



Native Plants in the Scene

1. Beach Grass (likely American Beachgrass – *Ammophila breviligulata*)

- Location: Foreground right side, tall clumps with narrow, upright blades.
- Description: This grass is the backbone of coastal dune systems. Its dense rhizomes hold sand in place, preventing erosion.
- Habitat Role: Critical for stabilizing dunes and providing cover for nesting shorebirds.

2. Switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*) or Little Bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*)

- Location: Left and foreground clumps, more upright bluish-green tufts.
- Description: Bunchgrasses with fine seedheads later in the season.
- Habitat Role: Important for soil stabilization and providing seed/cover for songbirds.

3. Common Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*)

- Location: Scattered white flower clusters in the foreground (to the right and left).
- Description: Flat-topped clusters of small white flowers with feathery leaves.
- Habitat Role: Nectar source for pollinators, resilient and salt-tolerant.

4. Beach Rose (*Rosa rugosa*) – note: often considered naturalized, sometimes invasive, but common in coastal plantings.

- Location: Far left by umbrella chair, with red-pink flowers visible.
- Description: Spreading shrub with wrinkled leaves and showy flowers.
- Habitat Role: Provides dense cover, hips are food for birds, stabilizes sand.

5. Low Coastal Shrubs (possibly Bayberry – *Morella pensylvanica*)

- Location: Mid-ground along fence and beach edge (green shrubby mass).
- Description: Bayberry has aromatic leaves and produces waxy gray berries.
- Habitat Role: Excellent wildlife food (berries for birds), great for dunes.

Overall, this coastal planting is well-suited for sandy, salty environments, with a mix of dune grasses, pollinator-friendly wildflowers, and hardy shrubs.