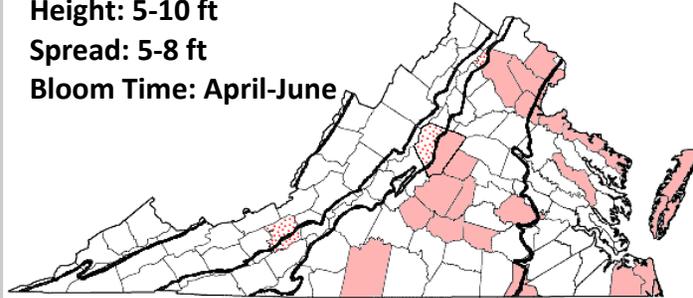


FALSE INDIGO BUSH
Amorpha fruticosa

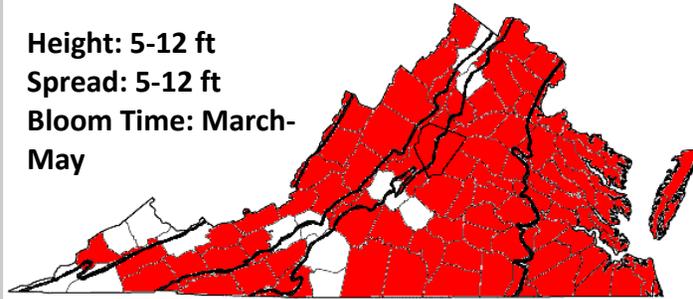
Height: 5-10 ft
Spread: 5-8 ft
Bloom Time: April-June



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.

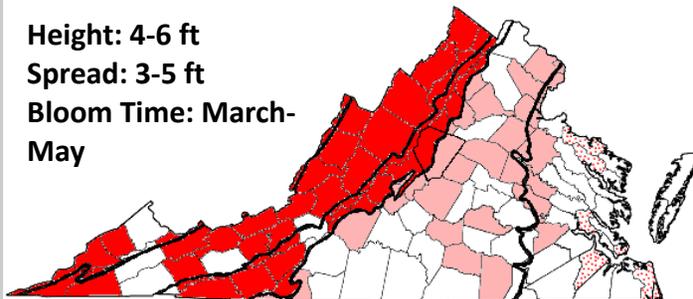


Berries have been observed being used as a preferred food source of Cedar Waxwings and Brown Thrashers.

BLACK CHOKEBERRY
Aronia melanocarpa



Height: 4-6 ft
Spread: 3-5 ft
Bloom Time: March-May



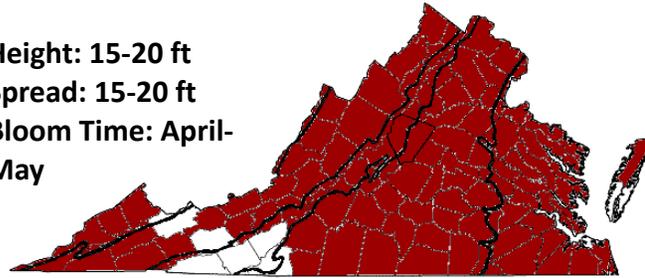
Large black berries arranged in drooping clusters. In spring, flattish groups of white flowers bloom. Doesn't spread by rhizomes. Generally, most frequent in the Mountains and least frequent in the Coastal Plain. Deer Resistant.

The nectar and pollen of Black Chokeberry's flowers are especially used by bees including mason bees. Some birds will use the berries, but they have mostly been observed as a food source for mammals (such as squirrels and foxes) once they drop to the ground.

PAW PAW
Asimina triloba



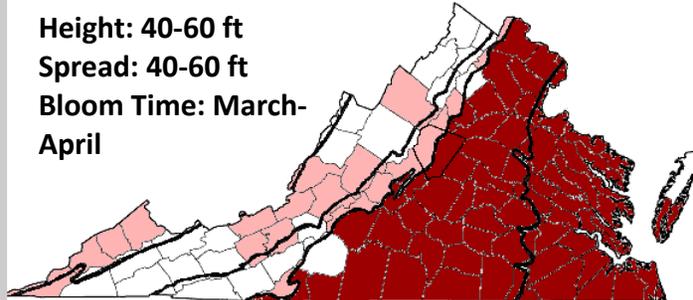
Height: 15-20 ft
Spread: 15-20 ft
**Bloom Time: April-
May**



Often a small understory tree, Paw Paw has large leaves that point downward. 1½ to 2" wide maroon flowers are followed by 3-6" oblong fruit that ripen to yellow. Over years, Paw Paws form colonies. Mainly at low elevations in the Mountains. Deer Resistant.

