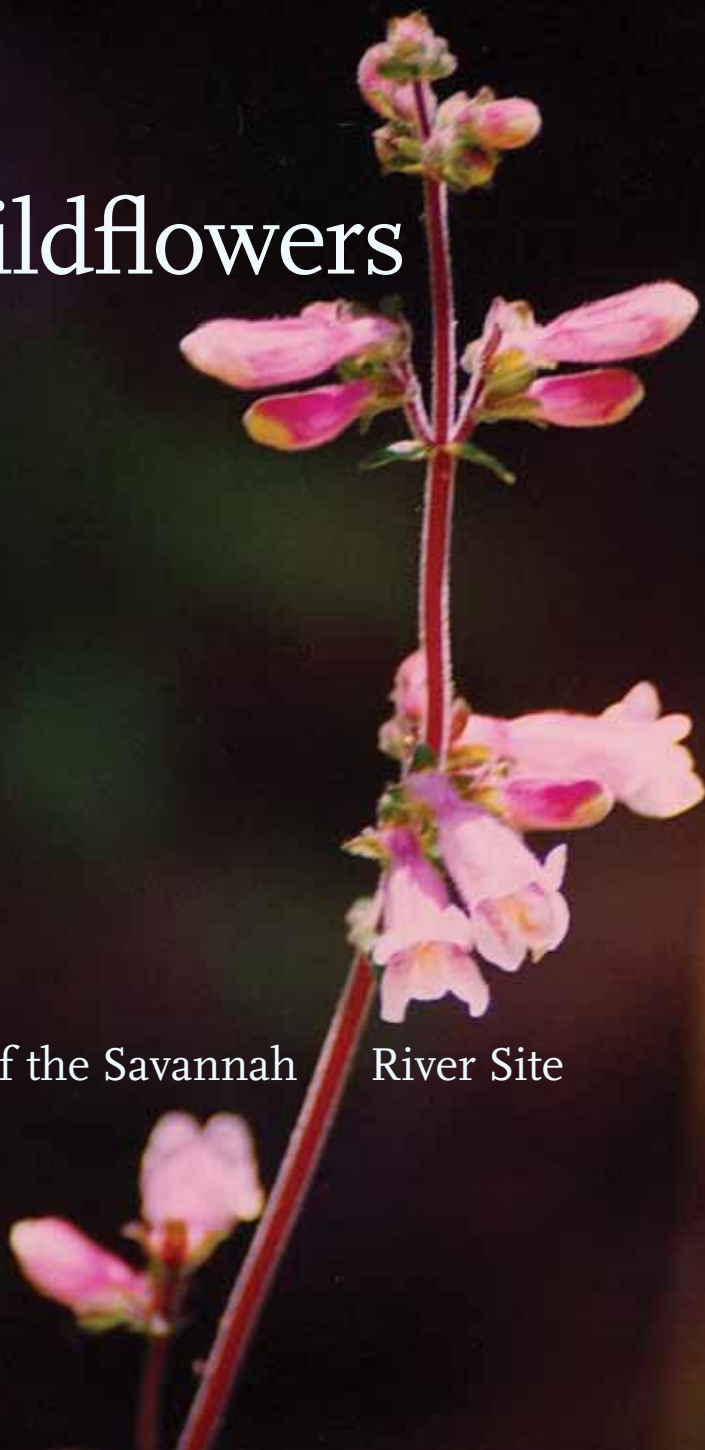




United States Department of Agriculture

Wildflowers

of the Savannah River Site





**Forest Service
Southern Research Station
SU-SRS-113**

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Southern Research Station
200 W.T. Weaver Blvd.
Asheville, NC 28804



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Wildflowers of the Savannah River Site



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Wildflowers

OF THE SAVANNAH RIVER SITE



COMPILED BY Tona Segar

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Map

OF THE SAVANNAH RIVER SITE



Introduction

This guidebook is a resource to help field personnel (non-botanists) identify plants on the Savannah River Site (SRS) premises. Although not a complete flora guide, this publication contains information about 123 plant species found on the SRS. Plants are listed by their common names and arranged by the color of the flower.

The SRS supports a diverse array of plant communities. Land use history, the establishment of the SRS, and current land management practices have shaped the flora presently found on the SRS. Located south of Aiken, SC, SRS spans 198,344 acres with land covering Aiken, Allendale, and Barnwell Counties. Situated on the Upper Coastal Plain and Sandhills physiographic provinces, the SRS has more than 50 distinct soil types. The topography is rolling to flat with elevation ranges from 50 to 400 feet above sea level.

BACKGROUND

In 1951, the Department of Energy (DOE) established the SRS for production of nuclear weapons materials. Subsequently, the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture has managed the natural resources on the site. Initial work focused on reforestation of abandoned farm lands on the SRS; currently, work focuses on sustainable natural resource management that is compatible with missions of the DOE and SRS.

Purple/Blue
FLOWERS

COMMON NAME: Pickerelweed

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Pontederia cordata*

FAMILY: Pickerelweed

FLOWERS: May

HABITAT-RANGE: Nova Scotia west to MN, and south to FL and TX; common throughout SC in a variety of aquatic habitats, including tidal freshwater marshes, lakes, ponds, roadside ditches, and swamp forests.

DESCRIPTION: Emergent, soft-stemmed perennial from a thick, short rhizome; to 3 feet tall; one leaf not far below the inflorescence, the others basal; leaf bases deeply heart-shaped to truncate.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Clasping Heliotrope

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Heliotropium amplexicaule*

FAMILY: (Borage) Boraginaceae

FLOWERS: April-September

HABITAT-RANGE: NC to FL, west to TX; found in SC in the coastal plain and maritime strand; occasionally along city roadsides, in cultivated fields, abandoned lots, and other disturbed areas.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb from a strong root; several stems; spreading or ascending to 20 inches tall; plant glandular-hairy; alternate leaves; flowers are purplish.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon; introduced, considered nonnative



COMMON NAME: Smooth Purple Coneflower

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Echinacea laevigata*

FAMILY: (Aster or Sunflower) Asteraceae

FLOWERS: Late May-early July

HABITAT-RANGE: From southeastern PA to southwestern SC and northeastern GA; rare in mountains, upper piedmont, and sandhills of SC; found mostly in dry open woodlands in calcium-rich soils.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb with a fibrous rootstock; 2-4 feet tall; unbranched, often in clumps; basal leaves with few spaced teeth, 6 inches long to 3 inches wide; stem leaves are similar, but smaller; flower heads solitary and terminal; ray flowers are violet to pale purple, drooping disc. Plant is federally endangered.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Rare; federally listed as endangered



COMMON NAME: Oak Ridge Lupine; Sky-blue Lupine

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Lupinus diffusus*

FAMILY: (Pea or Bean) Fabaceae

FLOWERS: March-May

HABITAT-RANGE: Common in the SC coastal plain in sandy dry open woods and sandy roadsides.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb with decumbant stems; stems generally in dense clumps, shaggy-hairy throughout; leaves evergreen and simple; Petals are light to dark blue with a conspicuous white-to-cream spot on the standard.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional



COMMON NAME: Purple Passionflower; Maypop

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Passiflora incarnata*

FAMILY: (Passionflower) Passifloraceae

FLOWERS: May-September

HABITAT-RANGE: FL to TX, north to MD and MO; very common throughout SC along roadsides and fences, fallow fields, hedge rows, thickets, and open places.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial, tendril bearing, herbaceous vine; to 6 feet long; creeping and rooting at nodes, or climbing; leaves deeply three-lobed; fruit is fleshy yellow when ripe in July to October; purplish flower is fringed.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Abundant



COMMON NAME: Healall

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Prunella vulgaris*

FAMILY: (Mint) Lamiaceae

FLOWERS: April-frost

HABITAT-RANGE: Newfoundland west to AR and south to NC, SC, TN, and AZ; common throughout SC along roadsides, in lawns, fields, yards, pastures, and gardens.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb from 6-12 inches tall; short branches anywhere below the central inflorescence; stems four-angled; leaves opposite; pale purplish flowers in globose spikes, but spikes become cylindrical as fruits mature.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional; weedy/invasive



COMMON NAME: Hyssop Skullcap

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Scutellaria integrifolia*

FAMILY: (Mint) Lamiaceae

FLOWERS: May-July

HABITAT-RANGE: Common throughout SC in the coastal plain; common in longleaf pine savannas, flatwoods, and also roadsides.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb with erect, four-angled stems; 1-2.5 feet tall; in clumps of one to several stems; calyx with prominent hump on upper side.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Clasping Venus' Looking Glass

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Triodanis perfoliata*

FAMILY: (Bellwort) Campanulaceae

FLOWERS: April-June

HABITAT-RANGE: From southern Ontario, south to FL, and west to TX and to the Dakotas; common throughout SC in dry fields and gardens, roadsides, and in abandoned lots.

