

American Hazelnut

(*Corylus americana*)



Especially important native wildlife shrub for browse and nuts. Plant in mixed shrub border, in woodland gardens and naturalized plantings. Functions well as a natural hedge or windbreak. Especially important for restoration of natural areas and enhancing wildlife habitat.

Ornamental features:

- Attractive pest free foliage with good fall color
- Nuts and flower catkins provide winter interest.
- Abundant, nutritious edible nuts ½" diameter.

Wildlife value:

- Edible nuts provide high energy food for numerous large and small animals from bears to mice. Deer and rabbits browse the twigs, grouse and turkey eat the buds and catkins and most mammals and birds feed on the nuts.
- Twiggy growth habit provides important nesting and resting cover in woodland, old fields and forest edge.

Horticulture profile:

- Zone 4 to 9
- Multi-stemmed shrub grows to 6 to 10ft tall and wide.
- Adaptable to varied soil conditions including acid to neutral pH, prefers well drained soils.
- Grow in dappled shade but best nut production in full sun.
- Spreads by suckering, forming colonies. Easy from seed.
- Native from Quebec south to Georgia



Basswood

(*Tilia Americana*)



A large useful shade and street tree native to eastern North America. No serious insect or disease problems.

Ornamental features:

- Small fragrant, pale yellow late spring flowers
- Large, dark green foliage
- Bright yellow fall foliage

Wildlife value:

- Flowers are an important nectar source for honeybees
- Host plant for red-spotted purple and mourning cloak butterflies

Horticulture profile:

- Grows 60-80ft Tall x 30-60ft Wide
- Tolerant of full sun to partial shade
- Zones 3 to 8
- Prefers moist, well-drained soil



Flowering Dogwood

(*Cornus florida*)



An exceptional small flowering tree with four season appeal. Use as specimen tree, in mixed plantings and in the shrub border. Desirable plant for every garden and woodland. Use for naturalizing in the understory of woodlands, shrub border and forest edge.

Ornamental features:

- Large white flowers are almost fluorescent in shade.
- Exquisite in fall color.
- Architectural branching and growth habit.
- Bright red berries produced in fall.
- Select plants with local genetics for winter hardiness.

Wildlife value:

- Fruit provides high energy food for migrating songbirds.
- Canopy used for nesting habitat.
- Important understory and edge tree

Horticulture profile:

- Zone 5 to 9.
- Slow to medium rate of growth.
- Grows 20-25ft Tall x 15-20ft Wide
- Full sun to half shade. Acid to slightly acid soils.
- Prefers fertile well drained soils. Tolerant of dry conditions.
- Plant in protected sites out of the wind.
- Native from Maine & southern Ontario south to Florida.



Gray Birch

(*Betula Populifolia*)



Gray birch is a small tree native to eastern North America, typically found in cooler climates, though it is more heat tolerant than many other birches. A good selection for poor soils and other difficult sites. Demonstrates resistance to the bronze birch borer (BBB).

Ornamental features:

- Smooth, chalky white bark with prominent black, triangular patches
- Golden-yellow fall foliage
- Often found as a multi-trunk tree

Wildlife value:

- Host plant to over 300 species of caterpillars, including Eastern and Canadian tiger swallowtails, white admiral, and dreamy duskywing
- Chickadees, juncos, waxwings, and other birds eat the flowerbuds and seeds

Horticulture profile:

- Grows 35-50ft Tall x 20-35ft Wide
- Requires full sun
- Tolerant of a wide range of soils from wet to dry
- Tolerant of drought, soil compaction, road salt, and heat



Red Bud

(*Cercis canadensis*)



A beautiful native tree in flower and leaf. The only native tree with rosy-pink flowers. Has great utility in the landscape. Use as a specimen, in groupings mixed with Dogwood and other white flowering trees. Especially delightful planted in the under-story of woodlands and natural landscapes.

Ornamental features:

- Rosy-pink flowers appear before the leaves.
- Blueish green heart shaped leaves.
- Low branched tree with spreading rounded crown

Horticulture profile:

- Zone 4 to 9
- Grows 20 to 30 ft Tall x 25 to 35 ft Wide
- Medium growth rate 15 to 20 ft in 10 years
- Tolerant of acid and high pH soils
- Prefers moist fertile soils but will tolerate drier sites.
- Full sun or shade.
- Native from southern New York south to Florida

Red Twig Dogwood

(*Cornus sericea*)



A native shrub primarily grown for its colorful winter stems. Also provides spring flowers, summer foliage, fall color and white berries. A hardy and adaptable shrub for landscaping, wildlife habitat and for naturalizing. Use for mass plantings, bank stabilization hedges, privacy screening and wetland planting.

