



# A Landowner's Guide to Native Plants

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A guide for common native shrubs, trees, and  
herbaceous plants for Eastern Ontario



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# Introduction

Welcome to RVCA's Native Plant Guide for landowners! There are thousands of native trees, shrubs, grasses, wildflowers and other herbaceous plants in Ontario to choose from. Whether you are looking for plants for shoreline naturalization, wetland restoration, constructing a rain garden or simply trying to incorporate more native plants into your landscaping, this guide will help you narrow down your choices by focusing on species that are common in Eastern Ontario and readily available for purchase from local native plant nurseries.

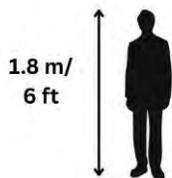
Use this guide to find the plants best suited to your property and growing conditions including growth form (shrub, tree or herbaceous), available sunlight, soil type, and soil moisture. Additional information like height at maturity, flowering times and colours, specific tolerances, and other unique features have also been provided to help you make the best selection for your property.

## Why Native Plants?

Native plants are always recommended for planting near natural areas because they require less maintenance, have deep roots, are adapted to our local climate and wildlife needs, and reduce the risk of accidentally introducing invasive plant species.

## Shrubs

Shrubs are woody plants meaning that they are hard-stemmed and maintain their structure year-round. Many native shrubs have flowers and berries that are important food sources for wildlife and pollinators. Shrubs differ from trees in that they generally have multiple stems rather than one single trunk. This makes shrubs more resistant to wildlife browsing and easier to prune to maintain desired height and shape. Shrubs are also smaller than trees with most shrubs having a mature height of less than 4m/ 13 ft, although some shrubs may grow taller under ideal circumstances. This guide separates shrubs into three height categories: low (including woody vines), medium, and tall:



**Low Shrub**  
(Up to 1.5 m / 5 ft)



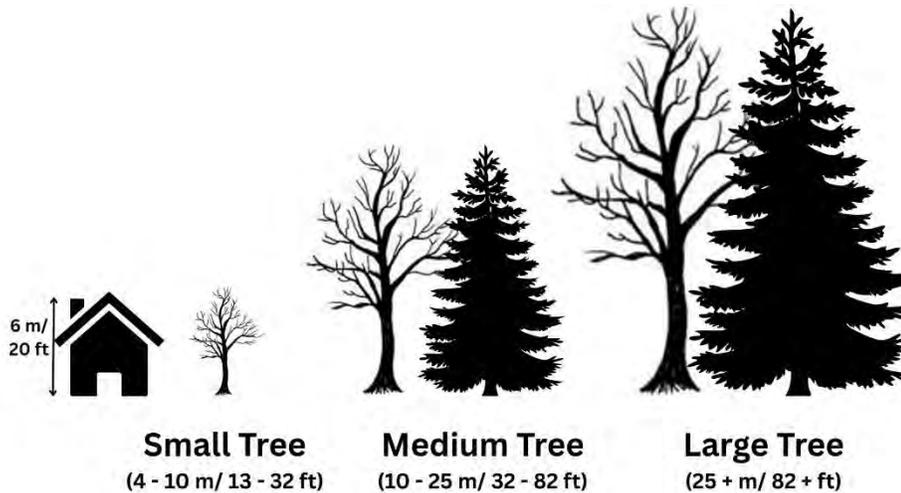
**Medium Shrub**  
(Up to 2.5 m / 8 ft)



**Tall Shrub**  
(up to 4 m / 13 ft)

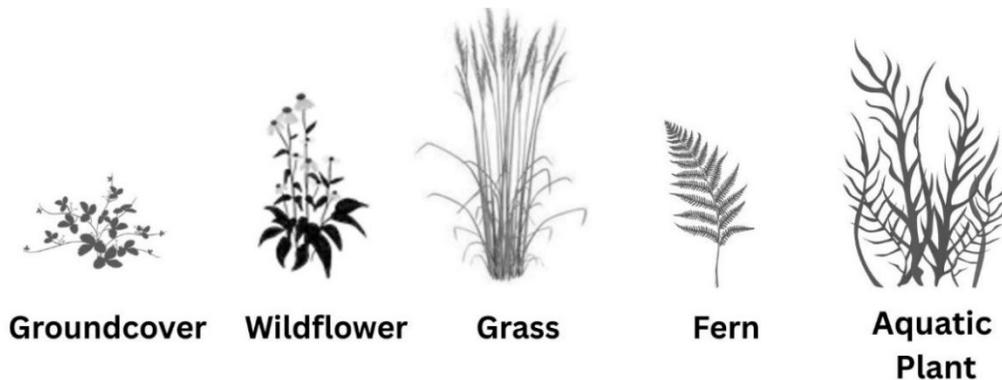
# Trees

Trees are woody, hard stemmed plants that typically have a single, dominant trunk. Trees may be deciduous, with leaves that drop annually in fall, or coniferous with needle-like leaves that typically persist year-round. Trees are larger than shrubs with mature heights greater than 4m/ 13 ft. This guide separates trees into three height categories: small, medium and large:



# Herbaceous

Herbaceous plants are non-woody/soft-stemmed plants that include wildflowers, groundcovers, grasses, sedges, rushes, ferns, and aquatic plants. Because of their soft stems, herbaceous plants often die back each year re-growing from the root or seed.



## What's with all the Names?

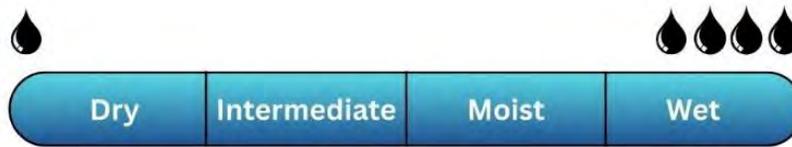
Every plant has both a common name and Latin name. Common names may vary regionally, while Latin names remain the same and include both the plant "genus" (first word) and specific "species" (second word), for example:

**Common Name:** Sugar maple / Hard maple    **Latin Name:** *Acer saccharum*

# Growing Conditions

Every plant has a range for preferred soil moisture, sunlight availability, and soil type. Some species require very specific growing conditions (specialists) while others can tolerate a wide range of habitats (generalists). Refer to the top right corner on each page of this guide for a quick moisture and sunlight range reference. A summary is also provided at the end of the guide so you can quickly compare and search for plants suited to your growing conditions.

## Soil Moisture Requirements



**Dry**- Plant requires or tolerates very little soil moisture and is drought tolerant.

**Intermediate**- Between moist and dry soil, plants may require some watering during periods of drought.

**Moist**- Plant tolerates or prefers consistently wet, but not water-logged soil.

**Wet**- Plant thrives in wet soil, such as areas with consistent water sources like wetlands and along watercourses.

## Sunlight Requirements



**Full Sun**- Plant prefers or requires 6+ hours of direct sunlight daily.

**Partial Shade**- Plant will tolerate some shade but requires 3 - 6 hours of direct sunlight daily.

**Full Shade**- Plant is very shade tolerant and can tolerate dappled sunlight or <3 hours of direct sunlight daily.

## Soil Requirements



Clay



Silt



Sand



Loam



Organic

**Clay**- Very fine soil texture with small, compacted particles. Holds water and nutrients well but has poor drainage and is easily compacted, making root development difficult.

**Silt**- Slightly larger soil particles, that feel smooth and floury when dry.

**Sand**- Large, loose soil particles that feel grainy to the touch. Drains quickly, not high in nutrients or organic materials, and may be prone to drought and erosion.

**Loam**- A balanced mix of sand, clay, silt, generally well-draining and ideal for most plants.

**Organic**- Wet, poorly drained soil with lots of decaying organic materials like leaves and twigs, common in wet areas like wetlands.

## Other Information

Each plant has unique characteristics which may appeal to you. These characteristics include adaption to specific or unique growing conditions, special wildlife value and even cultural significance. A quick reference to unique features is provided at the bottom of each shrub and tree page and are indicated by the following symbols:



Plant has unique or showy flowers



Plant has high wildlife value



Plant has showy fall colours



Plant is tolerant of walnut/juglones



Plant is pollinator friendly



Plant is good for erosion control



Plant is salt tolerant  
(good for roadsides)



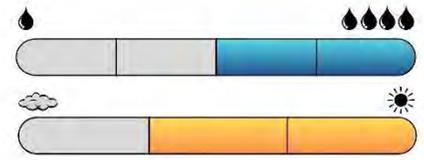
Plant is tolerant or resistant to  
browsing by wildlife



Plant has characteristics for  
winter interest



Plant will spread to form colonies



# Bebb's Willow

*Salix bebbiana*

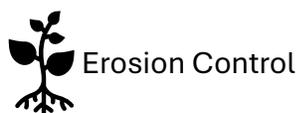


**Description** An adaptable, tall, deciduous shrub. This species can be found in wet areas like the shorelines of lakes and rivers, wet meadows and forests, and wetlands.

**Size** Can grow up to 6 meters (20 ft) tall and be either multi- or single stemmed. Typical mature height in Ontario is less than 3 meters (10 ft) tall.

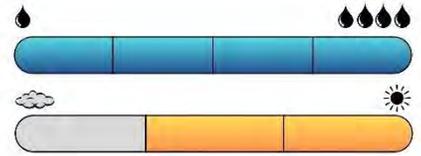
**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun with moist to wet soils. Will tolerate partial shade and can grow readily in heavier clay to sandy soils.

