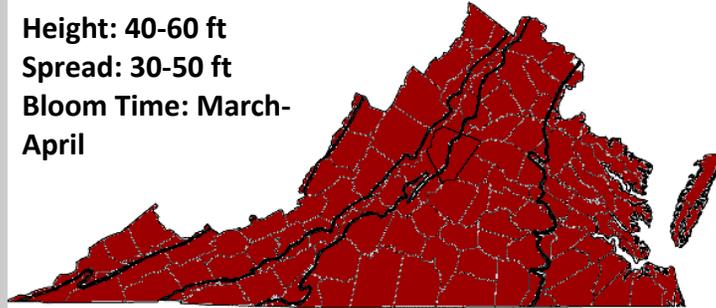


RED MAPLE
Acer rubrum



Height: 40-60 ft
Spread: 30-50 ft
**Bloom Time: March-
April**



DOWNY SERVICEBERRY
Amelanchier arborea

Height: 20-50 ft
Spread: 10-30 ft
**Bloom Time: March-
May**



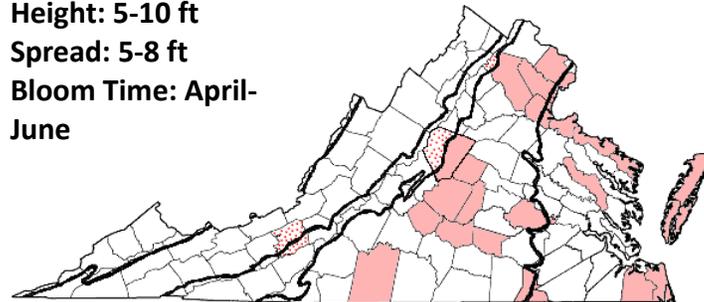
1-inch wide white flowers bloom prolifically on this small tree (or large shrub) in spring. In May-August, red to purple berries form. Named for the way its leaves are lighter-colored and downy on its underside.

Berries are loved by wildlife! Species reported feeding on them include Hairy Woodpecker, Hermit Thrush, Cedar Waxwing, Baltimore Oriole, Red Fox, Chipmunk, and White-footed Mouse, among others (illinoiswildflow



False Indigo Bush
Amorpha fruticosa

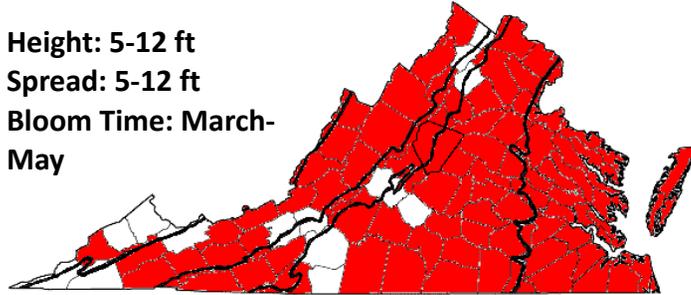
Height: 5-10 ft
Spread: 5-8 ft
**Bloom Time: April-
June**



RED CHOKEBERRY
Aronia arbutifolia



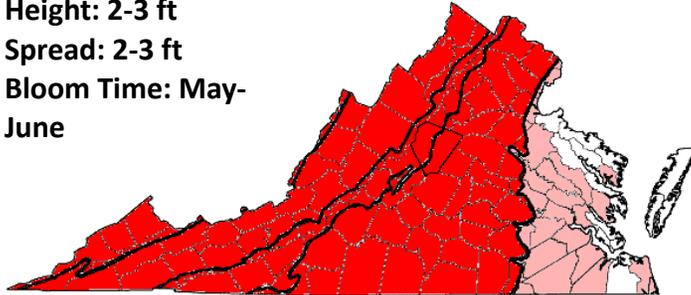
Height: 5-12 ft
Spread: 5-12 ft
Bloom Time: March-May



The early blooming white or pink-tinged flowers are around ½" wide and bloom in clusters. Red berries follow in September to November, hanging in groups. Spreads non-aggressively by rhizomes. Deer Resistant.

