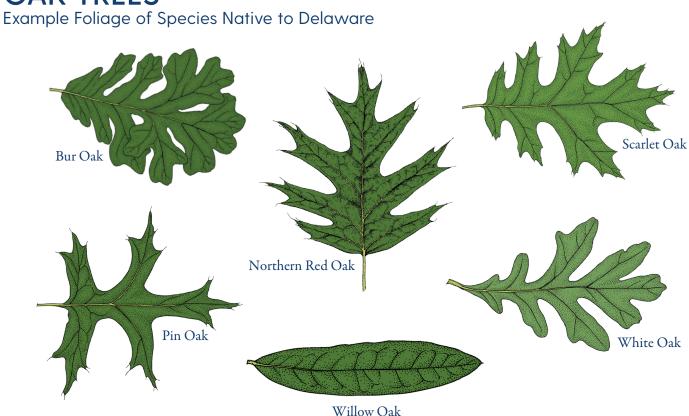


WHAT IS A NATIVE PLANT?

Native plants are indigenous to a particular region and provide an essential foundation to support wildlife habitats for native insects and birds. Well-adapted to the local habitat, native plants grow using less water and fewer pesticide applications growing with minimum maintenance. Planting native species in your landscape protects their species, preserving them and the wildlife that depends on them, creating a healthier ecosystem.

OAK TREES



WHY LANDSCAPE WITH NATIVE PLANTS?

Since native plants are indigenous in an area, they are well-adapted to the habitat and will grow using less water and fewer pesticide applications. When used in a landscape environment similar to their native habitat, these plants will grow with minimum maintenance. Planting native species in your landscape protects them from extinction and preserves them for all to appreciate.















TREES					
Names		Fall Color	Major Feature		
20 - 40' Tall		*particularly showy			
Persimmon	Diospyros virginiana	G	Fruit		
Hophornbeam	Ostrya virginiana	Golden	Bark		
Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	Golden	Bark		
Sassafrass	Sassafras albidum	*Orange/red	Fall color		
40 - 60' Tall					
Red Maple	Acer rubrum	*Red/orange	Bark		
Sweet Birch	Betula lenta	Yellow	Bark		
River Birch	Betula nigra	Golden	Bark		
Scarlet Oak	Quercus coccinea	*Red	Fall color		
Pin Oak	Quercus palustris	*Red/bronze	Shade tree		
Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	Golden brown	Shade tree		
Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Red brown	Shade tree		
Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua	*Red/orange	Fall color		
Bitternut	Carya codiformis	Golden	Wildlife		
Pignut	Carya glabra	Golden	Wildlife		
Yellowwood	Cladrastis kentukea	Yellow	Flowers		
Honeylocust	Gledistis triacanthos	Yellow	Light shade		
Kentucky Coffee Tree	Gymnocladus dioicus		Light shade		
Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia		Flowers		
White Ash	Fraxinus americana	*Maroon/purple	Fall color		
Green Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Yellow	Wet soil		
Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum	Golden brown	Wet soil		
Greater than 60'	Greater than 60'				
Tuliptree	Liriodendron tulipifera	Golden	Flowers		
Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis		Bark		
Basswood	Tilia americana	Yellow	Shade tree		
Bur Oak	Quercus macrocarpa		Shade tree		
White Oak	Quercus alba	Purple/maroon	Shade tree		
Sugar Maple	Acer saccharum	*Yellow/orange	Fall color		
American Beech	Fagus grandifolia	Golden	Bark		