DESCRIPTION: Herbaceous winter annual; 8-40 inches tall; stems erect, freely branched at base, unbranched above; leaves alternate, sessile, and clasping; purple flowers sessile in leaf axils; lower flowers do not open and are self-pollinating.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Abundant; introduced, considered nonnative/weedy



COMMON NAME: Smooth Vetch

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Vicia dasycarpa*

FAMILY: (Pea or Bean) Fabaceae

FLOWERS: May-September

HABITAT-RANGE: Common throughout SC; found mostly in coastal plain in fallow fields, roadsides, fence rows, and other disturbed sites.

DESCRIPTION: Annual or rarely perennial herb; trailing or climbing tendrils; alternate leaves, pinnately compound with 14 to 20 leaflets; terminal leaflet modified into a branched tendril; racemes with flowers borne on one side; calyx bulging at base, the flower stalk appearing lateral.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional; introduced, considered nonnative



COMMON NAME: Brazil Vervain

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Verbena brasiliensis*

FAMILY: Verbenaceae

FLOWERS: April-October

HABITAT-RANGE: LA to FL and north to VA and west to AR; occurs commonly as scattered plants and small colonies in new forest plantations, along forest edges, ROWs, and fields.

DESCRIPTION: Upright perennial with rough green square stems; 3-6 feet tall; spindly, with one to few stems from the base and often branched at mid-plant; from a woody rootcrown or rhizome; opposite leaves in widely spaced pairs, ovate to elliptic to lanceolate, margins coarsely serrate; flowers terminal fascicles of compact slender spikes, atop long slender leafless stalks, also square and rough; corolla lavender to purple, 0.1 inches wide, within hairy sepals and bracts.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common; introduced, considered nonnative



COMMON NAME: Moss Verbena

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Verbena tenuisecta*

FAMILY: Bignoniaceae

FLOWERS: March–frost

HABITAT–RANGE: Common throughout the piedmont and coastal plain; in the coastal plain along roads, in pastures, fields, lawns, and vacant lots.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb; prostrate to creeping; rooting at the nodes; stems branch abundantly, forming mats; opposite leaves, divided into numerous linear segments; corolla lavender, purple, pink, or white.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional; introduced, considered nonnative



COMMON NAME: American Beautyberry

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Callicarpa americana*

FAMILY: (Vervain) Verbenaceae

FLOWERS: June-July

HABITAT-RANGE: Mostly Southeastern United States; common throughout SC; maritime forests, fencerows, woodland borders, pine-mixed hardwood and oak-hickory forests, and sandy or rocky woodlands.

DESCRIPTION: Deciduous shrub up to 8 feet tall; arching stems with star-shaped hairs; opposite leaves, simple; ornamental purplish berries mature in August to October.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Boykin's Lobelia

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Lobelia boykinii*

FAMILY: (Bellwort) Campanulaceae

FLOWERS: May-July

HABITAT-RANGE: southern DE, SC to north FL. Occurs in pond cypress savannas, cypress-gum depressions, depression meadows, wet longleaf pine savannas, and wet longleaf pine flatwoods and adjacent ditches.

DESCRIPTION: Aquatic perennial from rhizomes; 20-32 inches tall; very narrow linear leaves; corolla blue to white; flower stalks without basal brachlets; raceme one sided.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Rare; SC species of concern



COMMON NAME: Oblongleaf Snakeherb; Pineland Dyschoriste;
Oblong-leaf Dyschoriste

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Dyschoriste oblongifolia*

FAMILY: (Acanthus) Acanthaceae

FLOWERS: April-May

HABITAT-RANGE: Coastal plain from southeastern SC to south FL; in SC, plentiful in longleaf pine flatwoods and pine/saw palmetto flatwoods.

DESCRIPTION: A perennial herb to 2 feet tall; flowers axillary, purplish-blue with dark spots; opposite leaves.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional



COMMON NAME: Birdfoot Violet

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Viola pedata*

FAMILY: (Violet) Violaceae

FLOWERS: March-June

HABITAT-RANGE: Native. TX to GA, and north to ME and west to MI and MO. Occurs as single plants or small colonies under open to semi-shady forests and along margins.

DESCRIPTION: Leaves deeply lobed (5-11), usually in threes (bird-foot shaped); flowers blueish-purple with white centers, petals all in one plane.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Longleaf Lobelia

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Lobelia elongata*

FAMILY: (Bellwort) Campanulaceae

FLOWERS: August-October

HABITAT-RANGE: Common throughout coastal plain. Grows in alluvial and non-alluvial swamp forest, freshwater marshes, and longleaf savannas.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb from basal offshoots; to 5 feet tall; leaves alternate and narrow, lanceolate tapering to both ends; flowers pale purple.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Downy Lobelia; Hairy Lobelia

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Lobelia puberula*

FAMILY: (Bellwort) Campanulaceae

FLOWERS: Late July-October

HABITAT-RANGE: NJ to OH, south to FL and TX; common throughout SC. Plants can be found scattered in areas in forest openings, along forest edges and right-of-ways, in both upland and low lying sites. Can be found on both moist and dry sites and open to shady habitats.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb from basal offshoots; to 4 feet tall; stem usually unbranched; soft fine hairs throughout stem; flowers violet to blue.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional



COMMON NAME: Carolina Larkspur

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Delphinium carolinianum*

FAMILY: Ranunculaceae

FLOWERS: April-July

HABITAT-RANGE: Northeastern TX into southwestern MD, west-central IL, LA, and piedmont of GA, and southwestern SC. Occasionally occurs in dry places in thin woods and open, often rocky or sandy soils.

DESCRIPTION: A perennial from tuberous roots; flowers white to blue to violet, each with a single spur.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Rare; SC species of concern



COMMON NAME: Fringed Bluestar

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Amsonia ciliata*

FAMILY: (Dogbane) Apocynaceae

FLOWERS: April

HABITAT-RANGE: From central NC to FL, west to TX, and north to southern MO; common in SC in the sandhills and inner coastal plain; sandy, dry, open woodlands, dry pinelands and xeric sandhills.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb with hairy stems; 12-28 inches tall; leaves alternate, filiform to linear; the pale blue, star-shaped corolla is distinctive.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Elephant's Foot

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Elephantopus tomentosus*

FAMILY: (Aster or Sunflower) Asteraceae

FLOWERS: Late July-September

HABITAT-RANGE: Common throughout the state; in the coastal plain in oak-hickory forests, longleaf pine flatwoods, roadsides, maritime forests, and pine-mixed hardwood forests.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb to 2 feet tall; leaves mostly basal, up to 12 inches long, soft-hairy beneath; flower heads with three conspicuous resin-dotted bracts below; pinkish-purple flowers.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Leather Flower

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Clematis crispa*

FAMILY: (Buttercup) Ranunculaceae

FLOWERS: April-August

HABITAT-RANGE: Chiefly coastal plain; common in hardwood bottoms, freshwater marshes, and alluvial and non-alluvial swamp forests

DESCRIPTION: Perennial, herbaceous vine, climbing or weakly ascending; leaves opposite, pinnately compound with three to five leaflets; flowers extremely fragrant; purple bell-shaped flowers.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



Pink
FLOWERS

COMMON NAME: Spurred Butterfly Pea

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Centrosema virginianum*

FAMILY: (Pea or Bean) Fabaceae

FLOWERS: June-October

HABITAT-RANGE: From southern NJ south to FL, and west to KY, AR, and TX; common throughout SC. Found in oak-hickory forests, longleaf pine flatwoods, dry sandy open woods, woodland openings, maritime forests, and coastal dunes.

DESCRIPTION: Trailing or twining perennial; herbaceous vine from a tough elongate root; leaves have three leaflets; flowers are violet to light pink.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional



COMMON NAME: Sandhill Thistle

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Cirsium repandum*

FAMILY: (Aster) Asteraceae

FLOWERS: May-July

HABITAT-RANGE: Common in xeric sandhills; sandy, dry, open woods; sandy fields.

DESCRIPTION: Deep-rooted perennial, 8-24 inches tall; stems are leafy to the top; leaves are alternate, covered by many small spines along with larger, scattered ones; heads solitary and often have terminating short branches coming down from the top; bracts below the flower heads are spiny tipped.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Pink Lady's Slipper; Mocassin Flower

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Cypripedium acaule*

FAMILY: (Orchid) Orchidaceae

FLOWERS: April-June

HABITAT-RANGE: Widespread in Eastern North America; in SC, common in mountains, occasionally in upper piedmont, and rare in the sandhills; found in dry, acid woodlands under pine, rare in bogs or under thickets.

DESCRIPTION: A showy perennial herb to 18 inches tall; two basal leaves, up to 9.5 inches long and 5.5 inches wide; glandular-hairy, with riblike parallel veins; flower solitary and terminating at a leafless stalk; three sepals and two lateral petals are green and often tinged with purple; the pouch-shaped petal is pink or rarely white.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Joe-pye-weed

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Eupatorium fistulosum*

FAMILY: (Aster) Asteraceae

FLOWERS: July-October

HABITAT-RANGE: TX to FL and north to ME and west to IA; occurs as scattered plants in open forest and old fields, and along forest edges and right-of-ways.

