CULLODEN POINT NATURE PRESERVE: MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared by the Management Plan Subcommittee of the Town's Nature Preserve Committee

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Date: April 2004

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I. INTRODUCTION

Name and Ownership

The name Culloden Point dates to the late 1700's when a British Man of War ran aground at what was then known as Well's Point, Will's Point or North Neck Point. The HMS Culloden was 170 feet long and 47 feet wide. It had copper sheathing on the hull, three decks, 74 cannons and a crew of 650. In 1781, the ship was stationed off eastern Long Island to lay siege to French vessels, stationed at Newport, Rhode Island, which were providing aid to American colonists. In January of that year, a gale force winter storm struck during an attempt by French ships to run the blockade. During its pursuit of the French ships, the Culloden ran aground in the shallow water off Will's Point. The ship's crew escaped with what they could and set up camp at Will's Point. Later, along with the crews of two other British ships stationed in the area, they salvaged as much as possible (including most of the stores, rigging and at least 46 cannons) and then burnt the ship to the waterline. Needless to say, the Americans were quite pleased with the fate of the Culloden and Will's Point was soon referred to as Culloden Point.
(The remains of the HMS Culloden now lie approximately 200 feet from the shore in about 12 feet of water. The wreck is listed on the State and National Registers of Historic Places and the ship's remains are protected by the Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1987.)
The Culloden Point Nature Preserve and Town/County Parkland were dedicated to the Town in December 1996 and are jointly owned by the Town of East Hampton, Suffolk County and the State of New York.

Location and Size

The Culloden Point Nature Preserve and Town/County-owned Parkland (SCTM # 300-9-1-8.51, 174.1 acres; 300-3-2-7, 14.4 acres; 300-10-1-5, 5.6 acres) encompasses 193.11 acres of land on Block Island Sound in Montauk. **The 14.4 acres (SCTM #300-3-2-7) is parkland and is not included in this management plan.**

Reasons for Nature Preserve Designation

Culloden Point Nature Preserve meets all eight of the criteria for inclusion into nature preserve status according to Town Code § 182-10. The area contains ancient trees, freshwater and tidal wetlands, Montauk moorlands and downs. Evidence of human use of this part of East Hampton has been found dating back to approximately 4000 BC. The land also contains many rare plants and supports rare animals including a part of the only pure diploid population of blue-spotted salamanders (Ambystoma laterale) in New York State.

The idea of developing this land was always controversial and the Town had hoped to protect the entire block of undeveloped land at Culloden Point. However, money to buy all of the property was not available when plans for its development were submitted. The Town then worked with the developer to design a subdivision, which would protect the site's sensitive natural features and cultural resources within a large contiguous block of open space. The open space was dedicated to the Town for parkland. The need for additional public access for recreation inspired the purchase of an additional 14.4 acres with State, County and Town funds. Culloden Point Nature Preserve is intended to be used for low intensity recreational, educational and conservation activities, which do not harm the unique features that inspire its preservation.

The existing planning studies on this property consist of the Culloden Point Environmental Impact Statement written October 1994 and a management plan draft written December 5, 2000.

History

In addition to an historical link to the HMS Culloden (see "**Name and Ownership**"), Culloden Point also plays an important part in the story of the ship Amistad. The Amistad was a cargo ship, which left Havana in 1839 for a plantation in eastern Cuba, loaded with various supplies and 53 African slaves who had been purchased in Havana after being illegally kidnapped and imported from Africa.[1] Under the leadership of a 23-year old captive, who was renamed Cinque by the Spanish, the Africans took control of the ship and attempted to return to Africa.

On August 24, 1839, the ship was in Block Island about a quarter mile off Culloden Point. They were low on food and water; so about 20 of the Africans went ashore and spread out to search for supplies. They traded gold doubloons for some potatoes, gin, water and dogs. Captain Henry Green, who sailed a whaling vessel out of Sag Harbor, was in Montauk hunting with friends when he met the Africans. Thinking that he would trick the Africans and gain possession of the Amistad by taking advantage of marine salvage laws, he arranged to sail the ship into Sag Harbor so that adequate supplies for a trip to Africa could be obtained.

At the same time, U.S. Navy brig Washington was in Block Island Sound taking depth soundings. The captain of the Washington thought he was observing a smuggling operation underway on the beach and sent an armed party to board the Amistad. The ship's story was told and the Washington towed the Amistad to New London. After a trial, the captives were set free to return to Africa. The incident was well publicized at the time and served to rally the country's abolitionist movement in ways, which have lasted to the present day.

Historic uses of the nearby 14.4-acre parkland include hunting and the grazing of sheep and cattle. During the twentieth century (up to the 1930's), the then open land of Culloden Point was used by local fishermen as a site for the mending and tarring of fishing nets. First, the nets were wound onto racks and mended. Then they were dipped into tar, which was heated in a large kettle. They were then spread on level ground to dry. After the 1938 hurricane, which destroyed the nearby fishing village, Culloden continued to be used for the types of passive recreational activities that will be continued on the new parkland.[2]

[1]International treaties in effect at the time forbade the importation of newly captured Africans for slavery in the United States or British or Spanish colonies.
[2]Taken from the Management Plan for Town and County Parkland at Culloden Point.

II. DESCRIPTION OF SITE

Culloden Point is made up of seven different habitats:

(a) Fresh water wetland
(b) Mature hardwood forest
(c) Scrub forest
(d) Bluffs
(e) Beach
(f) Successional old fields
(g) Dunes

Ecological habitats that exist on this site:

(a) Maritime heathland
(b) Maritime grassland
(c) Maritime shrubland
(d) Maritime interdunal swale
(e) Brackish intertidal shore
(f) Marine rocky intertidal area

These are identified by the Natural Heritage Program as being generally uncommon ecological communities in the state.

The topography is characterized by a natural rolling terrain of rises and depressions, rocky beaches, steep coastal bluffs, beach front, wetlands, trails, kettle holes and dense and varied vegetation.

