

A Catalog of the Wetlands Flora of Hopewell Furnace National Historic Site

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Technical Name (Colloquial Name)	Flowering Time	Occurrence in Southeastern Pennsylvania	Native/ Introduced
<i>Acer rubrum</i> (Red maple) Observed in Wetlands: 1 ,2 ,3 ,4 ,5 ,6 ,7 ,8A ,8B ,10 ,13 ,14 ,15 ,16A,16B,18A,18B,19 ,21 Wetlands code: FAC - a facultative species (has a 34 to 66 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This very common native maple loves low, wet ground and gets its name from its brilliant red fall foliage and also from the equally red flowers which appear in April before the leaves	March-May	Common	Native
<i>Acorus calamus</i> (Sweet flag) Observed in Wetlands: 5 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). The brilliant green three-foot sword-like leaves of this obligate wetlands species are distinctive.	May-August	Frequent	Introduced
<i>Agrimonia parviflora</i> (Southern agrimony) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Wetlands code: FAC - a facultative species (has a 34 to 66 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	August-September	Frequent	Native
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i> var. <i>americana</i> (Southern water plantain) Observed in Wetlands: 18B,21 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This obligate wetlands species is about two feet high, has small white flowers and always grows in shallow, still water.	Late June-early September	Frequent	Native
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i> (Garlic mustard) Observed in Wetlands: 18A Wetlands code: FACU - a facultative upland species (has a 1 to 33 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	April-June	Frequent	Introduced
<i>Allium canadense</i> (Meadow garlic) Observed in Wetlands: 21 Wetlands code: FACU - a facultative upland species (has a 1 to 33 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This not so common wild garlic can be easily distinguished from the very common <i>Allium vineale</i> by its flat leaves.	May-early July	Frequent	Native

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<i>Alnus serrulata</i> (Smooth alder) Observed in Wetlands: 5 ,6 ,10 ,11 ,16B,18B Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This common native shrub (less than 15 feet tall and with many small trunks) has leaves with pointed tips and are green (not whitened) beneath.	February-May	Common	Native
<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i> (Wood anemone) Observed in Wetlands: 8B ,19 ,20 ,21 This small spring wildflower is common in moist woodlands.	Late April-June	Frequent	Native
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> (Sweet vernal grass) Observed in Wetlands: 16A Wetlands code: FACU - a facultative upland species (has a 1 to 33 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A common, low, spring grass.	May-August	Common	Introduced
<i>Apios americana</i> (Ground nut) Observed in Wetlands: 9 ,11	July-September	Frequent	Native
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i> (Jack-in-the-pulpit) Observed in Wetlands: 1 ,2 ,3 ,4 ,4A ,6 ,8A ,8B ,8C ,13 ,14 ,16B,18A,18B,19 ,20 ,21 Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This common and well known plant has a quite distinctive flower and fruit.	Late April-June	Common	Native
<i>Aster lateriflorus</i> (Calico aster) Observed in Wetlands: 21 This attractive, bushy, white aster is noted for its small heads with both purple and yellow centers.	August-October	Common	Native
<i>Athyrium felix-femina</i> var. <i>angustum</i> forma <i>rubellum</i> (Reddish lady fern) Observed in Wetlands: 6	June-August	Common	Native
<i>Betula lenta</i> (Cherry birch) Observed in Wetlands: 1 ,2 ,3 ,4A ,8A ,8B ,8C ,20 Wetlands code: FACU - a facultative upland species (has a 1 to 33 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This handsome woodland tree closely resembles a cherry but the wintergreen odor of its twigs (when crushed) identify it easily	Mid April-May	Frequent	Native
<i>Bidens connata</i> var. <i>petiolata</i> (Petioled swamp beggar ticks) Observed in Wetlands: 19 ,21 Also called purplestem beggar ticks, this facultative wetlands species has tiny or, commonly, no ray florets at all, making it rather plain looking.	August-October	Frequent	Native
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i> (False nettle) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,7 ,10 ,16B,18A,18B,19 ,20 ,21 Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This streamside plant closely resembles the stinging nettle, it differs in the tiny leaves at the tips of the slender spikes of green flowers and the lack of stinging hairs.	Late July-October	Common	Native

