

Native Tree/Shrub Descriptions

American Beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*) 1-gal. \$18; 2-gal. \$20; 3-gal. \$25

American beautyberry is a large deciduous shrub commonly planted as an ornamental because of attractive white flowers and especially because of its beautiful lavender-colored berries that appear in midsummer and persist well into the winter. The plant sap and berries have a pleasant spicy scent and the berries are preferred as a winter food for many birds.

American Beech (*Fagus grandifolia*) 2-gal. \$20 – Limited Quantity!

American Beech is a late-successional forest tree, found growing in coves on north facing slopes. Producer of beech nuts, which are savored by wildlife. American beech tends to hold on to a portion of its leaves through the winter, which take on a pleasant cream/gold color before being shed by new leaves emerging in the spring. Slow-growing and long-lived.

American Fringetree (*Chioanthus virginicus*) 3-gal. \$25 – Limited Quantity!

Fringetree, also called Grancy Greybeard, is a beautiful open crowned small flowering tree. Short and wide shape with large clusters of drooping white flowers give this tree a very beautiful unique appearance. Pollinated flowers give rise to dark blue fruits that ripen in summer and are devoured by birds. Full to partial sun give this tree its best opportunity to really put on a show in spring.

American Sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) 3-gal. \$25

American sycamore is one of the largest hardwood trees in the southeast. It grows best near a source of water in full sun, but can grow in partial shade and on drier sites. Planted often in stream restoration, sycamore grows very rapidly once established and shades streams with its enormous leaves. The patchy grey and white bark is also very attractive and the leaves turn yellow-gold in the fall.

Arrowwood Viburnum (*Viburnum dentatum*) 3-gal. \$25

Arrowwood viburnum is a medium-to-large leggy shrub that does well in moist to dry sites, preferring full sun, but partial shade is tolerated. White clusters of flowers attract pollinators and the dark blue berry-like fruits are favorites of birds. Foliage is attractive and sometimes has red fall color.

Blackgum (*Nyssa sylvatica*) 3-gal. \$25 – Limited Quantity!

Blackgum is a medium to large common tree of coves and ridges. Dark blue fruits mature in summer and are a good wildlife food source. Large trees are almost always hollow giving rise to the expressions "bee gums" or "rabbit gums." Early fall leaf color is a striking dark red.

Blackhaw Viburnum (*Viburnum prunifolium*) 3-gal. \$25 – Limited Quantity!

Blackhaw viburnum is a stout and hardy round deciduous shrub. The glossy dark green leaves become red to purplish red in the fall. Small attractive white clusters of flowers attract native pollinators and once pollinated give way to a yellow fruit that turns blue to black at maturity and is relished by birds and other wildlife.

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Black Willow (*Salix nigra*) 3-gal. \$25

Black Willow is the most common wetland willow, found in most places where water stands for a part of the growing season. Great for along ponds, lakeshores, or streambanks. Tree is often multiple-trunked and shrubby, with wind pollinated flowers and fuzzy white seeds dispersed in spring. Willow bark and leaves contain a natural pain reliever.

Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) 1-gal. \$18; 3-gal. \$25

Buttonbush is a multi-stemmed shrub that thrives in wet areas along streams and in wetlands. Deciduous leaves are oppositely arranged on corky stems. Buttonbush thrives with periodic inundation and can be observed sprouting roots in standing water. Flowers are attractive white, round "button-shaped" and very popular with pollinators, like butterflies. Buttons mature to seed clusters relished by wildlife. This is a great overall ornamental and wildlife shrub for wet areas.

Northern Catalpa (*Catalpa speciosa*) 3-gal. \$25

Northern Catalpa is a fast-growing large tree that provides dense shade with large attractive foliage. White and purple flower spikes are very showy and fragrant in spring followed by long (18-24 inches) slender capsules that split in late winter to reveal papery seed. A host plant for the catalpa sphinx moth, this tree is sometimes referred to as "fish bait tree" for the seasonal appearance of large lime green and black caterpillars that are a popular and effective fish bait.

Common Ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*) 1-gal. \$18

Ninebark is a shrub commonly found along streams in wet areas. Large maple-like leaves are borne alternately on slender stems and peeling, exfoliating bark is attractive year-round. In spring attractive round flower clusters 2-4 inches wide turn a brilliant red as they go to seed, adding to the beauty. Great pollinator plant.

