

SHORELINE BORDER

FOR MOIST, SUNNY, SALT-PRONE AREAS

SUN: ☀️☂️
 SOIL MOISTURE: 💧💧
 SEASONAL COLOR: JUL-DEC



Seashore mallow



Seaside goldenrod



Switchgrass



Pink Muhly grass



ELEVATION VIEW

DESCRIPTION

Shorelines, especially those hardened with structures such as bulkheads and rip rap revetments, can become more ecologically beneficial by adding a native plant border. A native plant border also will help prevent erosion.

This border design provides habitat and foraging grounds to insect pollinators, birds and other wildlife. It includes long-blooming plants that have moderate to high tolerance of salt aerosols. These plants are suitable for any moist shoreline, such as where the water table is high.

ALTERNATIVE

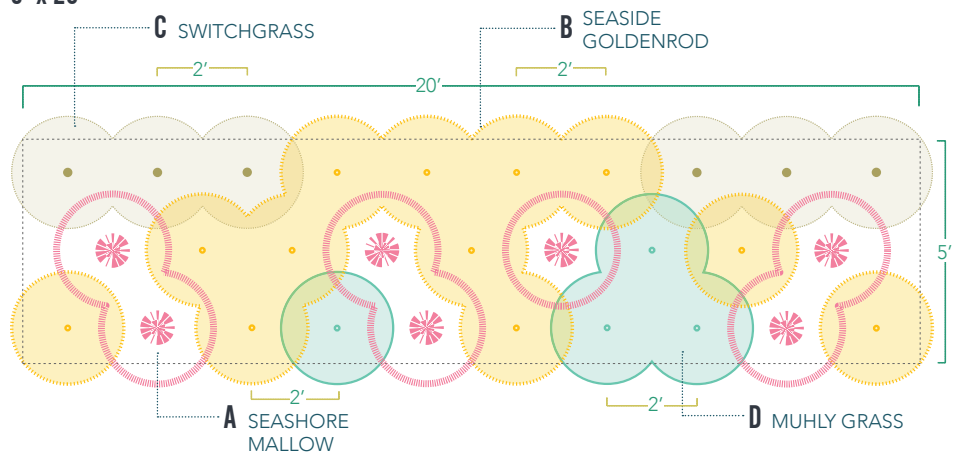
Adam's needle (*Yucca filamentosa*) would be a good substitute for the Muhly grass.

MAINTENANCE

In late winter or early spring, cut back seaside goldenrod to about 4 to 6 inches. Trim Muhly grass in mid-March, leaving an 8-to-12-inch crown. Pull out new sprigs of goldenrod to control spread as needed.

PLAN VIEW

5' x 20'



PLANT SELECTION

KEY	QTY	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	PLANT TYPE	SPACING	SEASONAL COLOR															
						J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D				
A	7	Seashore mallow	<i>Kosteletskya virginica</i>	PERENNIAL	2' O.C.																
B	12	Seaside goldenrod	<i>Solidago sempervirens</i>	PERENNIAL	2' O.C.																
C	6	Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	GRASS	2' O.C.																
D	4	Muhly grass	<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	GRASS	2' O.C.																