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<i>Brachyelytrum erectum</i> (Bearded short-husk) Observed in Wetlands: 6 A moderately tall grass with single-flowered spikelets favoring moist to dry woods.	Late May-early August	Frequent	Native
<i>Caltha palustris</i> (Marsh marigold) Observed in Wetlands: 21 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This large, showy buttercup relative is an obligate wetlands species.	April-June	Infrequent	Native
<i>Campanula aparinoides</i> (Marsh bellflower) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	June-August	Frequent	Native
<i>Cardamine bulbosa</i> (Spring cress) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,18A,18B,21 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). The half-inch wide white flowers on top a stem one to two feet tall make this obligate wetlands species stand out.	Late March-June	Frequent	Native
<i>Cardamine pensylvanica</i> (Pennsylvania bitter cress) Observed in Wetlands: 1 ,8A ,21 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This rather large member of the mustard family and close relative of watercress is an obligate wetlands species	March-August	Common	Native
<i>Carex atlantica</i> (Prickly bog sedge) Observed in Wetlands: 1 Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This small, delicate sedge, with its extremely slender leaves, closely resembles the much more common <i>Carex radiata</i>	May-early August	Frequent	Native
<i>Carex blanda</i> (Woodland sedge) Observed in Wetlands: 1 ,18A Wetlands code: FAC - a facultative species (has a 34 to 66 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This is a common small sedge in the <i>Carex laxiflora</i> complex	April-June	Common	Native
<i>Carex bromoides</i> (Brome-like sedge) Observed in Wetlands: 18A,21 A small to medium, slender, rather nondescript sedge.	May-July	Infrequent	Native
<i>Carex crinita</i> (Fringed sedge) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,16A,21 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This grand sedge grows in very large tufts and has fringed flowering spikes up to four inches long.	Late May-August	Frequent	Native
<i>Carex interior</i> (Inland sedge) Observed in Wetlands: 1 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This rare, small, delicate sedge with its extremely narrow leaves closely resembles the much more common <i>Carex radiata</i> .	May-August	Rare	Native

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<i>Carex intumescens</i> (Bladder sedge) Observed in Wetlands: 21 Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This medium-sized, coarse sedge is characterized by its nearly globular flowering spikes of few but large and inflated spikelets.	Late May-September	Frequent	Native
<i>Carex leptalea</i> (bristle-stalked sedge) Observed in Wetlands: 1 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A small, nondescript sedge.	June-August	Frequent	Native
<i>Carex lupulina</i> (Hop sedge) Observed in Wetlands: 18B Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A fairly large, coarse sedge with cylindrical spikes of inflated perigynia.	June-October	Infrequent	Native
<i>Carex lurida</i> (Sallow sedge) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,9 ,16A,18B Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A rather large, coarse sedge with cylindrical spikes with uninflated perigynia.	June-October	Common	Native
<i>Carex radiata</i> (Stellate sedge) Observed in Wetlands: 1 This small, delicate sedge, with its dark, very slender leaves, is common on the borders of woods and other lightly shaded, damp places	May-early July	Common	Native
<i>Carex stipata</i> (Awl-fruited sedge) Observed in Wetlands: 21 A coarse, medium sedge with a dense inflorescence of crowded spikes; it favors swampy woods and wet meadows.	May-August	Common	Native
<i>Carex stricta</i> (Tussock sedge) Observed in Wetlands: 5 ,6 ,15 ,16A,16B,18A,21 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A medium sedge forming dense, conspicuous tussocks in swamps, swales and low woods.	May-August	Frequent	Native
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i> (Fox sedge) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A medium-sized, coarse sedge with a dense spike-like inflorescence.	June-August	Common	Native
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> (Ironwood) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,7 ,8A ,8B ,20 ,21 Wetlands code: FAC - a facultative species (has a 34 to 66 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This common small woodland tree is easily identified by its smooth, gray bark covering a very muscular-looking trunk	April	Common	Native
<i>Carya ovata</i> (Shagbark hickory) Observed in Wetlands: 21 Wetlands code: FACU - a facultative upland species (has a 1 to 33 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).		Common	Native

