

SPRING 2022 NATIVE PLANT DISTRIBUTION

Common Ninebark, *Physocarpus opulifolius*



This plant will do well in full sun, but appreciates some shade in its southernmost locations. If needed, prune just after blooming, but no later than mid-August. It can be cut to the ground in the winter to rejuvenate. It may be found growing on rocky hillsides and banks of streams as well as in moist thickets.

Its exfoliating bark is at its best in the winter when foliage does not cover it. The common name comes from the layers of bark, said to be 9 layers.

It is easy to transplant.

Cultivars of the purple-leafed type appear to lose the intensity of the purple when exposed to sunlight for longer periods of the day.

Habitat:

Var. *intermedius*: limestone river bluffs, mesic hammocks, streambanks; rock outcrops; var. *opulifolius*: Stream banks, riverside thickets and scour prairies, rock outcrops, cliffs, fens, seepage swamps, especially over mafic or calcareous rocks

ATTRIBUTES

Genus: Physocarpus

Species: opulifolius

Family: Rosaceae

Life Cycle: Perennial

Recommended Propagation Strategy: Root Cutting, Seed, Stem Cutting

Country Or Region Of Origin: Central and eastern North America

Fire Risk Rating: medium flammability

Wildlife Value: Attracts birds and bees

Particularly Resistant To (Insects/Diseases/Other Problems): Heat, drought, and soil compaction tolerant.

Height: 5 ft. 0 in. - 8 ft. 0 in.

Width: 6 ft. 0 in. - 10 ft. 0 in.

CULTURAL CONDITIONS

Light: Full sun (6 or more hours of direct sunlight a day), Partial Shade (Direct sunlight only part of the day, 2-6 hours)

Soil Texture: Clay, Loam (Silt), Sand

Soil Drainage: Good Drainage, Occasional Flooding, Occasionally Wet

Available Space To Plant: 6 feet - 12 feet

NC Region: Coastal, Mountains, Piedmont

USDA Plant Hardiness Zone:

2a, 2b, 3a, 3b, 4a, 4a, 5a, 5b, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 8a, 8b

SPRING 2022 NATIVE PLANT DISTRIBUTION

WHOLE PLANT TRAITS

Plant Type: Native Plant, Shrub
Woody Plant Leaf Characteristics: Deciduous
Habit/Form: Arching, Dense, Erect, Multi-stemmed, Spreading
Growth Rate: Rapid
Maintenance: Medium
Texture: Medium

FRUIT

Fruit Color: Red/Burgundy
Display/Harvest Time: Fall, Summer
Fruit Type: Capsule
Fruit Description: Drooping clusters (seed capsules), round in shape display from July to September.

FLOWERS

Flower Color: Pink, White
Flower Inflorescence: Corymb
Flower Bloom Time: Spring, Summer
Flower Petals: 4-5 petals/rays
Flower Size: 1-3 inches
Flower Description: Clusters of white-pinkish flowers from May to July.

LEAVES

Woody Plant Leaf Characteristics: Deciduous
Leaf Color: Gold/Yellow, Green
Deciduous Leaf Fall Color: Brown/Copper, Gold/Yellow
Leaf Type: Simple
Leaf Arrangement: Alternate
Leaf Shape: Orbicular, Ovate
Leaf Margin: Crenate
Hairs Present: No
Leaf Length: 1-3 inches
Leaf Description: 3-5 lobed leaves

BARK

Bark Color: Dark Brown
Surface/Attachment: Exfoliating
Bark Description: Mature branches experience exfoliation. Strips of bark will peel to reveal layers of reddish-brown inner bark.

STEM

Stem Is Aromatic: No

LANDSCAPE

Landscape Location: Lawn, Meadow, Naturalized Area, Recreational Play Area, Slope/Bank, Woodland
Landscape Theme: Butterfly Garden, Native Garden, Pollinator Garden, Winter Garden
Design Feature: Barrier, Border, Hedge, Mass Planting, Screen/Privacy
Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, Pollinators, Small Mammals, Songbirds
Resistance To Challenges: Drought



Source: North Carolina State Extension
<https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants>

SPRING 2022 NATIVE PLANT DISTRIBUTION

American Hazelnut, *Corylus americana*



Hazelnut is a native deciduous shrub in the Betulaceae family that may grow 9 to 12 feet tall. It can be found naturally in rocky woodlands, forests, and thickets. The leaves are alternate with a double-toothed margin and hairy stem. The bark is gray-brown and smooth with a criss-cross netted pattern. Light brown, male flowers and red, female stigma and styles mature in early spring. The shrub produces a 1/2-inch brown nut that is enclosed in a hairy, leaf-like husk with ragged edges. Nuts are edible at maturity in the fall.

