



Native Plant Sale and Seminar



May 17: Seminar 8:30AM

Plant Sale 1-4PM

May 18: Plant Sale 9AM-Noon














NC STATE EXTENSION

Master Gardener | Brunswick County
Volunteer Association

We are *not* re-stocking for this sale. Lines forms
before gates open.

Sale at Building N, Extension Office, Brunswick
County Government Complex, Bolivia
25 Referendum Drive

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	

Red Maple

Acer rubrum

- 40-60" H
- Deciduous shade tree that blooms in Winter/Early Spring
- Small, red flowers in clusters
- Light brown or red-winged samaras (fruit) mature
- In the fall the leaves turn orange-red fall
- Most tolerate wet sites
- Host to Cecropia and Rosy Maple Moth
- Used by birds small mammals
- Most abundant native tree in eastern North America



Photo NCSU Janetandphil, [CC BY-NC-ND - 2.0](#)



Serviceberry or Shadbush

Amelanchier spp

- 15 – 30' H
- Deciduous, early flowering large shrub or small tree
- Showy fragrant clusters of white flowers
- Purple berries that attract birds
- Good fall leaf color
- Blooms April - May
- Low maintenance, medium, well-drained soil



Persimmon

Diospyros virginiana

- 30-60' H
- Deciduous tree
- Fruit on female trees and male tree needed for pollination
- Birds, small mammals, white-tailed deer, foxes, raccoons, and black bears eat the fruit of the Persimmon
- Moderately deer resistant
- Well drained soil
- The fruit are used in syrups, jellies, ice cream and pies
- edible fruits (1 to 2" in diameter) mature in the fall to an orange to reddish-purple color



Photo NCSU



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. Berries are eaten by birds and deer



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



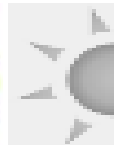
Photos NCSU



Pawpaw

Asimina triloba

- 15-20' H
- Small understory tree or large shrub typically in low bottom woods, wooded slopes, ravines and along streams
- Flowers with 6 maroon-purple petals in early Spring
- Fruit is an aromatic, soft and fleshy, flat, brown seeds in Fall
- Sole source of food for the Zebra Swallowtail's caterpillars is the foliage



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



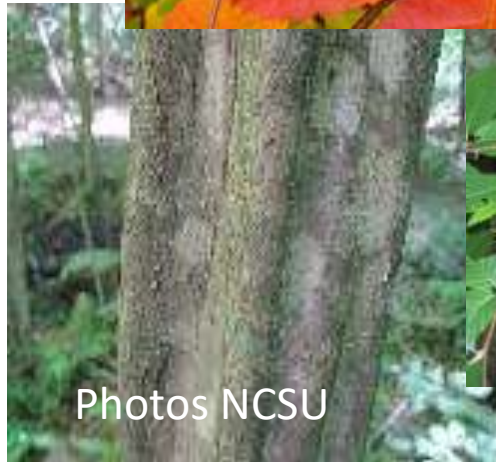
Photo courtesy of Forest and Kim Starr, NCSU



Ironwood / Hornbeam / Musclewood

Carpinus caroliniana

- 25-30' H 20' W
- Small to medium-sized understory tree
- The smooth, gray trunk and larger branches of a mature tree exhibit a 'muscle-like fluting' that has given rise to another common name of 'Musclewood' for this tree
- Host plant for the Eastern Tiger Swallowtail butterfly
- The seed and buds are eaten by songbirds, ruffed grouse, quail, wild turkeys, foxes, and squirrels



Photos NCSU



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



Fringe Tree

Chionanthus virginicus

- 12-20' H 12-20'W
- Deciduous shrub or small tree - slow to moderate grower
- Showy, fragrant creamy white blooms in Spring
- Plant in moist, well-drained soil
- Water frequently after planting
- Attracts birds
- Trees can be either male or female. Males sport larger, showier blooms, but females form attractive, blackish-blue fruits that birds like. Nurseries don't sell trees by sex, so you have to take your chances
- Larval host to Rustic Sphinx Moth



Silky Dogwood

Cornus amomum

- 15' H 6' W
- Medium sized deciduous shrub found in moist areas
- Mulch to keep roots cool
- Twigs and leaf undersides have silky hairs—hence the name
- Berries attracts birds; dark maroon twigs in winter
- Shrub spreads
- Host to Azure butterfly



Leatherwood or Titi

Cyrilla racemiflora

- 8-25'H 10-15'W
- Perennial shrub or tree - deciduous to semi-evergreen
- Sprawling, spreading loose rounded shrub with eccentric trunk - contorted & twisted
- Drooping sprays of fragrant white flowers late spring - on previous season's growth
- Does not like dry soil. Good in bog or pond area



Coastal Witchhazel

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



Bottlebrush Mount Airy

Fothergilla major 'Mount Airy'

- 4-5'H
- Ornamental, deciduous, low shrub
- Prefers moist, acid soils
- Abundant fragrant white bottlebrush like flowers.
- Dark green foliage, turns brilliant yellow, orange and shades of red in fall.