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<i>Celastrus orbiculatis</i> (Asiatic bittersweet) Observed in Wetlands: 5 ,18A	May-June	Infrequent	Introduced
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> (Buttonbush) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	July-August	Frequent	Native
<i>Chelone glabra</i> (Turtlehead) Observed in Wetlands: 18 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	Late July-October	Common	Native
<i>Chrysosplenium americanum</i> (Golden saxifrage) Observed in Wetlands: 8A ,8B ,16B,19 ,21 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). Also called water carpet, this low, creeping, obligate wetlands plant of springy places has tiny, insignificant green or yellowish flowers.	March-June	Frequent	Native
<i>Cinna arundinacea</i> (Stout woodreed) Observed in Wetlands: 18A,18B A tall, handsome, grayish-green grass partial to swamps and wet woods.	Mid July-late September	Frequent	Native
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (Canada thistle) Observed in Wetlands: 5	June-October	Frequent	Introduced
<i>Cirsium discolor</i> (Field thistle) Observed in Wetlands: 6	July-October	Common	Native
<i>Claytonia virginica</i> (Spring beauty) Observed in Wetlands: 1 ,6 ,8A ,8B ,16A,16B,18A,18B,19 ,20 This most common of our woodland wildflowers has a delicate beauty when viewed close up.	March-May	Common	Native
<i>Cornus amomum</i> (Silky dogwood) Observed in Wetlands: 18A,18B	June-July	Frequent	Native
<i>Cornus amomum ssp. obliqua</i> (Narrow-leaf dogwood) Observed in Wetlands: 18B, 18	Mid May-mid July	Not reported	Native
<i>Cyperus strigosus</i> (False nutsedge) Observed in Wetlands: 9 ,17 Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A common, coarse sedge of wet, open places; it gets one of its common names "umbrella sedge" from its appearance.	August-October	Common	Native
<i>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</i> (Hayscented fern) Observed in Wetlands: 10 ,11 ,12	July-October	Common	Native
<i>Dryopteris cristata</i> (Crested wood fern) Observed in Wetlands: 18B,19	June-August	Frequent	Native

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<i>Dulichium arundinaceum</i> (Three-way sedge) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A coarse sedge with thick, hollow, jointed stems and numerous very short leaves.	July-October	Frequent	Native
<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i> (Barnyard grass) Observed in Wetlands: 9 ,17 Wetlands code: FACU - a facultative upland species (has a 1 to 33 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A comon, coarse grass with a very dense, and frequently dark, spray of flowers which are usually bristly.	July-September	Frequent	Introduced
<i>Eleocharis tenuis</i> (Slender spike rush) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A slender, medium, leafless sedge with a solitary, terminal spikelet.	May-September	Frequent	Native
<i>Elymus hystrix</i> (Bottlebrush grass) Observed in Wetlands: 21 One look at this tall grass and you see how it got its common name; it favors moist, alluvial woods.	June-August	Frequent	Native
<i>Epilobium coloratum</i> (Purple-leaved willow herb) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	July-October	Frequent	Native
<i>Equisetum arvense</i> (Common horsetail) Observed in Wetlands: 1 Wetlands code: FAC - a facultative species (has a 34 to 66 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This rather common distant relative of the ferns resembles a miniature pine tree; due to the high silica content of the stems, horsetails were once used for cleaning and polishing metal utensils hence their other common name: "scouring rush"	March-June	Common	Native
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i> (Purple lovegrass) Observed in Wetlands: 17 A slender, medium grass with a large, but delicate, purple inflorescence; it favors dry, sandy soil.	July-October	Frequent	Native
<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i> (Daisy fleabane) Observed in Wetlands: 6	April-August	Common	Native
<i>Erythronium americanum</i> (Dogtooth violet) Observed in Wetlands: 18B,19 ,21 A strikingly beautiful, and very common, spring wildflower which resembles a small, bright yellow lily.	Late March-June	Common	Native
<i>Fraxinus pensylvanica</i> (Red ash) Observed in Wetlands: 2 ,3 ,4 ,6 ,7 ,8A ,8B ,11 ,16A,16B,18A,20 Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). The common name of this tree refers to the inner surface of the outer bark	May	Frequent	Native

