. They are not associated with river floodplains though they may share some wetland species. The uncommon *Upland Depression Swamp Forest* is found in poorly drained depressions on upland ridges and flats. The *Low Elevation Seep* community occurs in seepages and springs at the base of slopes or edges of bottomlands.

**Upland depression swamp forest**

The uncommon *Upland Depression Swamp Forest* is an isolated forested wetland found in poorly drained depressions on upland ridges and flats. It occurs on unusually flat areas with hardpan soils derived from mafic rocks or slates. Habitats include shallow, seasonally rain-flooded upland basins where water stands for part of the year but is not great enough to prevent a closed tree canopy from forming. Sites which hold enough standing water can be important breeding sites for amphibians.

Image source: VA Dept of Conservation & Recreation  
Upland Depression Swamp

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# Floodplain Communities

Natural Communities in Orange County, NC | The-Orange-Gardener - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Natural Communities in Orange County,...

theorangegardener.org/nc/natural-communities.shtml

Google

## Communities

- Introduction
- Orange County
  - overview
  - non-alluvial
  - **floodplain**
  - mesic (moist)
  - dry-mesic · dry
- Action Plan
- Facts | Plants
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[f](#) [v](#) [t](#) [m](#)

### Piedmont floodplain forests

There are several types of floodplain communities in Orange County. The most common, the *Alluvial Forest* and the *Bottomland Forest*, are found in stream valleys of various sizes. Standing water is absent most of the time, but regular seasonal inundation and deposition of sediments are characteristic. They usually are lushly vegetated, with an abundance and high diversity of vines, shrubs, and herbs beneath a varied canopy.

Much more uncommon are the *Swamp Forest*, which is restricted to the Triassic Basin area found only on the easternmost edge of the county, and the *Levee Forest*, found only at the southwestern corner where the Haw River forms about two miles of the county border.

### Alluvial forest

The *Alluvial Forest* occurs in the narrow floodplains of small streams or on large rivers where the floodplain is narrowed by bedrock. These floodplains are too small to differentiate communities by depositional landform. Flooding occurs for shorter periods and is more variable than on the larger floodplains of bottomland

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Orange County

# Mesic Communities

Natural Communities in Orange County, NC | The-Orange-Gardener - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Natural Communities in Orange County,...

theorangegardener.org/nc/natural-communities.shtml

Google

## Communities

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- Orange County
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  - floodplain
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### Piedmont mesic forests

Mesic, or moist, hardwood forests occur on sheltered ravines and bluffs that face north or east. Locations on lower slopes catch water seeping in from above and, receiving less intense sunlight, allow moisture to last longer in the soil. Common in the piedmont, these communities usually occur a few acres at a time rather than in large expanses.

### Mixed hardwood

#### Acidic

The *Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest* is a common Orange County natural community found on acidic, north-facing moderate to steep lower slopes or other sheltered sites, above the bottomland communities that adjoin streams. The soil is above the floodplain, but is generally moist and rich from colluvium and moisture input from the slopes above.

[Plant List](#)  
[Detailed Guidesheet](#)

Click photo to enlarge

Swift Creek Bluffs, Wake County  
Image source: [David Blevins Photography](#)

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Orange County



# Dry-Mesic to Dry Communities

**Communities**

- Introduction
- Orange County
  - overview
  - non-alluvial
  - floodplain
  - mesic (moist)
  - **dry-mesic · dry**
- Action Plan
- Facts | Plants
- Links

**Piedmont dry-mesic — dry forests & woodlands**

Dry-mesic to dry forests and woodlands generally occur in drier, well-drained habitats, but can also be found on relatively moist lower slopes or upland flats. Most commonly associated with acidic soils, these forests infrequently occur on soils that are more basic. Differences among sites in their soil types, moisture levels, and disturbance histories result in vegetation that is both complex and variable. This category includes oak forests (dry-mesic oak-hickory, dry oak-hickory, monadnock) plus barrens (xeric hardpan).

**Dry-mesic oak-hickory forest**

**Acidic**

The most common Orange County natural community, the *Dry-Mesic Oak-Hickory Forest* occupies upland slopes and somewhat sheltered ridges. While dominated by a mix of oaks and hickories, at many sites fire exclusion has led to poor oak recruitment and understory invasion by fire-intolerant mesic species such as *red maple*, *American beech* and *sweet gum*. The herb layer is typically fairly sparse and less

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# Action Plan

**Communities**

- Introduction
- Orange County
  - overview
  - non-alluvial
  - floodplain
  - mesic (moist)
  - dry-mesic · dry
- Action Plan**
- Facts | Plants
- Links

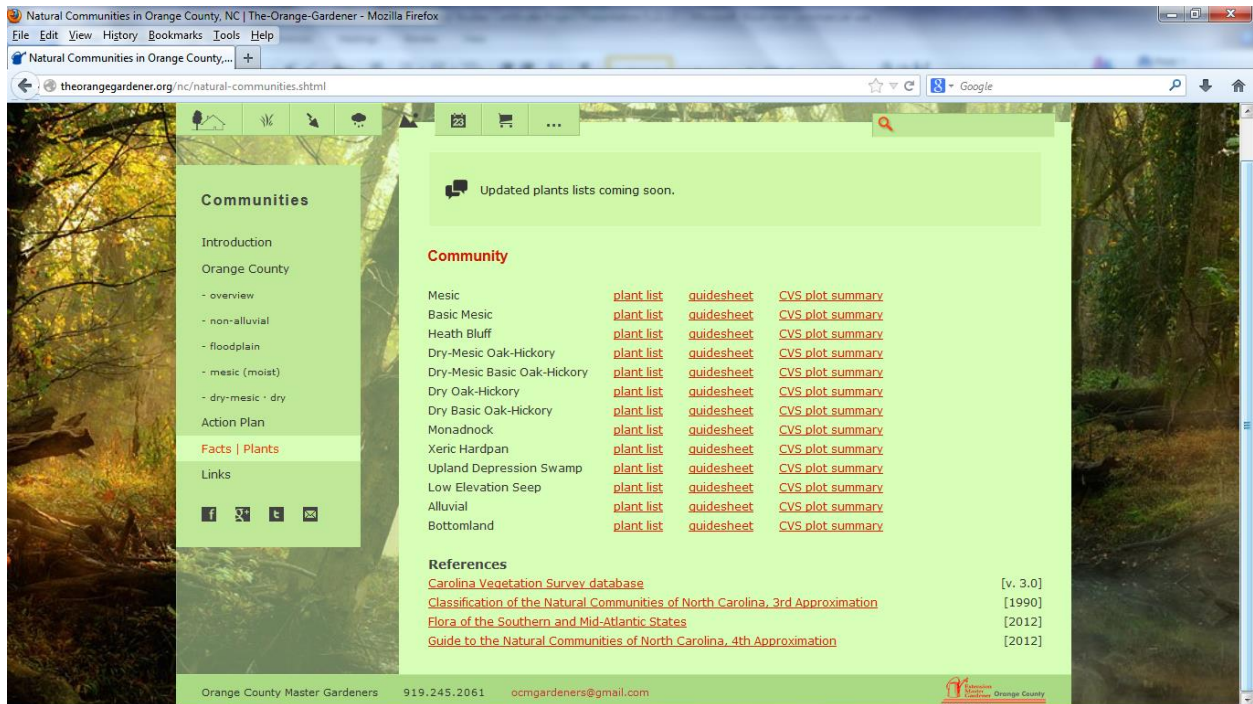
Learn how your native soils can help to identify the natural communities present in your garden. Common plants for each community are linked to photos and additional information. The community name is a link to a description, a printable guidesheet, map links for local examples and a printable plant list with photo links.

**Find your natural community**

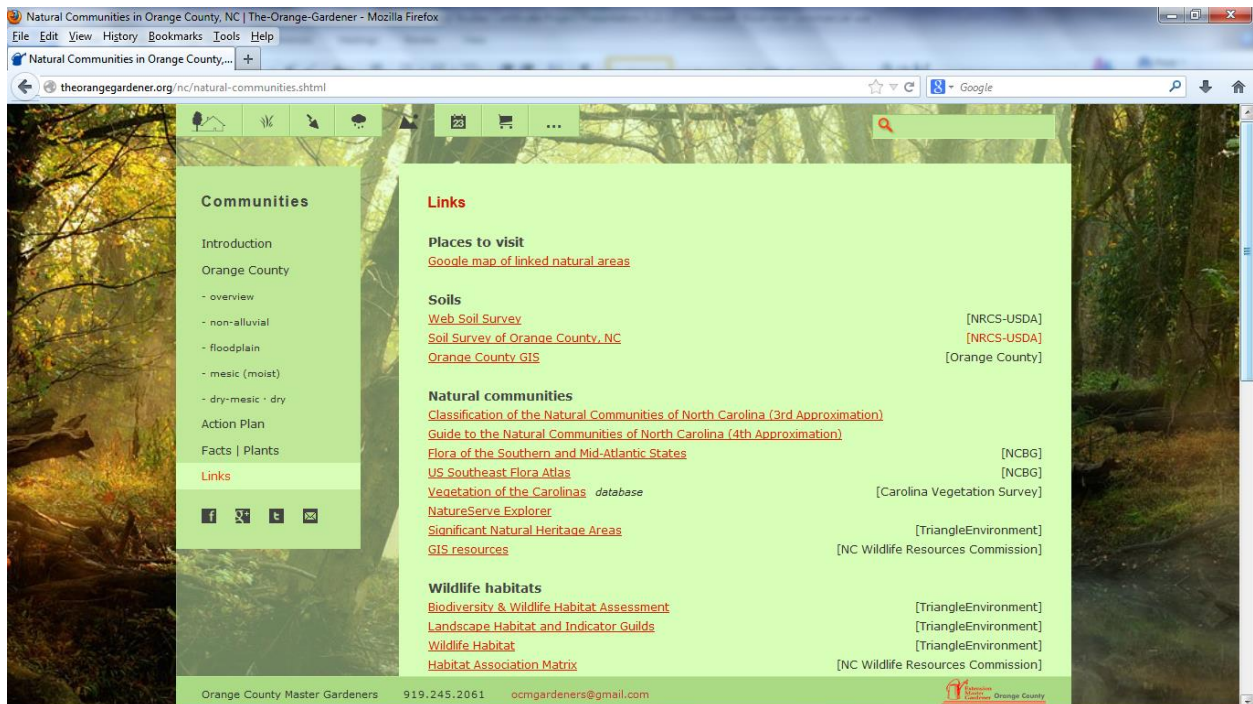
1. Find your soil series.  
*Soil series* characterize not only the physical and chemical properties of soil, but also the depth of its layers, the position of the water table and the nature of the underlying bedrock — factors that play an important role in determining the type of natural community. You can easily determine your soil series using an online soil map.
  - [Learn how to use the NRCS-USDA Web Soil Survey](#) to identify your soils using your address. This is the best way to find detailed information about your native soil, but is slow and not user-friendly.
  - [The Orange County Interactive GIS Tool](#) is much faster and easier to use than the NRCS-USDA tool. However, during busy times (beginning of the workday, lunch, etc) the server fails to load the needed soil series overlay.

