

# American Cranberry (*Viburnum trilobum*)



Also called *Viburnum opulus* var. *americanum*, Highbush Cranberry This is not a true cranberry or low bush cranberry (*Vaccinium macrocarpon*, in the Heath family), this American cranberry bush is one of the showiest of our native *Viburnums*. The American cranberry bush produces an edible fruit that is somewhat similar in taste, color and ripening time to cranberries, thus its confusing name. This shrub grows 8'-12' high with an equal spread. Showy, snow-white, lace-cap type flowers, are fragrant and bloom in mid to late May. Beginning in September, bright red fruits serve as food for birds and wildlife. Fall foliage color may be yellow, red, orange or burgundy is just one of the many attributes of this large and attractive native shrub. Prefers good, well-drained, moist soil and partial shade to full sun. Native Range: BC east to Newfoundland, south to Washington state and east to northern Virginia. Native Habitat: cool moist woodlands, streambanks in wooded areas, sandy swamps, soggy thickets, edges of sandy marshes, forested bogs, and roadside ditches Alternative to the similar European cranberry-bush (*Viburnum opulus*) which has become an invasive plant in some areas. Use Wildlife: Songbirds, gamebirds, small mammals. The berries are a winter-survival food because they remain on the branches above the snow. Attracts: Birds , Butterflies. Larval Host: Spring Azure size: 2 year, 18-24" bare root \$15 for 5 Photo Credits:

1. Rob Routledge, Sault College, [Bugwood.org](http://Bugwood.org)
2. <http://www.nwplants.com>

**Price:** \$15 for 5

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## American Hazelnut (*Corylus americana*)



Also called American Filbert American Hazelnut produces edible nuts for humans and wildlife, that are easy to open. Mature height of 15'–18' and a spread of 10'–12'. Fast growing. Can produce nuts 2 years after planting.

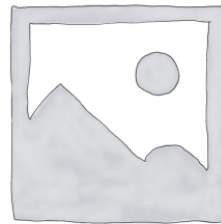
Plant in multiples to ensure pollination. Leaves turn orange to red or purple in fall. Sun/Part

Sun/Native/Attracts Birds/Attracts Mammals size: 1 year, 12-18" bare root / price: \$15 for 5

**Price:** \$15 for 5

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## Black Choke



Shrub with white 5  
Glossy, dark green  
Long lasting black/p  
4'-8' wide. Grows w  
sucker and form co  
will tolerate a range  
compacted, low fer  
drought. Sometime  
windbreaks in wette  
be prepared correct  
antioxidants, the be  
Russia and eastern  
baked goods, jams,  
Americans used the  
common name refe  
berries, which may  
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"Preserving *Aronia*  
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the berries causes t  
reducing their astrin

mammals browse the astringent berries only when other food sources dwindle in late winter. Native to Great Lakes region, Northeastern US and higher elevations in Appalachians. Native Habitat: Lowlands; bogs; dunes; cliffs. Flowers attract small bees and fruits attract birds. 6-12" bare root seedlings- \$10 for 5  
**Price:** \$10 for 5 plants

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## Buttonbush

Also known as buttonball, button willow, riverbush. Semi-aquatic native shrub is one of the latest to leaf out in spring. It has distinctive balls, or buttons, about the size of a gumball, of white to cream colored flowers that bloom in June. The flowers are fragrant, last about 1 month, and are followed by seedheads that turn red and eventually dark brown. The seedheads last and provide winter interest. Grows 5'-12', tall, 4'-8' wide. Deer-resistant. Grows in full sun to partial sun. Grows in wet soils, even flooded conditions and standing water. Both nectar and pollen are important. Special value to honeybees, and native bees including bumblebees. Also attracts butterflies, insects, moths including Titan Sphinx, Hydrangea sphinx. Fruits are eaten by waterfowl, and birds. Native to eastern US and Canada, and Mexico. Scattered populations in southwestern US. size: 1 year, 18-24" bare root seedlings \$15 for 5

**Price:** \$15 for 5 plants

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## Fragrant Sumac (*Rhus aromatica*)



Glossy, blue-greenish, trifoliate leaves turn orange, red, purple and yellow in fall. Reaches 6-12 feet tall.