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<i>Galium aparine</i> (Cleavers) Observed in Wetlands: 1 Wetlands code: FACU - a facultative upland species (has a 1 to 33 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A common weedy vine-like plant with tiny white flowers and narrow, whorled leaves; the commonest of the bedstraws	May-July	Common	Native
<i>Galium asprellum</i> (Rough bedstraw) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	July-September	Frequent	Native
<i>Geranium maculatum</i> (Wild geranium) Observed in Wetlands: 21 The large, rose-purple flowers make this meadow and woodland plant stand out.	Late April-June	Common	Native
<i>Glyceria canadensis</i> (Rattlesnake mannagrass) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A tall grass of swamps and wet woods with a diffuse and drooping inflorescence.	June-August	Infrequent	Native
<i>Glyceria septentrionalis</i> (Eastern mannagrass) Observed in Wetlands: 21 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A tall grass of swamps and very wet soils noted for its long spikelets.	May-July	Infrequent	Native
<i>Glyceria striata</i> (Fowl mannagrass) Observed in Wetlands: 21 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A tall grass of swamps and marshes with a drooping inflorescence.	June-September	Common	Native
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> (Witch hazel) Observed in Wetlands: 4A Wetlands code: FAC - a facultative species (has a 34 to 66 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This common native woodland shrub is characterized by its distinctly unsymmetrical leaves; it bloom, quite surprisingly, in the very late autumn to early winter	September-November	Common	Native
<i>Hypericum mutilum</i> (Dwarf St. John'swort) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,9	July-September	Common	Native
<i>Ilex verticillata</i> (Winterberry) Observed in Wetlands: 2 ,6 ,7 ,8A ,8B ,12 ,13 ,14 ,15 ,16A,16B,18B,19 ,20 ,21 Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This obligate wetlands shrub is actually a holly, though you would scarcely thinks so from its foliage.	June-August	Common	Native
<i>Impatiens capensis</i> (Spotted jewelweed) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,11 ,13 ,14 ,19 Although rather common, the striking, purple-spotted, orange flowers seem more tropical than temperate.	June-September	Common	Native

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<i>Iris pseudacorus</i> (Yellow iris) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This large, yellow iris usually grows in or quite near water.	June-August	Rare	Introduced
<i>Juncus acuminatus</i> (Sharp-fruited rush) Observed in Wetlands: 17 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	Late May-August	Frequent	Native
<i>Juncus effusus</i> var. <i>solutus</i> (Soft rush) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,9 ,17 Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This common leafless rush grows in dense tussocks two to four feet tall.	June-September	Common	Native
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> (Red cedar) Observed in Wetlands: 5		Frequent	Native
<i>Laportea canadensis</i> (Wood nettle) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Don't touch!; while not as nasty as the stinging nettle, this tall woodland plant is still best left untouched.	July-September	Frequent	Native
<i>Leersia oryzoides</i> (Rice cutgrass) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,16A,19 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A large, often sprawling, wetland grass with very scratchy stems and leaves.	June-October	Frequent	Native
<i>Leersia virginica</i> (White grass) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,16A,16B A slender, medium-sized, light green grass with a very slender inflorescence.	July-October	Common	Native
<i>Lemna minor</i> (Lesser duckweed) Observed in Wetlands: 18B Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A tiny, floating plant of still water usually growing in large colonies.		Common	Native
<i>Lindera benzoin</i> (Spice bush) Observed in Wetlands: 1 ,4 ,6 ,7 ,8A ,8B ,13 ,14 ,15 ,16B,18A,18B,19 ,20 ,21 Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This common woodland shrub can be recognized with your eyes shut due to the unique odor of its leaves.	March-May	Common	Native
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> (Tulip poplar) Observed in Wetlands: 3 ,4 ,6 ,8A ,8B ,14 ,18B,20 ,21 Wetlands code: FACU - a facultative upland species (has a 1 to 33 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This very tall tree is common in rich woods; it produces its astounding flowers in late May.	May-June	Common	Native
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> (Cardinal flower) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,14 ,18B	Late July-September	Frequent	Native