**Other Info** Commonly used for restoration efforts due to its fast growth, tolerance for a wide range of soil conditions, and ability to grow from cuttings. This shrub provides great erosion control and can benefit a variety of wildlife including pollinators, birds, and mammals. **Alternate Name:** Beaked Willow



# Black Chokeberry

*Aronia melanocarpa*



**Description** An adaptable medium-sized deciduous shrub with showy, white, clustered flowers and dark, heavy berries. This species can be found along shorelines, meadows, wet wooded areas, or planted as an ornamental shrub.

**Size** Can grow up to 2 meters (6.5 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Performs best in full in sun with moist, well-drained soils. Will tolerate wet to dry soil conditions, a wide range of soil types, and partial shade.

**Other Info** Commonly used in landscaping for its attractiveness and ease of care, this plant is known to be resistant to drought (once established), disease, road salts, and pest insects.



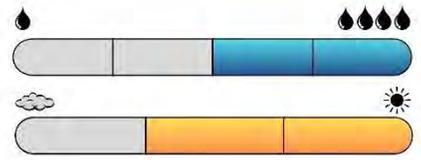
Showy flowers



Salt tolerant



Wildlife Benefits



# Buttonbush

*Cephalanthus occidentalis*



**Description** A tall deciduous shrub with unique, white, spherical flowerheads. This species can be found in wetlands and on the shorelines of lakes and rivers.

**Size** Can grow up to 3 meters (10 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun with moist to wet soil conditions. Will tolerate a wide range of soil types.

**Other Info** Unique spherical flower clusters make this plant a popular choice for rain and wildlife friendly gardens. This is a valuable plant for wetland and shoreline restoration projects due to its tolerance of periodic flooding, high wildlife value, and capacity for erosion control.



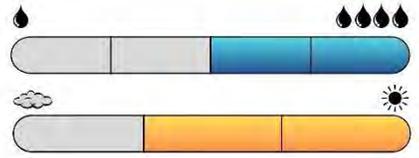
Showy flowers



Erosion Control



Wildlife benefits



# Common Elderberry

*Sambucus canadensis*

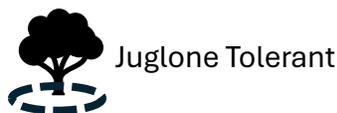
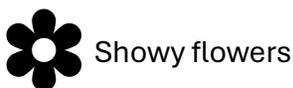


**Description** A tall deciduous shrub with large clusters of small, white flowers, and attractive purple berries. This species can be found in moist forests, along river and streambanks, in wetlands, and in low-laying fields and meadows.

**Size** Can grow up to 3 meters (10 ft) tall.

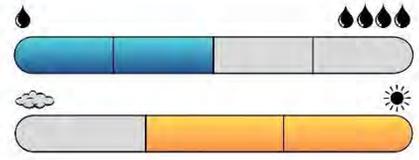
**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun, with moist, well-drained soils. Will tolerate a wide range of soil types, and drier soil moisture conditions once established.

**Other Info** Commonly used for naturalization efforts in wet to moist areas due to its visual appeal, fast growth, and high value to pollinators, birds, and mammals. Known to have some tolerance to juglone toxin. **Alternate Name(s):** American Black Elderberry, Canada Elderberry.



# Creeping Juniper

*Juniperus horizontalis*



**Description** A low-growing coniferous shrub with small, blue, berries. This species will slowly spread as groundcover and is commonly found along rocky outcrops and in dry, sunny fields.

**Size** Can grow up to 50 centimeters (1.5 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun, with sandy well-drained soils. Will tolerate drought, poor soil conditions, and light shade.

**Other Info** Commonly used in landscaping due to its hardiness and low maintenance requirements. This plant is great for soil stabilization in sandy or rocky environments, and is tolerant to drought, road salts, juglone toxin, and deer and rabbit browse. Ornamental cultivars may be sold under similar names.



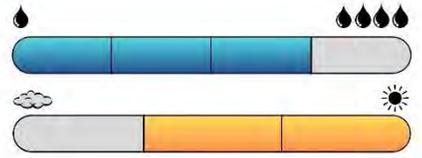
Browse Tolerant



Erosion Control



Spreading



# Fragrant Sumac

*Rhus aromatica*



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**Description** A hardy, medium-sized shrub with small yellow flowers and clusters of hairy red berries. This species can spread to form small colonies, and can be found along rocky slopes, in open meadows, along roadsides, and disturbed areas.

**Size** Can grow up to 2 meters (6.5 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun with well-drained soils. Will tolerate clay soils and partial shade.

**Other Info** Commonly used as a drought tolerant cover for eroding slopes, this plant is also popular for its vibrant fall foliage colours, and high wildlife value. Tolerant to juglone toxin, and deer and rabbit browse.



Browse Tolerant



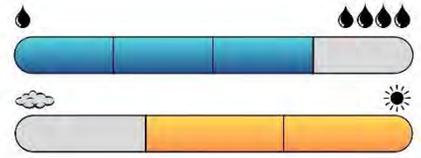
Fall Colours



Spreading

# Gray Dogwood

*Cornus racemosa*



**Description** An adaptable, tall deciduous shrub with clusters of small white flowers and white berries. This species can occasionally spread to form small thickets and can be found in open fields, forest edges, wetlands, streambanks, and disturbed areas.

**Size** Can grow up to 4 meters (13 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grow readily in full sun to partial shade. Can tolerate a wide range of soil types and will grow in both moist and dry conditions.

**Other Info** A popular choice for natural gardens, hedgerows, eroding slopes, and naturalization efforts due to its adaptability to a wide range of site conditions. Valuable to birds and other wildlife and is tolerant to drought and road salts. Will grow from cuttings.



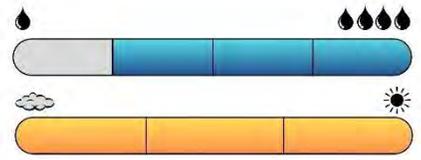
Highly Adaptable



Erosion Control



Wildlife benefits



# Highbush Cranberry

*Viburnum trilobum*



**Description** A tall deciduous shrub with clustered white flowers and vibrant red berries. This species can be found in wetlands, along the shorelines of lakes and rivers, and in damp forested areas.

**Size** Can grow up to 4 meters (13 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun to partial shade with moist, well-drained soils. Will tolerate heavier shade conditions as well as a variety of soil types.

**Other Info** Commonly used in environmental restoration efforts for soil stabilization, aesthetic value, and wildlife habitat creation. Also, a popular choice for native gardens due to its showy spring flowers, vibrant fall colouring, and bright red berries that can persist on the plant into the winter months.



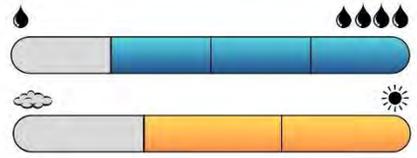
Showy flowers



Winter Interest



Wildlife benefits



# Nannyberry

*Viburnum lentago*



**Description** A tall deciduous shrub with large clusters of delicate white flowers and heavy blue berries. This species can be found in low-lying areas, wetlands, forest edges, and along streambanks.

**Size** Can grow up to 7 meters (23 ft) tall, although rare. Typical mature height in Ontario is 4 meters (13 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun with moist, well-drained soils. Will tolerate partial shade, drier conditions (once established), and a wide range of soil types.

**Other Info** Commonly used in wetland and shoreline restoration efforts, the flowers and berries are an important food source for a variety of pollinators and bird species. Tolerant to deer browse.



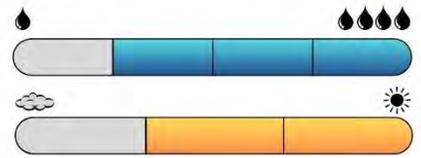
Showy flowers



Browse Tolerant



Wildlife benefits



# Narrow-leaved Meadowsweet

*Spiraea alba*



**Description** A low-growing, slender, deciduous shrub with a spike of white flowers. This species can be found along shorelines, wetlands, and low-moist fields.

**Size** Can grow up to 1.5 meters (5 ft) tall. Typical mature height in Ontario is no more than 1 meter (3ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun, with moist, well-drained soils. Will tolerate partial shade, periodic flooding, and compacted soil conditions.

**Other Info** Commonly used in restoration and naturalization efforts, this plant is tolerant of animal browse and is notable for its high value to pollinators. Ease of care and low height when mature make this shrub a popular choice for native raingardens, landscaping, and shoreline restoration. Host plant for the spring azure butterfly.



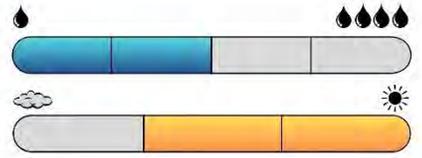
Browse Tolerant



Pollinator Friendly

# New Jersey Tea

*Ceanothus americanus*



**Description** A low-growing deciduous shrub with a terminal spike of small white flowers. This species can be found in open woodlands, meadows, and sunny fields.

**Size** Can grow up to 1 meter (3 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun with well-drained sandy soils. Will tolerate light shade and drought once established.

**Other Info** Provides excellent erosion control for upland slopes and rocky areas, this attractive plant also makes for a great addition to native wildflower gardens. Known to have some tolerance to juglone toxin.



Juglone tolerant



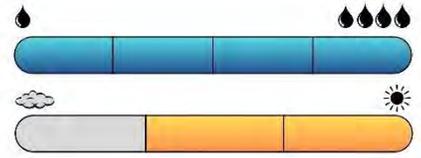
Showy Flower



Pollinator Friendly

# Ninebark

*Physocarpus opulifolius*



**Description** An adaptable, deciduous, medium-sized shrub with showy white flowers followed by brownish-pink seed heads. This species can be found across a wide range of habitat types.