DESCRIPTION: Erect and robust perennial; 6-10 feet tall from a persistent rootcrown; have whorls of three to seven roughish, pointed, ovate-toothed, light-green leaves borne on tall, stout stems; bears long terminal clusters of purple to pink flowers grouped into numerous small heads; have hollow stems and each flower head contains five to seven disc flowers.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional; SC species of concern



COMMON NAME: Pinkscale Blazing Star

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Liatris elegans*

FAMILY: (Aster or Sunflower) Asteraceae

FLOWERS: September-October

HABITAT-RANGE: From central SC to FL, west to TX and east-central OK; mostly a coastal plain plant in SC. Common in sandy, dry open woodlands and sandy fields.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial, erect herb to 5 feet tall; from a globose, tapered rootstock; stem leaves alternate, linear to narrowly elliptic; bracts below flower heads are dilated and pink.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Horsemint

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Monarda punctata*

FAMILY: (Mint) Lamiaceae

FLOWERS: July-September

HABITAT-RANGE: VT to MN, south to FL, TX, and AZ; in SC, primarily in sandhills and coastal plain; common in sandy, dry, open woodlands and fields; occasionally grows in piedmont in sandy or rocky woodlands.

DESCRIPTION: Aromatic, perennial herb with four-angled stems; 16-40 inches tall; opposite leaves; flowers in tight clusters subtended by several wholly or partially pink to lavender bracts; corolla is yellow, spotted with purple.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Eustis Lake Beardtongue

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Penstemon australis*

FAMILY: (Figwort) Scrophulariaceae

FLOWERS: May-July

HABITAT-RANGE: VA to FL, and west to AL; in SC, common throughout the coastal plain, sandhills, and piedmont; also found in dry sandy open woods, dry fallow fields, burned-over thickets, and along roadsides.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb; opposite leaves; stems one to several; 8-28 inches tall; basal leaves shaped differently from the stem leaves; inflorescence hairy, the hairs are simple or glandular.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Goat's Rue

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Tephrosia virginiana*

FAMILY: (Pea or Bean) Fabaceae

FLOWERS: May-June

HABITAT-RANGE: NH to MN, south to FL and TX; common throughout SC; pine-oak forests in the mountains, dry oak-hickory forests in the piedmont, longleaf pine flatwoods, dry sandy open woods, clearings, woodlands, and along roadsides in the coastal plain.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb; 8-28 inches tall; dense, grayish hairs; leaves odd-pinnately compound; bicolored pea-like flowers with pink wings and a yellow standard crowded into clusters atop a hairy stem.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Spiderwort; Piedmont Roseling

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Callisia rose*

FAMILY: (Spiderwort) Commelinaceae

FLOWERS: May-July

HABITAT-RANGE: From southeastern VA through the Carolinas to GA and peninsular FL; in SC, found in the inner coastal plains and sandhills; common in longleaf pine-scrub sandhills, sandy dry open woods, Carolina bay ridges and sand ridges.

DESCRIPTION: Smooth perennial herb; 8 inches tall; narrow basal leaves tufted; flowers subtended by minute bracts; petal of three; six fertile stamens, bearded; flowers pale pink.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional



COMMON NAME: Eastern Purple Bladderwort

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Utricularia purpurea*

FAMILY: (Bladderwort) Lentibulariaceae

FLOWERS: May-September

HABITAT-RANGE: Scattered throughout the coastal plain in a variety of aquatic habitats.

DESCRIPTION: Carnivorous, free-floating, rootless aquatic; usually in bunches or mats with flowering stalks supported above the water surface by the mass of submerged, branching stems that often terminate in bladders; flowering stalks grow to 4 inches tall with one to three purple flowers.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Carolina Rose

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Rosa carolina*

FAMILY: (Rose) Rosaceae

FLOWERS: May-June, sporadically later

HABITAT-RANGE: Nova Scotia to MN, south to FL and TX, throughout SC (except the maritime strand); common in xeric, hardpan forests, upland pastures, woodland borders, and pinelands.

DESCRIPTION: Low, semi-upright shrub to 3 feet tall; stems have straight prickles; leaves compound usually with five coarsely serrate leaflets.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Scaly Blazing Star

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Liatris squarrosa*

FAMILY: (Aster or Sunflower) Asteraceae

FLOWERS: June-August

HABITAT-RANGE: Common throughout SC; coastal plain and piedmont species; common in longleaf pine flatwoods and dry, open, sandy woods.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb; stems 12-32 inches tall, leaves are linear, those near base 3-10 inches long; tips of bracts below flowering heads are facing away from the heads.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: **Prairie Fleabane**

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Erigeron strigosus*

FAMILY: Asteraceae

FLOWERS: April-October

HABITAT-RANGE: Native throughout the United States and southern Canada. Inhabits new forests plantations, common in ROWs, abandoned fields, pastures, and waste places.

DESCRIPTION: Upright annual or rarely biennial, 1-3 feet tall; sparsely branching and sparsely leafy from shallow fibrous roots. Alternate leaves with early basal rosette, basal leaves oblanceolate to elliptic, to 6 inches long and 1 inch wide; flowers are terminal heads on slender stalks, white to lavender ray petals, usually 40-60; involucre bracts in single row.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common; weedy/invasive



COMMON NAME: Tall Bush-clover

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Lespedeza stuevei*

FAMILY: Fabaceae

FLOWERS: July-September

HABITAT-RANGE: Native found throughout the Eastern United States; scattered along sandy, open forests, barren clearings, and roadsides.

DESCRIPTION: Tall stemmed, erect or ascending; 2-5 feet tall; numerous alternate leaves that are crowded; leaflets are oblong to linear, 0.2-1.2 inches long and 0.4 inches wide; crowded clusters of small flowers, 0.2-0.3 inches long, pea-shaped, lavender-pink to rose-purple streaks.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional



COMMON NAME: Smooth Ticktrefoil

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Desmodium laevigatum*

FAMILY: Fabaceae

FLOWERS: September-October

HABITAT-RANGE: A native found throughout the Eastern United States. Found along open forests and right-of-ways.

DESCRIPTION: Upright perennial legume; 1-5 feet tall; leaves have three leaflets with terminal leaflet ovate to elliptic-ovate, 1-2 inches wide and 2-3 inches long with blunt tip; flowers are irregular pea-shaped, pink to purple, 0.3-0.4 inches long, found on long branching stalks.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Pinxter Flower; Pink Azalea

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Rhododendron periclymenoides*

FAMILY: (Heath) Ericaceae

FLOWERS: Late March-May

HABITAT-RANGE: NY and OH, south to GA and AL; in SC, in the mountains, piedmont, and inner coastal plain; SC's most common azalea, except in the coastal plain where it is rare; found in streambanks, beech forests, and a variety of moist to dry oak-hickory forests.

DESCRIPTION: Deciduous shrub to 10 feet tall; leaves not present or not fully expanded at flowering, with hairs on the margins and stiff hairs on the main veins below; flowers pink to white; sepals less than 0.04 inches long, without stalked glands.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Sweet Mountain Azalea

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Rhododendron canescens*

FAMILY: (Heath) Ericaceae

FLOWERS: March-early May

HABITAT-RANGE: DE and MD, south to FL, and west to TX and OK; in SC, found throughout the coastal plain and into the southwest piedmont; mostly found in moist, wooded slopes along the edges of swamps and hardwood bottoms, low woods and thickets, riverbanks and streambanks, rocky open woodlands, and borders of pocosins and bogs.

DESCRIPTION: Deciduous shrub to 16 feet tall; flowers fragrant, appearing before the leaves, corolla is pale to deep pink, without yellow markings.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Virginia Meadow-beauty

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Rhexia virginica*

FAMILY: (Meadow-beauty) Melastomaceae

FLOWERS: May-October

HABITAT-RANGE: Common throughout SC, but less so in piedmont; common in the coastal plain in wet, longleaf pine savannas; edges of swamp-gum ponds, and roadside ditches.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb with stems to 40 inches tall; spongy, thickened near the base; stems usually branched, with coarse hairs; roots tuberous; stem wing-angles with four nearly equal faces at midstem; leaves conspicuously ciliate-toothed on margins; anthers curved; flowers purplish to lavender pink.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Barbara's Buttons

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Marshallia graminifolia*

FAMILY: (Aster or Sunflower) Asteraceae

FLOWERS: Late July-September

HABITAT-RANGE: From eastern NC to southeastern AL; in SC, it is primarily a plant of the sandhills and inner coastal plain; found in xeric communities and pine flatwoods.

DESCRIPTION: Fibrous-rooted perennial herb; stems 16-32 inches tall; basal leaves firm and ascending, linear to narrowly elliptic, 2-8 inches long; heads with whitish to light pink disc flowers.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Unknown



COMMON NAME: Pink Wild Bean; Pink Fuzzybean

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Strophostyles umbellata*

FAMILY: (Pea or Bean) Fabaceae

FLOWERS: June-September

HABITAT-RANGE: From southern NY west to Ohio, south to FL and TX; common throughout SC in fields, thickets, dry sandy woods, and clearings.