RIVER BIRCH
Betula nigra

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

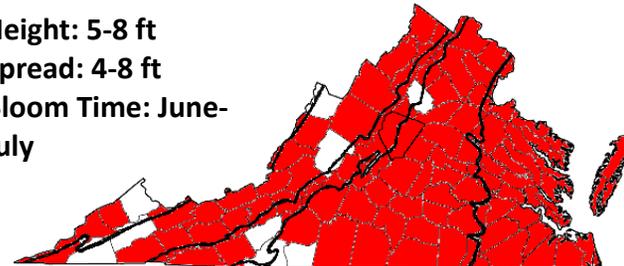


The notable bark is paper-like, peeling horizontally to expose the lighter colored inner bark that is cream to pink. Grows as a small to mid-size tree, having one or multiple trunks. Deer Resistant.

BUTTONBUSH
Cephalanthus occidentalis



Height: 5-8 ft
Spread: 4-8 ft
**Bloom Time: June-
July**



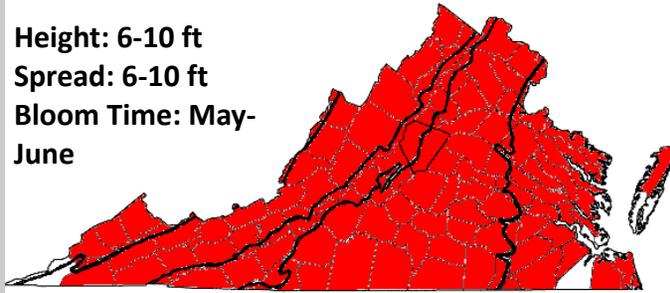
White tubular flowers are arranged in round balls 1 ½" wide, later turning into distinctive circular seedheads. Glossy leaves. Deer Resistant.

SILKY DOGWOOD

Cornus amomum



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



A large shrub with flowers that bloom in flattish clusters. Blue berries follow in August to September. Young branches are a bright red color, becoming textured when the bark grows old. Shrubs grow with a solitary habit and don't spread rhizomatically.

A main wildlife benefit of this species is being a host plant for sawflies, an insect that resembles a wasp. The sawfly that uses this species has white caterpillar-like larvae.

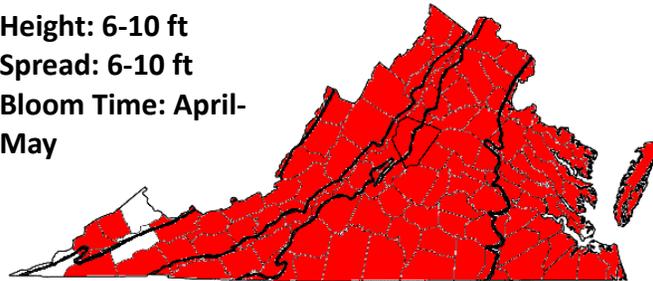


WINTERBERRY

Ilex verticillata



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

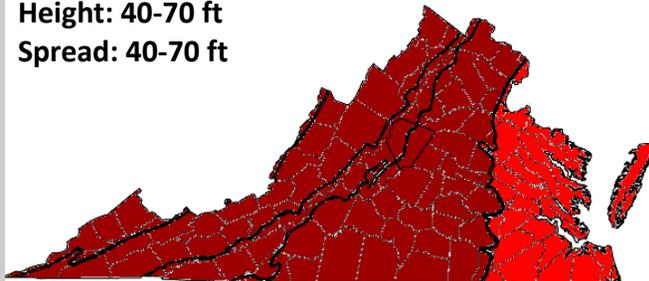


Large shrub with bright red berries that form where leaves join the stem. Berries mature September to November. Small white flowers bloom earlier. As a holly, this species has male and female flowers on separate plants, and both genders are needed to produce berries.

AMERICAN SYCAMORE

Platanus occidentalis

Height: 40-70 ft
Spread: 40-70 ft



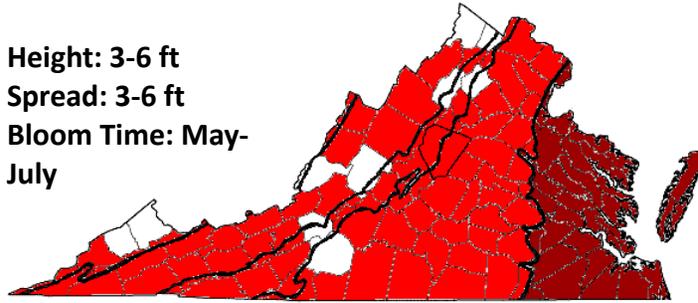
A fast growing tree with notable multicolored bark of gray, brown, and green that exfoliates to show the white inner bark. In September-November, balls containing the seeds delicately hang from the branches. Deer Resistant.