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# Facts/Plants



# Links





**Attachment 3**  
**Orange County Major Rock Type by Natural Community**

Major Rock Type	Piedmont Upland Forests						Piedmont Open Upland		Piedmont Alluvial Wetland			Nonalluvial Wetland	
	Mesic			Sub-mesic			Shrubby	Floory-shaded	Large river	Small stream		Depressive	Seep
	Mesic Mixed HW	Basic Mesic	Dry-Mesic Oak-Hickory	Basic Oak-Hickory	Dry Oak-Hickory	Piedmont Monocrook	Piedmont Heath Bluff	Xeric Herbland	Piedmont Bottomland	Piedmont Levee	Piedmont Alluvial	Upland Deep Swamp	Low Elevation Seep
Alluvium	x	x							x	x	x		
Triassic Sediments (braided stream deposits)			x	x	x								
Dabase (Jurassic)		x		x				x				x	
1 - Altered Tuffs (hydrothermal alteration, high sulfidation)	x		x		x	x	x						
2 - Epiklastic Rocks (sedimentary volcanic/tuffonic)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	
3 - Felsic Tuffs (volcanic ash)	x		x		x	x	x						
4 - Felsic Laves & Tuffs - dacite domes (viscous)	x		x		x	x	x						
5 - Mafic Laves & Tuffs - andesite to basalt (less viscous)		x		x				x				x	
6 - Felsic Plutonic Rocks	x		x		x	x	x						
7 - Intermediate Plutonic - diorite	x	x	x	x	x	x							
8 - Mafic Plutonic - gabbro with/or ultramafic		x		x				x				x	

Soil series assumptions:  
 Alluvium - Altavista, Cheweeta, Congaree  
 Triassic - Creedmoor, White Stone  
 Dabase - Enon, Iredell, Lloyd, Wilkes (Lloyd very weathered; old terraces)  
 Altered Tuffs - Georgeville, Goldston, Herndon, Tarrus  
 Epiklastic Rocks - Excludes Alluvium, Triassic  
 Felsic Laves and Tuffs - Georgeville, Goldston, Herndon, Lignum, Tarrus  
 Mafic Laves and Tuffs - ?  
 Felsic Plutonic - Appoling, Cecil, Waterlee, Widowee  
 Intermediate Plutonic - Helena, Helena-Sedgefield,  
 Orange, Vance  
 Mafic Plutonic - Enon, Iredell, Lloyd, Wilkes (Lloyd very weathered; old terraces)

Sources:  
 Peat, R.K., T.R. Wentworth, M. P. Schafale & A.S. Weakley, 2004. Carolina Vegetation Survey database. Version 3.0. North Carolina Botanical Garden. Chapel Hill, NC 27599.  
 Schafale, M.P. and A.S. Weakley, 1990. Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina, 3rd Approximation. Raleigh, NC. Available at <http://www.ncnrb.org/>.  
 Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. Available online at <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/>. Accessed 8/31/2011.

**Attachment 4**  
**Orange County Soil Series by Community**

Soil Series	Piedmont Mesic Forests			Piedmont Oak Forests				Pied. Barrens	Nonalluvial Wetlands		Piedmont Floodplains			Total by Soil Series	
	Mesic Mixed HW	Basic Mesic	Open canopy Piedmont Heath Bluff	Dry-Mesic Oak-Hickory	Dry-Mesic Basic Oak-Hickory	Dry Oak-Hickory	Dry Basic Oak-Hickory	Piedmont Monocrook	Xeric Herbland	Depression Upland Deep Swamp	Seep Low Elevation Seep	Small stream Piedmont Alluvial	Large river Piedmont Levee		Piedmont Bottomland
Altavista	x														1
Appoling				x											1
Cecil				x											1
Cheweeta		x										x	x	x	4
Congaree	x											x	x	x	4
Creedmoor				x											1
Enon		x													1
Georgeville				x				x							2
Goldston			x					x							2
Helena	x	x													2
Helena-Sedgefield	x	x													2
Herndon				x				x							2
Iredell								x	x						2
Lignum															1
Lloyd (Shawnee)	x			x											2
Orange															1
Tarrus	x			x											2
Vance															1
Waterlee (Loudburg)	x														1
Widowee	x			x				x							2
White Stone															1
Wilkes		x													1
<b>Total by Community</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>41</b>

**Color Key:**  
 tan SAW  
 blue SAW, CVS  
 purple CVS  
 green Schafale/Weakley 1990, 2011  
 orange updated based on soil series characteristics

Sources:  
 Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina, 3rd Approximation, Schafale and Weakley, 1990.  
 Guide to the Natural Communities of North Carolina, 4th Approximation, Michael P. Schafale, NC Natural Heritage Program, DENR, March 2012.  
 Peat, R.K., T.R. Wentworth, M. P. Schafale & A.S. Weakley, 2004. Carolina Vegetation Survey database. Version 3.0. North Carolina Botanical Garden. Chapel Hill, NC 27599. Accessed 2/

**Attachment 5a  
Piedmont Mesic Forest Flora**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Mesic Mixed HW	Basic Mesic	Piedmont Heath Bluff
<b>Dominant Trees:</b>					
<i>Acer floridanum</i>	Southern Sugar Maple	Sapindaceae		X	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	Sapindaceae	x		
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	Sapindaceae	x		
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Southern Hackberry	Cannabaceae		x	
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	Fagaceae	X	X	x
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	Celastraceae		X	
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut	Juglandaceae		x	
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip-tree	Magnoliaceae	X	X	
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Loblolly Pine	Pinaceae			x
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine	Pinaceae			x
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	Fagaceae			x
<i>Quercus montana</i>	Chestnut Oak	Fagaceae			x
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	Water Oak	Fagaceae	X		
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	Fagaceae	X	X	
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard Oak	Fagaceae		x	
<b>Understory Trees:</b>					
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	Sapindaceae	x		x
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	Downy Serviceberry	Rosaceae			x
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Pawpaw	Annonaceae		x	
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Ironwood, American Hornbeam	Betulaceae		x	
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	Fabiaceae		x	
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	Cornaceae	x	x	
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly	Aquifoliaceae		x	
<i>Cotuya virginiana</i>	American Hop-hornbeam	Betulaceae	x	x	
<i>Corydalis arborea</i>	Sourwood	Ericaceae			x
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	Slippery Elm	Ulmaceae		x	
<b>Shrubs:</b>					
<i>Aesculus sylvatica</i>	Painted Buckeye	Sapindaceae		x	
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Sweet Shrub	Calycanthaceae		x	
<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	Strawberry-bush	Celastraceae	x		
<i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>	American Wahoo	Celastraceae		x	
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Northern Witch-hazel	Hamamelidaceae			x
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	Smooth Hydrangea	Hydrangeaceae		x	
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain Laurel	Ericaceae	x		X
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Spicebush	Lauraceae		x	
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	Catawba Rhododendron	Ericaceae			X
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	Great Laurel	Ericaceae			x
<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>	Bladdernut	Staphyleaceae		x	
<i>Styrax grandifolius</i>	Bigleaf Snowbell	Stryacaceae		x	
<i>Vaccinium pallidum</i>	Hillside Blueberry	Ericaceae			x
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	Deerberry	Ericaceae	x		x
<i>Viburnum rafinesquianum</i>	Downy Arrow-wood	Adoxaceae	x		
<i>Viburnum spp.</i>		Adoxaceae		x	
<b>Herbs:</b>					
<i>Actaea pachypoda</i>	Dolls-eyes	Ranunculaceae		x	
<i>Actaea racemosa</i>	Common Black Cohosh	Ranunculaceae		x	
<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	Northern Maidenhair	Pteridaceae		x	
<i>Anemone americana</i>	Round-lobed Hepatica	Ranunculaceae	x	x	
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>				x	
<i>Azaran canadense</i>	Common Wild Ginger	Aristolochiaceae		x	
<i>Botrypus virginianus</i>	Rattlesnake Fern	Ophioglossaceae	x		
<i>Cardamine angustata</i>	Eastern Slender Toothwort	Brassicaceae	x		
<i>Cardamine concatenata</i>	Culical Toothwort	Brassicaceae		x	
<i>Chamaenerium luteum</i>	Devil's Bit	Heptadiaceae	x		
<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	Pipsissewa	Ericaceae			x
<i>Corydalis flavula</i>	Short-spurred Corydalis	Fumariaceae		x	
<i>Cypripedium parviflorum var.</i>	Large Yellow Lady's Slipper	Orchidaceae		x	
<b>Delphinium tricolor</b>					
<i>Delphinium tricolor</i>	Dwarf Larkspur	Ranunculaceae		x	
<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>	Dutchman's Britches	Fumariaceae		x	
<i>Emmon blembatum</i>	Fairy Rue-arenone	Ranunculaceae		x	
<i>Erigeron virginiana</i>	Beechdrops	Orobanchaceae	x		
<i>Epigaea repens</i>	Trailing Arbutus	Ericaceae			x
<i>Erythronium umbilicatum spp.</i>	Dimpled Trout Lily	Liliaceae	x		
<i>Galax urceolata</i>	Galax	Diapensiaceae			x
<i>Galium circaeazans</i>	Southern Forest Bedstraw	Rubiaceae	x		
<i>Gautheria procumbens</i>	Wintergreen	Ericaceae			x
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Wild Geranium	Geraniaceae	x		
<i>Heuchera americana</i>	American Alumroot	Saxifragaceae	x		
<i>Hexastylis arifolia</i>	Little Brown Jug	Aristolochiaceae	x		
<i>Hexastylis minor</i>	Little Heartleaf	Aristolochiaceae	x		x
<i>Hexastylis virginica</i>	Virginia Heartleaf	Aristolochiaceae	x		
<i>Hybanthus concolor</i>	Green-violet	Violaceae		x	
<i>Hydodesmum nudiflorum</i>	Naked Tick-trefoil	Fabaceae	x		
<i>Lathyrus venosus</i>	Forest Pea	Fabaceae		x	
<i>Menispermum canadense</i>	Moonseed	Menispermaceae	x		
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Partridge-berry	Rubiaceae			x
<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>	American Ginseng	Araliaceae		x	
<i>Panicum spp.</i>			x		
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	May-apple	Berberidaceae	x	x	
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern	Dryopteridaceae	x	x	
<i>Prenanthes serpentinaria</i>	Lion's Foot	Asteraceae	x		
<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Bloodroot	Papaveraceae		x	
<i>Stachys pubens</i>	Star Chickweed	Caryophyllaceae	x		
<i>Taraxia contifolia</i>	Foamflower	Saxifragaceae	x		
<i>Trillium cuneatum</i>	Sweet Betsy	Trilliaceae		x	
<i>Viola spp.</i>	Violet	Violaceae	x	x	