Fringetree





Downy Serviceberry



Flowering Dogwood





Arrowwood Viburnum

SHRUBS

OTINODO					
Names		Fall Color	Fruit Color		
Less than 10'		*particularly showy			
Bottlebrush buckeye	Aesculus parviflora	*White			
Chokecherry	Aronia arbutifolia	*White	*Red		
Beautyberry	Callicarpa americana	Purple	*Purple		
Pinxternbloom Azalea	Rhododendron periclymenoides	Pink			
Coast Azalea	Rhododendron atlanticum	White			
Sweetshrub	Calycanthus floridus	Red			
Cinnamon Clertha	Clertha acuminata	*White			
Summersweet Clertha	Clertha alnifolia	*White			
Redtwig Dogwood	Cornus sericea	White	White		
Oakleaf Hydrangea	Hydrangea quercifolia	*White			
Virginia Sweetspire	Itea virginica	*White			
Bayberry	Myrica pensylvanica		*Gray		
Mapleleaf Viburnum	Viburnum acerifolium	*White	Black		
Arrowwood Viburnum	Viburnum dentatum	*White	Black		
Smooth Viburnum	Viburnum nudum	*White	Red		
10 - 20'	'	'			
Red Buckeye	Aesculus pavia	*Red			
Shadowblow	Amelanchier canadensis	*White	Purple		
Redbud	Cercis canadensis	*Pink	_		
Fringetree	Chionanthus virginicus	*White	Purple		
Silky Dogwood	Cornus amomum	*White	Blue		
Strawberry-bush	Euonymus americanus		*Red		
Witchhazel	Hamamelis virginiana	*Yellow			
Winterberry	Ilex verticillata		*Red		
Spicebush	Lindera benzoin	Yellow	*Red		
Silky Stewartia	Stewartia malachodendron	*White			
Piedmont Azalea	Rhododendron canescens	Pink			
Nannyberry Viburnum	Viburnum lentago	*White	Black		
Blackhaw Viburnum	Viburnum prunifloium	*White	Pink/black		
20 - 30'	-	'			
Downy Serviceberry	Amelanchier arborea	*White	Purple		
Pagoda Dogwood	Cornus alternifolia	*White	Purple		
Flowering Dogwood	Cornus florida	*White	Red		
Franklin Tree	Franklinia alatamaha	*White			
Silverbells	Halesia tetraptera	*White			
Bigleaf Magnolia	Magnolia macrophylla	White	Red		
Umbrella Magnolia	Magnolia tripetala	White	Red		
Sweetbay	Magnolia viginiana	*White	Red		
American Snowbell	Styrax americanus	*White			



EVERGREEN TREES

Names		Fall Color	Major Feature	
20 - 40' Tall		*particularly showy		
Virginia Pine	Pinus virginiana		Poor soil	
Eastern Redcedar	Juniperus virginiana	Blue/gray	Poor soil	
Eastern Arborvitae	Thuja occidentalis		Moist soil	
American Holly	Ilex opaca	*Red	Fruit	
40 - 60' Tall				
Canadian Hemlock	Tsuga canadensis		Shade tolerant	
Atlantic Whitecedar	Chamaecyparis thyoides		Wet soil	
Southern Magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora	Red		
Greater than 60'				
White Pine	Pinus strobus		Form	



EVERGREEN SHRUBS

	Names		Fall Color	Fruit Color
	Less than 10'		*particularly showy	
	Inkberry	Ilex glabra		Black
	Creeping Juniper	Juniperus horizontalis		
-	Mountain Laurel	Kalmia latifolia	*White/pink	
	Drooping Leucothoe	Leucothoe fontanesiana	White	
	Piedmont Rhodendron	Rhododendron minus	*Pink	
	Mountain Pieris	Pieris floribunda	White	



ABOUT UDBG

Mission statement: The University of Delaware Botanic Gardens is an outdoor classroom and laboratory that contributes to an understanding of the changing relationships between plants and people through education, extension, research and community support. UDBG maintains a diverse and dynamic living plant collection of more than 3,000 species and cultivars of perennials, shrubs and trees.

The UDBG is a series of twelve gardens and plantings on fifteen acres located on the University of Delaware campus in Newark, Delaware. The gardens are open year-round and visitors are welcome!

LOOKING FOR MORE INFORMATION?

Check out the following websites to learn more.

The University of Delaware Botanic Gardens <u>www.canr.udel.edu/udbg</u>

Delaware Department of Agriculture www.agriculture.delaware.gov

Delaware Master Gardeners www.udel.edu/master-gardeners

Delaware Master Naturalists www.udel.edu/master-naturalist

This information is brought to you by the University of Delaware Cooperative Extension and Botanic Gardens, services of the UD College of Agriculture and Natural Resources — a land-grant institution. This institution is an equal opportunity provider.

All images courtesy of the Missouri Department of Conservation