

Native Tree and Shrub Profiles

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Oak, *Quercus* spp.

Types: Red, White, Swamp White, Scarlet, Pin, Black, Chinkapin

Landscape: Large, stately, long-lived tree (75-100 Ft.); fall color, acorns

Insects: Very important for supporting diverse insect populations. Hosts to more than 500 caterpillar moth/butterfly species

Attracts: Acorns eaten by Northern flicker, Red-bellied woodpecker and blue jay

Cherry, *Prunus* spp.

Types: Black cherry, chokecherry, pin cherry, American plum

Landscape: Small to large tree (35-75 ft.). Nice pendulous flowers. Tolerates many soil types.

Insects: Supports more than 450 caterpillar species. Host to plant to many beautiful butterfly species. Mid-season Pollinator plant.

Birds: Fruits are consumed by more than 47 species of birds, including: flicker; mockingbird and rose-breasted grosbeak

Willow, *Salix* spp.

Types: Pussy, peach leaved, pear, shiny, beaked, black

Landscape: Small to medium tree (20-50 ft.). Wet sites; attractive catkins, easy to propagate

Insects: Host to more than 450 caterpillar species including viceroy, comma and mourning cloak butterflies. Nectar for early spring pollinators.

Birds: Buds of native willows eaten by ruffed grouse. Favorite nesting plant for goldfinches

Types: River, sweet, water, yellow

Birches, *Betula spp.*

Landscape: Usually 50-75 ft. at maturity. Attractive bark, catkins

Insects: Host to more than 400 caterpillar species

Attracts: Seeds and flower buds are favorite food of pine siskin, white sparrow, titmice, purple finch, goldfinch and towhees.

Maples, *Acer spp.*

Types: Red, sugar, boxelder, striped

Landscape: Large tree (75-100 Ft.); fall color. Tolerant of many soil conditions.

Insects: Host to more than 285 caterpillar species, including 68 species of inchworms. Host to cecropia moth. *Rubra* flowers support early season pollinators

Birds: Seeds eaten by evening and pine grosbeaks, purple finch, pine siskin and northern cardinal. Insect eating birds like orioles, wrens and warblers gather insects from foliage.

Hawthorn, *Crataegus spp.*

Types: Green ('Winter King'), Washington, Cockspur

Landscape: Small tree (20-35 ft.). Beautiful clusters of small white flowers, followed by colorful fruit. Shade intolerant.

Insects: Spring pollinator plant. Host to more than 150 caterpillar species including red-spotted purple butterfly.

Birds: Fruit eaten by at least 35 species including: cedar waxwing; robin; rose breasted grosbeak. Favorite nesting site for robins, cardinals, bluejays.

Dogwoods, *Cornus spp.*

Types: Flowering, pagoda, gray, silky, red twig

Landscape: Large shrubs and small trees. Beautiful spring flowers and fruit.

Insects: Host to spring azure butterfly

Birds: Fruit is valuable for more than 35 species - flicker, pileated woodpecker, thrush

Serviceberries, *Amelanchier spp.*

Types: Common, downy, smooth, apple, Canadian, arborea

Landscape: Large shrub to large understory tree (20-50 ft.). Early spring flowering, attractive berries and fall color

Insects: Host plant to striped hairstreak, and viceroy butterflies as well as luna and small-eyed sphinx moth

Birds: Fruits in June attract at least 19 bird species including hairy woodpecker, wood thrush, gray catbird, cedar waxwing and rose-breasted grosbeak

Viburnums

Types: Arrowwood, nannyberry, blackhaw, rusty blackhaw, mapleleaf, nudum, witherod, hobblebush

Landscape: Varying sizes depending upon species. Generally flat-topped flowers, attractive fruit and fall color

Insects: Host to plant to spring azure and Baltimore checkerspot butterflies. Spring to mid-season pollinator plant.

Birds: Fruits are consumed by many birds including eastern bluebird, red-eyed vireo, flicker, rose-breasted grosbeak, northern catbird

Buckeyes, *Aesculus spp.*

Types: Red, yellow, bottlebrush

Landscape: Large shrub, small tree (6-20 ft.). Beautiful long, tubular flowers and attractive seeds

Insects: Supports Spring (Red) and Summer (Bottlebrush) bees and butterflies. Host to several leafhopper species

Birds: Red is magnet for hummingbirds in Spring

Spicebush, *Lindera benzoin*

Landscape: Medium shrub (6-12 ft.). Shade tolerant. First flowers of Spring. Need male and female plants for fruit.

Insects: Host plant to Spicebush Swallowtail butterflies. Early pollinator flower

Birds: Especially useful to migrating birds because of the fat content of its berries. At least 24 species consume, including northern bobwhite, northern flicker, catbird and thrushes.

Winterberry, *Ilex verticillata*

Types: Many cultivars, eg. Winter Red and Winter Gold

Landscape: Medium shrub (6-12 ft.) Can take wet conditions. Beautiful fruit persists through winter. Need male and female plants for fruit.

Birds: Desiccated fruit eaten by many birds in late winter/early spring including cedar waxwing, robin, northern mockingbird, gray catbird.

Buttonbush, *Cephalanthus occidentalis*

Landscape: Medium shrub (6-12 ft.) with glossy leaves can take very wet areas. Beautiful spherical flowers in mid-summer with round “nutlet” seed pods in fall.

Insects: Great pollinator plant in mid-season. Large butterfly attracting.

Birds: Nutlets eaten by 24 species of birds including robins and towhee.