Seasons of Interest:

Leaf: Fall

Blooms: Winter/early spring

Nut/Fruit/Seed: Late summer/fall

Insects, Diseases, and Other Plant Problems:

No serious insect or disease problems: Can be visited by scale, leafhoppers, and various foliage-eating caterpillars. Has occasional problems with leaf spots, blight, and crown gall. This plant suffers damage from deer

ATTRIBUTES

Genus: Corylus

Species: americana

Family: Betulaceae

Uses (Ethnobotany): Nuts are similar in flavor to the European filbert, and may be roasted and eaten or ground into flour, but are also commonly left for the squirrels and birds.

Life Cycle: Woody

Country Or Region Of Origin: United States and Canada

Distribution: Eastern and Mid United States into Canada

Fire Risk Rating: low flammability

Wildlife Value: The nuts are eaten by songbirds, ruffed grouse, quail, wild turkeys, chipmunks, black bears, foxes, white-tailed deer, skunks, and squirrels. The twigs and leaves are browsed by white-tailed deer.

Play Value: Edible fruit, Screening, Wildlife Cover/Habitat, Wildlife Food Source

Particularly Resistant To (Insects/Diseases/Other Problems): fire in the landscape.

Edibility: Nuts are edible

Height: 9 ft. 0 in. - 12 ft. 0 in.

Width: 8 ft. 0 in. - 13 ft. 0 in.

CULTURAL CONDITIONS

Light: Deep shade (Less than 2 hours to no direct sunlight), Full sun (6 or more hours of direct sunlight a day), Partial Shade (Direct sunlight only part of the day, 2-6 hours)

Soil Texture: Clay, Loam (Silt), Sand

Soil pH: Acid (<6.0), Neutral (6.0-8.0)

Soil Drainage: Good Drainage, Moist, Occasionally Dry

Available Space To Plant: 12-24 feet

NC Region: Coastal, Mountains, Piedmont

USDA Plant Hardiness Zone:

4a, 4b, 5b, 5a, 6b, 6a, 7b, 7a, 8a, 8b, 9b, 9a

SPRING 2022 NATIVE PLANT DISTRIBUTION

WHOLE PLANT TRAITS

Plant Type: Edible, Native Plant, Shrub
Woody Plant Leaf Characteristics: Deciduous
Habit/Form: Clumping
Growth Rate: Medium
Maintenance: Low

FRUIT

Fruit Color: Brown/Copper
Fruit Value To Gardener: Edible
Display/Harvest Time: Fall, Summer
Fruit Type: Nut
Fruit Length: < 1 inch **Fruit Width:** < 1 inch
Fruit Description: Female flowers develop into a small cluster of nuts enclosed by two protective bracts that turn brown when the nuts are ripe. Nuts are 1/2 inch in size. Display time is late summer and fall.

FLOWERS

Flower Color: Red/Burgundy, White
Flower Inflorescence: Catkin
Flower Bloom Time: Spring, Winter
Flower Size: 1-3 inches
Flower Description: There are separate male and female flowers on the same plant. Several female flowers bloom together from a small swollen bud that is surrounded by protective bracts with only the red stigmata showing beyond the bracts. The male flowers are showier in 2-4 inch long yellow to yellow-brown catkins. Bloom time is winter and early spring.

LEAVES

Woody Plant Leaf Characteristics: Deciduous
Leaf Color: Green
Deciduous Leaf Fall Color: Gold/Yellow, Orange, Red/Burgundy
Leaf Type: Simple
Leaf Arrangement: Alternate
Leaf Shape: Ovate
Leaf Margin: Doubly Serrate
Hairs Present: No
Leaf Length: 3-6 inches **Leaf Width:** 1-3 inches
Leaf Description: Up to 6 inches long by 4 inches wide oval leaves are dark green with doubly serrated margins. The lower surface has stiff short hairs. Fall color is variable and can be an attractive yellow-red to purple or a dull yellow-green.

BARK

Bark Color: Light Brown, Light Gray
Surface/Attachment: Smooth
Bark Description: The bark is gray and smooth on young branches, becoming rougher on older branches and the trunk.

STEM

Stem Color: Green
Stem Is Aromatic: No
Stem Surface: Hairy (pubescent)
Stem Description: Light green stems with short hairs

LANDSCAPE

Landscape Location: Naturalized Area, Woodland
Landscape Theme: Edible Garden, Native Garden
Design Feature: Barrier, Hedge, Mass Planting, Screen/Privacy
Attracts: Butterflies, Small Mammals, Songbirds
Resistance To Challenges: Fire



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<https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants>

SPRING 2022 NATIVE PLANT DISTRIBUTION

Southern Arrowwood, *Viburnum dentatum*



Arrowwood is a native deciduous shrub that may grow 5 to 10 feet in height. It is native to much of the eastern USA and can be found in NC in the Piedmont and mountain areas. In spring, small, white flowers mature in flat-topped clusters up to 4 inches wide. The shrub produces a bluish-black drupe that matures in late summer and early fall. More than one genetic strain needed for fruit set.

