

Native Shrubs



Downy Serviceberry (*Amelanchier arborea*) Grows from 10 to 25 feet high with a spread of 12 feet. A deciduous tree that prefers rich loamy soil but will grow well in clay or any soil that has moderate moisture. White showy flowers bloom in early to mid spring and are followed by dark red to purple edible berries. Zones 4 - 9.



Shadblow Serviceberry (*Amelanchier canadensis*) Grows from 25 to 30 feet high with a spread of 15 to 20 feet. Grows best in medium wet, well-drained soil but will tolerate a wide range. Prefers partial shade to full sun. Clusters of white flowers are followed by edible red/purple berries in late summer. Zones 4-8



Allegheny Serviceberry (*Amelanchier laevis*) Grows to approximately 25 feet high with a spread of 20 feet. Grows in shade and partial shade and prefers moist soils. A hardy serviceberry species that will tolerate more moisture and light than some other varieties. White flowers and purple/black edible berries are typical. Zones 4-8.



Bog Rosemary (*Andromeda polifolia*) Grows from 6 to 30 inches high with a spread of 3 feet. Leaves are narrow, evergreen and leathery with a blue-green color. Some resemblance to the culinary herb. Typically found in northern bogs and marshes. Flowers are small, pink, and bell-shaped. Grows best in very moist, acidic soil in cooler climates. Zones 2-6.



Black Chokeberry (*Aronia melancarpa*) Can grow up to 8 feet high with a spread of 8 feet. Grows best in moist, well-drained, acidic soils but will tolerate drier sandy soils or wet clayey ones. Particularly good for soil stabilization. Prefers full to partial sun. White flowers bloom in the spring with black berries appearing in the fall and lasting through the winter. Zones 3-8.



Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus accidentalis*) Grows from 3 to 10 feet high with a spread of 3-8 feet. Easily grown in rich, very moist soil. Typically found in bogs and marshes or growing near ponds and streams. White, ball-shaped flowers attract butterflies and birds. Prefers full sun. Zones 5-10.





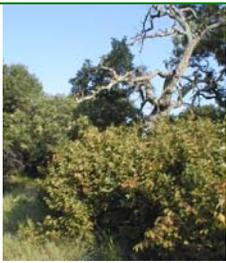
Sweetfern (*Comptonia peregrina*) Grows from 2 to four feet high with a spread of up 8 feet. Will grow best in dry sandy soil but will tolerate some moisture. Prefers full partial sun. It is recommended for controlling erosion on road banks. Foliage is aromatic. Zones 2-6.



Gray Dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*) Grows from 10 to 15 feet high with a spread of 10 to 15 feet. Can form thickets. Tolerant of a wide range of soils and city air pollution. Grows best in medium wet soil with full sun to partial shade. Small white clusters of flowers bloom in late spring. Zones 4-8.



Redosier Dogwood (*Cornus sericea*) Grows from 6 to 9 feet high with a spread of 8 to 12 feet. Grows best in rich medium to wet soil. Typically found in bogs or swamps and will tolerate a wide range of soils. Young branches are bright red. Small white clusters of flowers bloom in late spring and are followed by fall fruits which are attractive to birds. Prefers full sun to part shade. Zones 3-8.



American Filbert (*Corylus americana*) Also known as hazelnut. Grows 10 to 16 feet tall with a spread of 8 to 13 feet. Grows best in average to medium wet soil. Typically found in thickets, woodlands, and valleys. Spreads easily. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Showy white flowers appear in spring. Fall brings edible nuts which are popular with birds and other wildlife. Zones 4-9.



Leatherwood (*Dirca palustris*) Grows up to 4 feet with a spread of 4 feet. Growth rate is slow. Grows best in average to moist soils. Prefers full sun but will grow in the shade. Clusters of pale yellow flowers bloom in early spring before leaf buds appear. Crushed stems are aromatic. Zones 4-9



Common Witchhazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*) Grows 10 to 15 feet high with an equal spread. Prefers moist, acidic soil and grows best with full sun to partial shade. Small clumps of yellow flowers with narrow petals bloom in early fall and have a pleasing fragrance. Zones 4-8.





Winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*) Grows 6 to 10 feet high with a similar spread. Grows best in moist well-drained soils but will tolerate wet, swampy areas. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Bright red attractive fruits are produced and last through the winter. Male and female plants are needed to produce berries since the plants are dioecious. Zones 3-9.



Common Juniper (*Juniperus communis*) Grows to a height of 3 to 10 feet with an equal spread. Form can be variable from low and spreading to an erect shrub. Cones are berry-like. Leaves are evergreen needles but can turn light brown during the winter. Tolerant of a wide variety of soils. Grows best with full sun. Zones 2-6.



Lambkill (*Kalmia angustifolia*) Grows from 1 to 3 feet high with a greater spread. Grows best in moist, organic, cool, acidic, soils but can tolerant of a variety of soil types. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Bright pink flowers bloom in early summer. As the name suggests it is poisonous to livestock. Zones 1-6.



Labrador Tea (*Ledum groenlandicum*) Grows to approximately 3 feet high with a spread of 3 feet. Typically found growing in bogs and swamps. Clusters of white flowers bloom in the spring. Grows best with full sun to partial shade. Prefers a wet, acid soil. Leaves are evergreen with a silvery underside. Zones 2-5.



Sweetgale (*Myrica gale*) Grows from 2 to 4 feet high and can spread up to 8 feet. Typically found near lakes, streams and wetlands. Leaves are dark green and aromatic. Produces fruits that are similar to small pine cones. Grows best in a moist to wet soil with full sun. Attractive to wildlife. Zones 2-4.