Witchhazel

Hamamelis virginiana

- 15-20' H 15-20'W
- A tall herbaceous shrub or small tree with fragrant yellow flowers that open in Fall providing nectar for migrating insects.
- Deep, golden yellow fall leaf color
- Moist 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



Virginia Sweetspire

Itea virginica

- 4-6' 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
- Seeds eaten by birds



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



Fetterbush

Lyonia lucida

- Broadleaf evergreen
- 3-6'H 3-6' W
- Grow in consistently moist, well-drained soil in part shade. Does not tolerate constant moisture
- The fetterbush has small, sweetly fragrant, white bell-shaped flowers (each to 1/4" long) which bloom in axillary clusters (to 10-15 flowers per cluster) in late winter to early spring (March to May) on wood of the previous year.
- Spreads by root suckers and rhizomes to form colonies
- Leaves and nectar are highly toxic



Photos NCSU



Wild Olive / Devilwood

Osmanthus 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



Ninebark

Physocarpus opulifolious

- 5-8' H 6-10' 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 in dry to wet 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



Photo NCSU



Carolina Cherry Laurel

Prunus caroliniana

Photos NCSU

- 15-20' H 15-20' W
- Large evergreen shrub
- Fragrant white flowers that bloom in dense racemes (2-3" long) early Spring
- Flowers followed by green fruits turning purple then ripening to black in Fall
- Moist but well drained soils
- Host plant for Coral Hairstreak, Eastern Tiger Swallowtail, Red-spotted Purple, Spring/Summer Azures, and Viceroy butterflies
- Fruits are eaten by songbirds, wild turkey, quail, raccoon and fox



Black Cherry

Prunus serotina

- 25-80' H 30-60' W
- Deciduous tree
- Aromatic white flowers in early spring after glossy leaves emerge
- Small juicy red fruit changes to black in Fall and leaves change to yellow
- Fruit consumed by 33 species of birds and many mammals
- Larval host to Eastern Tiger Swallowtail, Cherry Gall Azure, Viceroy and more



Photos NCSU



White Oak

Quercus alba

- 50-80' H 50-80' H
- Pyramidal tree when young, but matures into a substantial tree with a thick trunk and wide-spreading, rounded crown
- Insignificant yellowish-green flowers
- Fruits are rich brown oblong acorns for wildlife
- Supports 534 butterfly/moth species—the most of any tree



Photos NCSU



Overcup Oak

Quercus lyrata

- 35-45' H 35-40' W
- Long lived sturdy tree
- Pollen flowers in drooping, elongated clusters
- Range of soil types including moist sites
- Simple leathery leaves
- Acorns provide food for Squirrels and smaller rodents, Turkeys, Hogs and Deer
- Acorn cap covers almost the entire fruit



Photo NCSU



Post Oak

Quercus stellata

- 40-50' H 35-50' W
- Slow growing tree with cross shaped leaves
- Insignificant yellowish-green male and female flowers that appear in the spring as the leaves emerge
- Acorn fruit for wildlife
- Host plant for Northern Hairstreak, Horaces Duskywing Butterflies



Photos NCSU



Elderberry

Sambucus canadensis

- 5-12' H
- Deciduous multi-stemmed shrubs with arching spreading branches and root clusters
- 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
- Medium to wet well drained soil
- Butterflies and other insects are attracted to the blooms. Its fruits are eaten by many species of songbirds



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



Photo NCSU



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



Photos NCSU



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



Photos NCSU



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



Photo NCSU



Holly Dwarf Yaupon Bordeaux

Ilex vomitoria Bordeaux-Condeaux

- 2-3'H 2-3'W
- Well drained soil
- Drought and humidity tolerant
- Insect or disease problem free
- Salt tolerant
- Dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a mounded form
- Green leaves turn rich, burgundy-red in winter for cool season interest.

