














Native Shrubs 2018

Why Natives?

Natives have acclimated to our local growing conditions and can thrive in both wet and dry conditions. Plants that are indigenous to this area and acclimated to the growing conditions we find here in Southeastern North Carolina. Natives can also deal with the heat and humidity and do not require fertilizer or other soil amendments. Natives are low maintenance and support native butterflies, pollinators and birds. We have a wonderful selection of plants for you.

Symbols and What They Mean

				
Full Sun	Part Sun	All Shade	Part Shade	Hummingbird favorite
				
Drought tolerant	Moderate watering	Water frequently	Pollinator friendly	Butterfly attractor
	Deer Resistant		Rabbit Resistant	

Steeplebush

Spiraea tomentosa

- H 3-6' W 3-6'
- Deciduous shrub
- Thrives in a sunny moist soil
- Grows in borders and pond sides
- Steeple shaped flowers bloom from early summer onward and attract wildlife
- The orange to reddish-brown bark is exfoliating and the fall foliage is yellow
- Host for Columbia Silk moth



Ninebark

Physocarpus opulifolious

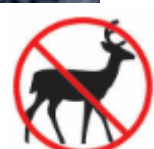
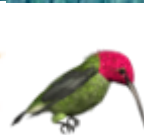
- 3-10' H 3-10' W
- Upright Spreading herbaceous shrub
- Foliage is covered with soft white flowers in late summer
- Buds set the summer prior to blooming
- This is a tough, adaptable plant that is ideal for difficult sites
- Over time the bark exfoliates loosely, or shreds, in narrow strips. Each layer is a slightly different color due to age and exposure to the air. This feature gives the plant a touch of winter interest.



Virginia Sweetspire 'Little Henry'

Itea virginica 'Little Henry'

- 2-3' H 4-6'W
- Mound shaped semi-evergreen shrub
- Drooping 3-6" racemes of lightly fragrant white flowers in early summer that opens from base to tip
- Flowers borne on previous season's growth on arching branches.
- Mahogany to orange-red fall foliage
- Moist to wet soils



Virginia Sweetspire 'Henry's Garnet'

Itea virginica

- 3-6' H 4-6'W
- Drooping 3-6" racemes of lightly fragrant white flowers in early summer that opens from base to tip
- Flowers borne on previous season's growth on arching branches
- Mahogany to orange-red fall foliage
- Moist to wet soils



Beautyberry

Callicarpa americana

- 4 - 6' H 4 - 6' W
- Deciduous understory shrub
- Showy lavender fruit in Aug.-Sept. and yellow leaves in Fall
- Prefers fertile loose well-drained soil but will tolerate most soils
- Fruit for more than forty species of songbirds and eaten by fox, opossum, raccoon and squirrel
- High protein foliage is a favorite of Deer



American Smoke Tree

Cotinus obovatus

- H: 10-15' W: 12''
- Blooms late Spring
- Deciduous, rounded, native tree or large, upright shrub
- Gets common name from the billowy hairs which turn a smoky pink to purplish pink in summer, covering the tree with fluffy, hazy, smoke-like puffs.
- Foliage turns a variety of colors in the fall (including yellow, red, orange and reddish purple)
- Adaptable to wide range of soils, but prefers well-drained, somewhat infertile loams



American Snowbell

Styrax americanus

- 6 –10 'H 6 - 10' W
- Multi-stemmed deciduous shrub
- Particularly noted for its showy, bell-shaped, pendulous, mildly fragrant, white flowers (to 1/2" long)
- Fragrant white blooms April to May
- Wetland species
- Host plant for Promethea Moth
- Bees for nectar and pollen



Arrowwood Viburnum

Viburnum dentatum

- 6 – 10' H 6 – 10' W
- Deciduous multi-stemmed shrub
- Non-fragrant showy white blooms May - June give way to berry drupes Leaves various Fall colors
- Well drained soil. Drought tolerance when established
- Birds consume fruits. Attracts Red Admiral, Eastern Comma and Question Mark butterflies
- Larval plant food for Spring Azure butterfly and Hummingbird Moth.