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<i>Luzula echinata</i> (Hedgehog wood rush) Observed in Wetlands: 16A,20 ,21 A common woodland rush resembles a low grass with rusty flowers.	April-June	Common	Native
<i>Lycopus americanus</i> (American water horehound) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A common wetland plant with small clusters of tiny white flowers above each leaf; very similar to <i>Lycopus virginicus</i> .	Late June-September	Frequent	Native
<i>Mentha spicata</i> (Spear-mint) Observed in Wetlands: 9	Late June-October	Frequent	Introduced
<i>Microstegium vimineum</i> (Stiltgrass) Observed in Wetlands: 4 ,7A ,13 ,14 ,15 ,16A,16B,18A,18B,19 ,20 ,21 Wetlands code: FAC - a facultative species (has a 34 to 66 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This abundant annual grass introduced from tropical Asia now covers almost every damp, partly shaded habitat, especially open woods and woods edges.	September	Frequent	Introduced
<i>Mikania scandens</i> (Climbing hempweed) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,11 ,15 ,16a	July-October	Infrequent	Native
<i>Mimulus ringens</i> (Square-stemmed monkey flower) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,10 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	Late June-September	Frequent	Native
<i>Myosotis laxa</i> (Smaller forget-me-not) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	May-August	Frequent	Native
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i> (Forget-me-not) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	May-October	Infrequent	Introduced
<i>Nuphar lutea</i> (Spatterdock) Observed in Wetlands: 7A Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	May-October	Frequent	Native
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> (Sour gum) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,10 ,11 ,20 Wetlands code: FAC - a facultative species (has a 34 to 66 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	April-June	Common	Native
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> (Sensitive fern) Observed in Wetlands: 1 ,5 ,6 ,7 ,9 ,10 ,11 ,15 ,16B,18A,18B,21 Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	June-October	Common	Native

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<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> (Cinnamon fern) Observed in Wetlands: 1 ,2 ,6 ,8A ,8B ,8C ,10 ,11 ,12 ,13 ,14 ,15 ,19 ,-21 Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This large, coarse fern gets its common name from the fertile (spore-bearing) leaves which look like cinnamon sticks in the center of the cluster of sterile leaves; this is a facultative wetlands species.	May	Common	Native
<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i> (Interrupted fern) Observed in Wetlands: 21 Wetlands code: FAC - a facultative species (has a 34 to 66 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A large fern similar to the cinnamon fern except that each leaf has a fertile center section which gives it an interrupted look; this fern is a facultative species.	May	Frequent	Native
<i>Osmunda regalis</i> (Royal fern) Observed in Wetlands: 1 ,2 ,8C ,19 ,21 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This quite large, rather unfernlike fern is an obligate wetland species, a veritable sentinel of the swamps.	May	Frequent	Native
<i>Panax trifolius</i> (Dwarf ginseng) Observed in Wetlands: 18A,20 ,21 This small spring wildflower prefers damp woods and produces a single spherical cluster of tiny white flowers.	April-June	Common	Native
<i>Panicum anceps</i> (Beaked panic grass) Observed in Wetlands: 9 ,17 A medium panic grass somewhat resembling millet.	Late June-October	Frequent	Native
<i>Panicum clandestinum</i> (Deertongue) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,16A Wetlands code: FAC - a facultative species (has a 34 to 66 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A large, bushy panic grass with short, broad leaves.	May-September	Common	Native
<i>Panicum dichotomum</i> var. <i>barbulatum</i> (Bearded forked panic grass) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Wetlands code: FAC - a facultative species (has a 34 to 66 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A slender, low, nondescript panic grass.	May-July	Infrequent	Native
<i>Paspalum laeve</i> var. <i>circulare</i> (Round-fruited field beadgrass) Observed in Wetlands: 17 Wetlands code: FAC - a facultative species (has a 34 to 66 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A low grass with several racemes of paired, discoid, one-flowered spikelets.	July-October	Frequent	Native
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i> var. <i>muhlenbergii</i> (Hairy slender beadgrass) Observed in Wetlands: 17 Wetlands code: FACU - a facultative upland species (has a 1 to 33 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	July-October	Frequent	Native
<i>Pedicularis canadensis</i> (Wood betony) Observed in Wetlands: 8A	April-June	Frequent	Native