**Size** Can grow up to 2.5 meters (8 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best with full sun with moist, well-draining soils. Will tolerate partial shade, a wide range of soil types, and variable moisture levels.

**Other Info** Commonly used in landscaping and wildlife friendly gardens. Tolerant to drought, wet feet, road salts, juglone toxin, pests, and disease. Ornamental cultivars may be sold under similar names.



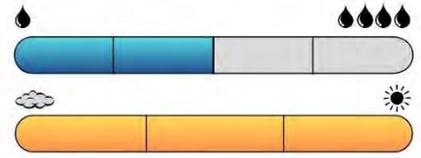
Showy flowers



Highly Adaptable



Wildlife benefits



# Northern Bush Honeysuckle

*Diervilla lonicera*



**Description** A low-growing deciduous shrub with small clusters of yellow flowers, and attractive fall leaves. This species can form colonies and is commonly found in woodlands, forest edges, and disturbed areas.

**Size** Can grow up to 1 meter (3 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best with partial shade and well drained soils. Will tolerate full sun, full shade, and wide range of soil types. Drought tolerant once established.

**Other Info** A great option for landscaping, even in shady, wildlife friendly gardens. Low maintenance requirements and drought tolerance make it excellent for erosion control along slopes and in disturbed areas. Fall colours are most impressive in sunnier areas. Not to be confused with invasive, non-native honeysuckles (*Lonicera spp.*).



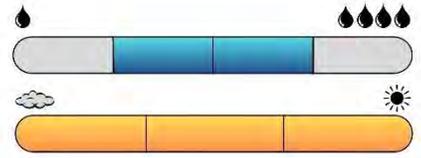
Spreading



Erosion Control



Fall Colour



# Purple Flowering Raspberry

*Rubus odoratus*



**Description** A medium-sized deciduous shrub with large purple flowers and fleshy red berries. This species can form colonies and is commonly found in upland forests, and along trail edges.

**Size** Can grow up to 2 meters (6.5 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun to partial shade with moist, well-drained soils. Will tolerate rocky, sandy soils and has good shade tolerance. Spreads in sunny areas.

**Other Info** Large showy flowers, and high wildlife value make this a great plant for wildlife and woodland gardens. It's tendency to spread also makes this a great plant for stabilizing shorelines and sloped areas. Known to have some tolerance to juglone toxin.



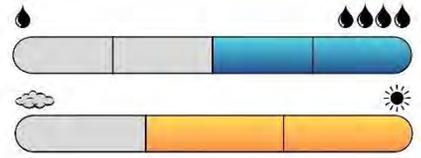
Showy flowers



Juglone Tolerant



Wildlife benefits



# Pussy Willow

*Salix discolor*



**Description** A tall deciduous shrub known for its silky catkins. This species can be found in wetlands, low-lying fields, and wetter disturbed areas.

**Size** Can grow up to 6 meters (20 ft) tall, although rare. Typical mature height in Ontario is between 2 and 4 meters (6.5 – 13 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun with moist soils. Will tolerate partial shade and drier conditions (once established).

**Other Info** With a dense fibrous root system and distinctive flowerheads, this is a great shrub for shoreline restoration and native plant gardens alike. Willows should be planted well away from infrastructure like underground waterlines. Grows from cuttings.



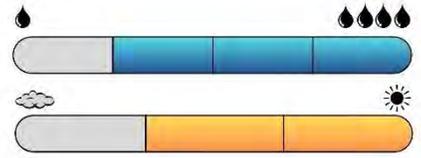
Spreading



Erosion Control



Wildlife benefits



# Red Osier Dogwood

*Cornus stolonifera*



**Description** An adaptable, tall, deciduous shrub with clusters of small white flowers, white berries, and bright red branches. This species can form small, dense colonies and can be found in wetlands, shorelines of lakes and rivers, low-wet meadows, and roadside ditches. Commonly used in landscaping.

**Size** Can grow up to 3 meters (10 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun with moist, well-draining soils. Will tolerate partial shade, drier soils, and a wide range of soil types.

**Other Info** Very frequently used for shoreline stabilization, and in environmental restoration efforts. This plant is also a great option for native plant and rain gardens, providing high value to pollinators, birds, and other wildlife, as well as winter interest with its bright red stems. **Alternate Name:** Red-twig dogwood.



Winter Interest



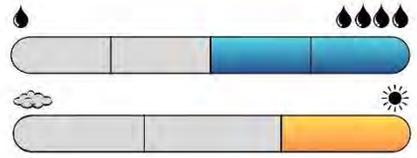
Erosion Control



Wildlife benefits

# Sandbar Willow

*Salix exigua*



**Description** A tall deciduous shrub. This species will often form dense thickets and can be found in wetlands and along the shores of lakes and rivers.

**Size** Can grow up to 3.5 meters (11 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun with moist, sandy soils. Can tolerate light shade and periodic flooding.

**Other Info** Commonly used in wetland restoration efforts, this plant provides excellent erosion control, wildlife habitat, and supports pollinators with early season flowers.



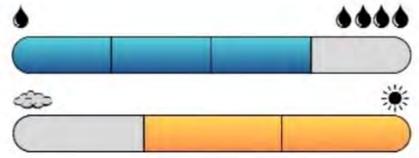
Spreading



Erosion Control



Wildlife benefits



# Smooth Rose

*Rosa blanda*

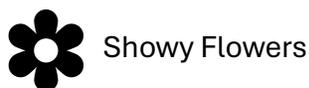


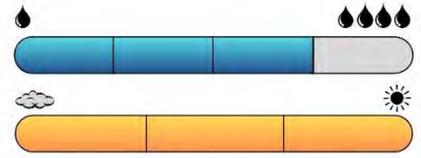
**Description** A low-growing deciduous shrub with large, showy pink flowers and red rosehips. This species will form dense colonies over time and can be found growing along drier shorelines, roadsides, and in open meadows.

**Size** Can grow up to 1.5 meters (5 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sunlight with well-drained soils. Will tolerate partial shade, drought, and a wide range of soil types.

**Other Info** Commonly used as an ornamental plant in native plant gardens due to its attractive flowers. Generally thornless, still has some prickles on new growth. This hardy shrub provides high wildlife and pollinator value.





# Snowberry

*Symphoricarpos albus*

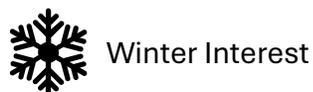


**Description** A low-growing deciduous shrub with small, delicate, pink flowers and large white berries. This species can be found in wooded areas and along the banks of lakes and rivers.

**Size** Can grow up to 1.5 meters (5 ft) tall.

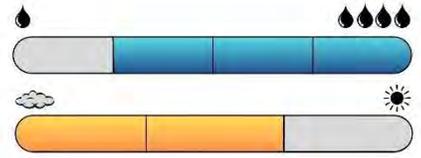
**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun, with moist, well-drained soils. Will tolerate shade, and a wide range of soil types and moisture levels, except for prolonged flooding.

**Other Info** A popular choice for naturalization efforts, this plant provides habitat and food for birds and other wildlife. Its large white berries often persist into the early winter months.



# Spicebush

*Lindera benzoin*

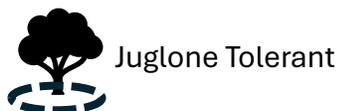


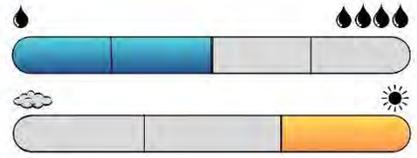
**Description** A tall deciduous shrub with dense clusters of yellow flowers, bright red berries, and yellow fall foliage. This dioecious species can be found in the understory of rich forests, along streambanks, and in wetlands.

**Size** Can grow up to 4 meters (13 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in partial shade, with moist, rich soils. Will tolerate full sun and heavy shade, and limited periods of both drought and flooding.

**Other Info** Makes for a great ornamental landscape plant in shady areas. High value berries also make this an important source of food for birds and other wildlife. Known to have some tolerance to juglone toxin. Host species to spicebush swallowtail butterfly.





# Staghorn Sumac

*Rhus typhina*



**Description** A tall deciduous shrub with dense clusters of hairy red fruits, and vibrant red and orange fall foliage. This dioecious species will spread to form large colonies and can be found along roadside ditches, woodland edges, and in sunny meadows.

**Size** Can grow up to 6 meters (20 ft) tall, although rare. Typical mature height in Ontario is between 3 and 4 meters (10 – 13 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun with well draining soils. Will tolerate drought, but not prolonged flooding.

**Other Info** Commonly used for restoration of disturbed areas, due to its capacity for erosion control. Provides high value to birds and other wildlife.



Winter Interest



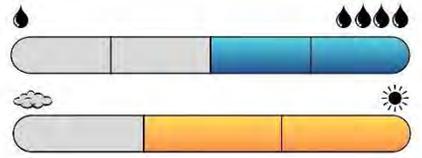
Spreading



Wildlife benefits

# Steeplebush

*Spiraea tomentosa*

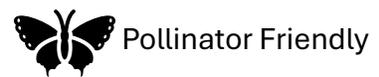
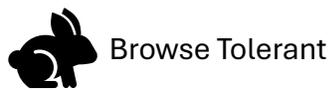
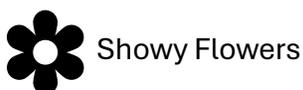


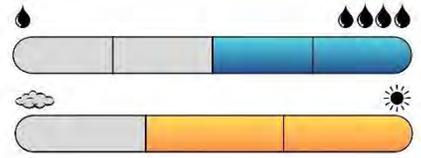
**Description** A low-growing, slender, deciduous shrub with a terminal spike of small pink flowers. This plant is commonly found in wetlands and along shorelines.