**Color Key:**  
 tan 3rd Approximation  
 blue 3rd and 4th Approximations  
 purple 4th Approximation  
 orange font Orange font represents the intermediate variant containing the more widespread and broadly tolerant plant species.  
 red font Red font represents the basic variant including the more narrowly tolerant base-loving plant species.  
 bold font Bold font represents a dominant community plant species.

Sources:  
 Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina, 3rd Approximation, Schafale and Weakley, NC Natural Heritage Program, Division of Parks and Recreation, DENR, 1990.  
 Flora of the Southern and Mid-Atlantic States, Alan S. Weakley, UNC Herbarium, NCBG, UNC Chapel Hill, May 2011.  
 Guide to the Natural Communities of North Carolina, 4th Approximation, Michael P. Schafale, NC Natural Heritage Program, DENR, March 2012.

Attachment 5b  
Piedmont Oak Forest Flora

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Dry-Mesic Oak-Hickory	Basic Dry-Mesic Oak-Hickory	Dry Oak-Hickory	Basic Dry Oak-Hickory	Piedmont Monadnock
<b>Dominant Trees:</b>							
<i>Acer floridanum</i>	Southern Sugar Maple	Sapindaceae		X			
<i>Carya caroliniana-occidentalis</i>	Carolina Shagbark Hickory	Juglandaceae		X		X	
<i>Carya glabra</i>	Pignut Hickory	Juglandaceae	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Carya ovalis</i>	Red Hickory	Juglandaceae	X	X	X	X	
<i>Carya ovata</i>	Common Shagbark Hickory	Juglandaceae		X			
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	Mockernut Hickory	Juglandaceae	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Southern Hackberry	Cannabaceae		X			
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	Oleaceae		X		X	
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut	Juglandaceae		X		X	
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	Altingiaceae	X				
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip-tree	Magnoliaceae	X	X		X	
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	Shortleaf Pine	Pinaceae			X		X
<i>Pinus spp.</i>	Pine	Pinaceae	X	X	X	X	
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine	Pinaceae			X		X
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	Fagaceae	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak	Fagaceae			X		X
<i>Quercus falcata</i>	Southern Red Oak	Fagaceae			X	X	X
<i>Quercus marilandica</i>	Blackjack Oak	Fagaceae					X
<i>Quercus montana</i>	Chestnut Oak	Fagaceae			X		X
<i>Quercus muhlenbergii</i>	Yellow Oak	Fagaceae		X		X	
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	Fagaceae	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Quercus stellata</i>	Post Oak	Fagaceae		X	X	X	X
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak	Fagaceae	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Understory Trees:</b>							
<i>Acer leucoderme</i>	Chalk Maple	Sapindaceae		X		X	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	Sapindaceae	X		X		X
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	Fabaceae		X		X	
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Fringed-leaf	Oleaceae		X		X	
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	Cornaceae	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly	Aquifoliaceae	X				
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar	Cupressaceae			X	X	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum	Nyssaceae	X		X		X
<i>Opinus virginiana</i>	American Hop-hornbeam	Betulaceae		X		X	
<i>Spondylium arboreum</i>	Sourwood	Ericaceae	X		X		X
<i>Ulmus alata</i>	Winged Elm	Ulmaceae			X		
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Parakeberry	Ericaceae			X		
<b>Shrubs:</b>							
<i>Aesculus sylvatica</i>	Painted Buckeye	Sapindaceae		X		X	
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Sweet-shrub	Calycanthaceae		X		X	
<i>Eurostium americanum</i>	Strawberry-bush	Celastraceae	X				
<i>Fraxinus caroliniana</i>	Carolina Buckhorn	Rhamnaceae		X		X	
<i>Layia lewisii</i>	Black Huckleberry	Ericaceae					X
<i>Rubia latifolia</i>	Mourning Laurel	Ericaceae					X
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	Fragrant Sumac	Anacardiaceae		X		X	
<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>	Coriamberry	Cypripediaceae		X		X	
<i>Symphoricarpos tinctoria</i>	Sweetleaf	Symphoricarpaceae		X			
<i>Vaccinium pallidum</i>	Hillside Blueberry	Ericaceae	X		X		X
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	Deerberry	Ericaceae	X		X		X
<i>Vaccinium tenellum</i>	Southern Blueberry	Ericaceae	X		X		X
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	Mapleleaf Viburnum	Adoxaceae		X		X	
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Black Haw	Adoxaceae		X		X	
<i>Viburnum rafinesquianum</i>	Downy Arrow-wood	Adoxaceae	X	X		X	
<b>Vines:</b>							
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Poison Ivy	Anacardiaceae	X			X	X
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine	Vitaceae					X
<b>Herbs:</b>							
<i>Brachyelytrum erectum</i>	Common Broomrape	Poaceae		fairly sparse	moderately diverse*	generally sparse	moderately diverse
<i>Carex arifolia</i>	NOT IN FLORA	Cyperaceae					X
<i>Carex nigromarginata</i>	Blackedge Sedge	Cyperaceae			X		X
<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	Plantain	Ericaceae	X			X	X
<i>Conoclinium major</i>	Woodland Conoclinium	Asteraceae				X	
<i>Conoclinium verticillata</i>	Threadleaf Conoclinium	Asteraceae					X
<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	Poverty Oatgrass	Poaceae				X	X
<i>Dichanthium boscii</i>	Beck's Whip Grass	Poaceae			X		
<i>Elymus hyemalis</i>	Common Bottlebrush Grass	Poaceae			X		
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Common Eastern Wild-eye	Poaceae			X		
<i>Endocaulis serotifera</i>	Tupentine-root	Antidiobolaceae			X	X	
<i>Euphorbia corollata</i>	Eastern Flowering Spurge	Euphorbiaceae			X	X	
<i>Galium canadense</i>	Southern Forest Bedstraw	Rubiacaeae			X	X	
<i>Goodyera subsecunda</i>	Downy Rattlesnake-orchid	Orchidaceae	X				
<i>Hesychia arifolia</i>	Little Brown Jug	Antidiobolaceae	X			X	
<b>Other:</b>							
<i>Hieracium venosum</i>	Velvet Hairweed	Asteraceae	X			X	X
<i>Hydrocotyle nudiflorum</i>	Naked Tick-worm	Fabaceae	X				X
<i>Phaeoplectra hexagonoptera</i>	Broad Beech Fern	Thelypteridaceae			X		
<i>Pinnus lactofoetida</i>	American Looseleaf	Thymelaeaceae			X		
<i>Piptocarpha avenaceum</i>	Eastern Needlegrass	Poaceae			X	X	
<i>Polygonum biflorum</i>	Small Solomon-weed	Burseraceae			X	X	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Breathin Fern	Polypodiaceae					X
<i>Schoenanthus scoparium</i>	Common Little Bluestem	Poaceae					X
<i>Scirpus ciliolatus</i>	Few-flowered Nutrush	Cyperaceae			X	X	X
<i>Teuchium virginiana</i>	Virginia God-fear	Fabaceae			X	X	X
<i>Urtica perfoliata</i>	Perfoliate Nettle	Urticaceae			X	X	X

Color Key:  
 3m 3rd Approximation  
 2m 2nd and 4th Approximations  
 4m 4th Approximation  
 orange font Orange font represents herbs of more mesic or floodplain communities.  
 bold font Bold font represents a dominant community plant species.

Sources:  
 Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina, 3rd Approximation, Schellie and Weasley, NC Natural Heritage Program, Division of Parks and Recreation, DENR, 1998.  
 Flora of the Southern and Mid-Atlantic States, Alan S. Weakley, UNC Herbarium, NCRG, UNC Chapel Hill, May 2011.  
 Guide to the Natural Communities of North Carolina, 4th Approximation, Michael P. Schellie, NC Natural Heritage Program, DENR, March 2012.