DESCRIPTION: Trailing or climbing herbaceous vine from a perennial root; stems to about 5 feet long; leaf blades pinnately three-foliolate; petals pink or pale purple; flowers few to several in headlike clusters on stalks to 12 inches long; legumes mature in August-October.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Violet Woodsorrel

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Oxalis violacea*

FAMILY: (Wood sorrel) Oxalidaceae

FLOWERS: April-May; fall

HABITAT-RANGE: Common throughout SC; found in the coastal plain in beech and oak-hickory forests.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb; 4-8 inches tall; leaves and flowering stalks all arise from a bulbous base; leaves palmately divided into three segments, reddish or purple beneath; pink flowers.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Carolina Phlox

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Phlox carolina*

FAMILY: (Phlox) Polemoniaceae

FLOWERS: May-July

HABITAT-RANGE: Common throughout SC; common in the outer coastal plain in longleaf pine flatwoods, oak-hickory forests, clearings, and roadsides.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb; stems erect, solitary, or clustered; stems to 3 feet tall; pink flowers.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



Yellow
FLOWERS

COMMON NAME: Woodland Sunflower

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Helianthus divaricatus*

FAMILY: (Aster) Asteraceae

FLOWERS: June-August

HABITAT-RANGE: Eastern United States as far south as central FL, MS, and LA; occurs in new forest plantations, forest edges, and roadsides.

DESCRIPTION: Smooth stems up to 5 feet tall; leaves opposite, narrowly lanceolate, 2-7 inches long and 0.5-2 inches wide; short non-winged petioles to 0.2 inches long; yellow ray petals.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional



COMMON NAME: St. Peter's-wort

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Hypericum stans*

FAMILY: (St. John's-wort) Hypericaceae

FLOWERS: May-October

HABITAT-RANGE: NY south to FL, west to TX, and north to KS and KY; in SC, mainly in the coastal plain, sandhills, and lower piedmont; common in longleaf-pine flatwoods and savannas, ditches, and sandy open woods.

DESCRIPTION: Erect shrub, 1-3 feet tall; stems with shredded old bark; sepals four and unequal, the two outer, larger ones enclosing the two, much narrower, inner ones; yellow-gold flowers.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional



COMMON NAME: Pitted Stripeseed

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Piriqueta caroliniana*

FAMILY: (Turnera) Turneraceae

FLOWERS: May-September

HABITAT-RANGE: Coastal plain species from the western coastal counties of SC to FL; occasionally found in sandy, dry open woodlands.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb to 20 inches tall; spreads and forms colonies from root sprouts; yellow flowers stay open only on sunny days, and petals fall off easily.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Showy Rattle-box

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Crotalaria spectabilis*

FAMILY: (Pea or Bean) Fabaceae

FLOWERS: July-September

HABITAT-RANGE: From southeastern VA to FL, and west to the east half of TX and central MO; common in the piedmont, sandhills, coastal plain, and maritime strand, roadsides, cultivated and fallow fields, and other disturbed areas.

DESCRIPTION: Annual herb, 2-4 feet tall, from a woody taproot; alternate, simple leaves, markedly obovate; stems commonly dark purple; legume inflated, many seeds becoming black at maturity in August-October.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Abundant; noxious weed



COMMON NAME: Partridge Pea

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Cassia fasciculata*

FAMILY: (Pea or Bean) Fabaceae

FLOWERS: June-September

HABITAT-RANGE: Common throughout SC in various disturbed sites; especially common in abandoned agricultural fields.

DESCRIPTION: Annual herb, reclining or erect, to 3 feet tall; leaves sensitive, folding when touched, even-pinnately compound with 12 to 36 leaflets; sessile, depressed, saucer shaped gland near the middle of the leaf stalk; legume mature July-November.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Abundant



COMMON NAME: Pencilflower

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Stylosanthes biflora*

FAMILY: (Bean or Pea) Fabaceae

FLOWERS: June-August

HABITAT-RANGE: Common throughout SC; in the outer coastal plain it grows in longleaf pine flatwoods, roadsides, waste places, and sandy, dry, open woods.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb with one to several prostrate to erect stems, 5-20 inches long; leaves trifoliate; legume consists of two portions, the lower frequently aborting and becoming stalklike; legumes mature in July-October.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional



COMMON NAME: Rabbit-bells

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Crotalaria angulata*

FAMILY: (Pea or Bean) Fabaceae

FLOWERS: April-August

HABITAT-RANGE: Piedmont species and coastal plains species in dry, sandy, open woods and roadsides.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial to 16 inches tall; stems numerous and erect creeping to ascending, simple, hairy leaves on upper surface; legumes inflated. Plant is poisonous.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Rare



COMMON NAME: Common Goldenrod

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Solidago altissima*

FAMILY: (Aster or Sunflower) Asteraceae

FLOWERS: September-October

HABITAT-RANGE: Native to the Eastern United States, common throughout SC; found in dry forests, woodlands, old fields, and along roadsides.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial erect herb, 2-7 feet tall; has long, slender rhizomes; stems with appressed hairs; lower leaves are narrow and lanceolate.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon; weedy/ invasive



COMMON NAME: Southern Sneezeweed

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Helenium flexuosum*

FAMILY: (Aster or Sunflower) Asteraceae

FLOWERS: May-August

HABITAT-RANGE: Common throughout the Eastern United States; common throughout SC; found in longleaf flatwoods and savannas, ditches, alluvial pastures, wet meadows, and riverbanks.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb, 16-36 inches tall; alternate leaves, with base of the blades extending down the stems making them winged.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Southern Ragwort

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Senecio anonymus*

FAMILY: (Aster) Asteraceae

FLOWERS: April-June

HABITAT-RANGE: FL to AL, south-central KY, southeastern PA, and southern NC; common in fields, pastures, open woods, savannas, and roadsides.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial to 2 feet tall; stem densely woolly at base; basal leaves cuneate, lanceolate, and crenate to serrate or once pinnately dissected; yellow flowers.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Abundant



COMMON NAME: Squarehead

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Tetragonotheca helianthoides*

FAMILY: (Aster or Sunflower) Asteraceae

FLOWERS: April-July

HABITAT-RANGE: From southeastern VA and eastern TN, south to peninsular FL and southern MS; in SC, scattered throughout; longleaf pine-scrub oak sandhills, sandy woods, roadsides, and thickets.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial, caespitose, erect herb with one to several stems; to 3 feet tall; leaves opposite, elliptic to ovate, coarsely dentate to serrate; yellow petaled flower heads subtended to four ovate bracts.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Rare



COMMON NAME: Hairy False Foxglove

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Aureolaria pectinata*

FAMILY: (Figwort) Scrophulariaceae

FLOWERS: May-September

HABITAT-RANGE: From southeastern TX to FL, north to VA, KY and MO; throughout SC, but mostly in the piedmont, sandhills, and inner coastal plain; common in longleaf pine-turkey oak and pine scrub oak sandhills, sandy dry open woods and Carolina ridges.

DESCRIPTION: Annual herb; densely covered with glandular hairs; to 3 feet tall; leaves deeply dissected. This plant is a hemiparasite on the roots of turkey oak or other members of the black oak group.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Yellow Stargrass

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Hypoxis hirsuta*

FAMILY: (Iris) Iridaceae

FLOWERS: March-June

HABITAT-RANGE: From MA to Manitoba, south to FL and TX; in SC, common throughout except the outer coastal plain; is found in open woodlands, meadows, road banks, and pine oak heaths in the mountains.

DESCRIPTION: Herbaceous perennial from a swollen underground stem; leaves basal only, grasslike, ascending to nearly erect; yellow flowers.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Eastern Prickly-pear; Devil's-tongue

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Opuntia humifusa*

FAMILY: (Cactus) Cactaceae

FLOWERS: August-October

HABITAT-RANGE: Common throughout the State; in the coastal plain, in sandy dry open woods, coastal dunes, and pastures.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial, woody, fleshy plant with photosynthetic stems; stem segments (joints) tightly held together; large spines present or absent; nodes with tuft of hairlike spines that readily penetrate the skin; leaves alternate, promptly deciduous; fruit is a berry, purple to reddish brown when ripe.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Whorled-leaf Coreopsis

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Coreopsis major*

FAMILY: (Aster or Sunflower) Asteraceae

FLOWERS: July-August

HABITAT-RANGE: From PA south to FL, and west to MS; common throughout SC; found in sandy streambanks, dry woodland margins, dry oak hickory forests, longleaf pine flatwoods, sandy dry open woods, and along roadsides.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb, 20-40 inches tall; leaves opposite and deeply palmately divided into three segments, giving the appearance of six leaves in a whorl; flowers are yellow.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Lance-leaved Coreopsis

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Coreopsis lanceolata*

FAMILY: (Aster or Sunflower) Asteraceae or Compositae

FLOWERS: May-July

HABITAT-RANGE: VA south to FL, west to LA, north to MO and MI; grows in sandy or rocky soil, disturbed areas.

