

Native Small Trees, Shrubs & Plants

Shrubs enhance planned & existing windbreaks as secondary or tertiary barrier, as well as provide food source for wildlife throughout year. Small trees & shrubs enhance edges of existing woodlands & grasslands by providing food & cover - greatly increasing biodiversity ie. grassland birds benefit from edge plantings for escape cover & additional food source.



Arrowwood Viburnum (*Viburnum dentatum*)

H 6-15 ft. Creamy white flat topped clusters of flowers May to early June, blue-black drupes ripen in early fall. Durable & easy to grow, adaptive to wide range of soil conditions. Dense thickets provide excellent wildlife cover & nesting sites. Attracts Red Admiral, Eastern Comma & Question Mark butterflies & is larval plant food for the spring azure butterfly & hummingbird moth.

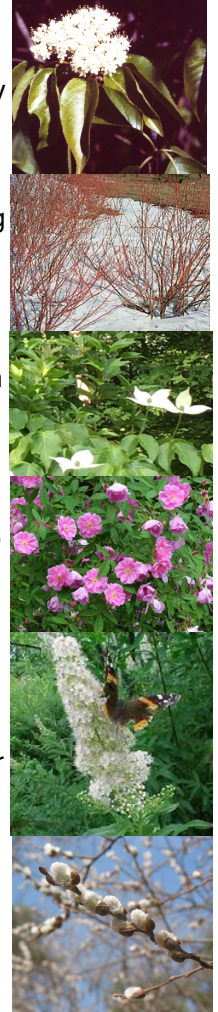
Red Osier Dogwood (*Cornus sericea*) H 6-9 ft spread 8-12 ft. Very adaptable to soil conditions including wet soils-thrives along ponds or river banks. Red stems, white flower, bluish-white drupe ripens in late summer. Attracts butterflies and over 98 species of birds, including tanager are attracted to fruit. Fast growing upright multi-stemmed thicket forming shrub provide wildlife shelter and deer browse. Best full sun-will tolerate shade. Deer tolerant. Good rain garden or hedge plant.

White Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*) H 12-15 ft. Adapted to most upland sites but, grows best on rich, well-drained soils. Early spring white flowers. Dark red fall leaves & bright red berries. Fruit provide fall & winter soft mast for many bird species including wild turkeys, leaves & twigs are attractive to deer.

Swamp Rose (*Rosa palustris*) H 3-6 ft. Spread 3-6 ft. Shrub with compound leaves on thorny stems. Profuse, showy, fragrant pink summer flowers are followed by pea-sized red hips. Best grown in acidic, organically rich, boggy to wet soils (not in standing water) in full sun. Attracts birds and butterflies. Use to naturalize wet areas and in rain gardens. Prune as needed in late winter since good air circulation promotes vigorous healthy growth and helps control foliar diseases.

Meadowsweet Spirea (*Spirea alba*) H 3-4 ft Spread 3-4 ft. Glossy yellow-green leaves turn golden yellow in fall. White to pinkish fragrant flowers grow in spike-like clusters at ends of branches, blooming from early summer thru September. Prefers medium to wet, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Butterflies and other beneficial insects visit the plant for nectar and pollen. Host plant for spring azure butterfly larvae. Brown seed capsules feed songbirds in fall. Deer leave alone. Effective along streams or ponds, in low spots and rain gardens or with regular watering in a border.

Pussy Willow (*Salix discolor*) H 6-15 ft Spread 4-12 ft. Full sun to part shade thrives in moist soils, but tolerates somewhat drier soils. Low maintenance multi-stemmed shrub used as a hedge and in rain gardens. Showy flower good cut and dried. Dioecious species (male and female catkins appearing on separate trees) Male pussy willow produce silky pearl gray catkins, while female catkins resemble pads on cat's paw. Tolerates deer & black walnut. Due to deep spreading roots it's good for erosion control on slopes but, can cause damage if grown near septic systems or pipes.



Do you have a vine taking over the fence or fluffy grass in the road ditch? Contact the SWxSW Corner CISMA to get help ID'ing the plant & to learn more about invasive species. Choosing hardy native species like all the choices on this page can create diverse habitat, beautiful paths, add food to wood lots, or interests to yards and rain gardens.



Butterfly Milkweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*)

H 1-2.5 ft. Native. Perennial Plant Association's 2017 Plant of the Year. Showy, orange flower heads on this outstanding wildflower. Tough, durable plant once established; well worth the effort. Extreme care must be taken not to over water in young or dormant stages. Food plant for Monarch Butterfly.

Swamp Milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*)

H 2-5 ft. Native. Tall herbaceous perennial plant grows in damp to wet neutral to slightly acidic soil - will tolerate heavy clay. Can use as a garden plant for its flowers, which attract butterflies & other pollinators with nectar. Monarch butterfly host plant. Dusty pink flowers in summer. Requires full sun. Also attracts hummingbirds.

Lobelia 'Blue Select' (*Lobelia siphilitica*)

H 2-3 ft. Native. Herbaceous perennial commonly called blue cardinal flower. Stiffly erect plant with blue flowers in late summer. Tolerates sun to shade. Easily grown in rich, humusy, medium to wet soils - perfect for rain gardens, along streams, low wooded areas (needs to stay wet). May self-seed forming attractive colonies. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds.

Cardinal Flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*) H 2-4 ft. Herbaceous perennial easily grown in rich, medium to wet soils in full sun to part shade. Needs constant moisture-mulching is recommended.

Effective in moist areas of woodland/shade gardens, wet meadows or along streams or ponds, water and rain gardens. Late summer erect terminal spikes of large scarlet red flowers attract hummingbirds and butterflies. Deer & rabbit tolerant

Ironweed (*Veronia fasciculata*) H 2-4 ft. Erect, late summer-early fall blooming. Easily grown in average, medium-wet soils in full sun. Flowers-dense clusters of reddish-purple disks. Good cut flower. Attracts pollinators. Named for tough, fibrous stems, and rusty colored seeds & fading flowers.

