**LARGE NATIVE SHRUBS AND SMALL TREES FOR GARDENS**

(12’ tall and above, roughly arranged in order of bloom)

 Beate Popkin

Serviceberry (*Amelanchier arborea or A. laevis; A. grandiflora* is a cross between these two), blooms early in spring and makes red berries in early summer that are eaten by the birds, the crowns are airy so that light easily filters through, good fall color

Red buckeye (*Aesculus pavia)*, beautiful red flowers in early spring

American Hazelnut (*Corylus Americana),* for naturalizing

Pawpaw (*Asimina triloba),* flowers are maroon, beautiful but not showy, large leaves give this tree a tropical appearance, suckers from the ground

Bladdernut (*Staphyla trifolia*), an upright suckering shrub with yellow flowers and interesting bladder-like seedpods, attractive bark

Pagoda dogwood (*Cornus alnifolia*), grows in attractive horizontal layers, likes a little moisture

Grey dogwood (*Cornus racemosa)*, a suckering shrub that has been suggested as an alternative to bush honeysuckle

Blackhaw viburnum (*Viburnum prunifolium)*, an useful but unprepossessing landscape shrub

Rusty blackhaw viburnum (*Viburnum rufidulum),* this one has larger glossy leaves and grows more upright than Vib. prunf.

American hornbeam or musclewood (*Carpinus caroliniana)*, for naturalizing, but the beautiful smooth grey bark can make it a good specimen, too. Responds to moisture

American hophornbeam or ironwood (*Ostrya virginiana*), beautiful unusual flowers, slow growing. drought-tolerant

Bottlebrush buckeye (*Aesculus parviflora),* needs a large space since it suckers, beautiful when in bloom with upright candles

Eastern wahoo (*Euonymus atropupureus)*, its most ornamental feature is the red fruit in late fall which is spectacular

Common witchhazel (*Hamamaelis virginiana),* broad spreading shrub, blooms in late fall