Grey Twig Dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*) 1-gal. \$18 – **NEW!**

Grey Twig dogwood is a shrubby, multi-stemmed small deciduous tree that specializes in poorer soil conditions. It can be trained to a single stem small tree or a multi-stemmed shrub and managed at any height. Maximum height is 10-12 feet. Grows well in sun or shade, with more flowering/fruitletting in sunny conditions. This plant boasts high pollinator value in late spring with white clusters of flowers and high food value for wildlife with attractive white berries borne on bright red stems in late summer/early fall. Attractive gray twigs contrast with dark red to purplish leaves in fall.

Dwarf Fothergilla (*Fothergilla gardenii*) 1-gal. \$18 – **NEW!**

Dwarf fothergilla is bred and known for its sturdy, compact structure and useful as an ornamental where smaller size and height are necessary. In early spring white flower clusters resembling compact bottlebrushes appear atop compact shrubs. These flowers are incredibly attractive and useful to pollinators and this plant is often planted for this high pollinator value. Fall foliage colors vary from fiery orange and red to a striking dark purple. Prefers full sun or partial shade.

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Eastern Redbud (*Cercis canadensis*) 2-gal. \$20 – Limited Quantity!

Eastern redbud is one of the most attractive native flowering trees of the spring, boasting mounds of fragrant lavender colored flowers borne close to the stem before the leaves emerge. The tree is small and leaves emerging during and after flowers are large, heart shaped, and glossy. Great spring pollinator tree.

Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*) 1-gal. \$18; 3-gal. \$25

Elderberry is a common large shrub with multiple stems and attractive fern-like foliage, often found in wet areas. Large white flower clusters in spring give way to large clusters of small dark red-black berries savored by birds and wildlife. Weak corky structure; can be trimmed back to the ground in winter to retain shape.

“Hearts-a-Bustin” or Strawberry Bush (*Euonymus americanus*) 1-gal. \$18– **NEW!**

Strawberry bush is a small, suckering, thin-stemmed deciduous native shrub with very attractive dark green stems, twigs, and foliage. It can tolerate many different conditions and soil types and is prolific in dry and/or shady conditions. Although small yellow spring and summer flowers are inconspicuous, the plants claim to fame is its warty, bright orange-red fruits that appear in early fall. These fruits look surprisingly like a strawberry before they mature, at which time they split open revealing several very bright red heart shaped, fleshy seeds. This fruit maturation is what gave the plant one of its common names “hearts-a-bustin”. Fall foliage color is usually yellow, but can sometimes be a bright red.

Kentucky Coffeetree (*Gymnocladus dioica*) 3-gal. \$25 – **NEW!**

Kentucky coffeetree is a large native shade tree. Leaves are large, doubly (bipinnately) compound and give the tree a fern-like lacy appearance. Flowers are large, white and fragrant, borne on dangling stems and, as most members of the pea family, are very attractive to pollinators. The fruit matures in fall, and is a large, thick legume pod with leathery skin. Inside the legume is a sweet, sugary pulp and large dark seeds that resemble coffee beans. Once plentiful, it is believed that this tree has become increasingly rare due to the seed needing to pass through an animal to germinate. Since animals large enough to pass the seeds through their digestive systems are rarer, these trees are as well. Fall leaf color is orange or yellow.

Mapleleaf Viburnum (*Viburnum acerifolium*) 3-gal. \$25– Limited Quantity!

Mapleleaf viburnum is a lower growing, less upright viburnum species that as the name suggests has opposite leaves resembling a maple. In typical viburnum fashion, this species has white clusters of flowers in spring that attract pollinators, followed by dark blue to black fruits that are relished as a food source by wildlife. Great unique viburnum for the native landscape!

Oakleaf Hydrangea (*Hydrangea quercifolia*) 1-gal. \$18

Oakleaf hydrangea is a multi-stemmed flowering shrub with white flowers turning to a pinkish red as they mature. Leaves are large and attractive with an oak-like appearance. Beautiful exfoliating bark. Foliage turns a deep red in the fall. Shade tolerant and tolerant of acidic soil.