There are three distinct topographical areas:

(a) Southern and northern – areas rise steeply as bluffs from the beach and remain elevated farther inland.
(b) Central – area is low, meeting the beach through a wetland at an elevation of about 6' above sea level, then rising gradually inland over a series of knolls and rises.
(c) Northern – characterized by rounded hills inland of the bluffs as well as depressions that drain toward the center of the site.

Hydrology consists of streams, ponds, wetlands and marshy areas and gullies. Surface water/wetland systems are characterized as generally shallow water systems with a high organic content. The systems are either pooled and stagnant or slow moving, with the central system generally flowing west toward the Ft. Pond Bay/Block Island Sound water bodies.

The subsurface water table is underlined by saline water from the adjacent marine bodies.

There is a diversity of soil types: rock, gravel, sand, and striated intercalated layers of clay. These are referred to as Montauk soils, Bridgehampton soils, muck, sandy loam, silt loam and tidal marsh.

Key features of this area consist of the remains of the British Man of War, HMS Culloden that ran aground off Wills Point.

Rare plants (listed in **Fauna and Flora in the Appendix/Article V.)**
Rare animals (listed in **Fauna and Flora in the Appendix/Article V.)**

There are four archeological areas that are significant and are eligible for listing in the State and National registrars of historic places as archeological districts.[1]

III. MANAGEMENT GOALS AND ISSUES

The primary goal of the Culloden Nature Preserve is to protect the natural, historic and archaeological resources of this Preserve.

Scientific research (historic and archaeological) should be allowed and approved by the Town Planning Department, Department of Natural Resources and the Town Board.

There are rare plants and animals as well as 100 year-old trees that should be protected. This area is also a nesting area for 25 species of birds, and it is also a migratory stopover for many bird species.

The trail system should be inspected by the Department of Natural Resources and trails should be relocated to avoid any of the rare plant or animal species and also nesting or migratory stopover areas.

[1]Taken from Culloden Point Environmental Impact Statement written October, 1994

IV. ACCESS and TRAILS

Principal Access

Flamingo Road:

Just north of Wills Point Road is an access point to a trail that enters the main 174-acre preserve. The trail leads through a lovely mature hardwood forest with views out (and down) to seasonal ponds. The single trail connects to other trails that go northwest to the 14.4-acre non-preserve parcel that comes off Soundview Drive and Southwest to the beach. There is currently parking for several cars at the trailhead.

Secondary Access

North Neck Lane, Beach Access:

The southernmost point of Culloden Point Nature Preserve is an approximately seven acre rectangular section between the end of the cul-de-sac on North Neck Lane and the beach. From the circle at the end of the road, it is an easy walk of about 450 feet to the pebble beach. This beach has wonderful views across the water to the west. One can walk up the beach to join other sections of Culloden Point Nature Preserve; this beach route being the only connection to the larger sections to the North.

Vehicular use of the path shall be limited to emergency vehicles and Town-authorized vehicles used for repairs and maintenance. The path shall be chained, as needed, to prevent non-authorized access.

Users of the Preserve who wish to use the path to walk to the beach shall park on the edge of the road at the end of the North Neck Lane cul-de-sac.

Kettle Hole Road, Beach overlook access:

At the end of Kettle Hole Road is a very narrow access point to the beach. The Preserve is a 20-foot wide strip for the first 300 feet from the road. Near the beach bluff, the Preserve widens but only to about 40 or 50 feet. Currently, the trail stops at this bluff and there is no clear access to the beach.

This access point is densely surrounded by private residential lots and there is no evidently legal place to park. At this time, this is not an important access point to the beach. Thus, it is recommended that no action be taken on this access point. The trail can be maintained as is, if desired, but no continuation is currently recommended.

Soundview Drive, Trail Access:
The Northwest Section of the main trail through the woods exits the preserve at the dirt road extension of Soundview Drive near the pre-existing waterfront houses.

Trails

From Flamingo Avenue:
The main trail system is well established. Only a few modifications and deletions are needed for it to access all the variety of terrain and vegetation of Culloden Point Nature Preserve. Starting from the principal trailhead on Flamingo Avenue, the sole trail leads northwest. About one-third to one-half mile up the trail, there is a circular patchwork of several trails that is the only area of confusion in the existing trail system. This is also the area where the most important forks to other trails occur.

Southwest Fork to Beach:
Just before the circle of trails, the main trail has a fork to the left. This southwest trail heads to the beach. After passing through upland woodlands which contains ponds and a stream, it descents to Wills Point Road. At this point the Preserve is a neck of land between two residential lots. Much of the main existing trail now goes over the private residential lot to the northwest of the Preserve land. There are also several short spur extensions off of the main trail to private land to the northwest (see GPS survey in this management plan). All these trails over private land should be discouraged. The trail over the Preserve land should be encouraged, and well marked. Possibly, parts of the trail just above Wills Point Road should be moved slightly southeast (10 feet would be sufficient) as it is very close to the private/public boundary.
After crossing Wills Point Road to the beach side, the trail continues down the driveway to the old house on the waterfront. This land is owned by the Town and is part of the preserve, and it needs signage to indicate that the trail continues down this driveway. Currently, the trail passes onto the private land of the old house before exiting to the south, back onto Preserve land, as it reaches the beach. The Preserve owns a 20-foot wide isthmus of land that would allow one to cross over to the southern side of the pre-existing old house and access the beach while remaining entirely on the Preserve.
It is recommended that, at this time, no new trail to the beach be cut. There has been long-term cooperation between the Town and the owner of the private land. Also, there are wetlands to the south of the private lot.

However, if in the future hikers cannot use the part of the driveway that is on private land, then a new extension of the public trail can be cut. This path would branch off the driveway just above the small shed and cross the isthmus of land within the Preserve. The path would then turn west and run just south of the private land out to the beach. Careful consideration should be given to what appears to be wetlands in this area. However, there seems to be just enough room for a trail to run between the wetlands and old house.