## Attachment 5c Other Upland Flora

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Xeric Hardpan	Upland Depression Swamp	Low Elevation Seep
<b>Dominant Trees:</b>					
<i>Carya caroliniana-septentrionalis</i>	Caroline Shagbark Hickory	Juglandaceae	x	x	
<i>Carya glabra</i>	Pignut Hickory	Juglandaceae	x		
<i>Carya ovata</i>	Common Shagbark Hickory	Juglandaceae		x	
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	Oleaceae	x		
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	Altingiaceae	x	x	
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip-tree	Magnoliaceae		x	
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	Shortleaf Pine	Pinaceae	x		
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine	Pinaceae	x		
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	Fagaceae	x		
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak	Fagaceae		x	
<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	Overcup Oak	Fagaceae		x	
<i>Quercus marilandica</i>	Blackjack Oak	Fagaceae	x		
<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	Basket Oak	Fagaceae		x	
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Water Oak	Fagaceae	x	X	x
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	Fagaceae			
<i>Quercus stellata</i>	Post Oak	Fagaceae	X	x	

<b>Understory Trees:</b>					
<i>Acer leucoderme</i>	Chalk Maple	Sapindaceae	x		
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	Sapindaceae		x	x
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	Fabaceae	x		
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Fringe-tree	Oleaceae	x		
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	American Persimmon	Ebenaceae	x		
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar	Cupressaceae	x		
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>					x
<i>Nyssa biflora</i>	Swamp Tupelo	Nyssaceae		x	
<i>Ulmus alata</i>	Winged Elm	Ulmaceae	x		
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Farkleberry	Ericaceae	x		

<b>Shrubs:</b>					
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush	Rubiaceae		x	
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	Possum-haw	Aquifoliaceae		x	
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	Fragrant Sumac	Anacardiaceae	x		
<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>	Coralberry	Caprifoliaceae	x		
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	Smooth Highbush Blueberry	Ericaceae		x	
<i>Vaccinium fuscum</i>	Hairy Highbush Blueberry	Ericaceae		x	
<i>Vaccinium pallidum</i>	Hillside Blueberry	Ericaceae	x		
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	Deerberry	Ericaceae	x		
<i>Viburnum cassinoides</i>		Adoxaceae			x
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Arrow-wood	Adoxaceae		x	
<i>Viburnum nudum</i>		Adoxaceae			x
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Black Haw	Adoxaceae	x		
<i>Viburnum rafinesquianum</i>	Downy Arrow-wood	Adoxaceae	x		

<b>Vines:</b>					
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	Trumpet-creeper	Bignoniaceae		x	
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia-creeper	Vitaceae	x		
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Poison Ivy	Anacardiaceae		x	
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine	Vitaceae	x	x	

<b>Herbs:</b>					
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	False-nettle	Liliaceae			x
<i>Carex spp.</i>		Cyperaceae		x	x
<i>Chelone glabra</i>	White Turtlehead	Cypripediaceae			x
<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	Spring-beauty	Montiaceae		x	
<i>Clematis ochroleuca</i>	Cuffheeds	Ranunculaceae	x		
<i>Climacium americanum</i>	Moss			x	
<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	Poverty Cat-grass	Poaceae	x		

<i>Eleocharis tenuis</i>	Spikerush	Cyperaceae		x	
<i>Glyceria septentrionalis</i>	Floaline Mannagrass	Poaceae		x	
<i>Hieracium gronovii</i>	Beaked Hawkweed	Asteraceae	x		
<i>Hieracium villosum</i>	Velvy Hawkweed	Asteraceae	x		
<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>	St. Andrew's Cross	Hypericaceae	x		
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Orange Jewweed	Hydrangeaceae			x
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Common Rush	Juncaceae		x	x
<i>Lepedeza spp.</i>	Lepedeza	Fabaceae	x		
<i>Latris pilosa</i>	Wildenow	Asteraceae	x		
<i>Lyocopus virginicus</i>	Virginia Bugleweed	Lamiaceae			x
<i>Micranthes micranthidifolia</i>	Branch-lettuce	Saxifragaceae			x
<i>Oenothera fultosa</i>	Southern Sundrops	Onagraceae	x		
<i>Osmundastrum cinnamomeum</i>	Cinnamon Fern	Osmundaceae			x
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern	Osmundaceae			x
<i>Piptochaetium avenaceum</i>	Eastern Needlegrass	Poaceae	x		
<i>Ranunculus recurvatus</i>	Hooked Buttercup	Ranunculaceae			x
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	Common Cutleaf Coneflower	Asteraceae			x
<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	Lizard's Tail	Saururaceae			x
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Common Little Bluestem	Poaceae	x		
<i>Selaginella apoda</i>	Meadow spike-moss	Selaginellaceae		x	
<i>Sericocarpus infolius</i>	Narrow-leaf White-topped Aster	Asteraceae	x		
<i>Solidago spp.</i>	Goldenrod	Asteraceae	x		
<i>Sphagnum leucurii</i>	Moss			x	
<i>Splenthes cernua</i>	Nodding Ladies-tresses	Orchidaceae		x	
<i>Symphoricarum dumosum</i>	Long-stalked Aster	Asteraceae	x		
<i>Woodwardia areolata</i>	Netted Chain Fern	Blechnaceae			x

Color Key:

tan	3rd Approximation
blue	3rd and 4th Approximations
orange	4th Approximation
<b>bold font</b>	<b>Bold font represents a dominant community plant species.</b>

Source:  
Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina, 3rd Approximation, Schafke and Winkley, NC Natural Heritage Program, Division of Parks and Recreation, DENR, 1990.  
Flora of the Southern and Mid-Atlantic States, Alan S. Winkley, UNC Herbarium, NCG, UNC Chapel Hill, May 2011.  
Guide to the Natural Communities of North Carolina, 4th Approximation, Michael P. Schafke, NC Natural Heritage Program, DENR, March 2012.

**Attachment 5d  
Piedmont Floodplain Flora**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Piedmont Alluvial	Piedmont Levees	Piedmont Bottomland
<b>Dominant Trees:</b>					
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder	Sapindaceae		X	X
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	Sapindaceae	X	X	
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch	Betulaceae	X	X	
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Bitternut Hickory	Juglandaceae	X	X	X
<i>Carya ovata</i>	Shagbark Hickory	Juglandaceae	X	X	X
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Southern Hackberry	Cannabaceae	X	X	X
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	Fagaceae		X	X
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	Oleaceae	X	X	X
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut	Juglandaceae	X	X	
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	Altingiaceae	X	X	X
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip-tree	Magnoliaceae	X	X	X
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Loblolly Pine	Pinaceae		X	X
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Sycamore	Platanaceae	X	X	
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	Fagaceae			X
<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>	Shingle Oak	Fagaceae	X		
<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	Swamp White Oak	Fagaceae			X
<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	Basket Oak	Fagaceae		X	X
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	Water Oak	Fagaceae		X	X
<i>Quercus pagoda</i>	Cherrybark Oak	Fagaceae		X	X
<i>Quercus prinus</i>	Water Oak	Fagaceae		X	X
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	Ulmaceae	X	X	X
<b>Understory Trees:</b>					
<i>Acer floridanum</i>	Southern Sugar Maple	Sapindaceae	X		X
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder	Sapindaceae	X	X	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	Sapindaceae	X		X
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Pawpaw	Annonaceae	X	X	X
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Ironwood, American Hornbeam	Betulaceae	X	X	X
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	Cornaceae			X
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	Possum-haw	Aquifoliaceae			X
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly	Aquifoliaceae	X	X	X
<b>Shrubs:</b>					
<i>Aesculus pyramidalis</i>	Painted Buckeye	Sapindaceae	X		X
<i>Anundinaria gigantea</i>	Giant Cane	Poaceae		X	X
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	Silky Dogwood	Cornaceae	X		
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	Beaked Hazelnut	Betulaceae	X		
<i>Eubotrys recurva</i>	Mountain Fetterbush	Ericaceae	X		
<i>Rubrymus americanus</i>	Strawberry-bush	Celastraceae	X		X
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Sweetgum	Lauraceae	X	X	
<i>Ranunculus simplicissimus</i>	Yellowroot	Ranunculaceae	X	X	
<b>Vines:</b>					
<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	Crosvine	Bignoniaceae	X	X	X
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	Trumpet-creepers	Bignoniaceae		X	
<i>Momipernum canadense</i>	Moonseed	Menispermaceae	X		X
<i>Panicum quinquefolia</i>	Virginia-creeper	Vitaceae	X	X	X
<i>Smilax spp.</i>	Greenbrier	Smilacaceae	X	X	X
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Poison Ivy	Anacardiaceae	X	X	X
<i>Vitis spp.</i>	Wild Grape	Vitaceae	X	X	X
<b>Herbs:</b>					
<i>Ampelopsis trilobata</i>	Hogpeanut	Falciaceae	X		X
<i>Andropogon trichyllum</i>	Small Jack-in-the-Pulpit	Anaceae	X		X
<i>Asarum canadense</i>	Common Wild Ginger	Aristolochiaceae			X
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	False Nettle	Urticaceae	X	X	X
<b>Grasses:</b>					
<i>Botrypus virginianus</i>	Rattlesnake Fern	Ophioglossaceae	X	X	X
<i>Carex laxiflora</i>	Sedge	Cyperaceae	X		X
<i>Carex lupulina</i>	Hop Sedge	Cyperaceae			X
<i>Carex spp.</i>	Sedge	Cyperaceae			X
<i>Carex tribuloides</i>	Sedge	Cyperaceae			X
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	River Oats	Poaceae		X	X
<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	Slender Spikegrass	Poaceae	X	X	X
<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	Southern Spring-beauty	Montiaceae	X	X	
<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	Virginia Bower	Ranunculaceae	X	X	
<i>Corydalis flavula</i>	Short-stemmed Corydalis	Fumariaceae	X	X	X
<i>Cryptantha canadensis</i>	Honewort	Apiaceae	X		X
<i>Dichanthium boschi</i>	Bosc's Witch Grass	Poaceae			X
<i>Dichanthium caerulescens</i>	Blue Witch Grass	Poaceae	X		
<i>Dichanthium laeiflorum</i>	Open-flower Witch Grass	Poaceae			X
<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	Common Bottlebrush Grass	Poaceae	X	X	
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Common Eastern Wild-rye	Poaceae	X	X	X
<i>Erythronium umbilicatum</i> spp.	Dimpled Trout Lily	Liliaceae	X	X	
<i>Eurybia divaricata</i>	Common White Heart-leaved Aster	Asteraceae	X	X	X
<i>Geum canadense</i>	Strawberry?	Rosaceae	X		
<i>Glyceria striata</i>	Poor Mannagrass	Poaceae			X
<i>Herastylis arifolia</i>	Little Brown Jug	Aristolochiaceae			X
<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>	St. Andrew's Cross	Hypericaceae			X
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Orange Jewelweed	Hydrophyllaceae	X		
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Common Rush	Juncaceae			X
<i>Micanthes virginianus</i>	Early Hairgrass	Saxifragaceae		X	
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Partridge-berry	Rubiaceae			X
<i>Osmorhiza longistylis</i>	Anise-Root	Apiaceae		X	
<i>Packera aurea</i>	Golden Ragwort	Asteraceae	X		X
<i>Panicum virginiana</i>	Jungrass	Poaceae			X
<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	Small Solomon's-seal	Rubiaceae			X
<i>Polytaenium acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern	Dryopteridaceae	X		X
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	Common Cutleaf Coneflower	Asteraceae		X	
<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	Lizard's Tail	Saururaceae			X
<i>Sedum ternatum</i>	Mountain Stonecrop	Crasulaceae	X	X	
<i>Solidago caesia</i>	Axillary Goldenrod	Asteraceae	X	X	X
<i>Sideraris pubera</i>	Star Chickweed	Caryophyllaceae	X	X	
<i>Urtica pennsylvanica</i>	Stinging Nettle	Urticaceae	X		X
<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i>	Common Wingstem	Asteraceae	X	X	
<i>Viola spp.</i>	Violet	Violaceae	X	X	X
<b>Invasion by:</b>					
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese Privet	Oleaceae		X	
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honey-suckle	Capprifoliaceae	X	X	X
<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	Japanese Silk-grass	Poaceae	X	X	X

Color Key:  
 tan 3rd Approximation  
 blue 3rd and 4th Approximations  
 orange 4th Approximation  
 orange font Orange font represents the bottomland low subtype.  
 red font Red font represents the bottomland high subtype.  
 bold font Bold font represents a dominant community plant species.

