



Calvert County Environmental Commission

Choosing Native Plants and Avoiding Non-Native Plants in Landscaping

1. What plants should I avoid in landscaping my property?

Below is a chart of invasive, exotic and non-native plants to avoid. More information about these plants -- including photographs -- can be found at the following website: [Descriptions of Exotic and Invasive Plants in Maryland](#)

Habit	Common Name	Scientific Name	Tier Status
Aquatic	Eurasian watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	
Aquatic	Parrot feather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	
Aquatic	Water chestnut	<i>Trapa natans</i>	
Aquatic	Water hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	
Forbs	Carpet bugleweed, Bugleweed, Ajuga	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	
Forbs	Japanese pachysandra, Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	
Forbs	Loosestrife, Creeping Jenny, Moneywort	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	
Forbs	Orange daylily	<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i>	
Forbs	Perilla, Beefsteak plant	<i>Perilla frutescens</i>	
Forbs	Yellow archangel	<i>Lamiaeum galeobolon</i>	
Forbs	Yellow flag iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Tier 1
Grass	Cogongrass	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	
Grass	Common reed	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	
Grass	Japanese silver grass	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	
Grass	Johnson grass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	
Grass	Pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	
Shrub	Butterfly bush	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	
Shrub	Chinese privet	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Tier 2
Shrub	Heavenly bamboo, Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Tier 2
Shrub	Japanese barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	
Shrub	Japanese holly	<i>Ilex crenata</i>	
Shrub	Japanese spiraea	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	
Shrub	Leatherleaf mahonia	<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	
Shrub	Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Tier 2

Habit	Common Name	Scientific Name	Tier Status
Shrub	Linden viburnum, doublefile viburnum or Japanese snowball, and Siebold viburnum	<i>Viburnum dilatatum</i> , <i>V. plicatum</i> , and <i>V. sieboldii</i>	
Shrub	Wineberry	<i>Rubus phoenicolasius</i>	
Shrub	Winged euonymus	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Tier 2
Tree	Amur corktree, Phellodendron	<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>	
Tree	Bradford pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Tier 2
Tree	Chinese tallow	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	
Tree	Goldenrain tree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	
Tree	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	
Tree	Sawtooth oak	<i>Quercus acutissima</i>	
Vine	Chinese wisteria, Japanese wisteria	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i> , <i>W. floribunda</i>	Tier 2
Vine	Chocolate vine	<i>Akebia quinata</i>	
Vine	English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	
Vine	Periwinkle	<i>Vinca minor</i>	
Vine	Vinca vine	<i>Vinca major</i>	
Vine	Winter creeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Tier 1

2. What native species should I use for creating a pollinator or butterfly garden?

The University of Maryland Extension Service has identified many plants for helping bees, birds including hummingbirds, butterflies, wildlife and amphibians in your yard. Some of the recommended plants are Bee Balm, Joe-pye Weed, Asters, Goldenrod, Milkweed, Purple Coneflower and Trumpet Creeper. See the following links for further information:

[Hummingbirds, Butterflies & Bees - Maryland's Wild Acres](#) and [CALVERT COUNTY NATIVE PLANT LIST](#)

The Calvert County Master Gardeners organization has compiled an extensive list of resources concerning natives, invasives, pollinators, erosion control and other plants. See their webpage at: [Master Gardener](#)

3. Are there plants that are deer resistant that I can plant in my landscape?

Deer have preferences for feeding on certain plant species. Some plants, both native and ornamental, used for landscaping are preferred as forage by deer. Additionally, landscaped plants are often more attractive to deer because they are fertilized and irrigated. There are some species of plants that deer avoid feeding on because they are less palatable. Though no plants are totally resistant to deer browsing, some are less palatable to deer and are less likely to receive heavy damage.

Trees

(All of these plants are native to Maryland)

- Allegheny Serviceberry (*Amelanchier laevis*)
- American Beach (*Fagus grandifolia*)
- American Holly (*Ilex opaca*)
- Bald Cypress (*Taxodium distichum*)
- Black Gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*)
- Downy Serviceberry (*Amelanchier arborea*)
- Eastern Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginica*)
- Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*)
- Honey Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*)
- Paw-Paw (*Asimina triloba*)
- Pitch Pine (*Pinus rigida*)
- Sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*)
- Sweetbay Magnolia (*Magnolia virginica*)
- Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*)
- Sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*)

Shrubs

- American beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*)
- American elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*)
- Arrowwood (*Viburnum dentatum*)
- Button Bush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*)
- Fetterbush (*Eubotrys racemosa*)
- Inkberry (*Ilex glabra*)
- Mountain laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*)
- Red Chokeberry (*Aronia arbutifolia*)
- Red Osier Dogwood (*Cornus sericea*)
- Spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*)
- Sweet Pepperbush (*Clethra alnifolia*)
- Wax Myrtle (*Morella cerifera*)
- Winterberry Holly (*Ilex verticillata*)

Flowers and Ferns

- Black Cohosh (*Actaea racemosa*)
- Black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*)
- Bleeding Heart (*Dicentra eximia*) and the non-native (*Dicentra spectabilis*)
- Butterfly Weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*)
- Christmas Fern (*Polystichum acrosticoides*)
- Columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*)
- Culver's Root (*Veronicastrum virginicum*)
- Foam Flower (*Tiarella cordifolia*)
- Golden Ragwort (*Packera aurea*)

- Hayscented Fern (*Dennstaedtia punctilobula*)
- Jack-in-the-Pulpit (*Arisaema triphylum*)
- Lady Fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*)
- Ostrich Fern (*Matteuccia struthiopteris*)
- Royal Fern (*Osmunda regalis var. spectabilis*)
- Rue Anemone (*Thalictrum thalictroides*)
- Swamp Milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*)
- Threadleaf Coreopsis (*Coreopsis verticillata*)
- White Wood Aster (*Eurybia divaricata*)
- Wild Ginger (*Asarum canadense*)
- Wood Fern (*Dryopteris marginalis*)

Grasses

- Bluestems (*Andropogon spp.*)
- Canada Wildrye (*Elymus canadensis*)
- Indiangrass (*Sorghastrum nutans*)
- Little Bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*)
- Pennsylvania Sedge (*Carex pennsylvanicum*)
- Purple Lovegrass (*Eragrostis spectabilis*)
- Sea Oats (*Chasmanthium latifolium*)
- Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*)
- Switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*)

This is a sampling from the complete list found at: [Maryland Deer-Resistant Plants](#)

4. Are there other non-native invasive plant species in Calvert County that are also of concern?

Yes, there are many including Japanese stiltgrass, Japanese knotweed, Wavyleaf basketgrass, lespedeza, Royal Paulownia and Burning bush. See the websites above for detailed information and an expanded list.