Catkin-like flowers precede dark red berries that can persist into March. size: 18-24" bare root, \$15 for 5

images courtesy of Arthur Haines and Bill Cullina, Native Plant Trust

**Price:** \$15 for 5



## Highbush Blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*)

Wild highbush blueberry grows on wetland margins, marshy areas. Berries mature in late summer, eaten by birds. Many birds, including tanagers, and thrushes eat the berries. Old shrubs can have a gnarled appearance with a woody trunk. The upright, deciduous shrub is native to North America. Mature plants have an equal spread and height. The plant flashes bright shades of red in clusters ("corymbs") of urn-shaped flowers. The berries are dark blue with a white bloom on their surface. The best fruit production is from plants within 10-25 foot of water. Many varieties, so not bred for rooted cuttings common. Rooted cuttings, 6-12

**Price:** \$35 for 10

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## **Ninebark (P opulifolius)**

*Physocarpus opulifolius* is an upright, spreading shrub closely related to the rose. It occurs along streams and in moist thickets. Growth is rapid, and it has exfoliating bark (on older stems) that peels in strips to reveal several layers of inner bark. Bark protection is usually hidden by the flowers in the spring season. Features small flowers appearing in clusters, 1-2" diameter, spirea-like. Flowers give way to small, round fruits (inflated seed capsules). It has lobed leaves (to 4" long) that change to an undulating margin in autumn. Grown in average, sunny, moisture, well-drained soil. Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions. Needed immediately for planting in mid-August. Plants are dormant in early spring to rejuvenate the plant to promote winter survival. A source of nectar and pollen for insects, among them bees, and wasps. The shrub is a host for species of aphids, beetles, and a variety of moths. A deer-resistant shrub. The seeds may be used for borders, as a hedge, or along stream banks. Able to grow in full sun.

**bare root plants for sale**

## **Northern Bayberry (*Myrica pensylvanica* or *Morella pensylvanica*)**



Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Prefers moist, peaty or sandy, acidic soils, but tolerates a wide range of soils and growing conditions, including poor soils, wet soils, drought, high winds and salt spray (seashore or road salt conditions). Groupings of plants need a least one male plant to facilitate pollination of the female plants and subsequent fruit set. Shrubs tend to sucker, and may form sizable colonies in optimum growing conditions.

Deep green foliage is semi-evergreen. Leaves aromatic when crushed. Waxy gray berries in fall and winter can be used to make candles. Mature height 5'-10' tall and wide. Great choice for poor sandy soils. New supplier for 2024. size: 12-18" bare root, **\$20 for 5**

**Price:** \$20 for 5

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## **Pollinator Mix Pack**

Two each of the following native species attractive to pollinators: **2- 12-18" Choke Cherry (*Prunus virginiana*)**, **2- 12-18" American Plum (*Prunus americana*)**, **2- 12-18" Meadowsweet (*Spiraea alba*)**, **2- 12-18" Pasture Rose (*Rosa carolina*)**, **2- 12-18" Red Osier Dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*)**  
10 bare root plants \$60

**Price:** \$60 for 10 plants

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## Pussy willow (*Salix discolor*)



Favorite sign of spring, the fuzzy catkins of pussy willow appear before leaves in late winter. Flowers are yellow stamens with green styles that bloom time February -March. The plant is a shrub or small tree with bluish-green shiny leaves. Grows 20' tall 18' wide. Recommended to cut back every few years. Grows in full sun, partial shade, tolerates wet locations. Native across Midwest and Northeast US and Canada Use Wildlife: Early season harvest for songbirds, waterfowl and small mammals. Attracts butterflies, and is a larval host for 2, the Mourning Cloak and the Viceroy Special value to honey bees and native bees including bumble bees. size:24"-36" bare root seedlings \$25 for 5

**Price:** \$25 for 5



## Red Elderberry (*Sambucus racemosa*)

Red elderberry is a openings; its seeds years until a gap opens sometimes on "nursery" from the root crown mammals (such as the juicy fruits and and snowshoe hare leaves are bitter and chemical, which is to deer and other ungulates streamsid es to continue attract pollinators a

in full sun, part sun, and full shade.

Bright red berries not palatable to humans as are the more common *Sambucus nigra*, with its dark berries,

*Size: 1 year, 6-12" Price: 5 for \$10*

**Price:** \$10 for 5

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## **Red Osier Dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*)**



Easily recognized in winter for its bright red stems. In the spring it has showy umbels of white flowers. Blooms in mid-May to June and has a second bloom in July-August. White berries, red and purple foliage on display in autumn. Fast growing shrub gets 6-12' tall and will form a thicket or hedge. May grow as low as 3', depending on light, soil and moisture. Bright stem color occurs on stem < 3 years old. Prune older stems to retain color. Adapted to wide range of soils from wet to dry, and tolerant of flooding and wet soils. Native to all of US and Canada except south central plains into Texas. Attracts birds. 6-12" bare root seedlings , **\$10 for 5**

