

PLANT TAXONOMY

A REVISED LIST OF THE PLANTS & TREES FOUND ON THE PROPERTY OF THE CYMA CENTER RETREAT, BASED IN THE NATURAL WOODLANDS / WETLANDS OF VINELAND NEW JERSEY.

SPRING

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	TYPE	NOTES
TULIP TREE	LIRIODENDRON TULLIPIFERA	TREE	FLOWERS MAY THROUGH JUNE. FAVOURED BY HUMMING BIRDS, BEES, AND BUTTERFLIES
RED MAPLE	ACER RUBRUM	TREE	FOUND IN WETTER SOIL HABITATS. STOCKTON UNIVERSITY IS STUDYING / PROMOTING THE MAPLE SYRUP PRODUCTION FROM RED MAPLES IN SOUTHERN NJ)
MOUNTAIN LAUREL	KALMIA LATIFOLIA	SHRUB	WHITE / PINK BLOOMS THAT FLOWER IN LATE SPRING. FAVOURED BY BIRDS AND BUTTERFLIES. HOST PLANT TO LAUREL SPHINX MOTH (SPHINX KALMIAE)
SWEETBAY MAGNOLIA	MAGNOLIA VIRGINIANA	TREE	FOUND IN SWAMPY AREAS. FLOWERS LATE MAY THROUGH JUNE. VERY FRAGRANT WITH USUALLY 9-12 WAXY PETALS THAT PUT OFF A SWEET SMELL.
CINNAMON FERN	OSMUNDASTRUM CINNAMOMEA	FERN	WIDESPREAD IN SHADED, DAMP WOODLAND HABITATS. THE FERN GROWS TO 3'. FERTILE LEAVES ARE TALL, NARROW, AND CINNAMON COLORED (PART OF THE OSMUNDACEAE FAMILY)
SPAGNUM MOSS	SPHAGNUM PLATYPHYLLUM	MOSS	NATIVE TO NEW JERSEY THIS MOSS IS FOUND IN LOW LYING GROUND, BOGS AND WETLANDS
DOGWOOD	CORNUS FLORIDA	TREE	KNOWN FOR IT'S ATTRACTIVE WHITE FLOWERS IN SPRING, RED FRUITS APPEAR IN LATE SUMMER. ATTRACTS POLLINATORS AND BIRDS