Sources:  
 Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina, 3rd Approximation, Schafale and Wailes, NC Natural Heritage Program, Division of Parks and Recreation, DNR, 14  
 Flora of the Southern and Mid-Atlantic States, Alan S. Weakley, UNC Herbarium, NCBG, UNC Chapel Hill, May 2011.  
 Guide to the Natural Communities of North Carolina, 4th Approximation, Michael P. Schafale, NC Natural Heritage Program, DNR, March 2012.



**Piedmont Flora by Natural Community**  
**MESIC MIXED FOREST - CEGL008465**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>CVS</u> <u>Constancy</u>	<u>Abundance</u>	
<b>Dominant Trees:</b>				
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	100%	Abundant	
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	100%		
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip-tree	89%	Moderately Abundant	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Eastern Red Maple	100%		
<i>Carya glabra</i>	Pignut Hickory	100%		
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	78%		
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	89%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	89%		
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak	67%		
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	Mockernut Hickory	56%		
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Bitternut Hickory	44%		
<b>Understory Trees:</b>				
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Eastern Red Maple	100%	Abundant	
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood	100%		
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	89%	Moderately Abundant	
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly	89%		
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum	89%		
<i>Morus rubra</i>	Red Mulberry	67%		
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	67%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American Hornbeam	67%		
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	Downy Serviceberry	44%		
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	44%		
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Fringe-tree	44%		
<b>Shrubs:</b>				
<i>Elaeagnus americanus</i>	Strawberry-bush	100%	Abundant	
<i>Vaccinium pallidum</i>	Hillside Blueberry	56%		
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	Mapleleaf Viburnum	44%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Rhododendron periclymenoides</i>	Wild Azalea	33%		
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Black Haw	33%		
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Sweet-shrub	22%		
<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	Southern Black Haw	22%		
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Northern Witch-hazel	11%		
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain Laurel	11%		
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	Common Deerberry	11%		
<i>Viburnum rafinesqueanum</i>	Downy Arrow-wood	11%		
<b>Vines:</b>				
<i>Muscadina rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine	100%		Abundant
<i>Smilax spp.</i>	Greenbrier	100%		
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia-creeper	89%	Moderately Abundant	
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Eastern Poison Ivy	67%		
<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	Cross-vine	56%		
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Coral honeysuckle	56%		
<b>Herbs:</b>				
<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	Pipsissewa	89%	Abundant	
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	Eastern Solomon's-plume	89%		
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern	89%	(used Spira's abundance class)	
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	Heartleaf Foamflower	56%		
<i>Hexastylis arifolia</i>	Little Brown Jug	22%	(used Spira's abundance class)	
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	May-apple	11%		
<i>Erythronium umbilicatum</i>	Dimpled Trout Lily	0%	(used Spira's abundance class)	
<i>Galium circaeans</i>	Southern Forest Bedstraw	78%		
<i>Hylodesmum nudiflorum</i>	Naked Tick-trefoil	78%	Moderately Abundant	
<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	Small Solomon's-seal	67%		
<i>Epifagus virginiana</i>	Beechdrops	56%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Partridge-berry	56%		
<i>Uvularia perfoliata</i>	Perfoliate Bellwort	56%		
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Common Jack-in-the-Pulpit	44%		
<i>Botrychium virginianum</i>	Rattlesnake Fern	44%		
<i>Endodeca serpentaria</i>	Turpentine-root	44%		
<i>Goodyera pubescens</i>	Downy Rattlesnake-orchid	44%		
<i>Passiflora lutea</i>	Eastern Yellow Passionflower	44%		
<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Bloodroot	44%		
<i>Viola spp.</i>	Violet	44%		
<i>Anemone americana</i>	Round-lobed Hepatica	33%		
<i>Athyrium asplenoides</i>	Southern Lady Fern	33%		
<i>Chamaelirium luteum</i>	Devil's Bit	33%		
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Wild Geranium	33%		
<i>Solidago caesia</i>	Axillary Goldenrod	33%		
<i>Stellaria pubera</i>	Star Chickweed	22%		
<i>Thalictrum thalictroides</i>	Rue-anemone	22%		
<i>Tipularia discolor</i>	Cranelly Orchid	22%		
<i>Trillium catesbaei</i>	Catesby's Trillium	22%		
<i>Eutrochium purpureum</i>	Purple-node Joe-pye-weed	11%		
<i>Hexastylis minor</i>	Little Heartleaf	11%		
<i>Iris cristata</i>	Dwarf Crested Iris	11%		
<i>Melica mutica</i>	Two-flower Melic	11%		
<i>Nabalus serpentarius</i>	Lion's-foot	11%		
<i>Cardamine angustata</i>	Eastern Slender Toothwort	0%		
<i>Chrysogonum virginianum</i>	Green-and-gold	0%		
<i>Heuchera americana</i>	American Alumroot	0%		
<i>Hexastylis virginica</i>	Virginia Heartleaf	0%		

**Piedmont Flora by Natural Community  
PIEDMONT HEATH BLUFF - CEGLO04539**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>CVS Constancy</u>	<u>Abundance</u>
<b>Dominant Trees:</b>			
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	75%	Occasional to Locally Abundant
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	50%	
<i>Quercus montana</i>	Rock Chestnut Oak	50%	
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine	0%	
<b>Understory Trees:</b>			
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Eastern Red Maple	100%	Occasional to Locally Abundant
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood	75%	
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	Downy Serviceberry	50%	
<b>Shrubs:</b>			
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain Laurel	100%	Abundant
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	Catawba Rhododendron	0%	Occasional to Locally Abundant
<i>Vaccinium pallidum</i>	Hillside Blueberry	50%	
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Northern Witch-hazel	25%	
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	Common Deerberry	25%	
<b>Herbs:</b>			
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Partridge-berry	75%	Occasional to Locally Abundant
<i>Galax urceolata</i>	Galax	25%	
<i>Hexastylis minor</i>	Little Heartleaf	25%	
<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	Pipsissewa	0%	
<i>Epigaea repens</i>	Trailing Arbutus	0%	
<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	Wintergreen	0%	

**Piedmont Flora by Natural Community  
 DRY-MESIC OAK-HICKORY FOREST - CEGLO08475**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>CVS Constancy</u>	<u>Abundance</u>		
<b>Dominant Trees:</b>					
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	93%	Abundant		
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	87%			
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak	87%			
<i>Carya glabra</i>	Pignut Hickory	80%			
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	Mockernut Hickory	80%			
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip-tree	60%		Moderately Abundant	
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	67%		Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	67%			
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	47%			
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	Shortleaf Pine	47%			
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak	47%			
<i>Quercus falcata</i>	Southern Red Oak	33%			
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak	27%			
<i>Quercus stellata</i>	Post Oak	27%			
<i>Quercus montana</i>	Rock Chestnut Oak	27%			
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine	20%			
<b>Understory Trees:</b>					
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Eastern Red Maple	93%	Abundant		
<i>Comus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	93%			
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum	87%			
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood	87%			
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	80%			
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Sassafras	80%			
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	53%		Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	American Persimmon	53%			
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar	47%			
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly	40%			
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Fringe-tree	27%			
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	Downy Serviceberry	20%			
<b>Shrubs:</b>					
<i>Vaccinium pallidum</i>	Hillside Blueberry	67%	Moderately Abundant		
<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	Strawberry-bush	53%			Occasional to Locally Abundant
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	Common Deerberry	47%			
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Black Haw	33%			
<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	Southern Black Haw	33%			
<i>Rhododendron periclymenoides</i>	Wild Azalea	27%			
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	Mapleleaf Viburnum	27%			
<i>Viburnum rafinesqueanum</i>	Downy Arrow-wood	0%			
<b>Vines:</b>					
<i>Muscadinia rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine	93%		Abundant	
<i>Smilax spp.</i>	Greenbrier	87%			
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia-creeper	80%	Moderately Abundant		
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Eastern Poison Ivy	67%			
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Coral honeysuckle	33%		Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<b>Herbs:</b>					
<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	Pipsissewa	87%	Abundant		
<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	Small Solomon's-seal	59%			Occasional to Locally Abundant
<i>Galium circaeans</i>	Southern Forest Bedstraw	53%			
<i>Hylodesmum nudiflorum</i>	Naked Tick-trefoil	53%			
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	Eastern Solomon's-plume	53%			
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern	47%			
<i>Endodeca serpentaria</i>	Turpentine-root	40%			
<i>Uvularia perfoliata</i>	Perfoliate Bellwort	33%			
<i>Tipularia discolor</i>	Crane-fly Orchid	27%			
<i>Asclepias variegata</i>	White Milkweed	20%			
<i>Trillium catesbaei</i>	Catesby's Trillium	13%			
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	Sedge	13%			
<i>Epigaea repens</i>	Trailing Arbutus	7%			
<i>Eutrochium purpureum</i>	Purple-node Joe-pye-weed	7%			
<i>Goodyera pubescens</i>	Downy Rattlesnake-orchid	7%			
<i>Hexastylis arifolia</i>	Little Brown Jug	7%			
<i>Hexastylis minor</i>	Little Heartleaf	7%			
<i>Hieracium venosum</i>	Veiny Hawkweed	7%			
<i>Scutellaria incana</i>	Skullcap	7%			
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	Common Golden-Alexanders	7%			
<i>Hexastylis virginica</i>	Virginia Heartleaf	0%			