Plant Arrowwood in moist well-drained soil in full sun to partial shade. It will tolerate a variety of soil and pH types. Use along a stream, pond or bog, or use as a specimen, foundation shrub or hedge. The flowers and fruits will attract butterflies, bees and songbirds.

Habitat:

Marshes, streambanks, swamps, other moist places

ATTRIBUTES

Genus: Viburnum

Species: dentatum

Family: Viburnaceae

Uses (Ethnobotany): As the common name suggests, the straight stems of this species were reportedly used for arrow shafts by Native Americans.

Life Cycle: Perennial, Woody

Distribution: AL, AR, CT, DC, DE, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, NC, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, SC, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, WV

Fire Risk Rating: low flammability

Wildlife Value: It is a potential host for the Spring Azure butterfly. Its fruits are eaten by songbirds, grouse, wild turkeys and squirrels. Its twigs and leaves are browsed by white-tailed deer.

Play Value: Attracts Pollinators, Wildlife Food Source

Particularly Resistant To (Insects/Diseases/Other Problems):

Resistant to fire in the landscape. Heat, drought, and soil compaction tolerant.

Edibility: Edible fruit

Height: 5 ft. 0 in. - 10 ft. 0 in.

Width: 6 ft. 0 in. - 10 ft. 0 in.

CULTURAL CONDITIONS

Light: Full sun (6 or more hours of direct sunlight a day), Partial Shade (Direct sunlight only part of the day, 2-6 hours)

Soil Texture: Clay, Loam (Silt), Sand, Shallow Rocky

Soil pH: Acid (<6.0), Neutral (6.0-8.0)

Soil Drainage: Good Drainage, Moist, Occasionally Dry

Available Space To Plant: 6 feet - 12 feet

NC Region: Coastal, Mountains, Piedmont

USDA Plant Hardiness Zone:

2a, 2b, 3a, 3b, 4a, 4a, 5a, 5b, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 8b, 8a

SPRING 2022 NATIVE PLANT DISTRIBUTION

WHOLE PLANT TRAITS

Plant Type: Native Plant, Shrub

Woody Plant Leaf Characteristics: Deciduous

Habit/Form: Arching, Erect, Multi-stemmed, Rounded

Growth Rate: Medium

Maintenance: Low

Texture: Medium

FRUIT

Fruit Color: Black, Blue

Fruit Value To Gardener: Edible

Display/Harvest Time: Fall, Summer

Fruit Type: Drupe

Fruit Length: < 1 inch **Fruit Width:** < 1 inch

Fruit Description: The fruit is 1/4 inch blue-black drupes that are attractive to birds and wildlife. Displays from July to September

FLOWERS

Flower Color: White

Flower Inflorescence: Corymb

Flower Value To Gardener: Showy

Flower Bloom Time: Spring

Flower Shape: Bell

Flower Petals: 4-5 petals/rays

Flower Size: < 1 inch

Flower Description: Blooms March-April with creamy-white flowers in flat-topped corymbs up to 4 inches across. Individual blooms are 1/4 inch across with 5 petals spreading to a bell-shape and extruded stamens with yellow anthers.

LEAVES

Woody Plant Leaf Characteristics: Deciduous

Leaf Color: Gold/Yellow, Green

Leaf Feel: Glossy

Deciduous Leaf Fall Color: Gold/Yellow, Purple/Lavender, Red/Burgundy

Leaf Type: Simple

Leaf Arrangement: Opposite

Leaf Shape: Cordate, Ovate

Leaf Margin: Serrate

Hairs Present: Yes

Leaf Length: 3-6 inches **Leaf Width:** 1-3 inches

Leaf Description: The leaves are 2-4" long and 1½-3½" across. The upper side is yellow-green to dark green with sparse short hairs. The lower leaf surface is pale green with prominent veins and variably hairy. The margins are coarsely

serrated. Fall color is variable from drab yellow to shades of orange and red.

BARK

Bark Color: Light Brown, Light Gray, Red/Burgundy

Surface/Attachment: Fissured

Bark Description: The bark is gray to grayish-brown with fissures showing the underlying reddish-brown tissue. The surface has warty protrusions.

STEM

Stem Color: Gray/Silver

Stem Is Aromatic: No

Stem Bud Scales: Enclosed in more than 2 scales

Stem Cross Section: Angular

Stem Surface: Smooth (glabrous)

Stem Description: Twigs are angled with ridges, sometimes downy when young and then hairless, becoming gray with fissures with age. Buds are green to brown with several scales.

LANDSCAPE

Landscape Location: Lawn, Naturalized Area, Recreational Play Area

Landscape Theme: Butterfly Garden, Children's Garden, Edible Garden, Native Garden, Pollinator Garden

Design Feature: Border, Hedge, Screen/Privacy

Attracts: Butterflies, Pollinators, Small Mammals, Songbirds

Resistance To Challenges: Black Walnut, Deer, Fire



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