SUMMER

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PRICKLY PEAR	OPUNTIA HUMIFUSA	CACTUS	NEW JERSEY'S ONLY NATIVE CACTUS. WITH THE APPEARANCE OF SOFT GREEN PADS WITH SHORT REDDISH SPIKES. BRIGHT YELLOW, FLOWERS JUNE TO JULY. EDIBLE, BOTH FOR WILDLIFE AND HUMANS
WHITE OAK	QUERCUS ALBA	TREE	NATIVE TO CENTRAL AND NORTH AMERICA, AND PART OF THE BEECH FAMILY.
WILLOW OAK	QUERCUS PHELLOS	TREE	KNOWN FOR IT'S WILLOW-LIKE LEAVES AND HEAVY ACORN PRODUCTION. THIS NATIVE TREE GROWS IN SOUTH-EASTERN & WEST-EASTERN AMERICA, PART OF THE BEECH FAMILY.
COASTAL SWEET-PEPPER BUSH	CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA	SHRUB	KNOWN FOR IT'S FRAGRANT WHITE FLOWERS, THIS NATIVE SHRUB FLOWERS JULY THROUGH TO SEPTEMBER. THE PLANT PROVIDES VEGETATION AND NECTAR FOR LOCAL DEER, BUTTERFLIES AND NATIVE BEES
CRANEFLY ORCHID	TIPULARIA DISCOLOR	WILD FLOWER	A NATIVE ORCHID FOUND IN NEW JERSEY WOODLANDS. BLOOMS LATE JULY. SMALL IN APPERANCE WITH GREENISH-BROWN ORCHIS LIKE FLOWERS AND SINGLE, OVAL-SHAPED LEAVES. VERY RARE AND HARD TO FIND
VIRGINIA MEADOW BEAUTY	RHEXIA VIGINICA	WILD FLOWER	BELONGING TO THE MELASTOMATACEAE FAMILY, THIS WILDFLOWERS BLOOMS JULY THROUGH TO SEPTEMBER. FOUND IN DAMP MEADOWS AND WETLAND HABITATS
BRACKEN FERN	PTERIDIUM AQUILINUM	FERN	THIS PLANT IS QUITE COMMON AND FEATURES THREE LEAVES THAT EMERGE FROM A SINGLE STEM. IT IS A VASCULAR PLANT CAPABLE OF REACHING HEIGHTS OF UP TO 10 FEET.
COMMON MILKWEED	ASCLEPIAS SYRIACA	WILD FLOWER	THE PLANT SERVES AS A HOST FOR MONARCH BUTTERFLY LARVAE, PLAYING A CRUCIAL ROLE IN SUPPORTING NATIVE POLLINATORS. IT PRODUCES FLOWERS FROM JUNE THROUGH JULY.
GREENBRIAR	SMILAX ROTUNDIFOLIA	VINE	NATIVE TO NEW JERSEY, THIS VINE FEATURES SHARP SPINES AND THRIVES IN MOIST ENVIRONMENTS, ALTHOUGH IT CAN ALSO TOLERATE DRIER SOILS. IT HAS THE POTENTIAL TO BECOME IMPENETRABLE AS IT GROWS.
CATTAILS	TYPHA LATIFOLIA L.	POND PLANT	THIS PLANT THRIVES IN SHALLOW, FRESHWATER TO SLIGHTLY BRACKISH ENVIRONMENTS SUCH AS STREAMS, MARSHES, AND PONDS. NOTABLY, MOST PARTS OF THE PLANT ARE EDIBLE.
SOUTHERN OAK	QUERCUS FALCATA	TREE	SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY IS THE NORTHERN EDGE OF ITS RANGE. GROWS IN BOTH MOIST AND DRY HABITATS. IMPORTANT TO MANY TYPES OF INSECTS
POST OAK	QUERCUS STELLATA	TREE	PART OF THE BEECH FAMILY THIS NATIVE TREE LIKES SANDY, GRAVELLY HABITATS. A HOST PLANT FOR BUTTERFLY AND MOTH LARVAE, WITH DARK LEATHERY LEAVES IN A "CRUCIFORM" LIKE SHAPE.

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SUMMER

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PHRAGMITE	PHRAGMITES AUSTRALIS	REED	THIS NON NATIVE REED IS HIGHLY INVASIVE AND ADAPTABLE TO DAMP AND WET AREAS, EASILY TAKING OVER NATIVE HABITATS.
ROSE MALLOW	HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS	SHRUB	A COLD-HARDY PERENNIAL WITH LARGE SHOWY WHITE / PINK FLOWERS. FOUND IN WETLANDS, ALONG STREAMS AND PONDS, ATTRACTS POLLINATORS AND HUMMING BIRDS
SEED BOX	LUDWIGIA ALTERNIFOLIA	WILD FLOWER	NATIVE TO NEW JERSEY AND COMMONLY FOUND IN WETLAND AREAS. REACHING TO 3 FT TALL THE SEEDBOX FLOWERS THROUGHOUT SUMMER WITH YELLOW BLOOMS. KNOWN FOR ITS SQUARE, BOX SHAPED SEED PODS