Ornamental features:

- Brightly colored twigs and stems provide winter long interest. New growth is the most colorful.
- Cream colored flowers born on 2" flat topped cymes.
- Fall color is a vibrant reddish purple.
- White berries contrast with foliage and stems.

Wildlife value:

- Fruit is an important fall and winter food source for song birds including Blue birds, Waxwings and Robins.
- Dense twiggy spreading habit provides important nesting and resting cover for birds and animals.

Horticulture profile:

- Grows 7 –9 ft Tall and up to 10 ft Wide. Fast growth.
- Adaptable to wetland conditions and heavy clay soils.
- Prefers full sun but is tolerant of shade.
- Prune 2 and 3 year old stems to maintain brightly color young stems.

Serviceberry

(*Amelanchier canadensis*)



One of the best small native trees for ornamental appearance. Offers showy flowers, shapely form, good foliage, edible fruit and fall color. Use as a specimen tree, small shade tree or combined with other native shrubs & trees in groupings or framed by conifers. Plant in the understory of large trees, in the shrub border or anywhere you require a beautiful 4 season small tree.

Ornamental features:

- Covered in white flowers early in spring.
- Sweet, edible, blueberry-like fruits in mid-summer.
- Fruits can be eaten fresh or used in preserves and pies.
- Exceptionally attractive fall color.
- Light gray bark, attractive branching habit and form.

Wildlife value:

- Fruits are relished by most birds and animals.
- Colonizes old fields, hedgerows and forest understory.

Horticulture profile:

- Zone 4 to 9
- Grows 15 to 25ft Tall x 15 to 20ft Wide.
- Medium growth rate, 10 to 15ft in 10 years.
- Grows in moist to dry soils, adaptable and pest free.
- Grows in full sun to shade, neutral to acid soils.
- Native from Maine south to Georgia.



Sweetbay Magnolia

(*Magnolia Virginiana*)



Excellent small tree for foliage and pyramidal form. Should be more widely planted. Use as an ornamental in yards and parks. Plant in mixed groupings with other native trees. Ideal for woodland and shade gardens.

Ornamental features:

- Large distinctive magnolia type leaves.
- Excellent multi-stemmed form with attractive foliage.
- Creamy white, lemon-scented flowers in late spring
- Bright orange seeds contained in unusual shaped pods, are ornamental in fall.

Wildlife value:

- Seeds eaten by many birds in fall.

Horticulture profile:

- Zone 4 to 8
- Develops into large shade tree.
- Grows from 10 to 35ft Tall x 10 to 35ft Wide.
- Tolerant of acid and high pH soils.
- Tolerant of moist deep poorly drained soils.
- Pest and problem free.
- Tolerant of shade and can be planted in shade of other trees.
- Native from Southern New York & Ontario south to Georgia



Virginia Sweetspire

(*Itea Virginica*)



Virginia Sweetspire is a native deciduous to semi-evergreen shrub that is normally found on streambanks and wet pine berrns. It has graceful arching branches that bloom in early summer.

Ornamental features:

- Small, fragrant, white flowers occur in arching racemes
- Vibrant green summer foliage
- Crimson fall foliage

Wildlife value:

- Flowers are an important nectar source for honeybees
- Birds eat the flower seeds in the fall

Horticulture profile:

- Grows 3-6ft Tall x 3-6ft Wide
- Tolerant of full sun to partial shade
- Zones 5 to 9
- Prefers moist, well-drained soil

White Oak

(*Quercus alba*)



A stately shade tree. Pyramidal in youth. Magnificent in old age, with wide spreading nearly horizontal branches, often growing wider than tall. An extremely durable and long lived tree. Plant in lawns, parks and large public spaces. Also plant in groves, in mixed groups with conifers and in woodland gardens.

Ornamental features:

- Broad open rounded canopy with good clean foliage.
- Attractive bluish green leaves turn russet red to wine red in fall.
- Trouble free, resistant to wind, snow and ice damage.
- Persistent fall leaves create lasting winter interest.

Wildlife value:

- Valuable forest tree for both wildlife and timber.
- Sweet acorns are first choice of wildlife.

Horticulture profile:

- Zone 3 to 9
- Grows 60-90ft Tall x 60-80ft Wide.
- Moderate growth rate when young 12-15ft in 10 yrs.
- May live 400 to 500 yrs. Wood resistant to breakage.
- Grows in most well drained soils of acid to neutral pH.
- Native from Maine west to Michigan south to Georgia.