**Size** Can grow up to 1 meter (3 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun with moist, well-drained soils. Will tolerate partial shade, periodic flooding, and a wide range of soil types.

**Other Info** Commonly used in native plant gardens, wetland restoration, and shoreline erosion control. This shrub flowers late in the season, making it a great for pollinators. Tolerant to deer and rabbit browse.





# Swamp Rose

*Rosa palustris*

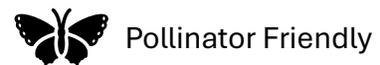
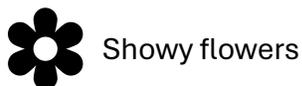


**Description** A medium-sized deciduous shrub with large pink flowers, red rosehips, and prickly stems. This species can spread to form colonies, and is commonly found in wetlands, and along the edges of streams, ponds, and lakes.

**Size** Can grow up to 2 meters (6.5 ft) tall.

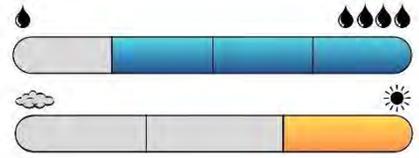
**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun, with slightly acidic, moist soils. Can tolerate some light shade and periodic flooding but will not tolerate dry soils.

**Other Info** A great option shoreline erosion control and native rain or pollinator gardens. This plant has showy, long-lasting flowers, and provides a winter food source for a wide variety of birds. Resistant to pests, diseases, and salt.



# Sweet Gale

*Myrica gale*



**Description** A medium-sized deciduous shrub. This species can spread to form small colonies, and is commonly found in wetlands, and along the edges of steams, ponds, and lakes.

**Size** Can grow up to 2 meters (6.5 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun, with slightly acidic, moist, sandy and organic soils. Will tolerate periodic flooding. Grows poorly in heavier clay soils.

**Other Info** Ease of care and high tolerance to pruning make this plant a great option for rain gardens and other landscaping efforts in sunny, low-laying areas. The leaves give off an aromatic scent when bruised or crushed. **Alternate Name:** Bog myrtle



Erosion Control

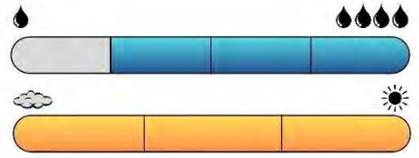


Wildlife benefits

There are many additional native shrubs that you might consider. Some additional shrubs to consider are summarized below with growing conditions listed in Appendix One. For complete native plant databases, consider using:

[Canadensys](#), [Canadian Wildlife Federation](#), [Network of Nature](#), [Watersheds Canada](#)

 <b>Groundcover</b>	<b>Bearberry</b> <i>Arbutus uva-ursi</i>
 <b>Shrub (Low)</b>	<b>Fly Honeysuckle</b> <i>Lonicera canadensis</i>
 <b>Shrub (Low)</b>	<b>Kalm's St. John's Wort</b> <i>Hypericum kalmianum</i>
 <b>Shrub (Tall)</b>	<b>Silky Dogwood</b> <i>Cornus amomum</i>
 <b>Shrub (Low)</b>	<b>Shrubby St. John's Wort</b> <i>Hypericum prolificum</i>
 <b>Shrub (Tall)</b>	<b>Smooth Arrowwood</b> <i>Viburnum dentatum</i>
 <b>Vine/Groundcover</b>	<b>Virginia Creeper</b> <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>
 <b>Shrub (Tall)</b>	<b>Winterberry</b> <i>Ilex verticillata</i>



# Alternate Leaf Dogwood

*Cornus alternifolia*



**Description** A small deciduous understory tree with clusters of small white flowers and dark blue berries. This species can be found in the understory of deciduous woodlands, boarding wetlands, along forest edges, and along the shorelines of streams, rivers, and lakes.

**Size** Can grow up to 8 meters (26 ft) tall. May also grow as a tall shrub.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in partial shade, with moist, well-draining, nutrient rich soils. Will tolerate full sun and full shade, and periodic drought once established.

**Other Info** Often used in forest restoration to enhance biodiversity. With unique ‘horizontal’ branching it also makes for a great native ornamental tree for gardens and landscaping. Known to have some tolerance to juglone toxin. **Alternate Name:** Pagoda Dogwood



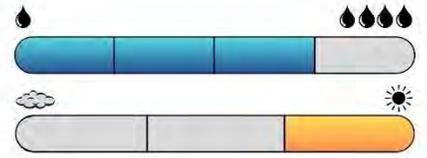
Showy flowers



Juglone Tolerant



Wildlife benefits



# Black Walnut

*Juglans nigra*



**Description** A large deciduous tree with compound leaves and heavy, globular, nut-like fruit. This species can be found in nutrient rich low-lands, meadows, and along forest edges.

**Size** Can grow up to 30 meters (98 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun with moist, well-drained soils. Will tolerate a range of soil types and moisture levels but not shade. Resistant to drought.

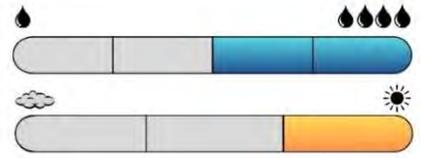
**Other Info** Notable for its high value fruit, wood, and aesthetic value on the landscape. The juglone toxin released by its roots and decomposing leaves can inhibit the growth of many other plants. Decomposing nut shells are also known to be harmful to dogs and horses.



Culturally Significant



Wildlife Benefits



# Black Willow

*Salix nigra*



**Description** A medium-sized deciduous tree with slender leaves and thick, rope-like bark ridges. This species can be found in wetlands, along the shorelines of lakes and rivers, and in wet meadows throughout Ontario.

**Size** Can grow up to 15 meters (50 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun with wet soils. Will tolerate a wide range of soil types and occasional drought, once established, but is intolerant of shade.

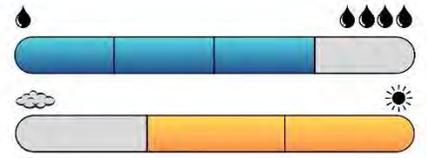
**Other Info** Notable for its rapid growth and excellent soil erosion control. This is Ontario's largest native willow.



Erosion Control



Wildlife Benefits



# Bur Oak

*Quercus macrocarpa*



**Description** A large deciduous tree with distinctive acorns. This species can be found in open fields, near waterways, and is often planted in urban parks and greenspaces.

**Size** Can grow up to 30 meters (98 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun with moist, well-drained soils. Will tolerate a wide range of soil types and moisture levels. Tolerant to drought

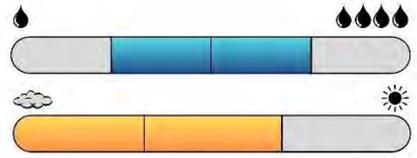
**Other Info** Commonly planted in urban areas as a landscape tree, it is also an important source of food and habitat for a wide array of birds and mammals.



Highly Adaptable



Wildlife Benefits



# Eastern Hemlock

*Tsuga canadensis*



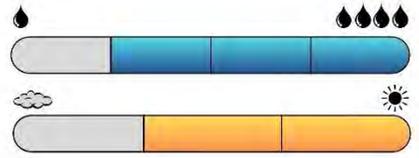
**Description** A large coniferous tree. This species can typically be found in mixed forests and along streams.

**Size** Can grow up to 30 meters (98 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in cool, partially shaded environments with acidic, well-drained soils. Will tolerate a range of soil types and heavy shade, but not full sun.

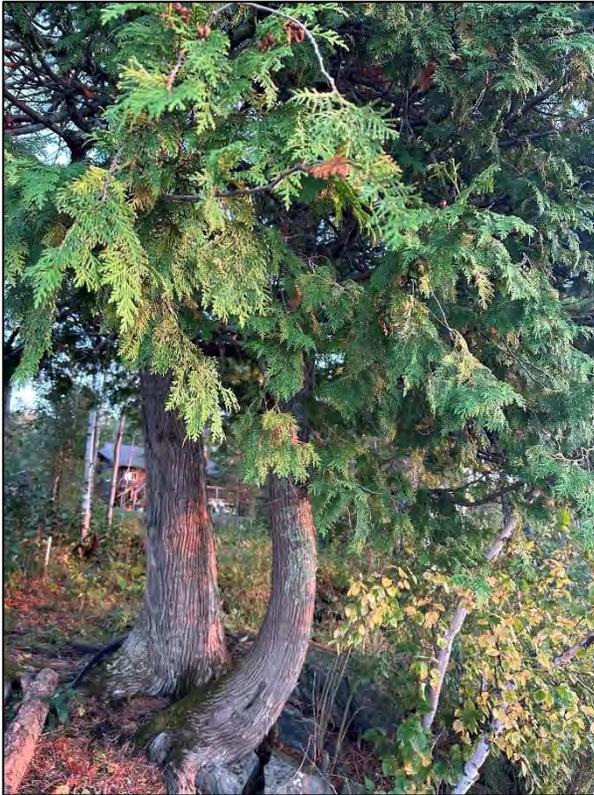
**Other Info** Its dense growth provides great winter shelter for a variety of wildlife. One of the longest-lived native trees in Ontario, it has been known to reach ages well over 600 years.