DESCRIPTION: Solitary yellow daisy-like flower heads bloom on long stalks (1-2 feet tall) and have eight yellow ray flower petals with three to four notches at tips; leaves lower and basal 3-6 inches long, short-stalked, elliptic to linear, occasionally lobed; upper leaves few, opposite, unstalked, linear to oblong.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional



COMMON NAME: Green-and-gold

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Chrysogonum virginianum*

FAMILY: (Aster of Sunflower) Asteraceae

FLOWERS: Late March-early June

HABITAT-RANGE: From southeastern SC, northwestern NC, and eastern TN, south to FL, and east-central AL; piedmont, sandhills, and coastal plain; moist to fairly dry forests and woodlands.

DESCRIPTION: Herbaceous perennial, flowering early when small; at first stemless or short-stemmed, but later flowering stems elongating to 4 inches tall; opposite leaves; flowers yellow.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional



COMMON NAME: Carolina False Dandelion

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Pyrrhopappus carolinianus*

FAMILY: (Aster or Sunflower) Asteraceae

FLOWERS: April-June

HABITAT-RANGE: DE to KS, and south to FL and TX; common throughout SC (but less common in the mountains); along roadsides, in pastures, fallow and cultivated fields, lawns, and meadows.

DESCRIPTION: Annual or short-lived perennial, with milky juice from a well-developed taproot; to 4 feet tall; basal leaves pinnately lobed or dissected to merely toothed; upper leaves reduced; heads often solitary.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common; weedy/invasive



COMMON NAME: Dollarweed

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Rhynchosia reniformis*

FAMILY: Fabaceae

FLOWERS: June-October

HABITAT-RANGE: Native. TX to FL and north to NC and TN; occurs as small colonies in dry forests, savannas, prairies, and right-of-ways; also inhabits forest edges and openings.

DESCRIPTION: Short and erect perennial legume, 3-8 inches tall, from a slender woody rhizome and forming small colonies; moderately stout stems, strongly angled, densely hairy; alternate leaves, single or rarely three leaflets, rounded or kidney shaped, wrinkled surface with hairlike stipels at leaf bases; flowers terminal and axillary raceme clusters, pea-type, yellow petals, 0.2-0.3 inches long, calyx lobed, 0.2-0.4 inches long; each flower has a linear bract, 0.1-0.2 inches long.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional



COMMON NAME: Puccoon

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Lithospermum carolinense*

FAMILY: (Borage) Boraginaceae

FLOWERS: April-June

HABITAT-RANGE: From southeastern SC, south to FL, and west to TX; in SC, in the sandhills and southeast coastal plain; xeric sandhills, sandy roadsides, and fields.

DESCRIPTION: Herb 12-40 inches tall; has a strong-staining taproot; leaves alternate; stems are leafy and rough; yellow flowers in dense cymes, leafy-bracted.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Coastal Plain Yelloweyed Grass

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Xyris ambigua*

FAMILY: Xyridaceae

FLOWERS: July-September

HABITAT-RANGE: Common in sandy peats of moist sands; found in roadside ditches, savannas, bogs, and pine flatwoods from NC south to FL, and west to TX.

DESCRIPTION: Annual or perennial with small, inconspicuous yellow flowers. The bright yellow corollas protrude from behind woody scales that are in a small terminal spike on a leafless stem.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Black-eyed Susan

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Rudbeckia hirta*

FAMILY: (Aster or Sunflower) Asteraceae

FLOWERS: May-June

HABITAT-RANGE: Throughout the United States; common throughout SC along roadsides, pastures, open woods, fields, and meadows.

DESCRIPTION: Tap-rooted annual, but sometimes a biennial or fibrous rooted perennial; 12-40 inches tall; leaves and stems rough and bristly haired; as a biennial it forms a rosette of leaves the first year, followed by yellow flowers the second year; it has a brown center in the flower head.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional; weedy/invasive



COMMON NAME: Eastern Green Eyes

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Berlandiera pumila*

FAMILY: (Aster or Sunflower) Asteraceae

FLOWERS: Late May-frost

HABITAT-RANGE: Mainly a coastal plain plant from north-central SC, to north FL, west to east TX; in SC, found in lower piedmont, sandhills, and inner coastal plain; common in longleaf pine-scrub oak sandhills, pine-turkey oak sandhills, and sandy ridges.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb to 3.5 feet tall; leaves alternate, hairy on both surfaces; disc flowers green in bud, bracts below yellow flower heads are wide.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Rosemary Sunrose

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Helianthemum rosmarinifolium*

FAMILY: (Rockrose) Cistaceae

FLOWERS: May-June

HABITAT-RANGE: From south-central NC to FL panhandle, and west to TX; in SC, primarily the sandhills and coastal plain; also common in dry, sandy, open woodlands, sandy roadsides and fields.

DESCRIPTION: Small perennial herb up to 16 inches tall; leaves very narrow; has both chasmogamous (flowers with showy yellow petals) and cleistogamous (flowers with no petals) present. Both flowers mature at the same time.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Sundrops

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Oenothera fruticosa*

FAMILY: (Evening Primrose) Onagraceae

FLOWERS: May-August

HABITAT-RANGE: Widespread in Eastern North America; scattered throughout SC, but mostly in the mountains; primarily dry meadows and roadsides, but also in and around seepages.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb to 3 feet tall; stem branched above; alternate leaves more than 0.25 inches wide; yellow petals to 1 inch long; capsule angled, widest at the middle, smooth or glandular hairs.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



White
FLOWERS

COMMON NAME: Easter Lily

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Zephyranthes atamasca*

FAMILY: (Amaryllis) Amaryllidaceae

FLOWERS: Late March-April

HABITAT-RANGE: VA to north FL and west to MS; in SC, common in the coastal plain and lower piedmont; found in bottomland forests and adjacent road shoulders and wet meadows.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb from a bulb; flowering stalk to 1 foot tall, usually solitary, terminated by a single flower; leaves basal and linear; perianth usually white, rarely pink.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional



COMMON NAME: Fragrant Waterlily

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Nymphaea odorata*

FAMILY: (Water-lily) Nymphaeaceae

FLOWERS: June-September

HABITAT-RANGE: Newfoundland west to Manitoba, south to FL and TX; in SC, mainly a coastal plain species; scattered in the piedmont and mountains, where it is rare in pools, ponds, and stream margins.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb; free-floating and anchored from a thick rhizome; known for its distinct, showy, sweet smelling, white flowers; leaves purple beneath.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Abundant



COMMON NAME: Cottonweed

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Froelichia floridana*

FAMILY: (Amaranth) Amaranthaceae

FLOWERS: June-October

HABITAT-RANGE: A coastal plain species; common in sandy, dry, open woods; sandy fields; and sandy roadsides.

DESCRIPTION: Stiffly erect herb; 3-6 feet tall, usually with a few well-developed branches; branching mostly from upper nodes; stems and leaves with whitish hairs; leaves opposite, entire, few.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional; weedy/invasive



COMMON NAME: Jointweed

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Polygonella americana*

FAMILY: (Buckwheat) Polygonaceae

FLOWERS: June-September

HABITAT-RANGE: From southeastern NC to southern GA, west to TX and NM, north to MO and AR; in SC, primarily found in the sandhills, frequently in longleaf pine-shrub oak sandhills and pine-turkey oak sandhills.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial semi-shrub with many short, leafy branches; 24-32 inches tall; appears as a depressed matted shrub early in growing season; petals absent; sepals white.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Hatpin

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Eriocaulon decangulare*

FAMILY: (Pipewort) Eriocaulaceae

FLOWERS: June-October

HABITAT-RANGE: Mostly on the coastal plain, from NJ to FL, and west to east TX; in SC, common in the coastal plain and sandhills; sandy or peaty lake shores, longleaf pine flatwoods, pond cypress savannas, margins of cypress ponds, ditches, and sometimes around ponds and lakes.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb with flowering stalks 12-32 inches tall, finely 8-12 ridged; flowers white, in dense, hard button heads on the tip of leafless stalks; leaves mostly basal, linear, with air chambers visible to the naked eye.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Wild Garlic

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Allium canadense*

FAMILY: (Lily) Liliaceae

FLOWERS: Mid April-May

HABITAT-RANGE: From southern SC south to FL, and west to TX; in SC, found locally abundant in the west-central counties of the coastal plains, piedmont, and sandhills, longleaf pine-scrub oak sandhills, pastures, moist and dry woodlands.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial, bulbous, scabose smooth herb; 8-24 inches tall; leaves 6-18 inches long; linear, flat umbel entirely of normal white flowers.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional; weedy/invasive



COMMON NAME: Partridge Berry

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Mitchella repens*

FAMILY: (Madder) Rubiaceae

FLOWERS: May-June

HABITAT-RANGE: From Nova Scotia west to MN, south to peninsular FL and TX; common throughout SC; found in coniferous and deciduous forests, maritime forests, and streamsides.