**Piedmont Flora by Natural Community  
 DRY OAK-HICKORY FOREST - CEGLO07244**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>CVS Constancy</u>	<u>Abundance</u>
<b>Dominant Trees:</b>			
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	100%	Abundant
<i>Quercus stellata</i>	Post Oak	50%	
<i>Quercus falcata</i>	Southern Red Oak	43%	Moderately Abundant
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	Mockernut Hickory	71%	
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak	64%	Occasional to Locally Abundant
<i>Quercus montana</i>	Rock Chestnut Oak	57%	
<i>Carya glabra</i>	Pignut Hickory	50%	
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	50%	
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip-tree	50%	
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	50%	
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine	36%	
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak	36%	
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak	36%	
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	Shortleaf Pine	29%	
<i>Quercus marilandica</i>	Blackjack Oak	14%	
<b>Understory Trees:</b>			
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Eastern Red Maple	100%	Abundant
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum	100%	
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood	93%	Moderately Abundant
<i>Comus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	86%	
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly	86%	
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	American Persimmon	71%	
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	71%	Occasional to Locally Abundant
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar	57%	
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Sassafras	57%	
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Farkleberry	43%	
<b>Shrubs:</b>			
<i>Vaccinium pallidum</i>	Hillside Blueberry	57%	Occasional to Locally Abundant
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	Common Deerberry	50%	
<i>Vaccinium tenellum</i>	Small Cluster Blueberry	36%	
<i>Gaylussacia baccata</i>	Black Huckleberry	14%	
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	Common New Jersey Tea	7%	
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	Winged Sumac	7%	
<b>Vines:</b>			
<i>Smilax spp.</i>	Greenbrier	93%	Abundant
<i>Muscadinia rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine	86%	
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia-creeper	71%	Moderately Abundant
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Eastern Poison Ivy	21%	
<b>Herbs:</b>			
<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	Pipsissewa	79%	Moderately Abundant
<i>Hieracium venosum</i>	Veiny Hawkweed	43%	
<i>Hylodesmum nudiflorum</i>	Naked Tick-trefoil	36%	Occasional to Locally Abundant
<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	Poverty Oat-grass	29%	
<i>Piptochaetium avenaceum</i>	Eastern Needlegrass	29%	
<i>Coreopsis major</i>	Woodland Coreopsis	14%	
<i>Hexastylis arifolia</i>	Little Brown Jug	14%	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Eastern Bracken	14%	
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	Threadleaf Coreopsis	7%	
<i>Epiqaea repens</i>	Trailing Arbutus	7%	
<i>Goodyera pubescens</i>	Downy Rattlesnake-orchid	7%	
<i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i>	Grass-leaved Golden-aster	7%	
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Common Little Bluestem	7%	
<i>Scutellaria incana</i>	Skullcap	7%	
<i>Sericocarpus linifolius</i>	Narrow-leaf White-topped Aster	7%	
<i>Solidago odora</i>	Licorice Goldenrod	7%	
<i>Vernonia acaulis</i>	Ironweed	7%	
<i>Tephrosia virginiana</i>	Virginia Goat's-rue	0%	

**Piedmont Flora by Natural Community  
MONADNOCK FOREST - CEGLO06281**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>CVS Constancy</u>	<u>Abundance</u>
<b>Dominant Trees:</b>			
<i>Quercus montana</i>	Rock Chestnut Oak	100%	Abundant Moderately Abundant
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	100%	
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak	89%	MOVE UP? Occasional to Locally Abundant
<i>Carya glabra</i>	Pignut Hickory	67%	
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak	67%	
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	Shortleaf Pine	100%	
<i>Quercus marilandica</i>	Blackjack Oak	56%	
<i>Quercus stellata</i>	Post Oak	44%	
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	Mockernut Hickory	33%	
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine	33%	
<i>Quercus falcata</i>	Southern Red Oak	11%	
<b>Understory Trees:</b>			
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Eastern Red Maple	100%	Abundant
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood	100%	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum	89%	Moderately Abundant
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	78%	
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	American Persimmon	67%	
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly	67%	Occasional to Locally Abundant
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Farkleberry	33%	
<b>Shrubs:</b>			
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	Common Deerberry	100%	Abundant Moderately Abundant
<i>Vaccinium pallidum</i>	Hillside Blueberry	67%	
<i>Vaccinium tenellum</i>	Small Cluster Blueberry	56%	Occasional to Locally Abundant
<i>Gaylussacia baccata</i>	Black Huckleberry	11%	
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	Winged Sumac	11%	
<b>Vines:</b>			
<i>Smilax spp.</i>	Greenbrier	100%	Abundant Moderately Abundant
<i>Muscadinia rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine	78%	
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Eastern Poison Ivy	22%	Occasional to Locally Abundant
<b>Herbs:</b>			
<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	Pipsissewa	89%	Abundant Moderately Abundant
<i>Hieracium venosum</i>	Veiny Hawkweed	78%	
<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	Poverty Oat-grass	56%	Occasional to Locally Abundant
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	Threadleaf Coreopsis	44%	
<i>Hylodesmum nudiflorum</i>	Naked Tick-trefoil	33%	
<i>Tephrosia virginiana</i>	Virginia Goat's-rue	33%	
<i>Cunila origanoides</i>	Stone-mint	22%	
<i>Baptisia tinctoria</i>	Honesty-weed	11%	
<i>Epigaea repens</i>	Trailing Arbutus	11%	
<i>Solidago odora</i>	Licorice Goldenrod	11%	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Eastern Bracken	0%	
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Common Little Bluestem	0%	

**Piedmont Flora by Natural Community  
BASIC MESIC FOREST - CEGLO08466**

Scientific Name	Common Name	CVS Constancy	Abundance
<b>Dominant Trees:</b>			
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip-tree	93%	Abundant
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	87%	
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	87%	Moderately Abundant
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Eastern Red Maple	87%	
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	87%	Occasional to Locally Abundant
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Bitternut Hickory	80%	
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	73%	
<i>Carya glabra</i>	Pignut Hickory	60%	
<i>Acer floridanum</i>	Southern Sugar Maple	53%	
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	Mockernut Hickory	53%	
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	53%	
<i>Carya ovata</i>	Common Shagbark Hickory	47%	
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Southern Hackberry	47%	
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut	33%	
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard Oak	27%	
<i>Magnolia macrophylla</i>	Bigleaf Magnolia	20%	

<b>Understory Trees:</b>			
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	93%	Abundant
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	93%	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Eastern Red Maple	87%	Moderately Abundant
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	87%	
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American Hornbeam	80%	Occasional to Locally Abundant
<i>Ulmus alata</i>	Winged Elm	73%	
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	Slippery Elm	73%	
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Common Pawpaw	67%	
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar	60%	
<i>Morus rubra</i>	Red Mulberry	60%	
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	American Hop-hornbeam	53%	
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Eastern Box Elder	47%	
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly	47%	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum	47%	
<i>Acer leucoderme</i>	Chalk Maple	20%	

<b>Shrubs:</b>			
<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	Strawberry-bush	93%	Abundant
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	Mapleleaf Viburnum	73%	
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Northern Spicebush	67%	Occasional to Locally Abundant
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Black Haw	47%	
<i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>	American Wahoo	47%	
<i>Corylus americana</i>	American Hazelnut	33%	
<i>Aesculus sylvatica</i>	Painted Buckeye	27%	
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	Smooth Hydrangea	27%	
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Common Elderberry	27%	
<i>Viburnum rafinesqueanum</i>	Downy Arrow-wood	27%	
<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	Southern Black Haw	27%	
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Northern Witch-hazel	20%	
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Sweet-shrub	13%	
<i>Dirca palustris</i>	Leatherwood	7%	
<i>Philadelphus inodorus</i>	Appalachian Mock-orange	7%	
<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>	Bladdernut	7%	
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Eastern Ninebark	0%	
<i>Styrax grandifolius</i>	Bigleaf Snowbell	0%	

<b>Vines:</b>			
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia-creeper	100%	Abundant
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Eastern Poison Ivy	100%	
<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	Cross-vine	73%	Moderately Abundant
<i>Muscadinia rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine	73%	
<i>Smilax spp.</i>	Greenbrier	67%	Occasional to Locally Abundant
<i>Menispermum canadense</i>	Moonsseed	20%	

<b>Herbs:</b>			
<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	Small Solomon's-seal	100%	Abundant
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern	100%	
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	Eastern Solomon's-plume	93%	Moderately Abundant
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Common Jack-in-the-Pulpit	80%	
<i>Galium circaezans</i>	Southern Forest Bedstraw	73%	
<i>Uvularia perfoliata</i>	Perfoliate Bellwort	73%	
<i>Geum canadense</i>	White Avens	67%	
<i>Actaea racemosa</i>	Common Black-cohosh	60%	
<i>Botrypus virginianus</i>	Rattlesnake Fern	60%	
<i>Endodeca serpentaria</i>	Turpentine-root	60%	