Button Bush

Cephalanthus occidentals

- 6-15' H
- Deciduous multi stemmed flowering shrub or small tree often with twisted trunks
- Common to wetland habitats
- Midsummer blooms look like fuzzy white balls
- Grow in fertile, rich moist neutral to acidic soil in full sun
- Ducks and other water birds and shorebirds consume the seeds
- Host plant for Titan Sphinx and Hydrangea Moths



Chokeberry

Aronia arbutifolia

- 6 –12'H 3 – 4'W
- Deciduous, multi-stemmed
- White blooms in Spring first giving way to glossy green leaves
- Prolific flowers provide nectar in spring for early butterflies and pollinators
- Stiff, upright habit with a vase shape; spreads by suckers
- Red fruit in Fall for Waxwings, Blue Jays, Crows, Mockingbirds, Turkeys
- Salmon to brilliant scarlet fall foliage
- Exfoliating winter bark



Florida Flame Azalea

Rhododendron austrinum 'Harrison's Red'

- 6-8' H 3-5' W
- Upright deciduous shrub with coral flowers before foliage appears
- Blooms in Spring
- It grows well with irrigation under tall pines where soil is sandy, acidic, and well-drained



Bunch of Flame Azalea Flowers

Photo Credit: Fred First

Floyd, Virginia



Piedmont Azalea

Rhododendron canescens

- 6-8' H 6-10' W
- Deciduous shrub
- Rose-pink to white flower clusters in early spring with delicate sweet fragrance
- Rusty red fall foliage
- Colonizes



Coastal Azalea

Rhododendron atlanticum

- 1-3' H
- Woody, evergreen or deciduous shrub
- White to deep pink or yellow fragrant tubular flowers in Spring
- Repeat blooms in later Summer
- Medium green to powdery blue green leaves
- Well drained sandy soils
- Morning sun afternoon shade
- Eastern Tiger Butterfly pollinates



Pinxter Azalea

Rhododendron periclymenoides

- 3-6' H 4-7' W
- Deciduous shrub
- Dark green leaves with slightly fragrant white to pale or deep pink flowers
- Blooms Spring
- Prefer cool, partially shaded sites with rich moist soil well drained soil
- Morning sun and afternoon shade is best



Plum Leaf Azalea

Rhododendron prunifolium

- 8-10' H 6-8' W
- Deciduous to evergreen
- Flowers are bright orange to deep red flowers in late summer
- Upright spreading form
- Not fragrant
- Prefers cool shady spot with moist well drained soil
- Fall colored foliage
- Afternoon shade



Florida Azalea

Rhododendron austrinum

- 6-10' H 4-6' W
- Upright, deciduous shrub
- Fragrant yellow, peach, orange-red blooms in Spring before foliage
- Best grown in acidic, light, sandy, well-drained soils
- Shallow rooted



Coastal Witchalder

Fothergilla gardenii

- 1-3' H 2-4' W
- Deciduous compact low growing shrub with orange to scarlet Fall foliage
- Fragrant blooms in Spring before leaves attracts butterflies
- Upright habit with spreading branches
- Moist well drained soil
- Slow growing mounded



Devil's Walking Stick

Aralia Spinosa

- 10-15' H 6-10W
- Deciduous upright, suckering shrub
- Prefers moist fertile soil
- Late summer flowers and black fruit for birds
- Each spring it shoots up a tall stem covered with orange prickles. Compound spiny leaves at the top of the stem can be 3-4 ft. Topping the umbrella of leaves are 1-4 ft. tall clusters of whitish flowers. Black fruits on bright pink fruiting stalks crown the plant in fall.
- Berries are eaten by Cedar Waxwing, White-Throated Sparrow, Swainson's Thrush, and Wood Thrush.