AUTUMN

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	TYPE	NOTES
AUTUMN OLIVE	ELAEAGNUS UMBELLATA	SHRUB	LEAVES ARE ELLIPTICALLY SHAPED, WITH SHIMMERY SILVER SCALED FOUND ON IT'S LOWER LEAF SURFACE. PROVIDES RED BERRIES IN FALL, PART OF THE ELAEAGNACEAE FAMILY.
WHITE MULBERRY	MORUS ALBA	TREE	A SELF SEEDING TREE THAT FLOWERS MAY TO JUNE. WAS INTRODUCED TO AMERICA DURING COLONIAL TIMES. SOMETIMES CAN BE CONSIDERED INVASIVE
SASSAFRAS	SASSAFRAS ALBIDUM	TREE	THIS AROMATIC TREE IS A HOST PLANT TO BUTTERFLY AND MOTH LARVAE, AND MAKES A GREAT NECTAR SOURCE FOR BEES.
WOOLGRASS	SCIRPUS CYPERINUS	WETLAND SEDGE	THRIVES IN WETLANDS AND DAMP HABITATS, THIS WETLAND HERB IS NOTICEABLE DUE TO IT'S INFLORESCENCE STRUCTURE, AND AN IMPORTANT FOOD SOURCE FOR WATERFOWL, GROWS 3-6' TALL
JEWELWEED	IMPA TIENS CAPENSIS	WILD FLOWER	A TALL BUSHY ANNUAL THAT GROWS IN MOIST SOILS. HABITATS LIKE WETLANDS, STREAM BANKS & FLOODPLAIN FORESTS. POLLINATED BY HUMMINGBIRDS, BEES, AND BUTTERFLIES
GOLDEN ROD	SOLIDAGO SPP	WILD FLOWER	THE MANY SPECIES OF GOLDENROD PROVIDE NECTAR AND POLLEN FOR NATIVE BEES, HONEY BEES, AND BUTTERFLIES. THIS HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL IS PART OF THE DAISY FAMILY.
COMMON PERSSIMON	DIOSPYROS VIRGINIANA	TREE	PART OF THE EBENACEAE FAMILY. THIS TREE PROVIDES A BRIGHT ORANGE FRUIT PERFECT FOR MAKING GREAT JAMS AND JELLIES WHEN RIPE AND READY TO HARVEST.
BLACK CHERRY	PRUNUS SEROTINA	TREE	PART OF THE ROSE FAMILY THIS TREE IS NATIVE TO THIS AREA. WITH WHITE FLOWERS IN SPRING FOLLOWED BY EDIBLE BERRIES. THIS TREE IS VALUABLE TO BIRDS, BUTTERFLIES, AND OTHER WILDLIFE
BLACK GUM	NYSSA SYLVATICA	TREE	THRIVES IN SWAMPY WOODLANDS, PART OF THE DOGWOODS FAMILY. LEAVES TURN BRIGHT RED IN FALL

WINTER

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	TYPE	NOTES
PITCH PINE	PINUS RIGIDA	TREE	KNOWN TO BE THE MOST COMMON PINE SPECIES IN NEW JERSEY, CAN SURVIVE FIRES DUE TO IT'S THICK BARK. THE TREE THRIVES IN FULL SUN AND WELL-DRAINED, ACIDIC, SANDY AND SALTY SOILS.
VIRGINIA (SCRUB) PINE	PINUS VIRGINIANA	TREE	A NATIVE TREE COMMONLY FOUND IN NEW JERSEY, PREFERS SANDY SOIL HABITATS AND CAN GROW UP TO 70 FT TALL. (PART OF THE PINE FAMILY)
EASTERN RED CEDAR	JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA	TREE	THIS NATIVE, CONIFEROUS TREE IS MOSTLY FOUND ROOTED IN DRY SANDY SOIL, A COMMON SPECIES OF TREE THAT CAN GROW UP TO 35 FT TALL.
ATLANTIC WHITE CEDAR	CHAMAECYPARIS THYOIDES	TREE	THESE SPECIES ARE COMMONLY FOUND IN SWAMPS AND ALONG PERMANENT LOWLAND STREAMS. ALTHOUGH THEY WERE PREVIOUSLY OVERHARVESTED, THEY ARE NOW MAKING A COMMENDABLE COMEBACK.
AMERICAN HOLLY	ILEX OPACA	TREE	NATIVE TO NEW JERSEY WITH EVERGREEN BROADLEAVES AND RED BERRIES. THE AMERICAN HOLLY IS MADE FROM BOTH FEMALE AND MALE SPECIES
PARTRIDGE BERRY	MITCHELLA REPENS	GROUND COVER	DOUBLE FLOWERS IN SPRING PRODUCE A SINGLE RED BERRY IN LATE SUMMER. ATTRACTS POLLINATORS, FOOD FOR VARIOUS WILDLIFE. AN EVERGREEN THAT FORMS MAT-LIKE COLONIES WITH TRAILING STEMS.