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<i>Penstemon digitalis</i> (White beardtongue) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Wetlands code: FAC - a facultative species (has a 34 to 66 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	May-July	Frequent	Introduced
<i>Pilea pumila</i> (Clearweed) Observed in Wetlands: 4 ,6 ,16B,18B,20 A common low weed with smooth, shiny translucent leaves and stems favoring low, wet ground.	July-October	Common	Native
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> (Sycamore) Observed in Wetlands: 19 Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). The very similar London plane tree is a hybrid of this species with the european <i>Platanus orientalis</i> ; it is much planted as a street tree in cities.	Late April-early June	Common	Native
<i>Polygonum arifolium</i> (Halberd-leaved tearthumb) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,7 ,11 ,15 ,16A,16B,17 ,18A,18B,19 ,20 ,21 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). Grab the stem of this obligate wetlands vine and you will learn how it got its common name; it differs from <i>P. sagittatum</i> in its large, broad-based leaves leaves and larger flowers.	July-October	Common	Native
<i>Polygonum caespitosum</i> (Creeping smartweed) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,21 This low, introduced weed with its slender spike of small pink flowers is common in low, wet places.	June-October	Common	Introduced
<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i> (Water pepper) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,9 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This obligate wetlands species with its slender spike of small white flowers is noted for the strong, peppery taste of its leaves.	June-November	Common	Introduced
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i> var. <i>confertiflorum</i> (Slender-spiked water smartw Observed in Wetlands: 9 ,16B,17 ,18A,18B,21 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A common obligate wetlands plant with a very slender spike of tiny, greenish-white flowers.	July-October	Common	Native
<i>Polygonum sagittatum</i> (Arrow-leaved tearthumb) Observed in Wetlands: 5 ,6 ,9 ,10 ,11 ,15 ,16A,16B,18A,18B,19 ,21 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). Grab the stem of this obligate wetlands vine and you will learn how it got its common name; it differs from <i>P. arifolium</i> in its narrow, arrowhead-shaped leaves.	June-October	Common	Native
<i>Polygonum virginianum</i> (Virginia knotweed) Observed in Wetlands: 14 ,18A A common, slender plant of wet woodlands; it has large, ovate leaves and a very long spike of tiny, purple-tinged green flowers.	July-October	Common	Native
<i>Potamogeton epihydrus</i> var. <i>nuttallii</i> (Nuttall's pondweed) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	July-September	Infrequent	Native

Technical Name (Colloquial Name)	Flowering Time	Occurrence in Southeastern Pennsylvania	Native/ Introduced
<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i> (Virginia mountain mint) Observed in Wetlands: 6	July-September	Frequent	Native
<i>Quercus bicolor</i> (Swamp white oak) Observed in Wetlands: 16A,18A Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	April-May	Frequent	Native
<i>Quercus montana</i> (Chestnut oak) Observed in Wetlands: 1 This large forest tree has leaves somewhat reminiscent of the chestnut (though broader and with rounded lobes), hence its common name	April-May	Frequent	Native
<i>Quercus palustris</i> (Pin oak) Observed in Wetlands: 16A,16B,18A Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	April-May	Frequent	Native
<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i> (Kidneyleaf buttercup) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,18A,21 A facultative wetlands species, this fairly tall buttercup has such tiny flowers that it scarcely resembles a buttercup.	Late March-June	Common	Native
<i>Ranunculus caricetorum</i> (Swamp buttercup) Observed in Wetlands: 18A,18B,21 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This obligate wetlands it easy to spot in the swamps it loves.	Late April-July	Frequent	Native
<i>Rhododendron periclymenoides</i> var. <i>eglandulosum</i> (Pinxter flower) Observed in Wetlands: 1 ,2 ,8A Wetlands code: FAC - a facultative species (has a 34 to 66 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	May	Common	Native
<i>Rhynchospora capitellata</i> (Clustered beak rush) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A slender, low sedge characterized by an inflorescence of hemispheric glomerules of dark brown spikelets.	July-October	Frequent	Native
<i>Rosa multiflora</i> (Multiflora rose) Observed in Wetlands: 6	May-June	Frequent	Introduced
<i>Rosa palustris</i> (Swamp rose) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	June-August	Infrequent	Native
<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i> (Common blackberry) Observed in Wetlands: 12	May-July	Frequent	Native

