

Native Tree/Shrub/Perennial Descriptions

American Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis*) 1-gal+ \$25 - **NEW!**

American arborvitae is a native evergreen conifer in the cypress family, popularly used in landscaping as a privacy screen or hedge. It is relatively fast growing and showy with green foliage year-round and provides a good native alternative to Leyland cypress.

American Beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*) 1-gal \$20

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 Hornbeam or **Ironwood** (*Carpinus caroliniana*) 3-gal. \$30 (Limited quantity)

Ironwood is a very common bottomland tree in our area. It is a medium-sized tree, which typically grows on riverbanks, field edges, and mixed hardwood forests. Ironwood is shade tolerant and will grow on sites where other trees are shaded out. It is highly valued by wildlife, producing a large crop of small "nutlets" that spread with the aid of an attractive leafy "bract" attached to each seed. The ironwood is also called musclewood, because the bark stays smooth and the trunk takes on a "muscular" look, even when old.

American Sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) 3-gal. \$30

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. \$30

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. \$30

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.

Blue Mistflower (*Conoclinium coelestinum*) 1-gal. \$20 - **NEW!** (Limited quantity)

Blue mistflower is a native herbaceous perennial featuring striking fuzzy blue flowers in late summer through fall, returning larger each year and spreading through underground rhizomes. It is a great pollinator plant for a native landscape and has value as a late season Monarch habitat plant. Full sun to part shade.

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Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) 1-gal. \$20; 3-gal. \$30

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.

Carolina Cherry Laurel (*Prunus caroliniana*) 1-gal+ \$25 - **NEW!**

Carolina Cherry Laurel is a large multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with glossy, dark green alternate leaves, white flower clusters in spring, and dark blue to black fruits in late summer/fall. Useful as an evergreen ornamental and valuable to pollinators and wildlife as a food source. Averages 25' tall and densely foliated. Can be controlled into a hedge with pruning.

Clethra, Summersweet 'Ruby Spice' (*Clethra alnifolia*) 1-gal+ \$25

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

Eastern Bluestar (*Amsonia tabernaemontana*) 1-gal+ \$25 - **NEW!** (Limited quantity)

Eastern Bluestar is a tough, long-lived perennial that produces a showy gray-blue flower cluster that is multiplied by a large number of stems sporting these inflorescences in late spring. Widening each year, it becomes more and more showy. Pollinator-friendly and native to the southeast. Stems are dense, upright, and shrubby with flowering clusters at the terminal end.

Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*) 1-gal. \$20; 3-gal. \$30

Elderberry is a common large shrub with multiple stems and attractive fern-like foliage, often, but not exclusively, 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.+ \$25

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 plant's 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.

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Hoptree (*Ptelea trifoliata*) 1-gal. \$20 - **NEW!**

Hoptree is a small tree with dark green trifoliate compound leaves and a wide crown. It produces an interesting hop-like seed cluster that contains flat wafer-like winged samaras. Traditionally used as a substitute for hops in brewing, it is a host plant for giant and eastern tiger swallowtail butterflies.

Inkberry Holly (*Ilex glabra*) 1 gal. \$20 - **NEW!**

Inkberry holly is a native evergreen shrub with fleshy, dark green, lustrous foliage that is dense and attractive throughout the season. Useful pruned into a hedge or managed as a singular showpiece in a native landscape, female plants also produce dark blue berries that are a valuable wildlife food source. Often used as a native alternative to boxwood hedges.

'Magnus' Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea* 'Magnus') 1-gal. \$20 - **NEW!**

Magnus purple coneflower is a large, robust cultivar of the popular native perennial plant often used in landscaping. Flowers are large, showy and rosy pink with non-drooping petals. More flowering stems are produced each season and seeds are easy to propagate. Valuable as a pollinator plant.

Mouse-Eared Coreopsis (*Coreopsis auriculata*) Quart \$15 - **NEW!**

Mouse-ear coreopsis is a low-growing perennial native mounding herbaceous wildflower with attractive bright yellow daisy-like flowers. Spring blooming from April to late June. Attractive to pollinators and drought tolerant once established. Its small size makes it useful as an intermediate planting in landscape beds. Spreads readily by seed.

Ozark Witch Hazel (*Hammamelis vernalis*) 1 gal.+ \$25 - **NEW!**

Ozark witch hazel is a cousin to the Appalachian witch hazel, featuring orange to red flowers in place of the standard yellow. Flowers appear in late winter, prior to the emergence of the leaves. Seed pods are unique and pop as they ripen in early fall, ejecting the seeds away from the plant. Spreads rapidly by root suckers, forming colonies unless controlled. Valuable as an early season wildlife food source.

Pawpaw (*Asimina triloba*) 1 gal.+ \$25

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. To help ensure fruit, it is recommended to plant several individual plants (at least three).

Red Chokeberry (*Aronia arbutifolia*) 1-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

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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. \$30

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. \$30

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. \$30

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.

Shumard Oak (*Quercus shumardii*) 3-gal. \$30

A stately, strong and long-lived tree with beautiful fall color, the Shumard oak is a great selection for yards. Shumard oaks offer significant wildlife support by providing acorns for deer, squirrels, and birds. They are also highly adaptable to challenging conditions, such as compacted soil. Deeply lobed leaves turn a bright red in fall. Member of the red oak family.

Spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*) 3-gal. \$30

Spicebush is a large common shrub occurring in bottomlands and along streams. The leaves and fruit have a pleasant spicy scent when crushed. The leaves are smooth and dark green with a shiny appearance. 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.

Sweetshrub (*Calycanthus floridus*) 3-gal. \$30

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.

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Winged Elm (*Ulmus alata*) 3-gal. \$30

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

Yellowroot (*Xanthorhiza simplicissima*) Quart \$15

Yellowroot is a common streambank low woody plant with highly medicinal qualities. Bright yellow inner bark can be made into a tea that soothes stomach ailments and relieves pain. Inner bark will stain skin yellow temporarily. Simple inconspicuous flowers and attractive bright green foliage are pleasant to look at along a streambank. Dense root mats formed by a colony of yellowroot will stabilize and keep streambanks from eroding.

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