# Eastern White Cedar

*Thuja occidentalis*



**Description** A medium-sized coniferous tree. This species can be found in wetlands, along riverbanks, on rocky upland slopes, and in open fields.

**Size** Can grow up to 15 meters (50 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun with moist soils. Tolerant of shaded conditions, periodic flooding and drought, and a wide range of soil types.

**Other Info** This long-lived conifer is commonly used as a hedge tree due to its high tolerance to pruning. Provides great winter habitat for wildlife and erosion control. Ornamental cultivars are sold under similar names.



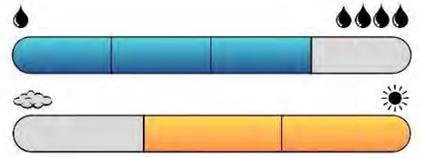
Winter Interest



Erosion Control



Wildlife benefits



# Eastern White Pine

*Pinus strobus*



**Description** A large fast-growing coniferous tree. This species can be found in upland forests, fields, rocky hillsides, and along the shorelines of lakes and rivers.

**Size** Can grow up to 30 (98 ft) meters tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun with moist, well-drained soils. Will tolerate partial shade as a seedling, as well as sandy and rocky soils.

**Other Info** The provincial tree of Ontario, this species plays an important role both economically and environmentally in the province by providing wildlife habitat, soil stabilization, carbon sequestration, and its substantial use in the lumber industry.



Winter Interest



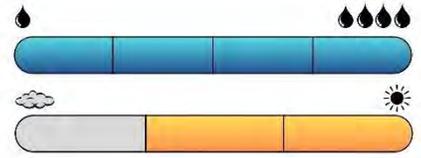
Culturally Significant



Wildlife Benefits

# Red Maple

*Acer rubrum*



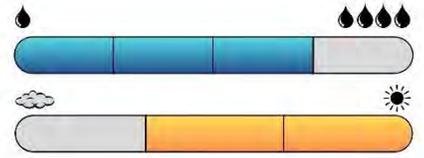
**Description** A medium-sized deciduous tree with red fall foliage. This species can be found in mixed hardwood forests, wet and dry fields, along riverbanks, and in urban areas.

**Size** Can grow up to 25 meters (82 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in moist, rich, well-drained soils, but is very adaptable to a wide range of soil, light, and moisture conditions.

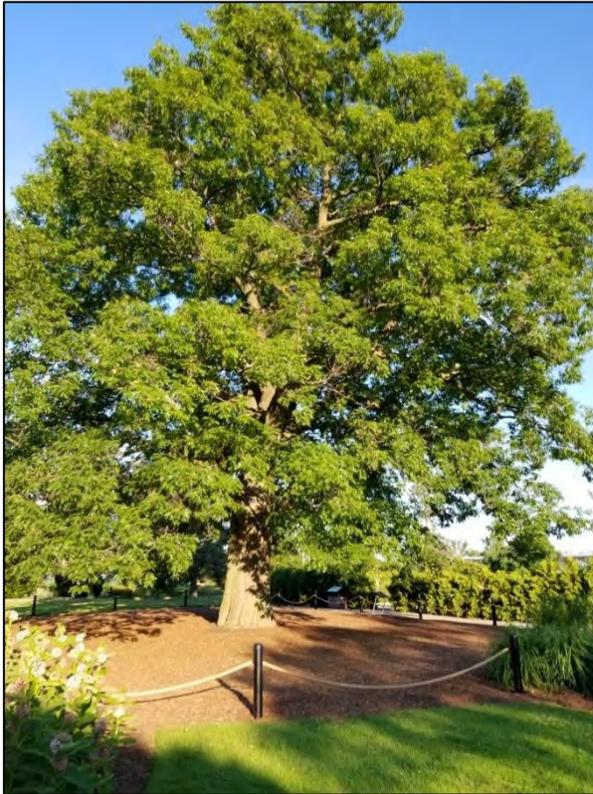
**Other Info** Commonly used in landscaping, reforestation, and naturalization efforts due to its adaptability, high wildlife value, and highly attractive fall foliage. Known to have some tolerance to juglone toxin. Ornamental cultivars are sold under similar names.





# Red Oak

*Quercus rubra*



**Description** A large deciduous tree with vibrant fall foliage. This species can be found in mixed hardwood forests, open fields, and along riverbanks.

**Size** Can grow up to 25 meters (82 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun with moist, well-drained, nutrient rich soils. Will tolerate sandy and rocky soils. Drought tolerant once established.

**Other Info** Often planted as a landscaped tree for its relatively fast growth and striking fall foliage colours, it also provides food and habitat for a wide range of wildlife. Dead leaves are often retained on the tree through the winter months. Known to have some tolerance to juglone toxin.



Fall Colours



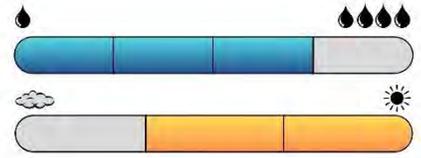
Winter Interest



Wildlife Benefits

# Serviceberry

*Amelancier sp.*

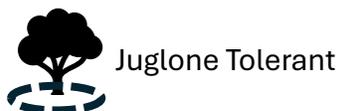
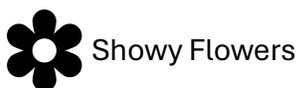


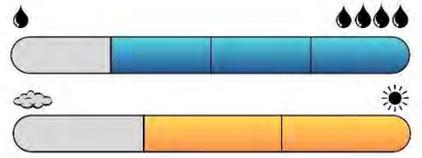
**Description** A group of attractive, small deciduous trees or tall shrubs, with showy white flowers and purple or red berries. This group of plants can be found in the understory of deciduous woodlands, meadows, wetlands, and along streambanks. Species may be difficult to distinguish and include species such as *A. alnifolia*, *A. arborea*, *A. Laevis*, etc.

**Size** Can grow up to 9 meters (30 ft) tall, but some species grow as a tall shrub.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun with moist, well-drained soils. Tolerant of partial shade, a wide range of soil types, and drier conditions once established.

**Other Info** Makes for a great native ornamental tree that is suitable for both landscaping and native plant gardens. Its flowers provide an important source of nectar in the early spring for pollinators. Known to have some tolerance to juglone toxin. **Alternate Name(s):** Downy Serviceberry, Juneberry, Saskatoonberry, Smooth Serviceberry, and many others including ornamental cultivars.





# Silver Maple

*Acer saccharinum*



**Description** A large and fast-growing deciduous tree. This species can be found in in low wet meadows, along the edges of wetlands, along the banks of rivers and streams, and in urban areas.

**Size** Can grow up to 35 meters (115 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best full sun with moist, nutrient-rich soils. Will grow in a wide range of soil types and is tolerant to brief periods of drought as well as regular flooding.

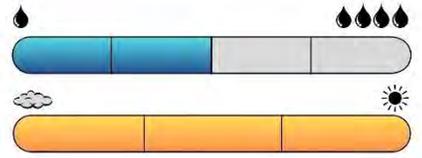
**Other Info** Commonly used in restoration efforts, this tree provides excellent erosion control, wildlife habitat, and supports pollinators with early season flowers. Due to extensive root system, avoid planting near foundations, paved areas, or septic systems.



Erosion Control



Wildlife benefits



# Sugar Maple

*Acer saccharum*



**Description** A large deciduous tree with vibrant red, orange, and yellow fall foliage. This species can be found in mixed hardwood forests and occurs often in moist fields and floodplains as well as urban areas.

**Size** Can grow up to 35 meters (115 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun to partial shade with moist, deep, well-drained, nutrient rich soils. Sensitive to drought and salt. Will tolerate shade while establishing.

**Other Info** Culturally significant in Canada, this tree is the primary source of maple syrup. Sugar maples also play an important ecological role on the landscape, providing food and habitat for a wide range of wildlife, enriching soils, and sequestering carbon. **Alternate Name:** Hard Maple.



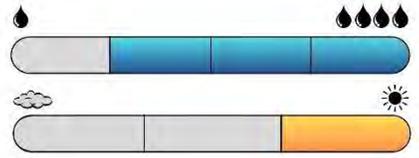
Culturally Significant



Fall Colour

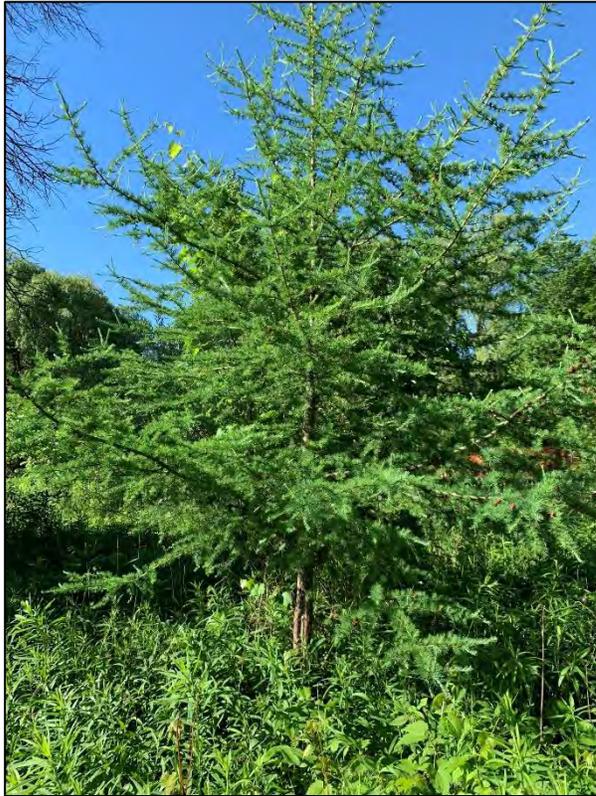


Wildlife Benefits



# Tamarack

*Larix laricina*



**Description** A medium-sized, fast-growing coniferous tree with needles that turn vibrant yellow in fall before dropping, making it Ontario’s only deciduous conifer. This species can be found in swamps, bogs, and other acidic wet areas.