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Pawpaw (*Asimina triloba*) 1-gal. \$18

Pawpaw is one of the few truly native fruiting trees that produce large edible fruit. Pawpaw trees are small understory trees with large attractive leaves that prefer deep rich soil and dappled sunlight. Trees tend to root sprout and form colonies. Fruits are oval to oblong in shape and about the size or weight of an apple. Fruit is smooth-skinned and soft when ripe, containing large smooth black seeds and a sweet custard apple fruit that has been described as a cross between a banana and a mango. For best fruit set, it is recommended to plant several individual plants.

Red Chokeberry (*Aronia arbutifolia*) 1-gal. \$18; 3-gal. \$25

Red Chokeberry is a flowering shrub in the rose family. Attractive white flower clusters in spring turn to brightly colored red berries in summer that persist well into fall. Three-season interest and a small size make it a great landscape shrub for full to partial sun. Tolerant of drier conditions and high value to wildlife because of the abundance of fruits.

Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*) 3-gal. \$25

Red maple is the most common hardwood tree in the southeast. It will grow almost anywhere, from shade to full sun and moist to dry soils. Red maple is very beautiful in all seasons, having tiny red flowers in very early spring, rich green foliage in summer, and beautiful red, yellow, and orange leaves in fall. Red maple is planted most often because of its beauty, but is also a very hardy and easy to establish tree, making it valuable for restoration efforts as well.

Red Mulberry (*Morus rubra*) 3-gal. \$25

Red mulberry is a medium-sized wide-crowned tree found commonly in lowland areas. Female trees produce an abundance of large sweet edible berries that are relished by people and wildlife. In order to ensure fruit, planting 3-5 trees is recommended, since only female trees produce fruit. It is necessary to have male trees for pollination.

River Birch (*Betula nigra*) 3-gal. \$25

River birch is a medium-sized tree used often in bank stabilization because of its large root system and fast growth rate. It is also used as an ornamental because of its beautiful peeling paper bark. River birch does best near water, but can be planted away from water and will do fine, if it is watered during warm weather until new growth appears. River birch likes full sun to partial shade. Fall color is yellow-gold.

Spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*) 2-gal. \$20; 3-gal. \$25

Spicebush is a large common shrub occurring in bottomlands and along streams. The leaves are smooth and dark green with a shiny appearance and have a pleasant spicy scent when crushed. Bright yellow flowers appear in very early spring, before the leaves. Female plants bear large amounts of bright red edible berries in early fall, containing a single dark seed and consumed by wildlife. Fall leaf color is bright yellow.

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Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharinum*) 3-gal. \$25

The deciduous Sugar Maple is a landscape standout! Medium to dark-green leaves turn yellow, burnt orange, red or a combination of all three in fall. Tolerates shade. Likes well-drained, moderately moist, fertile soil. Do not plant in confined areas. Grows to 60' to 75' with a 40'-50' spread.

Summersweet (Clethra), "Ruby Spice" (*Clethra alnifolia*) 2-gal. \$18 – **NEW!**

Clethra is a low growing, mounding shrub that works well in sun to partial shade and is a great planted bed border. Ruby spice is a cultivar that boasts large clusters of highly fragrant pink and white flowers that are very attractive to pollinators. The smaller size of this cultivar makes it a good choice when space is limited. Great for butterfly gardens working together with native perennials.

Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) 3-gal. \$25 – Limited Quantity!

Sweetgum is a large tree with unique star-shaped leaves and an interesting corky growth on the twig. The leaves turn a rich mahogany to almost purple in the fall, and the "sweetgum balls" are small spiky balls that contain seed waiting to pop out at the right time. It is a very hardy tree.

Sweetshrub (*Calycanthus floridus*) 3-gal. \$25

Sweetshrub is another smaller flowering shrub that is native to drier woodlands. Very fragrant maroon flowers appear in spring just after bud break. Leaves are dark green, glossy in appearance and attractive. Large fragrant flowers give way to interesting wrinkled dry capsules each containing 10-12 large shiny dark brown seeds. The seeds are enjoyed by wildlife as a food source in late summer when they mature. Great plant for dappled sun to shade in understories.

Winged Elm (*Ulmus alata*) 3-gal. \$25

Winged Elm is a bottomland elm, similarly to other elms species it has large, sandpapery leaves with toothed margins and distinct venation. Typically forms a dense crown for good shade and produces an abundance of papery samaras (seeds) in spring. Wind pollinated. Rough furrowed bark and a straight bole are attractive in winter. Fall color orange to yellow. Twigs possess corky "wing" growths that resemble sweetgum, giving it its common name.

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