Technical Name (Colloquial Name)	Flowering Time	Occurrence in Southeastern Pennsylvania	Native/ Introduced
<i>Rubus hispidus</i> (Swamp dewberry) Observed in Wetlands: 1 ,10 ,12 ,13 ,14 ,15 Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This hairy, but not thorny, vine of wet habitats bears flowers and fruit resembling the blackberry to which it is closely related	June-early September	Frequent	Native
<i>Rubus pensylvanicus</i> (Blackberry) Observed in Wetlands: 5 ,6	May-mid July	Common	Native
<i>Rubus phoenicolasius</i> (Wineberry) Observed in Wetlands: 21 This relative of the common blackberry is easily recognized because the stem is densely shaggy with reddish-purple, glandular hairs in addition to its few slender but relatively soft prickles; the fruit resembles the raspberry.	Late May-July	Common	Introduced
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> (Hairy arrowhead) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,18B Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	July-September	Frequent	Native
<i>Salix eriocephala</i> (Heart-leaved willow) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,16B Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	April-June	Infrequent	Native
<i>Salix nigra</i> (Black willow) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,16B Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	April-June	Frequent	Native
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> (Common elder) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	June-July	Common	Native
<i>Saxifraga pensylvanica</i> (Swamp saxifrage) Observed in Wetlands: 21 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This rare native obligate wetlands plant is easily spotted in the swamps where it grows by its large size.	April-June	Frequent	Native
<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i> (Dark green bulrush) Observed in Wetlands: 9 ,10 ,11 ,12 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A tall sedge noted for its very dark brown spikelets.	Late June-August	Frequent	Native
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i> (Wool grass) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,10 ,12 ,16A Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This tall sedge is easily recognized by its large and woolly inflorescence.	August-October	Common	Native
<i>Scirpus expansus</i> (Wood bulrush) Observed in Wetlands: 6 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	August-early September	Infrequent	Native

Technical Name (Colloquial Name)	Flowering Time	Occurrence in Southeastern Pennsylvania	Native/ Introduced
<i>Scirpus polyphyllus</i> (Leafy bulrush) Observed in Wetlands: 20 ,21 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This tall and conspicuously leafy sedge somewhat resembles a large Easter lily without the flowers.	July-September	Frequent	Native
<i>Scutellaria integrifolia</i> (Hyssop skullcap) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,9 Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	Late May-July	Frequent	Native
<i>Setaria pumila</i> (Yellow foxtail) Observed in Wetlands: 17 Wetlands code: FAC - a facultative species (has a 34 to 66 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A low to medium grass characterized by the dense, cylindrical, long-hairy, spike-like inflorescence.	June-September	Common	Introduced
<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i> (Stout blue-eyed grass) Observed in Wetlands: 6	May-July	Common	Native
<i>Smilax rotundifolia</i> (Common greenbrier) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,7B ,8A ,10 ,13 ,14 ,15 ,16B,18B,19 This bright green thorny vine is a natural barbed wire which can be quite troublesome at times.	Late April-June	Common	Native
<i>Sparganium americanum</i> (Bur reed) Observed in Wetlands: 18A,18B,19 ,20 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This plant always grow in water, has rather sword-like leaves and its flowers and fruits form balls about an inch in diameter.	June-August	Common	Native
<i>Sphenopholis obtusata</i> var. <i>major</i> (Slender wedgrass) Observed in Wetlands: 21 Wetlands code: FAC - a facultative species (has a 34 to 66 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). A slender, low grass with two-flowered spikelets in a slender panicle.	June-August	Common	Native
<i>Stellaria longifolia</i> (Long-leaved stitchwort) Observed in Wetlands: 21	May-July	Frequent	Native
<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i> (Skunk cabbage) Observed in Wetlands: 1 ,2 ,3 ,4 ,4A ,5 ,6 ,7A ,8A ,8B ,8C ,13 ,14 ,15 ,16B,18A,20 ,21 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This large, leafy obligate wetlands species is one of our earliest blooming plants; its flowers appear in February or March long before the leaves emerge.	February-May	Common	Native
<i>Thalictrum thalictroides</i> (Rue anemone) Observed in Wetlands: 21	Early April-June	Common	Native
<i>Thelypteris noveboracensis</i> (New York fern) Observed in Wetlands: 3 ,6 ,7B ,8A ,8B ,10 ,12 ,19 ,20 Wetlands code: FAC - a facultative species (has a 34 to 66 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	June-September	Common	Native

