

Native Plants

Witch Hazel

Botanical Name: *Hamamelis virginiana*

Sun Exposure: Full sun to partial shade

Blooms: October – December

Soil Types/Tolerance: Prefers evenly moist, acidic soil, but is adaptable to a range of soil conditions; very cold hardy.

Plant Habit: Deciduous shrub growing 15-30' tall

Other Notes: Also known as Winter Bloom. Witch hazel can be planted in a mixed shrub border or used for height in the back of a perennial border. It is great as a transitional plant between tended gardens and wilder natural areas. It has high wildlife value, providing seeds for birds, rabbits and deer and is beneficial for pollinators. While this plant is not deer resistant, it has evolved alongside deer and browsing won't harm the plant, but can actually create a fuller shrub. Young plants can be protected with chicken wire.



Ninebark

Botanical Name: *Physocarpus opulifolius*

Sun Exposure: Full sun to partial shade

Blooms: May-June

Soil Types/Tolerance: Average, slightly acidic, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soil.

Plant Habit: An upright deciduous shrub, 5-9' tall, with clusters of white to pinkish flowers resembling spirea blooms and reddish drooping fruit clusters in fall. The bark provides winter interest as it peels away in strips to reveal layers of reddish to light brown inner bark on mature stems.

Other Notes: A good food source for songbirds. Attracts native pollinators, especially bees and butterflies.

Sources: <https://qobotany.newenglandwild.org>
<http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org>
<http://www.wildflower.org>