Attachment 6g

**Piedmont Flora by Natural Community**  
**DRY-MESIC BASIC OAK-HICKORY FOREST - CEGLO07232**

Scientific Name	Common Name	CVS Constancy	Abundance	
<b>Dominant Trees:</b>				
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	100%	Abundant	
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	91%		
<i>Acer floridanum</i>	Southern Sugar Maple	73%	Moderately Abundant	
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	Mockernut Hickory	73%		
<i>Carya alabra</i>	Pignut Hickory	64%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak	64%		
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip-tree	55%		
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	55%		
<i>Carya caroliniae-septentrionalis</i>	Carolina Shagbark Hickory	46%		
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	46%		
<i>Carya ovalis</i>	Red Hickory	36%		
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Bitternut Hickory	27%		
<i>Carya ovata</i>	Common Shagbark Hickory	18%		
<i>Magnolia tripetala</i>	Umbrella Magnolia	18%		
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	Shortleaf Pine	18%		
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut	9%		
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Southern Hackberry	0%		
<b>Understory Trees:</b>				
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	100%	Abundant	
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	82%		
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	82%	Moderately Abundant	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Eastern Red Maple	64%		
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	American Persimmon	55%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum	55%		
<i>Ulmus alata</i>	Winged Elm	46%		
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Common Pawpaw	36%		
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar	36%		
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	American Hop-hornbeam	27%		
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Fringe-tree	18%		
<i>Crataegus marshallii</i>	Parsley Hawthorn	9%		
<i>Acer leucoderme</i>	Chalk Maple	0%		
<b>Shrubs:</b>				
<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	Strawberry-bush	55%		Occasional to Locally Abundant
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	Common Deerberry	36%		
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Black Haw	36%		
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	Beautyberry	18%		
<i>Franxula caroliniana</i>	Carolina Buckthorn	18%		
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	Mapleleaf Viburnum	18%		
<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	Southern Black Haw	18%		
<i>Aesculus sylvatica</i>	Painted Buckeye	9%		
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	Fragrant Sumac	9%		
<i>Viburnum rafinesqueanum</i>	Downy Arrow-wood	9%		
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Sweet-shrub	0%		
<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>	Coralberry	0%		
<b>Vines:</b>				
<i>Muscadine rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine	100%	Abundant	
<i>Smilax spp.</i>	Greenbrier	73%		
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia-creper	64%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Eastern Poison Ivy	55%		
<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	Cross-vine	27%		
<b>Herbs:</b>				
<i>Dichanthelium boscii</i>	Bosc's Witch Grass	73%	Moderately Abundant	
<i>Erodolicea serpentina</i>	Turpentine-root	73%		
<i>Galium circaeans</i>	Southern Forest Bedstraw	73%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	Small Solomon's-seal	55%		
<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>	Ebony Spleenwort	36%		
<i>Hexastylis arifolia</i>	Little Brown Jug	36%		
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern	36%		
<i>Asclepias variegata</i>	White Milkweed	27%		
<i>Botrypus virginianus</i>	Rattlesnake Fern	27%		
<i>Melica nutica</i>	Two-flower Melic	27%		
<i>Uvularia perfoliata</i>	Perfoliate Bellwort	27%		
<i>Brachyelytrum erectum</i>	Common Shorthusk	18%		
<i>Chrysogonum virginianum</i>	Green-and-gold	18%		
<i>Melantherum racemosum</i>	Eastern Solomon's-plume	18%		
<i>Phytolaba leptostachya</i>	American Looseseed	18%		
<i>Scleria oligantha</i>	Few-flowered Nutrush	18%		
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	Sedge	9%		
<i>Euphorbia corollata</i>	Eastern Flowering Spurge	9%		
<i>Eutrochium purpureum</i>	Purple-node Joe-pye-weed.	9%		
<i>Zephyranthes atamasca</i>	Common Atamasco-lily	9%		
<i>Carex albicans</i>	Sedge	0%		
<i>Carex nigromarginata</i>	Blackedge Sedge	0%		
<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	Common Bottlebrush Grass	0%		
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Common Eastern Wild-rye	0%		
<i>Phegopteris hexagonoptera</i>	Broad Beech Fern	0%		
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	Common Golden-Alexanders	0%		

**Piedmont Flora by Natural Community  
 DRY BASIC OAK-HICKORY FOREST - CEG1007773**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>CVS Constancy</u>	<u>Abundance</u>	
<b>Dominant Trees:</b>				
<i>Quercus stellata</i>	Post Oak	89%	Abundant	
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	89%		
<i>Quercus falcata</i>	Southern Red Oak	44%	Moderately Abundant	
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	100%		
<i>Carya alba</i>	Pignut Hickory	89%		
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	Mockernut Hickory	89%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak	78%		
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	89%		
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	67%		
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip-tree	56%		
<i>Carya caroliniae-septentrionalis</i>	Carolina Shagbark Hickory	56%		
<i>Carya ovata</i>	Common Shagbark Hickory	33%		
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	Shortleaf Pine	22%		
<i>Carya ovalis</i>	Red Hickory	0%		
<b>Understory Trees:</b>				
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar	100%	Abundant	
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	89%		
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	89%	Moderately Abundant	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Eastern Red Maple	89%		
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	78%		
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	American Persimmon	78%		
<i>Ulmus alata</i>	Winged Elm	78%		
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly	67%		
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Farkleberry	56%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum	56%		
<i>Acer floridanum</i>	Southern Sugar Maple	44%		
<i>Acer leucoderme</i>	Chalk Maple	33%		
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Fringe-tree	33%		
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	Possum-haw	33%		
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	American Hop-hornbeam	22%		
<b>Shrubs:</b>				
<i>Eurotymus americanus</i>	Strawberry-bush	89%		Abundant
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	Common Deerberry	78%		
<i>Rosa carolina</i>	Carolina Rose	67%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Vaccinium pallidum</i>	Hillside Blueberry	44%		
<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	Southern Black Haw	33%		
<i>Frangula caroliniana</i>	Carolina Buckthorn	11%		
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	Fragrant Sumac	11%		
<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>	Coralberry	11%		
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	Mapleleaf Viburnum	11%		
<i>Viburnum rafinesqueanum</i>	Downy Arrow-wood	11%		
<b>Vines:</b>				
<i>Muscadinia rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine	100%		Abundant
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia-creeper	100%		
<i>Smilax</i> spp.	Greenbriar	89%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Eastern Poison Ivy	56%		
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Coral honeysuckle	56%		
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina Jessamine	33%		
<b>Herbs:</b>				
<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>	Ebony Spleenwort	89%	Abundant	
<i>Galium circaezans</i>	Southern Forest Bedstraw	78%		
<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	Poverty Oat-grass	67%	Moderately Abundant	
<i>Endodeca serpentaria</i>	Turpentine-root	67%		
<i>Uvularia perfoliata</i>	Perfoliate Bellwort	67%		
<i>Piptochaetium avenaceum</i>	Eastern Needlegrass	56%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Scleria oligantha</i>	Few-flowered Nutrush	56%		
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	Eastern Solomon's-plume	56%		
<i>Melica mutica</i>	Two-flower Melic	44%		
<i>Passiflora lutea</i>	Eastern Yellow Passionflower	44%		
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern	44%		
<i>Asclepias variegata</i>	White Milkweed	33%		
<i>Euphorbia corollata</i>	Eastern Flowering Spurge	33%		
<i>Cunila origanoides</i>	Stone-mint	22%		
<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	Small Solomon's-seal	22%		
<i>Carex nigromarginata</i>	Blackedge Sedge	11%		
<i>Carex pennsylvanica</i>	Sedge	11%		
<i>Clematis ochroleuca</i>	Curlyheads	11%		
<i>Coreopsis major</i>	Woodland Coreopsis	11%		
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	Threadleaf Coreopsis	11%		
<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>	Marginal Wood-fern	11%		
<i>Carex albicans</i>	Sedge	0%		



Attachment 6i

**Piedmont Flora by Natural Community  
XERIC HARDPAN FOREST - CEGLO03714**

Scientific Name	Common Name	CVS Constancy	Abundance	
<b>Dominant Trees:</b>				
<i>Quercus stellata</i>	Post Oak	100%	Abundant	
<i>Carya glabra</i>	Pignut Hickory	71%		
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	71%	Moderately Abundant	
<i>Carya caroliniana-septentrionalis</i>	Carolina Shagbark Hickory	64%		
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak	71%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	50%		
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	50%		
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	Mockernut Hickory	43%		
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	43%		
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak	43%		
<i>Carya ovata</i>	Common Shagbark Hickory	36%		
<i>Quercus marilandica</i>	Blackjack Oak	36%		
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	Shortleaf Pine	29%		
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine	14%		
			MOVE?	
			CONSIDER MOVING TO ABUNDANT; SPIRA	
<b>Understory Trees:</b>				
<i>Ulmus alata</i>	Winged Elm	100%	Abundant	
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar	93%	Moderately Abundant	
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	79%		
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	American Persimmon	71%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Eastern Red Maple	57%		
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Farkleberry	57%		
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	43%		
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum	43%		
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Fringe-tree	36%		
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	Possum-haw	36%		
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	29%		
<i>Acer leucoderme</i>	Chalk Maple	21%		
<i>Prunus americana</i>	Wild Plum	7%		
<b>Shrubs:</b>				
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	Common Deerberry	50%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Rosa carolina</i>	Carolina Rose	43%		
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Black Haw	43%		
<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>	St. Andrew's Cross	29%		
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	Fragrant Sumac	29%		
<i>Vaccinium tenellum</i>	Small Cluster Blueberry	29%		
<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	Southern Black Haw	14%		
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	Winged Sumac	14%		
<i>Manfreda virginica</i>	Rattlesnake-master	14%		
<i>Vaccinium pallidum</i>	Hillside Blueberry	7%		
<i>Viburnum rafinesqueanum</i>	Downy Arrow-wood	7%		
<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>	Coralberry	0%		
<b>Vines:</b>				
<i>Muscadine rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine	100%		Abundant
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Eastern Poison Ivy	79%		Moderately Abundant
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia-creeper	79%		
<i>Smilax spp.</i>	Greenbrier	71%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	Trumpet-creeper	57%		
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Coral honeysuckle	50%		
<i>Thrysanthea difformis</i>	Climbing Dogbane	36%		
<b>Herbs:</b>				
<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	Poverty Oat-grass	71%	Moderately Abundant	
<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>	Ebony Spleenwort	57%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Turpentine-root	43%		
<i>Piptochaetium avenaceum</i>	Eastern Needlegrass	43%		
<i>Hieracium venosum</i>	Veiny Hawkweed	21%		
<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	Small Solomon's-seal	21%		
<i>Coreopsis major</i>	Woodland Coreopsis	14%		
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	Threadleaf Coreopsis	14%		
<i>Lespedeza spp.</i>	Lespedeza	14%		
<i>Oenothera fruticosa</i>	Southern Sanddrops	14%		
<i>Clematis ochroleuca</i>	Curlyheads	7%		
<i>Marshallia obovata</i>	Piedmont Barbara's-buttons	7%		
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	Hairgrass	7%		
<i>Packera anonyma</i>	Appalachian Ragwort	7%		
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Obedient-plant	7%		
<i>Plyopsis graminifolia</i>	Grass-leaved Golden-aster	7%		
<i>Sericocarpus limifolius</i>	Narrow-leaf White-topped Aster	7%		
<i>Veronica acutis</i>	Ironweed	7%		
<i>Baptisia tricoloris</i>	Honesty-weed	0%		
<i>Hieracium gronovii</i>	Beaked Hawkweed	0%		
<i>Liatris pilosa</i>	Shaggy Blazing-star	0%		
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Common Little Bluestem	0%		
<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	Eastern Gray Goldenrod	0%		
<i>Solidago odora</i>	Licnice Goldenrod	0%		
<i>Symphoricarpos dumosum</i>	Long-stalked Aster	0%		