**Size** Can grow up to 25 meters (82 ft) tall.

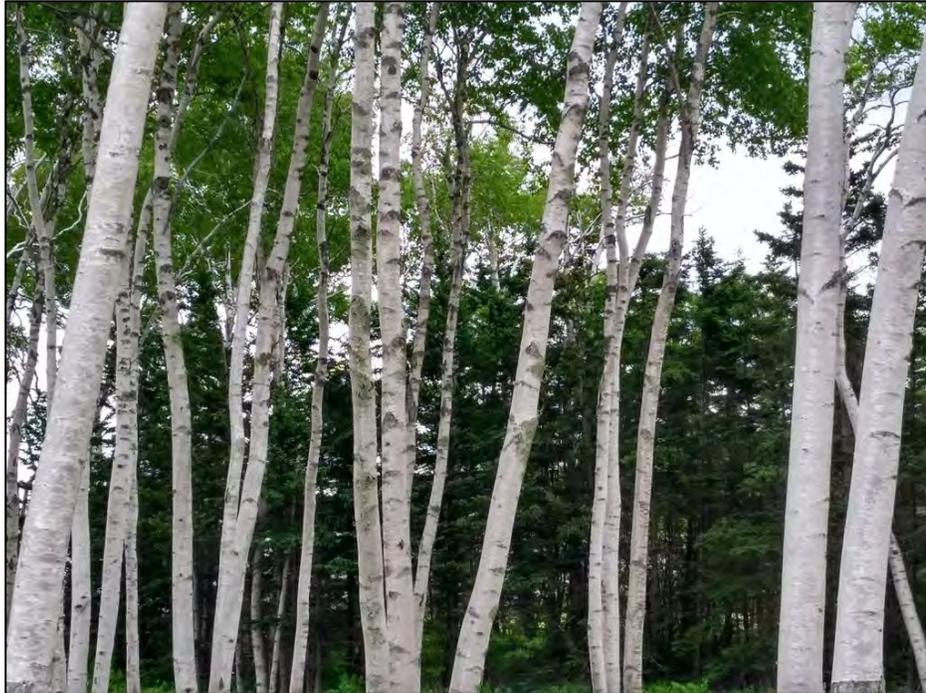
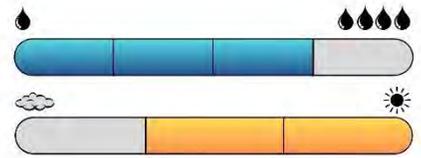
**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun with acidic, moist soils. Will tolerate flooding as well as well-drained upland areas, and a wide range of soil types. Intolerant to shade.

**Other Info** A striking tree on the landscape with its unique fall foliage. Can be susceptible to juglone toxin. **Alternate Name:** Eastern Larch



# White Birch

*Betula papyrifera*



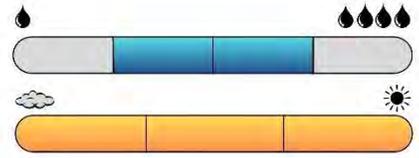
**Description** A medium-sized, fast-growing deciduous tree with distinctive white peeling bark. This species can be found on the edge of forests, lakeshores, meadows, roadsides, and disturbed areas throughout Ontario.

**Size** Can grow up to 25 meters (82 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun with sandy, well-drained soils. Will tolerate a range of soil types and moisture conditions, including disturbed and rocky areas. Can be sensitive to drought.

**Other Info** Commonly selected as a landscape tree due to its striking visual appeal; this early pioneer species provides excellent soil stabilization, food, and habitat for a wide range of wildlife. Can be susceptible to juglone toxin.





# White Spruce

*Picea glauca*



**Description** A medium-sized coniferous tree with stiff, pointed needles. This species can be found commonly in forests, shorelines of lakes and rivers, rocky hillsides, open meadows, and urban areas.

**Size** Can grow up to 25 meters (82 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun with moist, well-drained soils. Will tolerate shade, and a wide range of soil types and moisture levels.

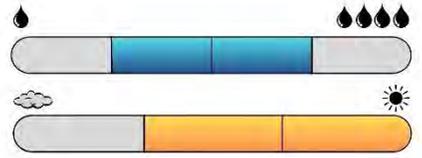
**Other Info** A popular choice for landscaping due to its hardy nature and long-life span, this tree is an important source of food and habitat for a variety of wildlife.



Highly Adaptable



Wildlife Benefits



# Yellow Birch

*Betula alleghaniensis*



**Description** A medium-sized deciduous tree with distinctive peeling bark when mature. This species can be found in low moist forests, wetlands, and along the banks of lakes and rivers.

**Size** Can grow up to 25 meters (82 ft) tall.

**Growing Conditions** Grows best in full sun, with moist, acidic, well-drained soils. Will tolerate partial shade, however drought conditions can impair growth.

**Other Info** Slower growing and longer lived than white birch. Known to have some tolerance to juglone toxin.



Juglone Tolerant



Wildlife benefits

There are many additional native trees that you might consider. Some additional trees to consider are summarized below with growing conditions listed in Appendix One. For complete native plant databases, consider using:

[Canadensys](#), [Canadian Wildlife Federation](#), [Network of Nature](#), [Watersheds Canada](#)

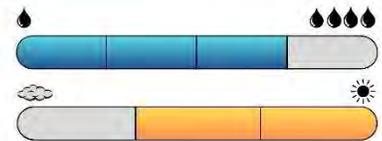
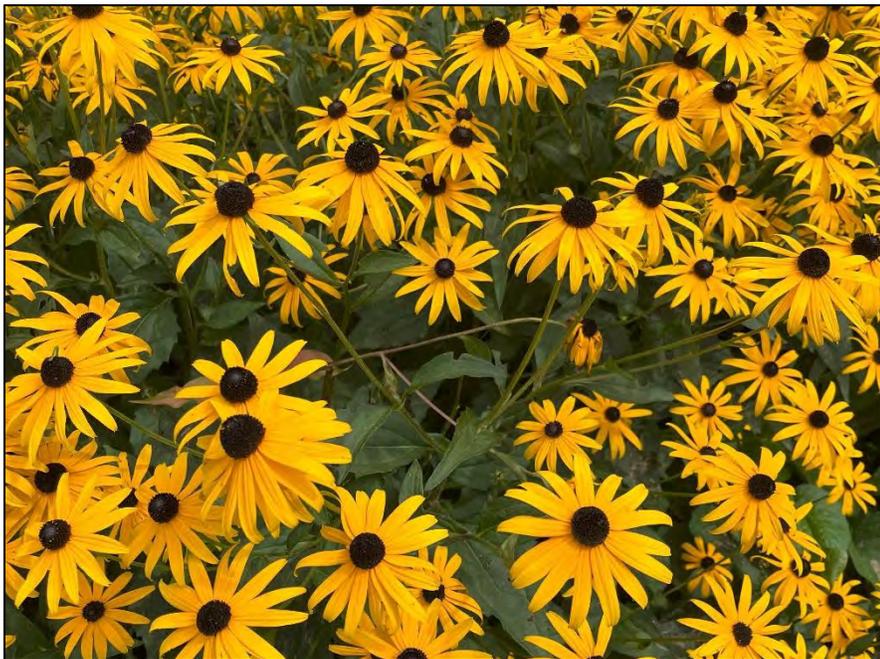
 <b>Tree (Medium)</b>	<b>Blue Beech</b> <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>
 <b>Tree (Medium)</b>	<b>Butternut</b> <i>Juglans cinerea</i>
 <b>Tree (Medium)</b>	<b>Cherries- Black, Choke, Pin</b> <i>Prunus serotina, Prunus virginiana, prunus pensylvanica</i>
 <b>Tree (Medium)</b>	<b>Hackberry</b> <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
 <b>Tree (Medium)</b>	<b>Ironwood</b> <i>Ostrya virginiana</i>
 <b>Tree (Medium/Large)</b>	<b>Oaks- Swamp White, White</b> <i>Quercus bicolor, Quercus alba</i>
 <b>Tree (Medium)</b>	<b>Peachleaf Willow</b> <i>Salix amygdaloides</i>
 <b>Tree (Large)</b>	<b>Red Pine</b> <i>Pinus resinosa</i>



Herbaceous

# Black-eyed Susan

*Rudbeckia hirta*



**Description** A native perennial wildflower with showy, long-lasting, yellow flowers. Suitable for sunny, dry to moist areas.

**Size** Up to 1 meter (3 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Summer, Fall

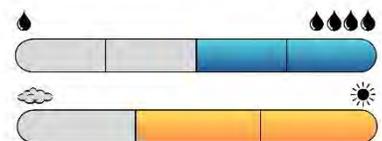
**Other Info** Tolerant to drought and animal browse. Ornamental cultivars are common.



