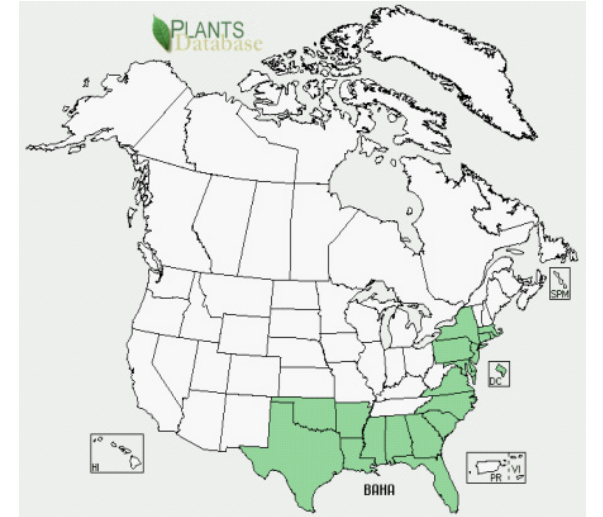


Eastern Baccharis: *Baccharis halimifolia*



Baccharis is the only native eastern species of the aster family reaching tree size. Tolerant of saltwater spray, it is one of the few eastern shrubs suitable for planting near the coast where it is useful for erosion control. Its leaves are alternating (as opposed to marsh elder), evergreen and toothed near the apex of older leaves. Marsh wrens and other small birds frequently nest in these shrubs and it provides food and cover for white tailed deer.



Marsh elder: *Iva frutescens*



Marsh elder is a deciduous maritime shrub that is native to coastal saline wetlands. The leaves of this shrub are dull green, have serrate margins, are roughly pubescent (hairy) and are opposite each other (as opposed to Baccharis). This 4-6 ft. tall shrub has abundant greenish flower heads that appear from July to September. The Marsh elder is normally associated with the mid to high marsh ecosystem, forming the last line of defense for shoreline erosion control. The shrub provides breeding and resting cover for birds.