## Piedmont Flora by Natural Community ALLUVIAL FOREST - CEG004418

Scientific Name	Common Name	CVS Constancy	Abundance	
<b>Dominant Trees:</b>				
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip-tree	100%	Abundant	
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	91%		
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch	66%		
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Southern Hackberry	59%		
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Sycamore	41%	Moderately Abundant	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Eastern Red Maple	88%		
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	69%		
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	69%		
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	66%		
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut	63%		
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Bitternut Hickory	53%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	41%		
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	Mockernut Hickory	34%		
<i>Carya ovata</i>	Common Shagbark Hickory	31%		
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard Oak	31%		
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	22%		
<b>Understory Trees:</b>				
<i>Comus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	94%	Abundant	
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	91%		
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Eastern Red Maple	88%		
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American Hornbeam	88%		
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly	88%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar	69%		
<i>Acer floridanum</i>	Southern Sugar Maple	50%		
<i>Morus rubra</i>	Red Mulberry	47%		
<i>Ulmus alata</i>	Winged Elm	47%		
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	44%		
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Eastern Box Elder	40%		
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	American Persimmon	38%		
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum	38%		
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood	38%		
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	Possum-haw	34%		
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	American Hop-hornbeam	34%		
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Common Pawpaw	31%		
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	Slippery Elm	31%		
<b>Shrubs:</b>				
<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	Strawberry-bush	88%		Abundant
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Northern Spicebush	63%		
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Black Haw	56%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Common Elderberry	31%		
<i>Corylus americana</i>	American Hazelnut	25%		
<i>Aesculus sylvatica</i>	Painted Buckeye	16%		
<i>Arundinaria gigantea</i>	Giant Cane	16%		
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Sweet-shrub	13%		
<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>	Bladdernut	13%		
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	Tag Alder	9%		
<i>Comus amomum</i>	Silky Dogwood	9%		
<i>Xanthorhiza simplicissima</i>	Yellowroot	9%		
<i>Corylus comuta</i>	Beaked Hazelnut	3%		
<i>Itea virginica</i>	Virginia-willow	0%		
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Eastern Ninebark	0%		
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	Tall Indigo-bush	0%		
<b>Vines:</b>				
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia-creeper	100%		Abundant
<i>Muscadina rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine	97%		
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Eastern Poison Ivy	97%		
<i>Smilax spp.</i>	Greenbrier	88%		Occasional to Locally Abundant
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	Trumpet-creeper	76%		
<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	Cross-vine	59%		
<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	Virgin's-bower	19%		
<i>Menispermum canadense</i>	Mooneed	16%		
<b>Herbs:</b>				
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern	97%	Abundant	
<i>Viola spp.</i>	Violet	91%		
<i>Hexastylis arifolia</i>	Little Brown Jug	34%	Abundant in MM	
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	May-apple	34%		
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	Heartleaf Foamflower	13%	Abundant in MM	
<i>Clethra virginica</i>	Spring-beauty	0%		

**Piedmont Flora by Natural Community  
BOTTOMLAND FOREST - CEG007356,7006**

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>CVS Constancy</u>	<u>Abundance</u>	
<b>Dominant Trees:</b>				
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak	79%	Abundant	
<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	Basket Oak	58%		
<i>Quercus pagoda</i>	Cherrybark Oak	55%	Moderately Abundant	
<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	Overcup Oak	39%		
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	Water Oak	38%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	36%		
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	97%		
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	82%		
<i>Linodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip-tree	52%		
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	52%		
<i>Carya ovata</i>	Common Shagbark Hickory	46%		
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Southern Hackberry	46%		
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Bitternut Hickory	36%		
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Eastern Box Elder	30%		
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard Oak	27%		
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	27%		
<b>Understory Trees:</b>				
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Eastern Red Maple	97%	Abundant	
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	Possum-haw	94%		
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American Hornbeam	82%	Moderately Abundant	
<i>Ulmus alata</i>	Winged Elm	70%		
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum	64%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	Slippery Elm	61%		
<i>Acer floridanum</i>	Southern Sugar Maple	52%		
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly	49%		
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	36%		
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	American Persimmon	33%		
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Common Pawpaw	30%		
<b>Shrubs:</b>				
<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	Strawberry-bush	73%	Moderately Abundant	
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Black Haw	70%		
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Northern Spicebush	30%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Aesculus sylvatica</i>	Painted Buckeye	27%		
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Arrow-wood	27%		
<i>Arundinaria gigantea</i>	Giant Cane	24%		
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Common Elderberry	21%		
<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>	St. Andrew's Cross	18%		
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	Silky Dogwood	9%		
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush	6%		
<b>Vines:</b>				
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Eastern Poison Ivy	100%		Abundant
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	Trumpet-creeper	91%		
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia-creeper	91%	Moderately Abundant	
<i>Smilax spp.</i>	Greenbrier	91%		
<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	Cross-vine	79%		
<i>Muscadina rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine	76%		
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina Jessamine	24%		
<i>Menispermum canadense</i>	Moonseed	6%		
<b>Herbs:</b>				
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	May-apple	9%	Abundant	
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	Heartleaf Foamflower	3%		
<i>Hexastylis arifolia</i>	Little Brown Jug	0%	Moderately Abundant	
<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	Spring-beauty	0%		
<i>Erythronium umbilicatum</i>	Dimpled Trout Lily	0%		
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	False-nettle	73%		
<i>Viola spp.</i>	Violet	73%		
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Common Jack-in-the-Pulpit	61%		
<i>Glyceria striata</i>	Fowl Mannagrass	49%		
<i>Carex tribuloides</i>	Sedge	45%		
<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	Lizard's-tail	42%		
<i>Carex radiata</i>	Sedge	39%		
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Common Eastern Wild-rye	39%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Panicum virginianum</i>	Jumpseed	39%		
<i>Lycopus virginicus</i>	Virginia Bugleweed	33%		
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	River Oats	30%		
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern	30%		
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Partridge-berry	27%		
<i>Solidago caesia</i>	Axillary Goldenrod	24%		

Prepared by Angie Home 6/11/2013 2:53 PM

## Piedmont Flora by Natural Community UPLAND DEPRESSION SWAMP FOREST - CEG007403

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>CVS Constancy</u>	<u>Abundance</u>	
<b>Dominant Trees:</b>				
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak	100%	Abundant	
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	88%		
<i>Quercus stellata</i>	Post Oak	36%		
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	32%		
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	32%		
<i>Carya caroliniae-septentrionalis</i>	Carolina Shagbark Hickory	28%		
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	28%		
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip-tree	24%		
<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	Overcup Oak	20%		
<i>Carya ovata</i>	Common Shagbark Hickory	12%		
<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	Basket Oak	8%		
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	8%		
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak	0%		
<b>Understory Trees:</b>				
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Eastern Red Maple	76%		Moderately Abundant
<i>Ulmus alata</i>	Winged Elm	76%		
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum	68%		
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	American Persimmon	64%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	Possum-haw	24%		
<b>Shrubs:</b>				
<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>	St. Andrew's Cross	36%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Vaccinium fuscatum</i>	Hairy Highbush Blueberry	32%		
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush	20%		
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Winterberry	12%		
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	Red Chokeberry	4%		
<i>Itea virginica</i>	Virginia-willow	4%		
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Arrow-wood	4%		
<b>Vines:</b>				
<i>Smilax spp.</i>	Greenbrier	68%	Moderately Abundant	
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	Trumpet-creeper	64%		
<i>Muscadina rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine	64%		
<i>Thrysanthella difformis</i>	Climbing Dogbane	60%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Eastern Poison Ivy	48%		
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia-creeper	40%		
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina Jessamine	12%		
<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	Cross-vine	8%		
<b>Herbs:</b>				
<i>Carex jorii</i>	Joor's Sedge	48%	Occasional to Locally Abundant	
<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	Poverty Oat-grass	48%		
<i>Climacium americanum - nonvascular</i>	Tree Moss	32%		
<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>	Ebony Spleenwort	24%		
<i>Sphagnum lescurii - nonvascular</i>	Lescur's Sphagnum	24%		
<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	Slender Spikegrass	20%		
<i>Carex intumescens</i>	Greater Bladder Sedge	16%		
<i>Juncus coriaceous</i>	Leathery Rush	16%		
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Partridge-berry	12%		
<i>Carex albolutescens</i>	Greenwhite Sedge	8%		
<i>Glyceria striata</i>	Fowl Mannagrass	8%		
<i>Zephyranthes atamasca</i>	Common Atamasco-lily	8%		
<i>Eutrochium fistulosum</i>	Hollow-stem Joe-pye-weed	4%		
<i>Glyceria septentrionalis</i>	Floating Mannagrass	4%		
<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>	Wild-basil	4%		
<i>Eleocharis tenuis</i>	Slender Spikerush	0%		
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Common Rush	0%		
<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	Spring-beauty	0%		
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	Boneset	0%		
<i>Lycopodioides apodum</i>	Meadow Spikemoss	0%		
<i>Spiranthes cernua</i>	Nodding Ladies'-tresses	0%		