Elderberry

Sambucus canadensis

- 5-12' H
- Deciduous multi-stemmed shrubs with arching spreading branches
- Flat cluster of creamy white flowers in summer
- Edible purplish black fruit in Fall
- Plants can be vigorous growers and may need more management to control.



Possumhaw

Viburnum nudum

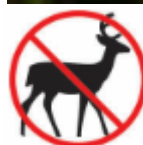
- 6-10' H 6-10'W
- Deciduous multi-stemmed shrub of the honeysuckle family
- Fragrant white flowers
- Adaptable but prefers wet, mucky acid soils
- Flood, insect and disease tolerant - good near ponds
- Established plants have some drought tolerance
- Berries from red to blue to black attracts birds



Red Chokeberry 'Brillantissmia'

Aronia arbutifolia 'Brillantissmia'

- 6 – 8'H 3 – 4'W
- More compact than Chokeberry
- Deciduous, multi-stemmed
- White blooms in Spring first giving way to glossy green leaves
- Prolific flowers provide nectar in spring for early butterflies and pollinators
- More fruits than Chokeberry
- Red fruit in Fall for Waxwings, Blue Jays, Crows, Mockingbirds, Turkeys
- Salmon to brilliant scarlet fall foliage better than Chokeberry
- Exfoliating winter bark



Sparkleberry

Vaccinium arboreum

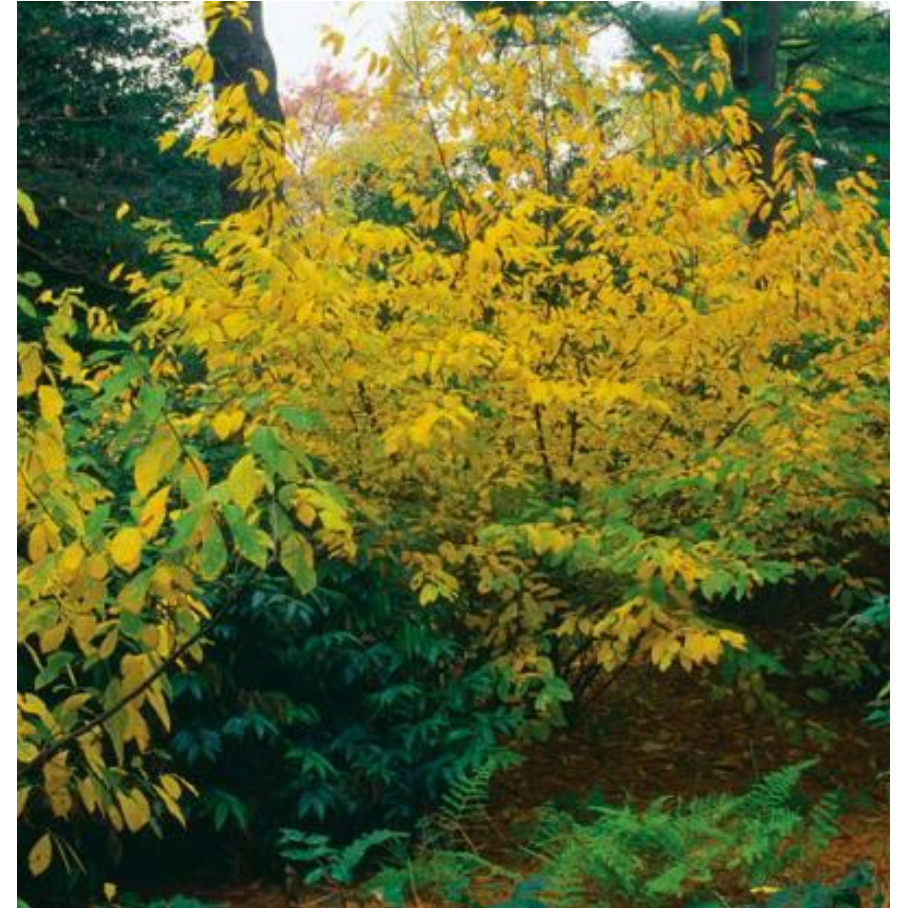
- 6-20' H 10-15' W
- America's largest Vaccinium
- Deciduous, spreading shrub
- Crooked trunk, peeling gray to reddish brown shreddy bark
- Leathery, glossy dark green leaves and red Fall foliage
- Nectar plant for butterflies and a larval food for Henry's Elfin butterflies.
- Small, fragrant white flowers in Spring
- Favorite food for Bluebirds, Catbirds, Blue Jay and more
- Well drained soil