NEW JERSEY TEA
Ceanothus americanus

Height: 2-3 ft
Spread: 2-3 ft
Bloom Time: May-June

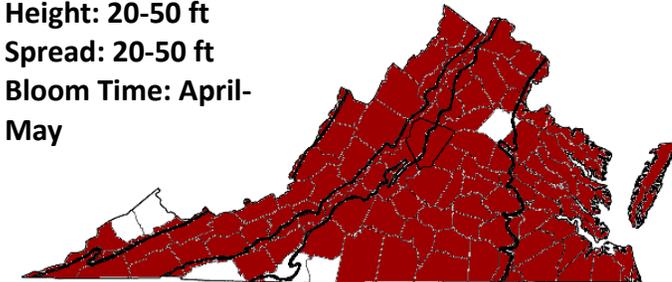


A short, compact shrub with round heads comprised of many white flowers. Prefers soil that is very well drained.

NORTHERN HACKBERRY
Celtis occidentalis



Height: 20-50 ft
Spread: 20-50 ft
Bloom Time: April-May



Less frequent in Southeast Coastal Plain & higher mtn elevations. Sweet orange berries dangle beneath the branches, turning dark purple as they ripen in late summer & fall. Leaves are often dark green and glossy, turning yellow in fall. Shrubbiest on dry sites. Deer Resistant.

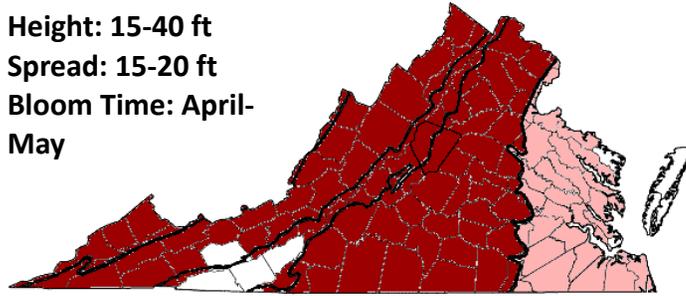
Berries are loved by birds! Used as a host plant for many butterflies/moths including Question Marks, American Snouts (pictured), Io Moths, Mourning Cloaks and more.



REDBUD
Cercis canadensis



Height: 15-40 ft
Spread: 15-20 ft
**Bloom Time: April-
May**

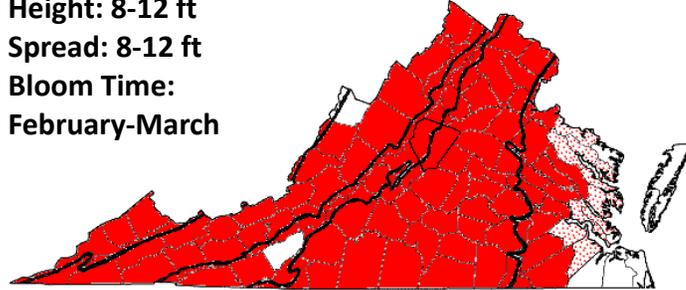


Pink pea flowers are ½" wide and bloom prolifically around the branches before leaf growth in spring. Leaves are heart-shaped. Seedpods are flattened and legume-like, hanging on the tree throughout the year.

AMERICAN HAZELNUT
Corylus americana



Height: 8-12 ft
Spread: 8-12 ft
**Bloom Time:
February-March**



Also called American Filbert. Nuts ripen in September to October. This colonial species can gradually spread over time once established. Leaves turn a yellow/orange color in autumn. Deer Resistant.