Herbaceous

# Blue Flag Iris

*Iris versicolor*



**Description** A native perennial wildflower with large purple-blue flowers. Suitable for sunny, wet areas like rain gardens and along shorelines.

**Size** Up to 1.5 meters (4 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Spring, Summer

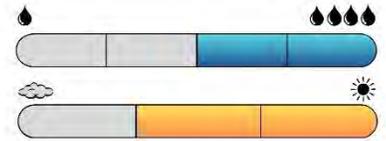
**Other Info** Has high wildlife value and is a great source of nectar for hummingbirds. Resistant to deer and rabbit browse.



Herbaceous

# Bottle Gentian

*Gentiana andrewsii*



**Description** A native perennial wildflower with distinctive blue flowers. Suitable for sunny, wet areas like raingardens, wet forest edges, and shorelines.

**Size** Up to 0.5 meters (2 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Summer, Fall

**Other Info** The flowers remain closed through the entire flowering period, making this plant great for larger pollinators, like bumblebees.



Herbaceous

# Butterfly Weed

*Asclepias tuberosa*



**Description** A native perennial wildflower with clusters of orange flowers. Suitable for sunny, dry areas like meadows and wildflower gardens.

**Size** Up to 1 meter (3 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Summer, Fall

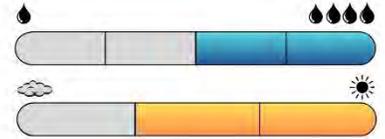
**Other Info** This plant is an important host for monarch caterpillars.



Herbaceous

# Cardinal Flower

*Lobelia cardinalis*



**Description** A native perennial wildflower with a spike of showy red flowers. Suitable for sunny, wet areas like wetlands, raingardens, and shorelines.

**Size** Up to 1.5 meters (4 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Summer, Fall

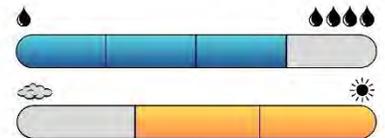
**Other Info** Provides nectar for a wide range of wildlife including bats, hummingbirds, and insects.



Herbaceous

# Dense Blazing Star

*Liatris spicata*



**Description** A native perennial wildflower with a spike of showy purple flowers. Suitable for sunny, dry to moist areas like open fields, wildflower gardens, or other naturalized areas.

**Size** Up to 1 meter (3 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Summer, Fall

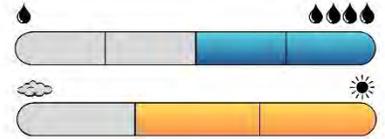
**Other Info** Attractive to bees, butterflies, hummingbirds, and songbirds.



Herbaceous

# Great Blue Lobelia

*Lobelia siphilitica*



**Description** A native perennial wildflower with a spike of loosely clustered blue-white flowers. Suitable for sunny, wet areas like wetlands, raingardens, and shorelines.

**Size** Up to 1.5 meters (4 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Summer, Fall

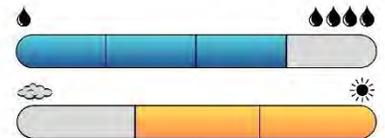
**Other Info** Provides nectar for a wide range of wildlife including bats, hummingbirds, and insects.



Herbaceous

# Grey-headed Coneflower

*Ratibida pinnata*



**Description** A native perennial wildflower with long-lasting, drooping, yellow flowers. Suitable for sunny, dry to moist areas.

**Size** Up to 1.5 meters (4 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Summer

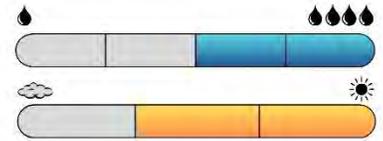
**Other Info** Often used for restoration and naturalization due to its tolerance to a wide range of growing conditions.



Herbaceous

# Joe Pye Weed

*Eutrochium maculatum*



**Description** A native perennial wildflower with large, pink to purple flowerheads. Suitable for sunny, wet areas like wet fields, wetlands, raingardens, and shorelines.

**Size** Up to 2 meters (6 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Summer, Fall

**Other Info** Highly attractive to bees and butterflies, this species can become abundant if left to spread.



Herbaceous

# Lance-leaved Coreopsis

*Coreopsis lanceolata*



**Description** A native perennial wildflower with long-lasting, bright yellow flowers. Suitable for sunny, dry areas like naturalized meadows and upland gardens.

**Size** Up to 1.5 meters (4 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Spring, Summer, Fall

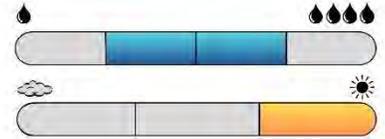
**Other Info** Tolerant to drought and animal browse. Can become abundant if left to spread.



Herbaceous

# New England Aster

*Symphyotrichum novae-angliae*



**Description** A native perennial wildflower with abundant, long-lasting, pink to purple flowers. Suitable for sunny, moist areas like open meadows, raingardens, and some shorelines.

**Size** Up to 1.5 meters (4 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Summer, Fall

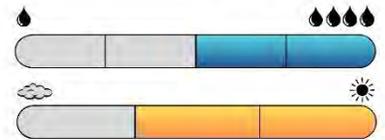
**Other Info** The blooming window for this plant extends into the late fall.



Herbaceous

# Obedient Plant

*Physostegia virginiana*



**Description** A native perennial wildflower with a large spike of pink to white flowers. Suitable for sunny, wet areas like wetlands, raingardens, and shorelines.

**Size** Up to 1 meter (3 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Summer, Fall

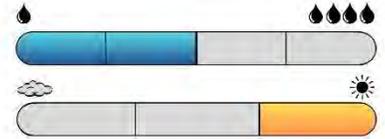
**Other Info** Highly attractive to pollinators. This plant can spread aggressively in the absence of competition.



Herbaceous

# Pale Purple Coneflower

*Echinacea pallida*



**Description** A native perennial wildflower with showy, early-season, pale purple flowers. Suitable for sunny, dry areas like open meadows and upland gardens.

**Size** Up to 1.5 meters (4 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Summer

**Other Info** Ornamental cultivars are common.



Herbaceous

# Prairie Dropseed

*Sporobolus heterolepis*



**Description** A clumping native grass. Suitable for sunny, dry areas like upland wildflower and rock gardens.

**Size** Up to 0.5 meters (2 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Non-flowering

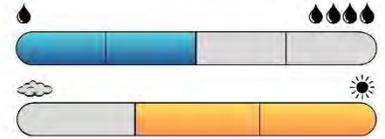
**Other Info** Highly tolerant to drought conditions.



Herbaceous

# Purple Coneflower

*Echinacea purpurea*



**Description** A native perennial wildflower with showy purple flowers. Suitable for sunny, drier areas like meadows and upland gardens.

**Size** Op to 1.5 meters (4 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Summer, Fall

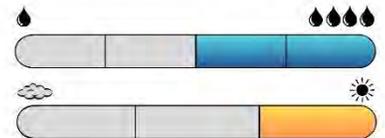
**Other Info** Similar in size and appearance to Pale Purple Coneflower, this species will flower well into the fall.



Herbaceous

# Swamp Milkweed

*Asclepias incarnata*



**Description** A native perennial wildflower with delicate pink flowers. Suitable for sunny, wet areas like wetlands, raingardens, and shorelines.

**Size** Up to 1 meter (3 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Summer

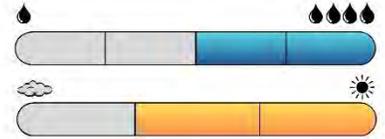
**Other Info** An important host plant for monarch caterpillars.



Herbaceous

# Tall Sunflower

*Helianthus giganteus*



**Description** A native perennial wildflower with large yellow flowers. Suitable for sunny, wet areas like wetlands, wet meadows, raingardens, and shorelines.

**Size** Up to 3 meters (9 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Summer, Fall

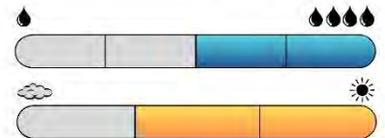
**Other Info** A host plant for several species of butterfly and is one of Ontario's tallest native perennials.



Herbaceous

# White Turtlehead

*Chelone glabra*



**Description** A native perennial wildflower with a spike of showy white flowers. Suitable for sunny and partially shaded wet areas like moist forest edges, raingardens, and shorelines.

**Size** Up to 1.5 meters (4 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Summer, Fall

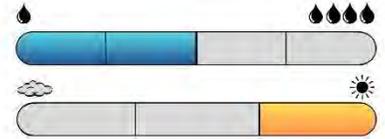
**Other Info** Named for its tortoise-head shaped flowers. Supports a wide variety of bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds.



Herbaceous

# Wild Bergamot

*Monarda fistulosa*



**Description** A native perennial wildflower with unique pink to purple flowers. Suitable for sunny, dry areas like open meadows and upland gardens.

**Size** Up to 1.5 meters (4 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Summer, Fall

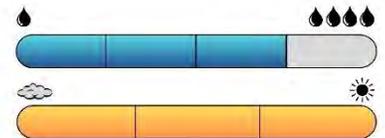
**Other Info** Drought tolerant. Can become abundant if given the space.



Herbaceous

# Wild Columbine

*Aquilegia canadensis*



**Description** A native perennial wildflower with unique, tubular, red and yellow flowers. Suitable for sunny to shady, dry to moist areas like forest openings, and raingardens.