DESCRIPTION: Evergreen perennial, trailing; opposite leaves; flowers in pairs; white flowers; a single berry forms from the fusion of the ripened ovaries of two flowers, leaving two scars on the mature fruit; fruits mature in June-July, but persist throughout winter.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Fringe-tree

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Chionanthus virginicus*

FAMILY: (Olive) Oleaceae

FLOWERS: April-May

HABITAT-RANGE: NJ south to FL, west to OK and TX; common throughout SC; wide variety of habitats including dry mesic or wet forests, glades and barrens, over various rocks, and swamp forests and pocosins in the coastal plain.

DESCRIPTION: Fast growing, short-lived shrub or small tree; leaves opposite, simple, deciduous; each flower has a four-parted calyx and four white petals; drupes are blue and mature July to September.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Sweet Bay

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Magnolia virginiana*

FAMILY: (Magnolia) Magnoliaceae

FLOWERS: April-July

HABITAT-RANGE: From eastern MD and southern PA, south to southern FL, west to east TX, and north in the Miss. Valley to TN and AR; in SC, primarily common in the sandhills and coastal plain, but found in the piedmont and mountains where it is rare; found in pocosins, longleaf pine and pond cypress savannas, swamp and bay forests, and low wet woodlands.

DESCRIPTION: Small shrub or tree up to 30-80 feet tall; leaves entire, evergreen or semi-evergreen, persisting into winter with a few remaining until spring; leaves white beneath; has creamy white flowers; fruits mature July to October, with stalks keeping the bright red seeds attached to the open follicles.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Bigroot Morning Glory

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Ipomoea pandurata*

FAMILY: (Morning glory) Convolvulaceae

FLOWERS: May-July

HABITAT-RANGE: From CT, NY west to OH, KS, south to peninsular FL and east TX; common throughout SC along fencerows and roadsides, lawns, sandy open woods, and fallow fields.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial, trailing vine from a deep, vertical, enlarged root growing to 30 pounds; corolla white, with a purple center.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common; weedy/invasive



COMMON NAME: Ox-eye Daisy

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Leucanthemum vulgare*

FAMILY: (Aster or Sunflower) Asteraceae

FLOWERS: April-August

HABITAT-RANGE: Common throughout the United States; in SC, more so in the northern part; along roadsides, around buildings and waste places, lawns, old fields, pastures and meadows.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional; weedy/invasive



COMMON NAME: *Nestronia*

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Nestronia umbellula*

FAMILY: (Sandalwood) Santalaceae

FLOWERS: April-May

HABITAT-RANGE: VA south to AL, also KY; in SC, rare in piedmont, sandhills, and inner coastal plain; found in dry forests with a somewhat open canopy, usually upslope from Pacolet soils.

DESCRIPTION: A colony-forming shrub 1.5-4.5 feet tall; opposite leaves, entire, and 0.75-2 inches long; male and female flowers are produced on different plants; the small greenish flowers consist of four to five petal-like sepals; female flowers are borne singly in the axils of leaves, the male flowers are in umbels; fruit is a greenish drupe, to 0.5 inches in diameter and matures in July.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Rare; SC species of concern



COMMON NAME: Oakleaf Hydrangea

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Hydrangea quercifolia*

FAMILY: Hydrangeaceae

FLOWERS: May-July

HABITAT-RANGE: Native. LA to northwestern FL and GA and north to central TN and west to Miss. River; occurs in shady to semi-shady habitats on moist slopes and in bottomland forests, and along ravines and streams.

DESCRIPTION: Multi-stemmed deciduous shrub, 3-6 feet tall; sparsely branched; young twigs are reddish-brown hairy, larger branches and stems with thin reddish-brown bark peeling in films; leaves opposite, deciduous, oak-shaped with four to six lobes; showy elongated panicles (6-12 inches long); each lateral branch bearing cymes of tiny fertile flowers (white petals) terminating in a larger single sterile flower with four greatly enlarged sepals.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Rare



COMMON NAME: Spurge-nettle

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Cnidocolus stimulosus*

FAMILY: (Spurge) Euphorbiaceae

FLOWERS: Late March-August

HABITAT-RANGE: From southeastern VA south to FL, west to TX; mainly on coastal plain, sandhills, and piedmont of SC; longleaf pine-turkey oak and pine-scrub oak sandhills; Carolina bay rims; fluvial ridges; sandy, dry, open woods; and stable dunes.

DESCRIPTION: Erect or reclining perennial herb, 6-36 inches tall; entire plant covered with stinging hairs; petals absent; alternate leaves, sepals white, palmately lobed or dissected.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Woolly White

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Hymenopappus scabiosaeus*

FAMILY: (Aster or Sunflower) Asteraceae

FLOWERS: Late April-June

HABITAT-RANGE: From south-central SC to northern peninsular FL, west to AR and OK; in SC, abundant in the sandhills region of Aiken and Lexington Counties; longleaf pine-turkey oak and pine-scrub oak sandhills, sandy fields, and along sandy roadsides.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb from a thick taproot, 1-2 feet tall; leaves clothed with whitish hairs on the underside; basal rosette of leaves present; stem leaves alternate, finely twice-dissected; ray flowers absent, but subtending bracts have a petal-like, whitish tip; has white disk flowers.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional



COMMON NAME: Bingleaf Snowbell

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Styrax grandifolius*

FAMILY: (Storax) Styracaceae

FLOWERS: April-May

HABITAT-RANGE: Primarily a piedmont and coastal plain species, occasional in the coastal plain as understory species in moist oak-hickory forests, along streambanks, and in pine-mixed hardwood forests.

DESCRIPTION: Small tree up to 20 feet tall, but more commonly a large shrub; flowers fragrant; leaves with star-shaped hairs beneath.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Flowering Spurge

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Euphorbia corollata*

FAMILY: (Spurge) Euphorbiaceae

FLOWERS: May-September

HABITAT-RANGE: Common throughout SC; in the coastal plain in oak-hickory forests, longleaf pine flatwoods, pine-mixed hardwood forests, roadsides, fields, and along railroads.

DESCRIPTION: Erect perennial with milky juice; stem freely branched above, 10-36 inches tall; leaves symmetrical, alternate below, opposite in the inflorescence.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: **Highbush Blackberry**

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Rubus argutus*

FAMILY: Rosaceae

FLOWERS: April-July

HABITAT-RANGE: Native. TX to central FL and north to MD and west to KS; common invader of harvested forests; occurs on wet to dry sites and open to semi-shady habitats; common along ROWs and forest edges.

DESCRIPTION: Erect and arching cane-like shrub, 3-10 feet tall; stem armed with broadbased and flattened hook thorns; alternate leaves, blades elliptic to lanceolate with long tapering tips, margins are serrate to twice serrate; petioles and lower surface midveins with thorns; racemes on axillary branchlets, having leafy bracts, five petals, white (pink in bud).

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon; weedy/invasive



COMMON NAME: Pipsissewa; Spotted Wintergreen

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Chimaphila maculata*

FAMILY: (Heath) Ericaceae

FLOWERS: May-June

HABITAT-RANGE: Widespread in Eastern North America; common throughout SC; found in beech, oak-hickory, pine-mixed hardwood forests, and coniferous forests.

DESCRIPTION: Small rhizomatous herb to 8 inches tall; leaves evergreen, whorled, and variegated, with white on the midrib and larger veins; flowers nodding, fragrant.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Water Hemlock

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Cicuta maculata*

FAMILY: (Parsley) Apiaceae

FLOWERS: May-August

HABITAT-RANGE: Throughout North America; common throughout SC; most often found in streamsides, roadside ditches, swamps, and freshwater tidal marshes.

DESCRIPTION: Erect branching perennial to 9 feet tall; leaves are compound, and can be pinnate, bipinnate, or tripinnate.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon; weedy/invasive



COMMON NAME: Sandhill Lily; Georgia Beargrass

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Nolina georgiana*

FAMILY: (Lily) Liliaceae

FLOWERS: Late May-June

HABITAT-RANGE: From north-central SC south to south-central GA; in SC, occurs in the sandhills and inner coastal plain north to Kershaw County; occurs in longleaf pine-turkey oak and longleaf pine-shrub oak sandhills.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb to 5 feet tall; leaves in a basal rosette, linear, 12-18 inches long, reduced upward, gracefully arching away from the stem; inflorescence is a large panicle; flowers white; fruits are a three-lobed, bladderlike capsule, with thin wings on each angle.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Rare; SC species of concern



COMMON NAME: *Yucca*

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Yucca filamentosa*

FAMILY: Agavaceae

FLOWERS: April-June

HABITAT-RANGE: Native; LA to south FL and north to MD; occurs mostly on sandy soils and open to semi-shady habitats, but also on ridges of the piedmont and mountains.