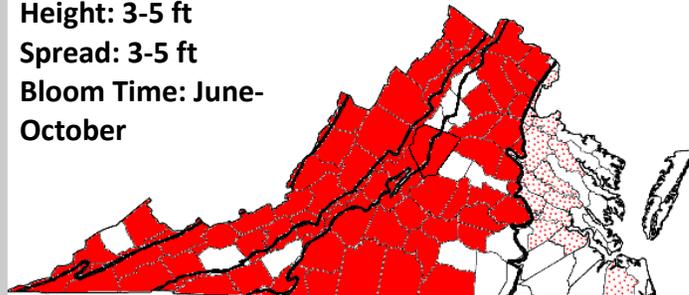
Hazelnuts are used by a large variety of wildlife including blue jays, woodpeckers, turkeys, squirrels, and chipmunks.



SHRUBBY ST. JOHN'S WORT
Hypericum prolificum



Height: 3-5 ft
Spread: 3-5 ft
**Bloom Time: June-
October**



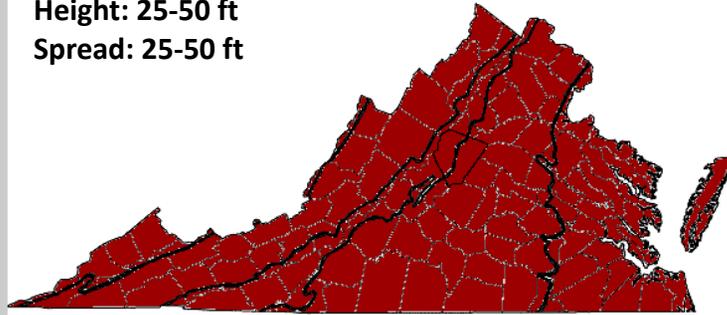
A prolific bloomer with yellow flowers. Foliage consists of many small leaves blue/green in color. Numerous branches create a dense form; has a tendency to grow in a rounded habit. Deer Resistant.

Shrubby St. John's Wort, interestingly, does not have nectar. A huge amount of native bumble bees, however, visit during its bloom time to collect pollen to raise their young.



EASTERN RED CEDAR
Juniperus virginiana

Height: 25-50 ft
Spread: 25-50 ft



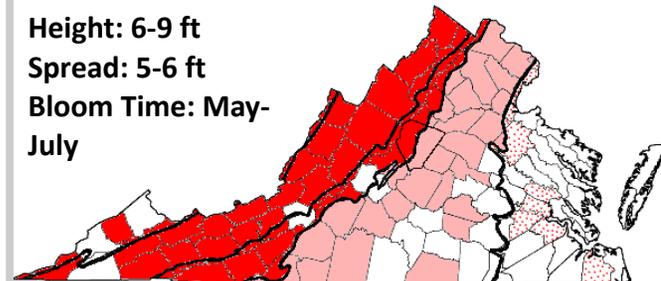
TULIP POPLAR
Liriodendron tulipifera

Height: 70-90 ft
Spread: 30-50 ft
**Bloom Time: April-
June**



EASTERN NINEBARK
Physocarpus opulifolius

Height: 6-9 ft
Spread: 5-6 ft
**Bloom Time: May-
July**

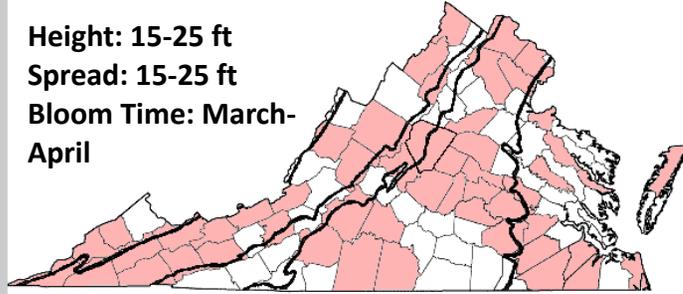


Numerous white-pink flowers bloom in many clusters . Named for the way its bark peels, appearing to have 'nine lives'. Branches create an arching form. Thrives in seemingly tough conditions in the wild--dry banks, outcrops, and open dry forests. Deer Resistant.

Flowers are used by a variety of native insects including butterflies, wasps, flies, and bees. Hosts 40 native butterfly/moth caterpillars.