Northwest Continuation:

Immediately after the fork to the beach discussed above, is a section with an oval loop of trail with several small trails cutting across the inside of the oval. Some of this area appears to have been used for dumping and/or fill. It now appears to be used by ATV's and motorcycles. These may be coming up from a privately made trail that comes off of land to the west of Beach Plum Drive. It is recommended that all but one of these trails be blocked and revegetated. The westernmost trail is the most logical one to keep, as it is the direct continuation of the main trail.

The end of this trail is the 14.4-acre Town/County-owned parcel of Culloden Point, which lies closest to the wreck of the Culloden. This parcel is *not* part of the Nature Preserve, but it will probably be a park or have some other designation that allows public access and use. The existing connection of these two parcels is important and should be maintained.

Because of extensive wetlands and rare flora and fauna, it is not recommended that new trails be cut through the large northwest quadrant of the park which lies to the west of this continuation of the main trail. However, access to the beach from this northernmost trail would be desirable as this portion of the beach is a long hike from the southern access points. The first choice for this access would be through the beach access that is developed for the 14.4-acre parcel. Only if this access is not developed in the future would it be recommended to cut a spur trail on the Preserve land that would go west to the beach. If it is cut, it should pass just south of the 3 pre-existing lots with their houses, staying close to the private land so as to avoid crossing any wetlands.

Northeast Fork to Pond on Second Parcel:

About 900 feet after the southwest fork to the beach, is a northeast fork that goes upland through attractive woods. At the top of the ridge, one looks down to a large pond, which is on a Town-owned parcel that is separate from the main 174.1-acre parcel. The trail continues down to the pond but exits onto an undeveloped private lot to the south of the pond. The trail to the pond should be maintained, and possibly redirected near the pond,

so that it terminates at the pond and not on the private land. This would not be an official access point for entry to the Preserve.

Other Trails

There are short trails heading to or towards the beach from North Neck Lane and Kettle Hole Road, which are discussed in the "**Access" Section VI.** of this plan.

V. PERMITTED USES

Passive recreation
Nature studies
Bird watching
Fishing
Shellfishing with permit
Hunting per E.H. Town and DEC regulations
Biking
Dog training, except during the period from April 15th to August 1st

VI. RESTRICTIONS

Digging and artifact recovery
Unauthorized wood cutting
Unauthorized removal of vegetation
Abandonment of pets and other domesticated animals
Dumping
Uncontained fires
Unauthorized vehicles

VII. MAINTENANCE

The only maintenance required is to maintain the status quo.

VIII. RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS

Debris, including old oil drums, needs removal

Boulders, chains or other blockades should be placed at or near trailheads that are not at recommended access points, especially those that show illegal use by motorized vehicles.

Trails should be flagged, especially where they fork. The flag system should be a color system keyed to a map at the Flamingo Avenue trailhead, or else small signs indicating endpoints should be placed at the important forks in the trail.

No new parking is recommended with the possible exception of North Neck Lane (see "**Access" Section IV.** for more detailed discussion)

See the section **"Trails" Section IV.** for specific recommendations on the opening of new trails or closing of existing ones.

See the section **"Access" Section IV.** for specific recommendations to improvements to the access points.

IX. CULLODEN POINT SUBDIVISION PRIOR APPROVALS

The adoption of this management plan and the restrictions of Nature Preserve status are subject to the Culloden Point Subdivision Final Conditional Approval, dated December 15, 1995. Paragraph 15.25 of the determination of the Planning Board states that "[n]o buildings or structures may be placed, installed, erected or constructed with the areas depicted on the Map as "Scenic Easement" or "Reserved Area", except that within the scenic and conservation and reserved areas the "construction, installation, and use of beach access walkways or stairways providing access from Lots 14 through 23 and from Lots 26 through 30 to the beach of Fort Pond Bay" are permitted, subject to the lot owner first obtaining all governmental approvals.

If an owner of Lots 14 through 23 and Lots 26 through 30 receives all necessary approvals to construct a walkway or stairway to access Fort Pond Bay, a condition precedent to issuance of a building permit shall be any agreements, indemnification and insurance as deemed necessary by and in a form acceptable to the Town Attorney.

APPENDIX

Culloden Nature Preserve Parcel, Montauk N.Y.

360' 0 360'