Northern Bayberry (*Myrica pensylvanica*) Typically grows from 5 to 6 feet high but can reach 10 feet. Spreads easily and forms colonies. Often found in coastal areas. Foliage is semievergreen aromatic. Will grow well in dry, infertile, sandy, acidic soils. Grows best in full sun but will tolerate partial shade. Zones 2-6





Bush Cinqfoil (*Potentilla fructosa*) Grows from 2 to 4 feet high with a similar spread. Grows best in well-drained, moist, fertile, soil but tolerates sandy, drier soils. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Bright yellow flowers bloom in spring and last through the summer. Zones 2-7.



Beach Plum (*Prunus maritima*) Grows from 6 to 8 feet high with a spread of 6 feet. Grows best in well-drained soil but is adaptable to a range of soil types. Prefers full sun. White flowers bloom in the spring and are followed by purple fruits which are edible. Typically found along the coast and tolerant of salt. Zones 3-7



Chokecherry (*Prunus virginiana*) Grows from 25 to 30 feet tall with a spread of 20 feet. Grows best in moist soil with partial to full sun. White flowers bloom in the spring and are followed by bright red berries. Flowers have a strong sweet fragrance. The fruit has an astringent taste but does attract birds. Zones 2-6.



Rhodora (*Rhododendron canadense*) Grows from 1 to 3 feet high with a similar spread. Typically found near bogs and marshy areas. Grows best in wet, acidic soils with full sun to partial shade. Bright pink/purple flowers bloom in spring. Very hardy. Zones 2-8.



Staghorn Sumac (*Rhus typhina*) Grows from 10 to 25 feet tall with a spread of 15 to 20 feet. Tolerates a wide range of soils as long as they are well-drained. Grows best in full sun to partial shade. Clusters of fuzzy berry-like fruits are produced in the fall. A popular ornamental shrub due to its showy autumn colors. Zones 3-8.



Meadow Rose (*Rosa blanda*) Grows from 3 to 4 feet high and spreads easily. Grows best in rich soil with medium moisture and full sun or light shade. Showy, attractive flowers are white to pink in color. Stems only have very small prickles at base of stem. Often called the "thornless rose". Zones 3-7.





Carolina Rose (*Rosa carolina*) Grows from 3 to 6 feet high with a spread of 5 to 10 feet. Prefers average to wet, well-drained soil in full sun. Planting in full sun areas increases disease resistance. Pink flowers bloom in late spring. Zones 4-9.



Virginia Rose (*Rosa virginiana*) Grows from 4 to 6 feet high with a spread of 6 to 7 feet. Prefers average to dry, acidic, well-drained soils. Adaptable to a wide range of soil pH and tolerant of salt. Grows best in full sun. Useful for planting on banks and seaside areas. Single large pink flowers bloom in early summer. Zones 3-9.



American Elder (*Sambucus canadensis*) Grows from 5 to 12 feet high with a spread of 5 to 12 feet. Will tolerate a range of soils but grows best in average to wet, humusy, well-drained soil. Clusters of small white flowers bloom in the spring and are followed by purplish /black edible berries. Zones 3-9.



Scarlet Elder (*Sambucus pubens*) Grows anywhere from 20 inches to 20 feet in height. Grows best in soils that are rich, alkaline, rocky, and moist. Prefers full sun. White flowers bloom in clusters and are followed by bright red berries. Berries are attractive to birds and other wildlife. Zones 4-9.



Canadian Yew (*Taxus canadensis*) Grows from 1 to 6 feet high with branches spreading to 6 feet. Grows best in moist, loamy, alkaline, well-drained soils. Prefers partial to full shade. A popular food for moose and deer. Tolerant of the cold. Zones 2-6



Highbush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*) Grows from 6 to 8 feet in height with a spread of 8 to 12 feet. Typically found near bogs and marshes. Prefers moist, well-drained, acidic soil and full sun. White bell-shaped flowers bloom in the spring and are followed by edible dark blue berries. Leaves turn red in the fall. Berries are attractive to birds and other wildlife. Zones 5-7.





Mapleleaf viburnum (*Viburnum acerfolium*) Grows from 4 to 6 feet high with an equal spread. Grows best in well-drained, mildly acidic soil with average moisture but can tolerate drier soils. As an understory species, it prefers shade to partial shade. Similar to other viburnums, a cluster of small white flowers gives way to dark blue/black fruits that are enjoyed by birds and other wildlife. Zones 3-8.



Hobblebush (*Viburnum alnifolium*) Grows up to 10 feet high with a similar spread. Prefers average to dry soil and grows best with full to partial shade. Flowers are white and showy. Dark blue/black fruits attractive to wildlife. Leaves turn purple in the fall. Zones 3-6.



Arrowwood viburnum (*Viburnum dentatum*) Grows from 6 to 10 feet with a similar spread. Grows best in soil with average to medium wet moisture levels. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Clusters of small white flowers bloom in late spring and are followed by dark blue berry-like fruit which can be attractive to wildlife. Tolerant of cold winters. Zones 2-8.



Nannyberry (*Viburnum lentago*) Grows from 14 to 16 feet with a spread of 6 to 12 feet. Grows well in medium wet to average soil but is tolerant of drier soils. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Clusters of white flowers give way to blue/black berry like fruit. Supposedly the fruit is particularly attractive to nanny goats, hence it's common name. Zones 2-8.



Highbush cranberry (*Viburnum opulus var-trilobum*). Grows well in moist, well-drained acidic soil but also tolerant of other soil types. Prefers full sun but will grow well in partial shade as well. White flowers bloom in early summer and give way to a bright red fruit. The fruit is more astringent than other types of cranberry but can be good eating if prepared correctly, Zones