AMERICAN PLUM
Prunus americana

Height: 15-25 ft
Spread: 15-25 ft
**Bloom Time: March-
April**

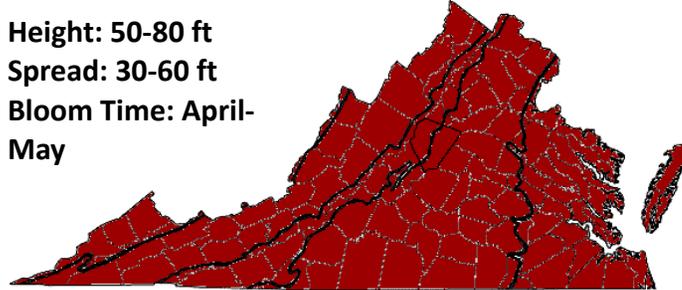


The yellow to red fruit are $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1" wide and hang in groups, ripening in July to August. White flowers are fragrant, blooming in clusters during spring. Grows as a shrub or small tree, often spreading to form groups.

BLACK CHERRY
Prunus serotina



Height: 50-80 ft
Spread: 30-60 ft
**Bloom Time: April-
May**

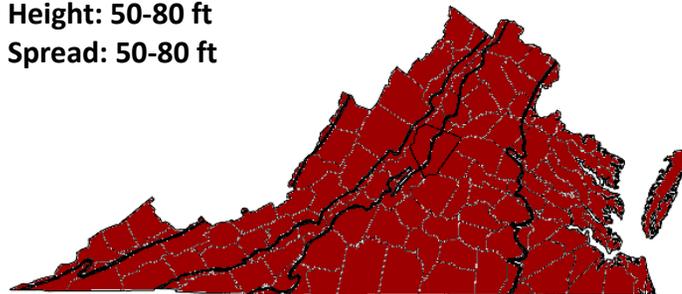


A prolific bloomer with white flowers in showy elongated clusters 4-6" long. Leaves are pointed and glossy, turning yellow and orange in the fall. The $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide red to black fruit hangs in clusters, ripening in July to August.

Fruit is used by many species of birds. Black Cherries host one of the largest diversities of native butterfly/moth caterpillars. Over 400 species of butterflies/moths use this tree as part of their life cycle—just a few of these include Tiger Swallowtails, Regal Moths, Red Spotted Purples, Striped Hairstreaks, and Cecropia moths.

WHITE OAK
Quercus alba

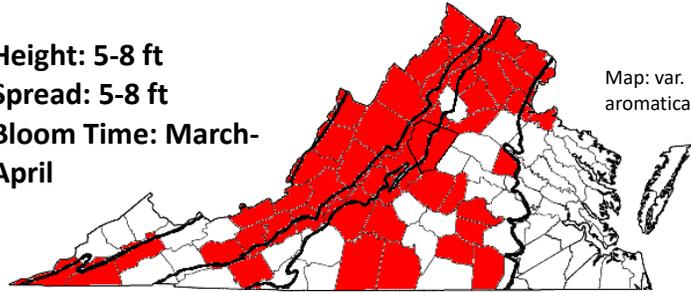
Height: 50-80 ft
Spread: 50-80 ft



FRAGRANT SUMAC
Rhus aromatica



Height: 5-8 ft
Spread: 5-8 ft
Bloom Time: March-April

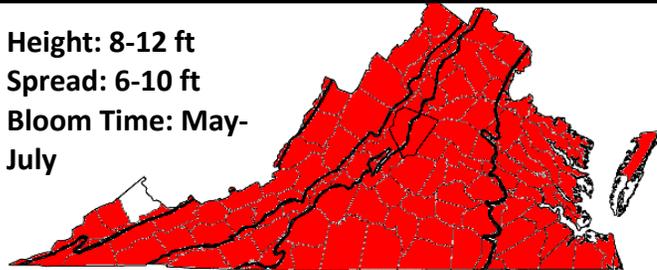


Named for the leaves, which are fragrant when crushed. Yellow flowers bloom early, either before or as the leaves emerge. Later in May-June, the round clusters of bright red berries form. Shrubs often form groups. Bright orange or red fall foliage. Deer Resistant.