Basemaps: SCTM 2002/ 2001 ortho photos
Prepared by EHTNRD Oct 2003

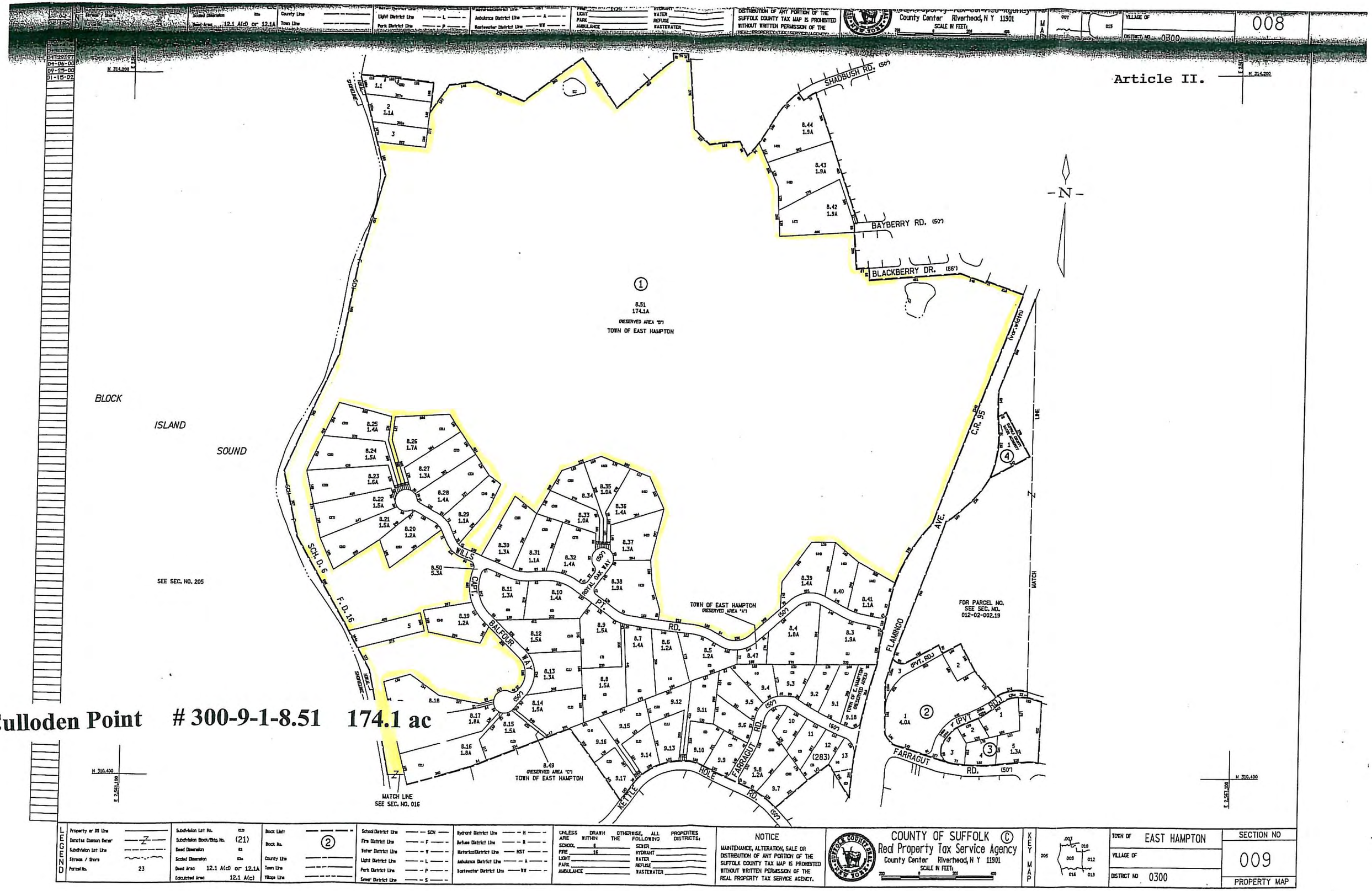
SCTM: 300-3-2-7
(TOEH & Suffolk County)
14.4 ac

SCTM
10-1-3
5.6 ac

SCTM: 300-9-1-8.51
(Town of East Hampton Nature Preserve)
174.1 ac

Soundview Dr
Butternut Dr
Cranberry Rd
Pinetree
Tern
Gull
Beach Plum
Dr
Wills
Capt. Balfour Way
Pt Rd
Flamingo
Farragut Rd
Hole
Kettle
North Neck Ln
North
Article I.
Falcon

Fort Pond Bay



LEGEND

Property or RR Line		Subdivision Lot No.		Block Limit		School District Line	SCH
Denotes Common Owner		Subdivision Block/Bldg. No.	(21)	Block No.	2	Fire District Line	F
Subdivision Lot Line		Deed Dimension		County Line		Water District Line	W
Stream / Shore		Scaled Dimension		Town Line		Light District Line	L
Parcel No.	23	Deed Area	12.1 A(d) or 12.1A	Village Line		Park District Line	P
		Calculated Area	12.1 A(c)			Sewer District Line	S

Hydrant District Line — H
Refuse District Line — R
Motorized District Line — HST
Ambulance District Line — A
Wastewater District Line — WW

UNLESS DRAWN OTHERWISE, ALL PROPERTIES ARE WITHIN THE FOLLOWING DISTRICTS:
SCHOOL 6 SEWER
FIRE 16 HYDRANT
LIGHT WATER
PARK REFUSE
AMBULANCE WASTEWATER

NOTICE
MAINTENANCE, ALTERATION, SALE OR DISTRIBUTION OF ANY PORTION OF THE SUFFOLK COUNTY TAX MAP IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE REAL PROPERTY TAX SERVICE AGENCY.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK ©
Real Property Tax Service Agency
County Center Riverhead, N Y 11901
SCALE IN FEET: 200 0 200 400