Purple finches are said to especially love the seeds; Chickadees, Goldfinches, and Juncos will also use them. As the tree matures, many nesting sites and areas of cover are provided for wildlife, including bats, owls, raccoons, and others.



SWAMP ROSE
Rosa palustris

Height: 3-6 ft
Spread: 3-6 ft
**Bloom Time: May-
July**

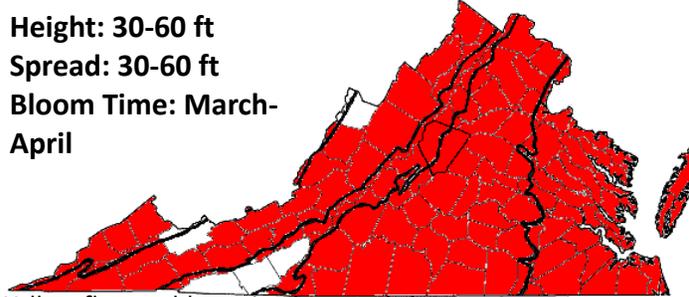


This moisture-loving rose has large 5-petaled flowers that are pink. Strong rose fragrance. Spreads over time to form groups. Red rose hips mature in September-October.

BLACK WILLOW
Salix nigra



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



Yellow flowers bloom in elongated clusters. Leaves are narrow and shiny, offering a soft look to the appearance of the tree. Furrowed bark. Grows with one or several trunks and has a bushy canopy structure. Less frequent at high mountain elevations.

Black Willows host one of the largest amounts of caterpillars of any native plant (455 native species of butterflies and moths)! Pictured below, left: Red Spotted Purple butterfly and caterpillar (This species uses Black Willow as a



host plant.) Right: Some species of caterpillars use silk to make shelters among leaves.



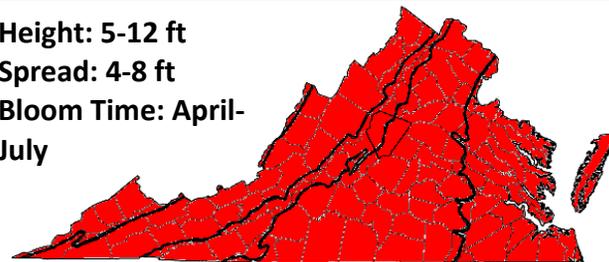
A variety of birds eat the berries; fallen fruit is used by Eastern Box Turtles. The pith inside the stems is a preferred nesting site for native bees.



AMERICAN ELDERBERRY
Sambucus canadensis



Height: 5-12 ft
Spread: 4-8 ft
**Bloom Time: April-
July**

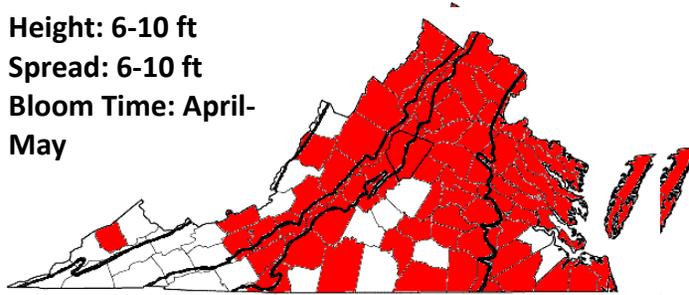


Multi-stemmed shrub with many white flower heads. Dark purple to black berries ripen July-August. In suitable habitats, it can spread gradually over the years to form a small group. Less frequent at high mountain elevations. Deer Resistant.

SOUTHERN ARROWWOOD
Viburnum dentatum



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

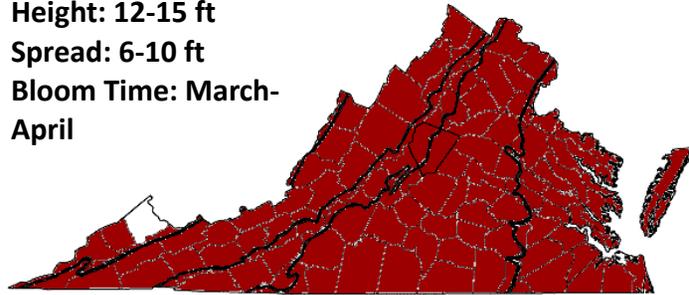


Many white blooms make up the slightly-rounded flowering heads. Dark blue berries appear in July to September. The leaves turn a yellow to maroon color in autumn. Deer Resistant.

BLACKHAW
Viburnum prunifolium



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



A large shrub with conspicuous, dark berries September-October that hang in clusters. Large flower heads are composed of many white flowers and bloom prolifically. Deer Resistant.

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