Technical Name (Colloquial Name)	Flowering Time	Occurrence in Southeastern Pennsylvania	Native/ Introduced
<i>Thelypteris palustris</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> (Marsh fern) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,11 Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	June-October	Frequent	Introduced
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i> (Poison ivy) Observed in Wetlands: 4 ,6 ,16A,16B,18A,18B,19 ,21 This all too common plant is to be avoided because it produces annoying to dangerous irritations to the skin of most people. Its extreme variability can make identification by the novice difficult.	May-July	Common	Native
<i>Toxicodendron vernix</i> (Poison sumac) Observed in Wetlands: 15 ,21 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This rare native obligate wetlands tree is found only in swamps and is very poisonous to the touch.	May-July	Infrequent	Native
<i>Trifolium aureum</i> (Hop clover) Observed in Wetlands: 6	June-September	Frequent	Introduced
<i>Trifolium pratense</i> (Red clover) Observed in Wetlands: 6	May-September	Common	Introduced
<i>Typha latifolia</i> (Common cattail) Observed in Wetlands: 11 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	Late May-July	Common	Native
<i>Ulmus rubra</i> (Slippery elm) Observed in Wetlands: 16A,18A,18B Wetlands code: FAC - a facultative species (has a 34 to 66 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). The slippery elm gets its colloquial name from the inner bark which becomes mucilaginous when chewed.	March-early May	Frequent	Native
<i>Urtica dioica</i> ssp. <i>dioica</i> (Stinging nettle) Observed in Wetlands: 21 This tall plant common on higher ground near stream edges must be recognized! Its dense covering of stinging hairs can inflict painful injury to unprotected skin.	Late June-September	Frequent	Introduced
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> (Highbush blueberry) Observed in Wetlands: 1 ,2 ,3 ,8B ,8C ,12 ,14 ,16A,20 Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	Mid May-June	Frequent	Native
<i>Veratrum viride</i> (False hellebore) Observed in Wetlands: 19 ,21 This very tall and very leafy plant always makes a striking appearance in the low, wet places it frequents.	May-July	Frequent	Native
<i>Verbena hastata</i> (Blue vervain) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,9 Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	July-September	Frequent	Native

Technical Name (Colloquial Name)	Flowering Time	Occurrence in Southeastern Pennsylvania	Native/ Introduced
<i>Verbena urticifolia</i> (White vervain) Observed in Wetlands: 6 A tall, weedy plant with numerous, very slender spikes of tiny white flowers; the leaves resemble the stinging nettle, as indicated by the technical name.	June-September	Common	Native
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i> (Southern arrowwood) Observed in Wetlands: 7B ,8A ,12 ,13 ,21 Wetlands code: FAC - a facultative species (has a 34 to 66 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This common, large, lowland shrub can be distinguished from the look-alike V. recognitum by its rough hairy leaf stalks.	June-August	Frequent	Native
<i>Viburnum lentago</i> (Nannyberry) Observed in Wetlands: 21 Wetlands code: FAC - a facultative species (has a 34 to 66 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	May-June	Rare	Native
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> (Black haw) Observed in Wetlands: 2 ,4 ,7B Wetlands code: FACU - a facultative upland species (has a 1 to 33 percent probability of occurring in wetlands).	April-May	Common	Native
<i>Viburnum recognitum</i> (Northern arrowwood) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,7 ,15 ,16A,16B,18A,18B Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This tall shrub can be distinguished from the more common (in our area) V. dentatum by its completely hairless leaf stalks.	Mid May-early July	Frequent	Native
<i>Viola affinis</i> (LeConte's violet) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,20	April-early June	Frequent	Native
<i>Viola conspersa</i> (American dog violet) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,8B ,18B,20	May-early July	Common	Native
<i>Viola cucullata</i> (Marsh blue violet) Observed in Wetlands: 1 ,8A ,8B ,16A,16B,19 Wetlands code: FACW - a facultative wetland species (has a 67 to 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This handsome violet closely resembles the common blue but is distinguished by its very tall flower stems and its wet habitat	April-July	Common	Native
<i>Viola macloskeyi ssp. pallens</i> (Northern white violet) Observed in Wetlands: 6 ,8A ,19 ,20 ,21 Wetlands code: OBL - an obligate wetland species (has a 99 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This small white violet is our earliest blooming violet and an obligate wetlands species; it is found mostly alongside streams or in springy places.	April-July	Infrequent	Native
<i>Vitis labrusca</i> (Fox grape) Observed in Wetlands: 5 ,7A ,7B ,10 ,15 ,18A,18B,19 ,21 Wetlands code: FACU - a facultative upland species (has a 1 to 33 percent probability of occurring in wetlands). This tasty grape has large, leathery leaves with thick, white or rusty, cobwebby hairs beneath.	Mid May-early July	Frequent	Native
<i>Vitis riparia</i> (Frost grape) Observed in Wetlands: 18	Mid May-early July	Rare	Native