







Audubon at Home Top 10 Native Plant Lists – Shrubs

Name	Image	Features, Size	Wildlife Value	Moisture, Sunlight	Natural Habitat
<p>Black Haw Viburnum (<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>)</p>	 <p style="font-size: small;">Photos by Justice, W.S. ., Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution.</p>	<p>White flowers, spring; Pink-blue/black edible berries, late-summer to fall</p> <p>Sensitive to soil compaction, salt</p> <p>Tall shrub, 20 – 35 ft.</p>	<p>Fruit, pollen and nectar source, caterpillar host, cover</p>	<p>Dry to wet soil</p> <p>pH – neutral to slightly alkaline</p> <p>Full sun to shade</p>	<p>Woods, fields, roadsides</p>
<p>Gray Dogwood (<i>Cornus racemosa</i>)</p>	 <p style="font-size: small;">Photos by Howard, R.A., Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution.</p>	<p>White flowers, spring; white berry with red stem, late summer</p> <p>Tolerates varied conditions, soil compaction</p> <p>Medium shrub, 6-12 ft.</p>	<p>Fruit, pollen and nectar source, caterpillar host</p>	<p>Dry to moist soils</p> <p>pH – strongly acidic to moderately alkaline</p> <p>Full sun to shade</p>	<p>Wetlands, floodplains, rocky areas, fencerows</p>
<p>Highbush Blueberry (<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>)</p>	 <p style="font-size: small;">Photos by J.F. Clovis, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution.</p>	<p>White-pink flowers, spring; blue-black, edible berries, mid-late summer; fall color</p> <p>Tolerates soil compaction, salt</p> <p>Deer resistant</p> <p>Medium shrub, 6 – 12 ft</p>	<p>Fruit; pollen and nectar source; caterpillar host</p>	<p>Dry to wet soil</p> <p>pH – slightly to extremely acidic</p> <p>Full sun to shade</p>	<p>Wooded/ shrub wetlands, dry to wet woods, stream banks, rock outcroppings</p>

<p>Inkberry Holly (<i>Ilex glabra</i>)</p>	 <p>Sally and Andy Wasowski, , Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center</p>	<p>Greenish-white flowers, late spring; black berry, late summer – spring (need male & female)</p> <p>Evergreen</p> <p>Tolerates soil compaction, salt, some flooding; deer resistant</p> <p>Medium shrub, 6-12 ft.</p>	<p>Fruit, nectar and pollen source, year-round cover</p>	<p>Dry to moist soil</p> <p>pH – moderately to very strongly acidic</p> <p>Full sun to shade</p>	<p>Wooded swamps, sandy woods</p>
<p>Maple-leaf Viburnum (<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>)</p>	 <p>© Jim Stasz Jim Stasz @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database</p>	<p>Creamy white-pink flowers, late spring; blue- black berries, late summerthrough fall</p> <p>Tolerates range of soil moistures; deer resistant</p> <p>Sensitive to pollution, salt</p> <p>Small shrub, 3-6 ft.</p>	<p>Fruit, pollen and nectar source, caterpillar host, cover</p>	<p>Dry to moist soil</p> <p>pH – moderately to strongly acidic</p> <p>Full sun to shade</p>	<p>Floodplains, dry wooded slopes, outcrops, wooded ravines</p>
<p>Pasture Rose (<i>Rosa carolina</i>)</p>	 <p>Photos by Justice, W.S., Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution.</p>	<p>Pale pink flowers, spring; red berry, late summer-early spring</p> <p>Tolerates drought</p> <p>Sensitive to pollution, salt</p> <p>Small shrub, ½ - 3 ft.</p>	<p>Fruit (rose hips) winter food source, pollen and nectar source</p>	<p>Dry to moist soils</p> <p>pH strongly acidic to slightly alkaline</p> <p>Full sun to part shade</p>	<p>Dry fields, open woods, rocky banks, shale barrens</p>

Red Chokeberry
(*Photinia pyrifolia*)



Jeff McMillian @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database

White, purple-tinged flowers, spring; red berry, fall

Tolerates soil compaction, salt, some flooding, wide range of soil moisture, pruning as hedge

Small to medium shrub, 1.4-15 ft.

Fruit, pollen and nectar source, cover

Dry to wet soil

pH – slightly to strongly acidic

Full sun to part shade

Wetlands, upland forests, fields

Also, consider the smaller (3-6 ft.) black chokeberry (*P. melanocarpia*) is similar

Smooth Alder
(*Alnus serrulata*)



Photos by Justice, W.S., Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution.

Flowers are long male and shorter female catkins, cone-like fruits late-summer through winter

Forms dense thickets

12 – 20 ft.

Seeds, caterpillar host, nesting sites, cover

Moist to wet, adaptable to drier sites

pH – moderately acidic to slightly alkaline

Full sun

Wetlands, stream banks

Sweet Pepperbush
(*Clethra alnifolia*)



Photo by Justice, W.S., Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution.

Sweet scented white/pink flower mid-late summer

Tolerates soil compaction, salt; deer resistant

Medium shrub, 6-12 ft.

Seeds, pollen and nectar source

Moist to wet soils, adaptable to drier sites

pH – slightly to very strongly

Part shade to shade

Wetlands, coastal river floodplains, lakeshores

<p>Winterberry Holly (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>)</p>	 <p>Stefan Bloodworth, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center</p>	<p>Greenish white flower, early summer; red berry, late summer through mid-winter (need male & female plants for berries)</p> <p>NOTE: Fruit poisonous to humans</p> <p>Deer resistant</p> <p>Medium shrub, 6-12 ft.</p>	<p>Fruit, pollen and nectar source, cover</p>	<p>Moist to wet soil</p> <p>pH – slightly to very strongly acidic</p> <p>Full sun to shade</p>	<p>Wetlands</p>
<p>Sources:</p>	<p><i>Bringing Nature Home: How You Can Sustain Wildlife with Native Plants</i>, Douglas W. Tallamy, Timber Press, 2010</p> <p>Digital Atlas of Virginia Flora, http://www.biol.vt.edu/digital_atlas/</p> <p>Native Plant Information Network, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center, The University of Texas at Austin, http://www.wildflower.org/explore/</p> <p><i>Native Plants for Wildlife Habitat and Conservation Landscaping: Chesapeake Bay Watershed</i>, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2003, http://www.nps.gov/plants/pubs/chesapeake/toc.htm</p> <p><i>Native Species Planting Guide for New York and Vicinity</i>, Danielle Luttenberg, Deborah Lev, Michael Feller, Natural Resources Group, City of New York Parks & Recreation, 1993</p> <p>Plants Database, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Dept. of Agriculture, http://plants.usda.gov</p> <p>Plant Image Collection, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, http://persoon.si.edu/PlantImages/</p> <p><i>Wild Urban Plants of the Northeast: A Field Guide</i>, Peter del Tredici, Comstock Associates, 2010</p>				