DESCRIPTION: Short, leafy-stemmed woody plant, 8-24 inches tall, with flower stalks to 10 feet tall; from stout branching roots; numerous leaves spiraling rosette-like, stiff, linear and dagger shaped, 8-32 inches long, parallel veined with white flaring bases, long tapering tips to a spiny point, white margins fraying into threadlike curly fibers; tall stalked panicle, 3-10 feet tall with showy bell-shaped white to cream flowers, drooping on hairy or hairless bracts, six unequal length petals, lanceolate to ovate.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Abundant



COMMON NAME: Sticky Catchfly

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Silene caroliniana*

FAMILY: (Pink) Caryophyllaceae

FLOWERS: April-July

HABITAT-RANGE: Lower piedmont, sandhills, and coastal plain from NC south to SC just into eastern GA; in sandhills and coastal plains of SC; also in sandy, dry, open woods and xeric habitats; in the piedmont in sandy, dry, open woodlands, especially around granitic flatrocks.

DESCRIPTION: Tufted perennial up to 8 inches tall from a thin, deep taproot; leaves oblong, well separated, up to 2 inches long; petals vary from white to pink, about 0.5 inches long.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Flowering Dogwood

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Cornus florida*

FAMILY: (Dogwood) Cornaceae

FLOWERS: March-April

HABITAT-RANGE: Common throughout SC; in the coastal plain in oak-hickory, beech, and pine-mixed hardwood forests.

DESCRIPTION: Fast growing, short-lived tree to 50 feet tall; bark rough, fissured into small, thin, angular scales; leaves opposite, deciduous, turning scarlet in fall; flowers in heads, surrounded by four large, white, petal-like bracts notched at the apex; berries scarlet red, maturing in fall.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common

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COMMON NAME: Green Fringed Orchid

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Platanthera lacera*

FAMILY: (Orchid) Orchidaceae

FLOWERS: June-August

HABITAT-RANGE: Widespread in northeastern North America and south to SC, GA, AL, AR, and OK; in SC, it is scattered throughout (except absent in maritime strand) and rare; found in bogs, openings in wet swamps, longleaf pine savannas in the coastal plain, and wet meadows.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb, 8-20 inches tall, with tuberlike roots; leaves stiffly erect, to 5 inches long; flowers whitish green or yellowish green, lip petal deeply fringed.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Rare; SC species of concern



COMMON NAME: White Milkweed

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Asclepias variegata*

FAMILY: (Milkweed) Asclepiadaceae

FLOWERS: May-June

HABITAT-RANGE: FL to TX, north to CT and MO; throughout SC, but mostly in the mountains and piedmont where it is common; occasional elsewhere; dry oak-hickory forests; sandy, dry, open woods; and upland woodland margins.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb with milky juice; stem simple, solitary, 1-3 feet tall; leaves broad, in two to five pairs; corolla bright white; follicles mature July-September.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Unknown



COMMON NAME: *Sericea Lespedeza*

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Lespedeza cuneata*

FAMILY: (Bean or Pea) Fabaceae

FLOWERS: July-September

HABITAT-RANGE: Naturalized and common throughout the Southeast; common in SC along roadsides, fields, and in waste areas.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial with erect or strongly ascendant, strigose stems to 5 feet tall; leaves narrowly oblong, wedge-shaped to linear-oblongate; petals creamy white, with violet purple along the veins of the standard; legumes mature in October-November.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Abundant; nonnative/invasive, considered naturalized, noxious weed



COMMON NAME: Wire-plant

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Stipulicida setacea*

FAMILY: (Pink) Caryophyllaceae

FLOWERS: May-August

HABITAT-RANGE: From southeastern VA, south to FL, west to LA; in SC, in coastal plain and sandhills; found in xeric communities, including maritime forests and dry pine flatwoods.

DESCRIPTION: Dichotomously branched, smooth, wiry annual or short-lived perennial; stems 2-8 inches tall with scaly leaves: very small white flowers in clusters of one to six.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Pale Meadow Beauty

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Rhexia mariana*

FAMILY: (Meadow Beauty) Melastomaceae

FLOWERS: May-October

HABITAT-RANGE: Common throughout SC; in coastal plain in longleaf pine savannas, roadside ditches, and meadows.

DESCRIPTION: Branched or unbranched perennial herb; often from elongate, horizontal roots; stems to 32 inches tall; petals white to purplish pink; anthers prominently curved; stems bear gland-tipped hairs.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Abundant



COMMON NAME: White Wild Indigo

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Baptisia alba*

FAMILY: (Bean or Pea) Fabaceae

FLOWERS: May-July

HABITAT-RANGE: Chiefly a piedmont species, but still widespread in the coastal plain; common in longleaf pine flatwoods.

DESCRIPTION: Rhizomatous, perennial herb to 4 feet tall; leaves trifoliate; creamy white flowers in several terminal racemes.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Bloodroot

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Sanguinaria canadensis*

FAMILY: (Poppy) Papaveraceae

FLOWERS: Early March-April

HABITAT-RANGE: From Nova Scotia west to MN, south to FL and OK; in SC, it is mostly found in the mountains and piedmont; sometimes scattered in the coastal plain in moist, nutrient-rich forests.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb, 4-16 inches tall, with no leafy stem; rhizome with bright orangish-red juice; single flower on a leafless stem, opening in the day, closing at night. The single leaf continues to grow after petals drop.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Smooth Solomon's-Seal

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Polygonatum biflorum*

FAMILY: (Lily) Lilaceae

FLOWERS: April-June

HABITAT-RANGE: MO and IN, south to FL and MS; common in mountains and piedmont; rare and scattered in coastal plains and sandhills; in a variety of dry moist forests.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb from elongate white rhizomes; stems unbranched and arching to 2 feet long; leaves whitish below; flowers in all but the upper leaf axils; flowers white to greenish. The species is found in drier habitats than look-alike, false solomon's-seal.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional; weedy/invasive



COMMON NAME: False Solomon's-Seal

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Smilacina racemosa*

FAMILY: (Lily) Lilaceae

FLOWERS: Mid April-June

HABITAT-RANGE: Widespread in North America, absent only in the far west; in SC, common in the mountains, piedmont, and inner coastal plain; moist deciduous forests.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb from a long rhizome; stems arching, unbranched to 2 feet long; leaves alternate, to 2 inches wide and 6 inches long; leaves with raised veins above and fine hairs below; petals and sepals white to green; flowers in a terminal panicle.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



Red/Orange
FLOWERS

COMMON NAME: Coral Honeysuckle

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Lonicera sempervirens*

FAMILY: (Honeysuckle) Caprifoliaceae

FLOWERS: March-July

HABITAT-RANGE: ME to New Brunswick, south FL and TX; in SC, common in the piedmont, sandhills, coastal plain, and maritime strand; found in thin oak-hickory and pine-hardwood forests, thickets, and fencerows.

DESCRIPTION: Trailing or high-climbing woody vine with simple, opposite leaves, partially evergreen; twining from left to right; has one or two pair of leaves below the inflorescence joined at the bases; berries red, maturing in July-September.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Curly Milkweed; Clasping Milkweed

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Asclepias amplexicaulis*

FAMILY: (Milkweed) Asclepiadaceae

FLOWERS: May-July

HABITAT-RANGE: Common throughout SC, in the outer coastal plain; common in longleaf pine flatwoods and dry, sandy, open woods.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb; one to three stems from a root crown; 16 inches to 3 feet tall; juice is milky; leaves opposite, margins wavy-crisped, auriculate clasping.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional



COMMON NAME: Coral Bean

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Erythrina Herbacea*

FAMILY: (Pea or Bean) Fabaceae

FLOWERS: May-July

HABITAT-RANGE: From southeastern NC to FL, and west to southeastern TX; in SC, it occurs in the maritime coastal dunes; sandy, dry, open woods; and clearings, often persistently around abandoned house sites.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb; 2-5 feet tall; branchlets usually prickly; leaves alternate, trifoliate; flowers appear before the leaves; fruit pod constricted between the seeds and upon breaking open, have brilliant scarlet seeds; fruits mature July-September.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Unknown



COMMON NAME: Oconee Azalea

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Rhododendron flammeum*

FAMILY: (Heath) Ericaceae

FLOWERS: April

HABITAT-RANGE: Restricted to the Savannah River drainage in GA and SC; rare in sandhills and piedmont; dry-mesic oak-hickory forests on slopes.

DESCRIPTION: Deciduous shrub to 15 feet tall; flowers deep orange to brilliant red; scales of flower buds with marginal hair; corolla tube with short hairs on outside. Can be confused with flame azalea, but flame azalea blooms in May-June.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Rare; SC species of concern

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COMMON NAME: Cardinal Flower

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Lobelia cardinalis*

FAMILY: (Bellwort) Campanulaceae

FLOWERS: July-October

HABITAT-RANGE: From New Brunswick to MN, and south to SC, north FL, and east TX; common throughout SC in freshwater tidal marshes, swamp forests, riverbanks and streambanks, wet meadows, and bogs.