SMOOTH SUMAC
Rhus glabra



Height: 8-12 ft
Spread: 6-10 ft
Bloom Time: May-July



A shrub with a tree-like structure, the leaves mainly being at the top of the trunk. Many yellow flowers arranged in cone-shaped clusters that become bright red berries in June-October. Spreads by root to form colonies. Brilliant red fall foliage.

The blooms of Smooth Sumac attract an incredible number of pollinators, including butterflies, bees, flies, beetles, and wasps. Berries are used by many birds—they seem to be especially favored by Northern Cardinals.



BLACK LOCUST
Robinia pseudoacacia

Height: 40-60 ft
Spread: 20-40 ft
Bloom Time: April-June



Very fragrant vanilla-scented white flowers bloom in large dangling clusters. Later in the year, legume seedpods form. A fast grower and nitrogen fixer. Deer Resistant.

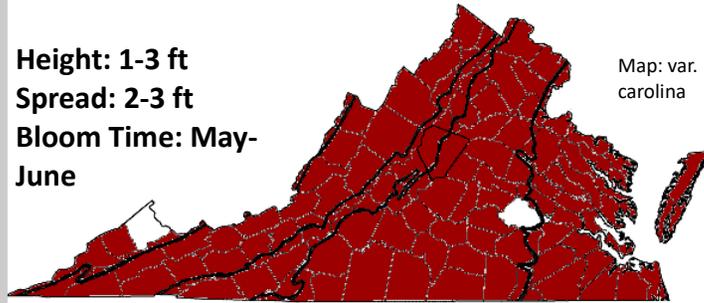
Blooms are especially used by bumble bees and hummingbirds – the major pollinators for this species. Black Locusts are a major host plant for a variety of skipper caterpillars including Silver-spotted Skippers, pictured right.



CAROLINA ROSE, PASTURE ROSE
Rosa carolina



Height: 1-3 ft
Spread: 2-3 ft
**Bloom Time: May-
June**



Large, pink, 5-petaled flowers have a sweet and strong rose fragrance. The red rose hips form in August to October. This species is typically 1-3 feet tall but occasionally can grow taller. Spreads gradually to form small non-aggressive colonies.

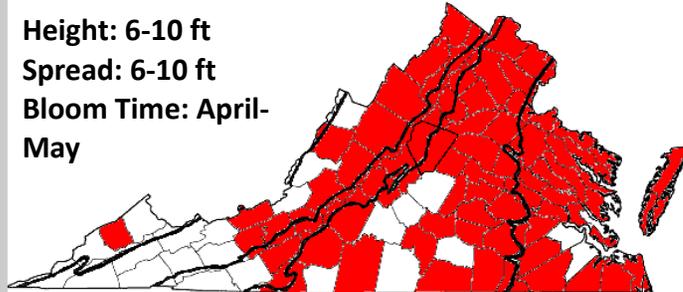
The red rose hips are a food source for a variety of wildlife including bobwhites (pictured), rabbits, native mice, and skunks. The rose family hosts 122 species of native caterpillars.



SOUTHERN ARROWWOOD
Viburnum dentatum



Height: 6-10 ft
Spread: 6-10 ft
**Bloom Time: April-
May**



Many white blooms make up the slightly-rounded flowering heads. Dark blue berries appear in July to September. The leaves turn a yellow to maroon color in autumn. Deer Resistant.

BLACKHAW
Viburnum prunifolium



Height: 12-15 ft
Spread: 6-10 ft
**Bloom Time: March-
April**



This large shrub has conspicuous, dark berries in September-October that hang in clusters. The large flower heads are composed of many white flowers and bloom prolifically. Leaves turn in autumn. Deer Resistant.

A host plant for a variety of caterpillars including Hummingbird Clearwing Moths.