**Size** Up to 0.5 meters (2 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Spring, Summer

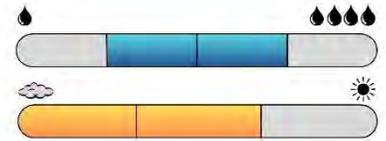
**Other Info** Provides early spring flowers for bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds. Grows best with rich, moist soils.



Herbaceous

# Wild Geranium

*Geranium maculatum*



**Description** A native perennial groundcover with showy purple flowers. Suitable for shady, moist areas like low woodlands, and shaded raingardens.

**Size** Up to 0.5 meters (1 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Spring, Summer

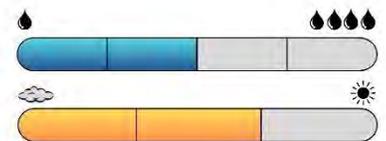
**Other Info** Resistant to drought and deer browse.



Herbaceous

# Woodland Sunflower

*Helianthus divaricatus*



**Description** A native perennial wildflower with large yellow flowers. Suitable for dry woodlands, meadows, and shady gardens.

**Size** Up to 2 meters (6 ft) tall.

**Flowering** Summer, Fall

**Other Info** Large flowers make this plant highly attractive to bees and butterflies.

There are many additional native herbaceous plants that you might consider. Some additional wildflowers, grasses, and ferns are summarized below with growing conditions listed in Appendix Two. For complete native plant databases, consider using:

[Canadensys](#), [Canadian Wildlife Federation](#), [Network of Nature](#), [Watersheds Canada](#)

	<b>Big Bluestem</b> <i>Andropogon gerardii</i>		<b>Little Bluestem</b> <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>
	<b>Blue Vervain</b> <i>Verbena hastata</i>		<b>Marsh Marigold</b> <i>Caltha palustris</i>
	<b>Canada Anemone</b> <i>Anemone canadensis</i>		<b>Ostrich Fern</b> <i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>
	<b>Foamflower</b> <i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>		<b>Prairie Milkweed</b> <i>Asclepias sullivantii</i>
	<b>Foxglove Beardtongue</b> <i>Penstemon digitalis</i>		<b>Sneezeweed</b> <i>Helenium autumnale</i>
	<b>Indian Grass</b> <i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>		<b>Wild Ginger</b> <i>Asarum canadense</i>
	<b>Lady Fern</b> <i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>		<b>Wood Fern</b> <i>Thelypteris kunthii</i>

# Appendix 1 – Shrubs and Trees

Common Name	Latin Name	Type and Size	Sunlight Requirements			Moisture Requirements			
			Full Sun	Partial Shade	Shade	Wet	Moist	Inter-mediate	Dry
Alternate Leaf Dogwood	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	Tree (Small)	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Balsam Fir	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Tree (Medium)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Bebb's Willow	<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	Shrub (Tall)	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Tree (Medium)		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Black Chokeberry	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	Shrub (Medium)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Black Elderberry	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Shrub (Tall)	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Tree (Large)	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Black Willow	<i>Salix nigra</i>	Tree (Medium)	✓			✓	✓		
Blue-Beech	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Tree (Small)		✓	✓		✓		
Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Tree (Large)	✓				✓	✓	✓
Butternut	<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	Tree (Large)	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Shrub (Tall)	✓			✓	✓		
Canada Plum	<i>Prunus nigra</i>	Tree (Small)	✓				✓	✓	
Chokecherry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Tree (Small)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Creeping Juniper	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Shrub (Low)	✓	✓				✓	✓
Downy Arrowwood	<i>Viburnum rafinesquianum</i>	Shrub (Tall)	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Eastern Hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Tree (Large)		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Tree (Medium)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Eastern White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Tree (Large)	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Fly Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>	Shrub (Medium)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Fragrant Sumac	<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	Shrub (Medium)	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Gray Dogwood	<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	Shrub (Tall)	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Tree (Medium)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Highbush Cranberry	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	Shrub (Tall)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ironwood	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Tree (Medium)		✓	✓			✓	✓
Kalm's St. John's Wort	<i>Hypericum kalmianum</i>	Shrub (Low)	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Larch (Tamarack)	<i>Larix laricina</i>	Tree (Large)	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Nannyberry	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	Shrub (Tall)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Narrow-leaved Meadowsweet	<i>Spiraea alba</i>	Shrub (Low)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	

Common Name	Latin Name	Type and Size	Sunlight Requirements			Moisture Requirements			
			Full Sun	Partial Shade	Shade	Wet	Moist	Inter-mediate	Dry
New Jersey Tea	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	Shrub (Low)	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Ninebark	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Shrub (Medium)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Bush Honeysuckle	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>	Shrub (Low)	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Pin Cherry	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	Tree (Sm./Med.)	✓				✓	✓	✓
Peachleaf Willow	<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>	Tree (Medium)	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Purple Flowering Raspberry	<i>Rubus odoratus</i>	Shrub (Medium)	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Pussy Willow	<i>Salix discolor</i>	Shrub (Tall)	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Tree (Large)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Tree (Large)	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Red Osier Dogwood	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Shrub (Tall)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Red Pine	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Tree (Large)	✓					✓	✓
Sandbar Willow	<i>Salix exigua</i>	Shrub (Tall)	✓			✓	✓		
Serviceberry sp.	<i>Amelanchier sp.</i>	Tree (Small)	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Shrubby St. John's Wort	<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	Shrub (Low)	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Silky Dogwood	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	Shrub (Tall)	✓			✓	✓		
Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Tree (Large)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Smooth Arrowwood	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Shrub (Tall)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Smooth Rose	<i>Rosa blanda</i>	Shrub (Low)	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Shrub (Low)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Spicebush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Shrub (Tall)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Shrub (Tall)	✓					✓	✓
Steeplebush/Hardhack	<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>	Shrub (Low)	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Sugar/Hard Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Tree (Large)	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Swamp Rose	<i>Rosa palustris</i>	Shrub (Medium)	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Swamp White Oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Tree (Medium)	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Sweet Gale	<i>Myrica gale</i>	Shrub (Medium)	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Tree (Medium)	✓				✓	✓	
Virginia Creeper	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Vine	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
White Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Tree (Large)	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
White Oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>	Tree (Large)	✓	✓				✓	✓
White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Tree (Large)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Winterberry	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Shrub (Tall)	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Yellow Birch	<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	Tree (Large)	✓	✓			✓	✓	

# Appendix 2 - Herbaceous

Common Name	Latin Name	Type	Sunlight Requirements			Moisture Requirements			
			Full Sun	Partial Shade	Shade	Wet	Moist	Intermediate	Dry
Big Blue Stem	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	Grass	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Wildflower	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Blue Flag Iris	<i>Iris versicolor</i>	WF/Aquatic	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Blue Lobelia	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	Wildflower	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Blue Vervain	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	Wildflower	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Blue Wild Indigo	<i>Baptisia australis</i>	Wildflower	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Blue Wood Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum cordifolium</i>	Wildflower	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Bottle Gentian	<i>Gentiana andrewsii</i>	Wildflower	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Butterfly Weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Wildflower	✓					✓	✓
Canada Anemone	<i>Anemone canadensis</i>	Groundcover	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Cardinal Flower	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Wildflower	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Dense Blazing Star	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Wildflower	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
False Sunflower	<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	Wildflower	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Fireweed	<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i>	Wildflower	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Flat Top Aster	<i>Doellingeria umbellata</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		
Foamflower	<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	Wildflower			✓		✓		
Foxglove Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	Wildflower		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Blue Lobelia	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	Wildflower	✓	✓		✓			
Grey-headed Coneflower	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	Wildflower	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Indian Grass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Grass	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Joe Pye Weed	<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>	Wildflower	✓			✓	✓		
Lady Fern	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Fern		✓	✓		✓		
Lance-leaf Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Wildflower	✓					✓	✓
Little Bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Grass	✓					✓	✓
Marsh Marigold	<i>Caltha palustris</i>	WF/Aquatic		✓	✓	✓	✓		
New England Aster	<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	Wildflower	✓				✓	✓	
Obedient Plant	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Wildflower	✓				✓	✓	
Ostrich Fern	<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	Fern	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Pale Purple Coneflower	<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	Wildflower	✓				✓	✓	✓

Common Name	Latin Name	Type	Sunlight Requirements			Moisture Requirements			
			Full Sun	Partial Shade	Shade	Wet	Moist	Inter-mediate	Dry
Prairie Dropseed	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	Grass	✓					✓	✓
Prairie Milkweed	<i>Asclepias sullivantii</i>	Wildflower	✓	✓			✓		
Prairie Smoke	<i>Geum triflorum</i>	Wildflower	✓					✓	✓
Purple Coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Wildflower	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Sneezeweed	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Wildflower	✓				✓		
Swamp Milkweed	<i>Asclepiasin carnata</i>	Wildflower	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Tall Sunflower	<i>Helianthus giganteus</i>	Wildflower	✓			✓	✓		
Turtlehead	<i>Chelone glabra</i>	Wildflower	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Wild Bergamot	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wildflower	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Wild Columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Wildflower	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Wild Geranium	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Groundcover		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Wild Ginger	<i>Asarum canadense</i>	Groundcover		✓	✓		✓		
Wood Fern	<i>Thelypteris kunthii</i>	Fern		✓	✓		✓		
Woodland Sunflower	<i>Helianthus divaricatus</i>	Wildflower	✓	✓	✓				✓