DESCRIPTION: Erect, usually unbranched perennial from basal offshoots; 2-6 feet tall; red flowers.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Indian Pink

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Spigelia marilandica*

FAMILY: (Logania) Loganiaceae

FLOWERS: May-June

HABITAT-RANGE: SC west to southern IN and OK, south to FL and TX; scattered throughout SC; upland forests and woodlands, usually on circumneutral soils, in the mountains and piedmonts; in the sandhills, coastal plain, and maritime strand usually abundant in calcareous sites.

DESCRIPTION: Erect perennial herb to 28 inches tall; stems with four to seven pairs of opposite, stalkless leaves; flowers are scarlet on outside, yellow-green on the inside.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Lady Lupine

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Lupinus villosus*

FAMILY: (Pea or Bean) Fabaceae

FLOWERS: April-May

HABITAT-RANGE: Common in coastal plain on sandy roadsides, or dry open woods.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb with creeping stems coming from a deep, woody taproot; stems are in thick clumps and are hairy throughout; flowering stalks up to 20 inches tall; leaves are simple; flowers have standard with a deep reddish purple spot (sky-blue lupine looks similar, but has a white to cream spot on the standard).

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional



COMMON NAME: **Crimson Clover**

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Trifolium incarnatum*

FAMILY: (Pea or Bean) Fabaceae

FLOWERS: April-June

HABITAT-RANGE: Widely naturalized in the Southeastern United States; common throughout SC along roadsides and fields.

DESCRIPTION: Erect, annual herb; 8-16 inches tall; plant softly downy; leaves palmately three-foliolate; petals scarlet, deep red.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon; nonnative invasive/weedy, considered naturalized



COMMON NAME: Butterfly Weed

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Asclepias tuberosa*

FAMILY: (Milkweed) Asclepiadaceae

FLOWERS: May-August

HABITAT-RANGE: Native wide-ranging species, from NH west to OH, south to FL panhandle and east TX; common throughout SC in sandy oak-hickory forests; sandy, dry, open woods; dry fields, along roadsides; and in woodland margins.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb from a thick root; stems from 1-2.5 feet tall, one to several; erect, creeping, or ascending; juicy, not milky; plants rough-hairy throughout; leaves abundant, alternate, obovate to oblanceolate, margins flat.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Indian Blanket; Blanket Flower

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Gaillardia pulchella*

FAMILY: (Aster or Sunflower) Asteraceae

FLOWERS: April-frost

HABITAT-RANGE: From southeastern VA south to FL, and west to TX and beyond; in SC, on the outer coastal plain and maritime strand; beach dunes, roadsides, and sandy habitats.

DESCRIPTION: Short-lived, hairy, perennial herb; 6-28 inches tall; creeping to erect; reddish ray and disc flowers, tipped with yellow, or occasionally all yellow.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional



COMMON NAME: Orange Daylily

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Hemerocallis fulva*

FAMILY: Liliaceae

FLOWERS: May-July

HABITAT-RANGE: SC, FL to east TX, eastern New Brunswick, MN; widely domesticated, and escapes occur along roadsides, abandoned homesites, and borders of fields.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial to 3 feet tall; rising from swordlike basal leaves is a leafless stalk bearing several orange funnel-shaped flowers.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional; nonnative invasive/weedy, escaped cultivation



COMMON NAME: Jewelweed; Spotted Touch-me-not

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Impatiens capensis*

FAMILY: (Touch-me-not) Balsaminaceae

FLOWERS: May-frost

HABITAT-RANGE: Saskatchewan to Newfoundland; south to FL panhandle, AL, and TX; common throughout SC in shaded wetlands, tidal freshwater marshes, streambanks, and moist forests.

DESCRIPTION: Fleshy annual to 6 feet tall; leaves alternate with succulent translucent stems and pendant golden-orange flowers spotted with reddish brown.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Orange Milkwort

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Polygala lutea*

FAMILY: (Milkwort) Polygalaceae

FLOWERS: April-October

HABITAT-RANGE: NY to NJ south to peninsular FL, west to LA; in SC, found in the sandhills and coastal plain; longleaf pine savannas and flatwoods and adjacent ditches.

DESCRIPTION: Biennial or perennial to 16 inches tall; stems unbranched and smooth, one to several from base; bright orange flowers.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Yellow Fringed Orchid

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Platanthera ciliaris*

FAMILY: (Orchid) Orchidaceae

FLOWERS: July-September

HABITAT-RANGE: Mostly a mountain and coastal plain species; common in the coastal plain in longleaf pine savannas and flatwoods, edges of cypress swamps, roadsides, and pocosins.

DESCRIPTION: Erect, robust, perennial herb, 1-2.5 feet tall; roots fleshy, tuberous-thickened; stem smooth, leafy below, reduced to bracts above; flowers bright yellow to orange; lip fringed.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



Green Foliage

COMMON NAME: Hooded Pitcher Plant

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Sarracenia minor*

FAMILY: (Pitcher-plant) Sarraceniaceae

FLOWERS: April-May

HABITAT-RANGE: From southeastern NC to north FL; common in SC in sandhills and coastal plain, longleaf pine savannas, pond cypress savannas, and wet ditches.

DESCRIPTION: Carnivorous, perennial flowering herb; evergreen and rhizomatous; leaves 6-24 inches tall, modified into hollow, tubular structures to catch insects; winged leaves; hood arching closely over the opening of the pitcher; upper portion of hood spotted with white or translucent blotches; flowering stalk usually shorter than the leaves.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Rare



COMMON NAME: Jack-in-the-pulpit

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Arisaema triphyllum*

FAMILY: (Arum) Araceae

FLOWERS: March-April

HABITAT-RANGE: Common and widespread in Eastern North America; common throughout SC in rich woods, low woods, and bogs.

DESCRIPTION: Erect, perennial herb 8-30 inches tall from a corm; one or two leaves, palmately divided; flowers on a fleshy spadix, male above, female below; spathe (the pulpit) with a tube and a hood that arches over the spadix (jack); fruit is a red berry in clusters, maturing in July.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional



COMMON NAME: Downy Rattlesnake Plantain

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Goodyera pubescens*

FAMILY: (Orchid) Orchidaceae

FLOWERS: June-August

HABITAT-RANGE: New Brunswick to Ontario and MN, and south to FL, MS, and AK; in SC, common in the upper piedmont and mountains, rare in the coastal plain; found in a wide variety of moist to dry coniferous or hardwood forests.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb covered with short hairs; from a creeping rhizome; has very distinctive basal leaves, which are blue-green and variegated with a network of white veins.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Indian Cucumber-root

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Medeola virginiana*

FAMILY: (Lily) Liliaceae

FLOWERS: April-June

HABITAT-RANGE: Quebec, west to MN, south to GA, FL panhandle, and LA; in SC, in the mountains, generally absent from the piedmont and sandhills, commonly present in the coastal plain; generally found in moist forests, usually with acidic soils.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial herb with a white swollen rhizome; stems 0.8-2.5 feet tall; leaves usually in two whorls, the upper whorl usually of three leaves, the lower of 6-10 leaves; flowers borne on recurved stalks beneath the top whorl of leaves; in fruit, the stalks are ascending or erect; fruits mature in September-October.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: **Netted Chain Fern**

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Woodwardia areolata*

FAMILY: Blechnaceae

HABITAT-RANGE: Coastal areas of Eastern North America from Nova Scotia to TX.

DESCRIPTION: Bright green fronds that grow in lines or loose clusters along creeping rhizomes; sterile fronds are with flat wide pinnae at the base and narrower lobes toward the top of the fronds; elongated sori with thin indusia are borne in chain-like formations on the linear segments of the fertile fronds; plants are from 1-2 feet tall.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Common



COMMON NAME: Cinnamon Fern

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Osmunda cinnamomea*

FAMILY: Osmundaceae

HABITAT-RANGE: Eastern North America from Labrador to Ontario, south to FL and TX.

DESCRIPTION: A 2-4 feet tall, statuesque plant with erect clusters of emerging fiddleheads covered in tawny hairs that radiate from a short, wiry, crown-forming rhizome; deep green fertile fronds rise from the center of the clump and turn bright cinnamon brown as they mature, forming a tall arching vase that matures as the ephemeral fertile fronds dry out; in fall, these fronds turn from russet to golden.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Occasional



COMMON NAME: Southern Woodfern

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Dryopteris ludoviciana*

FAMILY: Dryopteridaceae

HABITAT-RANGE: Swamps and wetlands from FL west to TX, and as far north as KY and NC.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial rhizome forming upright branching crown; clumps of glossy fronds up to 3 feet tall.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Uncommon



COMMON NAME: Brackenfern

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Pteridium aquilinum*

FAMILY: Dennstaedtiaceae

HABITAT-RANGE: Native. Widely occurs on acid soils from open pine forests to abandoned pastures, especially those frequently burned. Also occurs on moist sites under mature forests, along forest margins and ROWs.

DESCRIPTION: Perennial coarse fern with stiff upright stems having triangular-shaped fronds; has erect stiff alternate branches; flowers are spore clusters, brownish, along margins on underside of leaflets at specific time, usually after fire or disturbance.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE AND STATUS: Abundant; weedy/invasive



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