KEY MAP: 205 .003 010 009 012 016 019

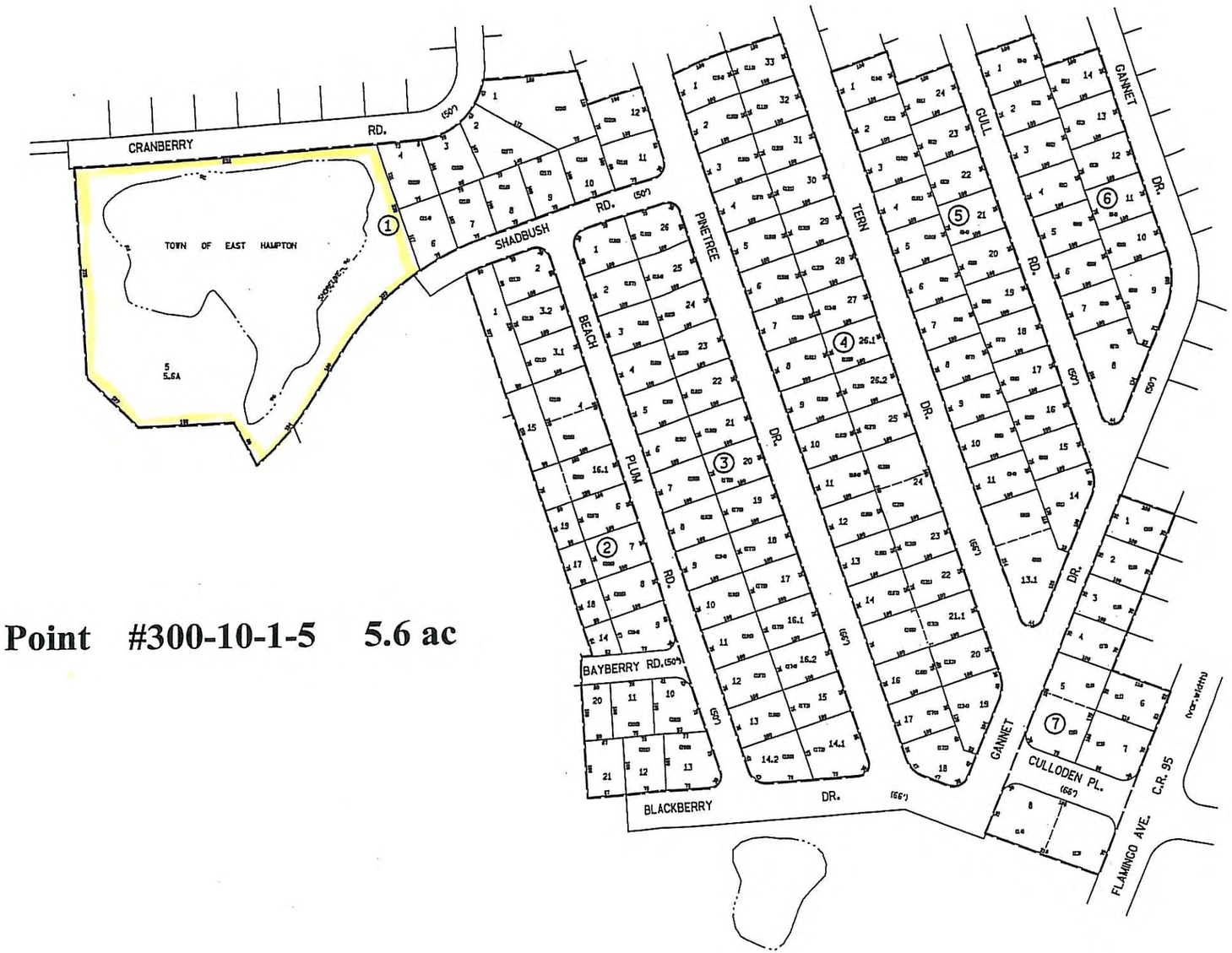
TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON
VILLAGE OF
DISTRICT NO 0300

SECTION NO 009
PROPERTY MAP

Revisions
04-09-96
07-24-97
11-05-97
09-10-99
03-02-00
11-06-01

N 314,700 E 2,563,600

E 2,564,600 N 314,700



Culloden Point #300-10-1-5 5.6 ac

N 312,800 E 2,563,600

E 2,565,600 N 312,800

LEGEND

Property or ROW Line		Subdivision Lot No.	023	Block Limit	2	School District Line — SCH —	Hydrant District Line — H —
Denotes Common Owner	Z	Subdivision Block/Bldg. No.	(21)	Block No.		Fire District Line — F —	Refuse District Line — R —
Subdivision Lot Line		Deed Dimension	ft	County Line		Water District Line — W —	Historical District Line — HST —
Stream / Shore		Scaled Dimension	ft	Town Line		Light District Line — L —	Ambulance District Line — A —
Parcel No.	23	Deed Area	12.1 A(s) or 12.1A			Park District Line — P —	Easthampton District Line — EH —

UNLESS DRAWN WITHIN THE ARE OTHERWISE, ALL FOLLOWING PROPERTIES DISTRICTS:

SCHOOL	S	SEWER	
FIRE	1E	HYDRANT	
LIGHT		WATER	
PARK		REFUSE	
AMBULANCE		WASTEWATER	

NOTICE

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COUNTY OF SUFFOLK © Real Property Tax Service Agency
County Center Riverhead, N.Y. 11901
SCALE IN FEET: 0 100 200 400

KEY MAP

TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON
VILLAGE OF
DISTRICT NO. 0300

SECTION NO
010

Revisions
04-25-97
05-24-00
04-12-01

21

38,200

Proposed Trail Plan in the Culloden Point Nature Preserve, Montauk NY

Article III.

CULLODEN POINT

Partial Acquisition / Partial Development Plan

190 Acres Parkland

Block Island Sound

N

Proposed Park

Sounview Dr

Butternut Dr

Cranberry Rd

Shadbush Rd

Bayberry Rd

Blackberry Rd

Flamingo Ave

Pedestrian Trail

Beach Access

Proposed Park

Beach Access

Fort Pond Bay

Proposed Park

Access

Proposed Park & Beach Access

Kettle Hole Rd

Beach Access

North Neck Lo

Proposed Park

Beach Access

LEGEND

Wetlands .....

Existing Trails .....

Proposed Trail .....

Beach .....

82 Acres Designated for Residential Development

ARTICLE IV.

Prepared by
The East Hampton
Planning Dept.

11/93
Rev. 4/94

r.r.p.

FAUNA AND FLORA LIST

Culloden Point Fauna

The following are lists of fauna that reside or have resided at the Culloden Point Nature Preserve. Not included are non-breeders such as harbor seals, many different bird species, and sea turtles. The blue-spotted salamander is the rarest species on the preserve. Both the striped skunk and gray fox were present here in the last century; the gray fox may still occur here.