Spicebush

Lindera benzoin

- 6-12' H 6-10' W
- Multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with shiny fragrant yellow flowers in early Spring before emergence of leaves
- Leaves are aromatic when crushed
- Flowers attract birds
- Deer will browse twigs and leaves
- Host plant for Spicebush Swallowtail and the Eastern Tiger Swallowtail
- High energy red fruits attract various birds
- Male pollinator needed to set fruit on female plant



Summersweet Sarah

Clethra tomentosa 'Woodlander's Sarah'

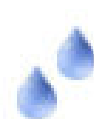
- 4-5' H 6-8' W
- Deciduous shrubs commonly called Summersweet
- Fragrant white summer flowers bloom on current seasons growth
- Speckled variegation
- Forms colonies in moist acid soil



Sweetshrub

Calycanthus floridus

- 6-9' H 6-9' W
- Commonly called Carolina allspice
- Dense, rounded deciduous shrub with a suckering habit in moist well drained soil
- Glossy rough leaves
- Features very fragrant, brown to reddish-brown flowers in Spring
- Flowers give way to brownish, urn-shaped fruits (seed capsules) which mature in fall and persist throughout the winter
- Leaves are aromatic when bruised



Titi 'Graniteville'

Cyrilla racemiflora 'Graniteville'

- 4-5' H 8-10' W
- Dwarf cascading cultivar
- Deciduous to semi-evergreen
- Fragrant white blooms in Summer from previous season growth
- Cinnamon colored bark with rich green foliage turning orange to maroon in Fall
- Moist well –drained soil



Titi, Swamp Titi

Cyrilla racemiflora

- 8-12' H 10-12' W
- Deciduous to semi-evergreen
- Fragrant white blooms in Summer from previous season growth
- Cinnamon colored bark with rich green foliage turning orange to maroon in Fall
- Foliage is browsed by white-tailed deer
- Moist well –drained soil



Wild Olive / Devilwood

Osmanthus (Cartema) americanus

- 15-25' H
- Evergreen
- Shrub or small tree is often multi-trunked with very strong wood
- It has an open loose habit
- Blooms in the Spring
- Small, urn-shaped, white flowers mature on the previous years growth
- The small, creamy-white flowers are extremely fragrant and are followed by blue-black fruit which resembles small cherries
- Bird friendly



Winterberry Holly 'Southern Gentleman'

Ilex verticillata 'Southern Gentleman'

- 6-8' H 6-8' W
- Deciduous shrub with white blooms in Summer on new growth
- Vigorous growing, upright rounded shrub with glossy, dark green summer foliage that turns yellow-green to purple-bronze in fall
- Tolerates poorly drained soils including wet boggy or swampy conditions
- Winter berries are dioecious (separate male and female plants). Only fertilized female flowers will produce the attractive red berries



Witchhazel

Hamamelis virginiana

- 15-20' H 15-20'W
- Herbaceous Shrub
- A tall shrub or small tree with fragrant yellow flowers that open in Fall providing nectar for migrating insects.
- Deep, golden yellow fall leaf color
- Prefers moist but well drained soil
- Fertilized flowers will form fruit over a long period extending through winter and into the following growing season. Fruits are greenish seed capsules