**Price:** \$10 for 5 plants

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## Spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*)



Shade-loving bush grows 6'-12' tall. Aromatic stems and leaves. Pale yellow flowers yield bright red berries in the fall which are enjoyed by all types of wildlife. The green leaves turn a vibrant yellow in the fall. Native, partial sun/shade, moist soil. Attracts birds, butterflies, native bees and pollinators. 12-18" bare root, **5 for \$18** Native, Partial Sun/Shade, Moist Soil  
**Price:** \$18 for 5

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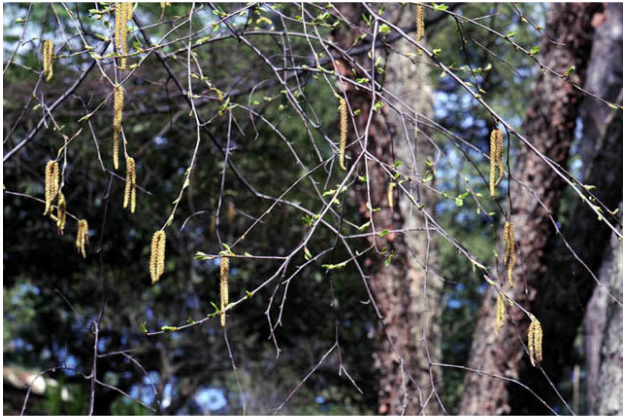


## Steeplebush (*Spirea tomentosa*)

*Spiraea tomentosa*, called steeplebush or hardhack, is a suckering deciduous shrub that grows 2-4' tall with a slightly larger spread. Tiny pink to rose to rose-purple flowers in dense, narrow, steeple-shaped, terminal spikes (to 4-8" long) bloom from top to bottom from mid-summer to early autumn. Flowers are attractive to butterflies. Native to wet meadows, wet pastures, boggy areas, marshes, fields, and lake margins from Nova Scotia to Ontario south to Kansas, Louisiana and Georgia. Elliptic to ovate, medium to dark green leaves (to 3" long) with coarse marginal teeth are tapered at both ends and densely tomentose (yellowish-brown hairs) beneath. Images thanks to Dan Wilder  
<https://norcrosswildlife.org/>

**Price:** \$15 for 5

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## Wetland Mix Pack

Two each of the following native species suited to wet areas: **2- 12-18" Spice Bush (Lindera benzoin)**, **2- 12-18" Pussy Willow (Salix discolor)**, **2- 12-18" Button Bush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)**, **2-12-18" Nannyberry (Viburnum lentago)**, **2- 12-18" River Birch (Betula nigra)** 10 bare root plants - \$55

**Price:** 10 plants for \$55

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## Wildlife Mix Pack

Two each to the following native species attractive to wildlife: **2- 6-12" Swamp White Oak (Quercus bicolor)**, **2- 6-12" American Hazelnut (Corylus americana)**, **2- 6-12" Ninebark (Physocarpus opulifolius)**, **2- 6-12" American Plum (Prunus americana)**, **2- 6-12" Red Osier Dogwood (Cornus stolonifera)** 10 bare root plants \$40

**Price:** \$40 for 10 plants

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## Winterberry



Vivid red winter berries are a winter food source for many birds. Leaves are eaten by deer and other mammals. Grows 5' - 10' tall. A good choice for shadier wetlands. Native to US east of the Rocky Mountains. Native Habitat: Swamps, bays, lakes or ponds. Flowers are white and are valuable for insect, especially bees. The berries are winter food for birds. Both male and female plants grow as either shrubs or trees. Female plants produce red berries needed for pollination.

grower does not separate male and female plants. So we do not know what mix of male and female plants you will receive. If you want to be certain you have a male pollinator so you get berries, you can always buy a known male at a nursery and plant it within 50'. Sun/Partial Sun/Native/Attracts Butterflies/Attracts Birds in winter. 18-24" bare root seedlings, 5 for \$20  
**Price:** \$20 for 5

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## **Yellow Osier Dogwood (Cornus sericea)**

Cornus sericea – Soil/site: moist. Uses: stream bank erosion control. Fruit: clusters of white berries in July-August. Wildlife values: fruit preferred by many species of songbirds and game birds. Tolerates partial shade. The bright yellow twigs seen in the winter are browsed by deer, moose, rabbits. Mature height: up to 12 feet. 1 year, 6-12" bare root seedlings, \$10 for 5  
**Price:** \$10 for 5

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