Mammals

(Only breeders are included here)

Big Brown Bat
Common Mole
Eastern Chipmunk
Eastern Cottontail
Field Mouse
Gray Fox?
Gray Squirrel
House Mouse*
Jumping Mouse?
Little Brown Bat
Long-tailed Weasel
Masked Shrew
Mink
Muskrat
Norway Rat*
Opossum
Raccoon
Red Fox
Short-tailed Shrew
White-footed Mouse
White-tailed Deer

*Alien

Birds

(Only common and uncommon breeders are included here)

American Goldfinch
American Redstart
Baltimore Oriole
Bank Swallow
Barn Owl
Barn Swallow
Belted Kingfisher
Black-and-white Warbler
Black-billed Cuckoo
Black-capped Chickadee
Blue-winged Warbler
Brown Thrasher
Brown-headed Cowbird
Blue Jay
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
Cardinal
Carolina Wren
Cedar Waxwing
Chipping Sparrow
Common Crow
Common Flicker
Common Grackle
Common Yellowthroat
Downy Woodpecker
Eastern Bluebird
Eastern Kingbird
European Starling*
Field Sparrow
Fish Crow
Gray Catbird
Great Crested Flycatcher
Great-horned Owl
Green Heron
Hairy Woodpecker
Hermit Thrust
House Finch*
House Sparrow
House Wren
Mourning Dove

Northern Bobwhite
Northern Mockingbird
Ovenbird
Red-bellied Woodpecker
Red-eyed Vireo
Red-tailed Hawk
Red-winged Blackbird
Ring-necked Pheasant*
Robin
Ruby-Throated Hummingbird
Ruffed Grouse?
Rufous-sided Towhee
Scarlet Tanager
Screech Owl
Song Sparrow
Tree Swallow
Tufted Titmouse
Whippoorwill
White-breasted Nuthatch
White-eyed Vireo
Wild Turkey*
Wood Pewee
Wood Thrush
Yellow Warbler
Yellow-billed Cuckoo

Reptiles

Eastern Box Turtle
Eastern Garter Snake
Eastern Milk Snake
Eastern Ribbon Snake
Northern Black Racer
Northern Diamondback Terrapin
Northern Ringneck Snake
Painted Turtle
Snapping Turtle
Spotted Turtle

Amphibians

Blue-spotted Salamander
Bull Frog*
Gray Tree Frog
Green Frog*
Four-toed Salamander
Fowler's Toad
Pickerel Frog
Red-backed Salamander
Southern Leopard Frog?
Spring Peeper
Wood Frog

*Introduced

Invertebrates

There are so many insects and other invertebrates on the preserve that it would take several pages to name them all. Chiggers, lone-star ticks, deer ticks, dog ticks, deer flies and mosquitoes of several species are the most troublesome and most to be avoided.

Culloden Pont Flora (Non-native vegetation not included in this list)

Common Name	Species Name	Form	Ever-green	Deep In	Edges Openings	Wet Areas
Acuminate Panic Grass	Panicum acuminatum	G				
Acuminate Rush	Juncus acuminata	G				x
Alkali-Blite	Chenopodiium rubrum	WF			x	x
American Beachgrass	Ammophila breviligulata	G			x	x
American Beech	Fagus grandifolia	T		x	x	
American Hazel	Corylus americana	S,ST			x	x
American Holly	Ilex glabra	T	x	x	x	x
Beach Clotbur	Xanthium echinatum	WF			x	
Beach Pea	Lathyrus maritimus	WF			x	
Beach Plum	Prunus maritima	S			x	
Bebb Willow	Salix bebbiana	S,ST			x	x
Beggar-Ticks	Bidens frondosa	WF			x	x
Big Bluestem	Andropogon gerardii	G			x	
Bigtooth Aspen	Populus grandidentata	T			x	
Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	T			x	
Black Chokeberry	Aronia melanocarpa	S			x	x
Black Huckleberry	Gaylussacia baccata	SS			x	
Black Oak	Quercus velutina	T		x	x	
Bluecurls	Trichostema dichotomum	WF			x	
Blue-eyed Grass	Sisyrinchium atlanticum	WF			x	x
Blue Flag	Iris versicolor	WF			x	x
Blue Vervain	Verbena hastata	WF			x	x
Boneset	Eupatorium perfoliatum	WF			x	x
Bracken Fern	Pteridium aquilinum	F			x	
Bristly Dewberry	Rubus hispidus	GC	x		x	x
Broom-sedge	Andropogon virginicus	G			x	x
Bulbous Wood-Rush	Luzula bulbosa	G			x	
Bushy Aster	Aster dumosus	WF			x	
Bushy Frostweed	Helianthemum dumosum	WF			x	
Buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis	A,S				x
Calico Aster	Aster lateriflorus	WF			x	
Canada Mayflower	Maianthemum canadense	WF		x	x	x
Canada Rush	Juncus canadensis	G				x
Catbriar	Smilax rotundifolia	V		x	x	x
Changeable Panic Grass	Panicum commutatum	G			x	
Cinnamon Fern	Osmunda cinnamomea	F			x	x
Cleavers	Galium aparine	WF			x	x
Climbing False Buckwheat	Polygonum scandens	V			x	x
Coastal Mannagrass	Glyceria obtusa	G				x
Common Blackberry	Rubus allegheniensis	S			x	x
Common Cinquefoil	Potentilla simplex	WF			x	
Common Elderberry	Sambucus canadensis	S,ST			x	x
Common Fleabane	Erigeron annuus	WF			x	
Common Milkweed	Asclepias syriaca	WF			x	
Common Smartweed	Polygonum hydropiper	WF			x	x
Common Spicebush	Lindera benzoin	S			x	x

Common Winterberry	Ilex verticillata	S			x	x
Common Wood-Rush	Luzula multiflora	G			x	
Cockspur Hawthorne	Crataegus crus-galli	ST			x	x
Columbine	Aquilegia canadensis	WF			x	
Cow-Wheat	Melampyrum lineare	WF			x	
Creeping Bent-Grass	Agrostis perennans	G			x	
Cross-leaved Milkwort	Polygala cruciata	WF			x	x
Deer Tongue Grass	Panicum clandestinum	G			x	x
Depauperate Panic Grass	Panicum depauperatum	G			x	
Hercule's-Club	Aralia spinosa	ST			x	x
Ditch Reed	Phragmites australis	G			x	x
Dwarf Cinquefoil	Potentilla canadensis	WF			x	
Early Goldenrod	Solidago juncea	WF			x	
Early Lowbush Blueberry	Vaccinium pallidum	SS		x	x	
Eastern Redcedar	Juniperus virginiana	T	x		x	x
Emmon's Sedge	Carex emmonsii	G			x	x
Enchanter's Nightshade	Circaea quadrisulcata	WF		x	x	x
Evening Primrose	Oenothera biennis	WF			x	
Eyebright	Euphrasia americana	WF			x	
False Solomon's-Seal	Smilacina racemosa	WF		x	x	x
Featherfoil	Hottonia inflata	A				x
Few-flowered Panic Grass	Panicum oligosanthes	G			x	
Flowering Dogwood	Cornus florida	T		x	x	
Folliculate Sedge	Carex folliculata	G				x
Fox Grape	Vitis labrusca	V		x	x	x
Freshwater Cordgrass	Spartina pectinata	G			x	x
Frostweed	Helianthemum canadense	WF			x	
Gall-of-the-Earth	Prenanthes trifoliata	WF		x	x	
Germander	Teucrium canadense	WF			x	x
Glaucous Greenbrier	Smilax glauca	V			x	
Grass-leaved Goldenrod	Euthamia graminifolia	WF			x	x
Gray Birch	Betula populifolia	T			x	
Gray Goldenrod	Solidago nemoralis	WF			x	
Great Solomon's-Seal	Polygonatum canaliculatum	WF			x	x
Greene's Sedge	Juncus greenii	G			x	
Hair Grass	Deschampsia flexuosa	G			x	
Hairy Bush-Clover	Lespedeza hirta	WF			x	
Hairy Small-leaved Tick-Trefoil	Desmodium ciliare	WF			x	
Heath Aster	Aster ericoides	WF			x	
Hedge Bindweed	Convolvulus sepium	V			x	x
Hercule's-Club	Aralia spinosa	ST			x	
Highbush Blueberry	Vaccinium corymbosum	S		x	x	x
Horse Nettle	Solanum carolinense	WF			x	
Hyssop-leaved Thoroughwort	Eupatorium hyssopifolium	WF			x	
Indian Hemp	Apocynum cannibinum	WF			x	x
Indian Nut-Grass	Sorghastrum nutans	G		x	x	
Indian Pipe	Monotropa uniflora	WF		x	x	
Joe-Pye-Weed	Eupatorium dubium	WF			x	x
Lady Fern	Athyrium felix-femina	F				x
Lance-leaved Violet	Viola lanceolata	WF			x	x
Late Lowbush Blueberry	Vaccinium angustifolium	SS		x	x	
Late Purple Aster	Aster patens	WF			x	

Lesser Daisy Fleabane	Erigeron strigosus	WF			x	
Little Bluestem	Schizachryum scoparium	G			x	
Lowbush Blueberry	Vaccinum angustifolium	SS			x	
Lurid Sedge	Carex lurida	G				x
Mad-Dog Skullcap	Scutellaria lateriflora	WF			x	x
Maleberry	Lyonia ligustrina	S		x	x	x
Marginate Rush	Juncus marginatus	G			x	x
Marsh Fern	Thelypteris palustris	F			x	x
Maryland Golden-Aster	Chrysopsis mariana	WF			x	
Massachusetts Fern	Thelypteris simulata	F			x	
Meadowsweet	Spiraea latifolia	WF			x	x
Mockernut Hickory	Carya tomentosa	T		x	x	
Muhlenberg's Rush	Carex muhlenbergii	G			x	
Naked-bracted Tick-Clover	Desmodium nudiflorum					
Nantuckett Shad	Amelanchier nantucketensis	S			x	
Netted Chain-Fern	Woodwardia areolata	F				x
New York Aster	Aster novi-belgii	WF			x	x
New York Fern	Thelypteris noveboracensis	F			x	x
Nodding Bur-Marigold	Bidens connata	WF				x
Nodding Smartweed	Polygonum lapathifolium	WF			x	x
Northern Arrowwood	Viburnum recognitum					
Northern Bayberry	Myrica pensylvanica	S			x	
Northern Downy Violet	Viola fimbriatula	WF			x	x
Northern Mannagrass	Glyceria borealis	G				x
Nuttal's Lobelia	Lobelia nuttalli	WF			x	
Oblong-leaf Shad	Amelanchier canadensis	S,ST			x	x
Old-Field Toadflax	Linaria canadensis	WF			x	
Panicled Aster	Aster simplex	WF			x	x
Pasture Rose	Rosa carolina	S			x	
Partridgeberry	Mitchella repens	GC			x	
Partridge Pea	Cassia fasiculata	WF			x	x
Pasture Rose	Rosa carolina	S			x	
Path Rush	Juncus tenuis	G			x	
Pearly Everlasting	Anaphalis margaritacea	WF			x	
Pennsylvania Sedge	Carex pensylvanica	GC		x	x	
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Polygonum pensylvanicum	WF			x	x
Pignut Hickory	Carya glabra	T		x	x	
Pink Wild Bean	Strophostyles umbellata	V			x	x
Pilewort	Erechites hieracifolia	WF			x	
Pipsissewa	Chimaphilla umbellatta	SS	x	x	x	
Poison Ivy	Toxicodendron radicans	S,V		x	x	x
Pokeweed	Phytolacca americana	WF			x	x
Poor-Man's Pepper	Lepidium virginicum	WF			x	
Prickly Dewberry	Rubus flagellaris	GC,V			x	
Purple Gerardia	Agalinis purpurea	WF			x	x
Purple Lovegrass	Eragrostis spectabilis	G			x	
Quaking Aspen	Populus tremuloides	T			x	x
Racemed Milkwort	Polygala polygama	WF			x	
Rattlesnake-Weed	Hieracium venosum	WF			x	
Red-berried Chokeberry	Aronia arbutifolia	ST		x	x	
Red Fescue	Festuca rubra	G			x	x
Red Maple	Acer rubra	T			x	x

Rice Cut-Grass	Leersia oryzoides	G				x
Rough-stemmed Goldenrod	Solidago rugosa	WF			x	x
Round-headed Bush-Clover	Lespedeza capitata	WF			x	
Round-leaved Pyrola	Pyrola rotundifolia	WF		x	x	
Round-leaved Thoroughwort	Eupatorium rotunidifolium	WF			x	
Royal Fern	Osmunda regalis	F			x	x
Running Strawberry-Bush	Euonymous obovatus	GC		x	x	
Saltwort	Salsola kali	WF			x	x
Sand Jointweed	Polygonella articulata	WF			x	
Sassafras	Sassafras albidum	T		x	x	
Scarlet Oak	Quercus coccinea	T		x	x	
Scotch Lovage	Ligusticum scothicum	WF			x	
Sea Rocket	Cakile edentula	WF			x	x
Seabeach Knotweed	Polygonum glaucum	WF			x	
Seabeach Orach	Atriplex hastata	WF			x	x
Seabeach Sandwort	Arenaria peploides	WF			x	
Seaside Goldenrod	Solidago sempervirens	WF			x	x
Seaside Spurge	Euphorbia polygonifolia	WF			x	
Sensitive Fern	Onoclea sensibilis	F		x	x	
Sessile Bellwort	Uvularia sessilifolia	WF		x	x	x
Shagbark Hickory	Carya ovata	T		x	x	
Shining Sumac	Rhus copallina	S			x	
Sickle-leaved Golden-Aster	Chrysopisis falcata	WF			x	
Siliceate Sedge	Carex silicea	G			x	
Silver-Rod	Solidago bicolor	WF		x	x	
Slender Fragrant Goldenrod	Euthamia tenuifolia	WF			x	x
Smooth Hedge-Nettle	Stachys tenuifolia	WF			x	x
Smooth Sumac	Rhus glabra	S,ST				
Solomon's-Seal	Polygonatum biflorum	WF		x	x	x
Southern Arrowwood	Quercus falcata	T		x	x	
Smooth Shad	Amelanchier laevis	T		x	x	x
Soft Rush	Juncus effusus	G				x
Smooth Sumac	Rhus glabra	S			x	
Solomon's-Seal	Polygonatum biflorum	WF		x	x	x
Southern Arrowwood	Viburnum dentatum	S			x	x
Speckled Alder	Alnus incana var.rugosa	S,ST			x	x
Spotted Wintergreen	Chimaphilla maculata	SS	x	s	s	
Staggerbush	Lyonia mariana	S		x	x	x
Staghorn Sumac	Rhus typhina	S		x	x	
Star Flower	Trientalis borealis	WF		x		x
Star Grass	Hypoxis hirsuta	WF			x	x
Steeplebush	Spiraea tomentosa	WF			x	x
Stiff Aster	Aster linariifolius	WF			x	
Summer Grape	Vitis aestivalis	V		x	x	
Swamp Azalea	Rhododendrom viscosum	S	x		x	x
Swamp Candles	Lysimachia terrestris	WF			x	x
Swamp Beggar-Ticks	Bidens cernua	WF				x
Swamp Milkweed	Asclepias incarnata	WF				x
Swamp Rose	Rosa palustris	S		x	x	x
Swann's Sedge	Carex swannii	G		x	x	x
Sweet Everlasting	Gnaphalium obtusifolium	WF			x	x
Sweet Pepperbush	Clethra alnifolia	S			x	x

Switchgrass	Panicum virgatum	G			x	x
Swollen Sedge	Carex intumnescens	G				x
Tall Goldenrod	Solidago canadensis	WF			x	
Tall Redtop Grass	Tridens flava	G			x	
Three-square Rush	Scirpus americanus	G				x
Toothed White-topped Aster	Aster paternus	WF		x	x	
Trailing Arbutus	Epigea repens	GC	x		x	
Trailing Bush-Clover	Lespedeza procumbens	V			x	
Triple-awned Grass	Aristida purpurascens	G			x	
Tupelo	Nyssa sylvatica	T			x	x
Venus' Looking-Glass	Specularia perfoliata	WF			x	
Virginia creeper	Parthenocissus quinquefolia	SS,V		x	x	
Virginia Mountain-Mint	Pycnanthemum virginianum	WF			x	x
Wandlike Bush-Clover	Lespedeza intermedia	WF			x	
Water Hemlock	Cicuta maculata	WF				x
Water Parsnip	Sium suave	A,WF				x
Wavy-leaved Aster	Aster undulatus	WF			x	
Weak Sedge	Carex debilis	GC	x	x	x	x
White Avens	Geum canadense	WF			x	x
White Grass	Leersia virginica	G			x	x
White Oak	Quercus alba	T		x	x	
White Snakeroot	Eupatorium rugosum	WF			x	x
White Wild Licorice	Galium circaezans	WF		x	x	x
Whorled Loosestrife	Lysimachia quadrifolia	WF		x	x	
Whorled Milkwort	Polygala verticillata	WF			x	x
White Wild Violet	Viola macloskeyi var. pallens	WF			x	x
White Wood Aster	Aster divaricatus	WF		x	x	
Wild Geranium	Geranium maculatum	WF			x	x
Wild Lettuce	Lactuca canadensis	WF			x	x
Wild Oat Grass	Danthonia spicata	G			x	
Wild Rose	Rosa virginiana	S			x	x
Wild Rye	Elymus virginicus	G			x	x
Wild Sarsaparilla	Aralia nudicaulis	SS		x	x	x
Wild Strawberry	Fragaria virginiana	GC			x	
Witch-Hazel	Hamamelis virginiana	T			x	x
Wooly Grass	Scirpus cyperinus	G			x	x
Wood Anemone	Anemone quinquefolia	WF		x	x	
Yellow Thistle	Cirsium horridulum	WF			x	x
Yellow Water-Buttercup	Ranunculus flabellaris	A, WF				x
Yellow Wood-Sorrel	Oxalis stricta	WF			x	

A = Aquatic
T = Tree
ST = Small Tree
S = Shrub
GC = Ground Cover
WF = Wildflower
F = Fern
H = Horsetail
G = Grass (Includes sedeges, rushes, spike rushes and other grass like plants)