

Eastern Hemlock: Tsuga canadensis

Very shade tolerant

Tolerates variety

of soil

Prefers a lot of

moisture

Slow-growing

Grows to 30 metres



Indigenous people made many kinds of medicine from its twigs and bark.

Good tree to plant in large stands to enhance wildlife habitat.



Eastern Red Cedar: Juniperus virginiana

Full Sun

Tolerates dry soil and harsh conditions

Likes loamy, sandy or rocky soils with a high pH

Tolerates salt so can be grown along driveways/walkways/roads

Dry to average moisture

Slow-growing.

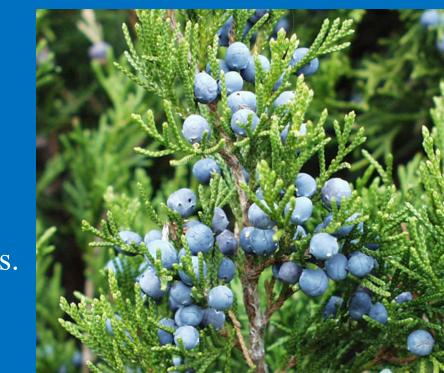
Grows to 5 to 10 metres

Foliage provides nesting and

roosting cover for many birds.

Cedar wax wings eat its berries.

Loved by pollinators.



Common Juniper: Juniperus communis

Full Sun

Likes sandy and rocky soils.

Drought tolerant

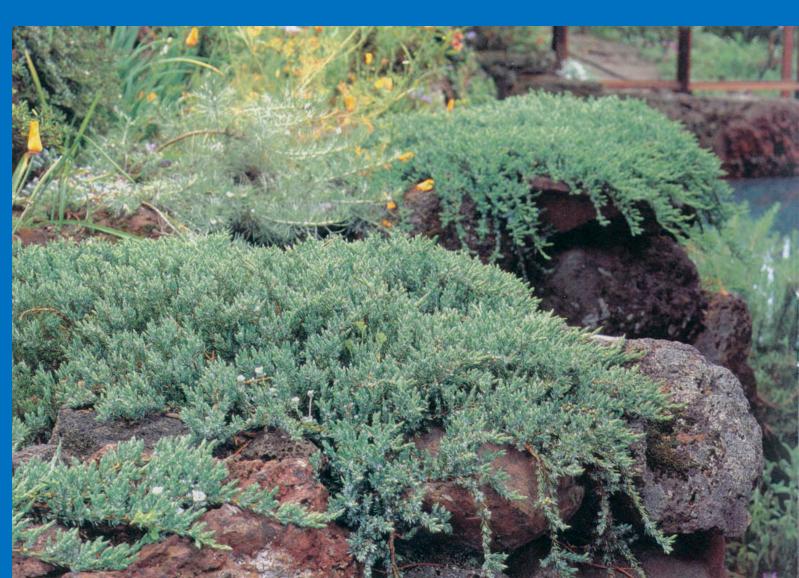
Can grow to 1.5 metres but often grows low and spreading.

Berries are eaten by birds.

Deer resistant.

They are also used to flavour gin, meat and for stuffings and sauces.

Berries also have many medicinal uses.



Eastern Redbud: Cercis canadensis



Full Sun to Partial Shade

Tolerates variety of soil

Tolerates various moisture

Medium-fast growing

Grows to 6 to 9 metres

Usually has a short, twisted trunk. Crown grows in vase shape.

Produces magenta blooms which are edible. Native peoples also roasted and ate the seeds.

Twigs used to season wildgame.

Food source for many kinds of wildlife from pollinators to birds.

Staghorn Sumach: Rhus typhina



Full sun to partial shade.

Dry to moist conditions but no standing water. Considered drought tolerant.

Medium growth rate.

Grows to 7.6 m metres

Tropical-looking foliage and great fall colour.

Will sucker.

Good for mass plantings.

Provides winter food for many species of birds.

Many medicinal uses.

Red Osier Dogwood: Cornus stolonifera









Grows best in full sun but can tolerate some shade

Adapts to various soils

Likes moist sites and is tolerant of flooding but can grow in drier areas.

Fast-growing

Grows to 1.2 metres

Produces white blooms in spring

White berries

Berries feed dozens of birds (an important food sources during the fall migration) and small mammals. Flowers are an important source of pollen for honeybees.

Downy Serviceberry: Amelanchier arborea



Partial Shade to Full Sun

Adapts to various soils but likes well-drained

Tolerates various moisture

Fast-growing

Grows to 12 metres

Produces white blooms in spring

Reddish-purple berries

Loved by pollinators. Berries are an important food source for birds and are okay for people, too! Cree tribes of the prairies mixed serviceberries with buffalo meat to make pemmican



Downy Serviceberry: Amelanchier arborea



seasons!

Nannyberry: Viburnum lentago



Partial sun to partial shade

Tolerates various soils

Tolerates various moisture

Medium-fast growing

Grows to 4 to 7 metres

Produces white blooms in spring

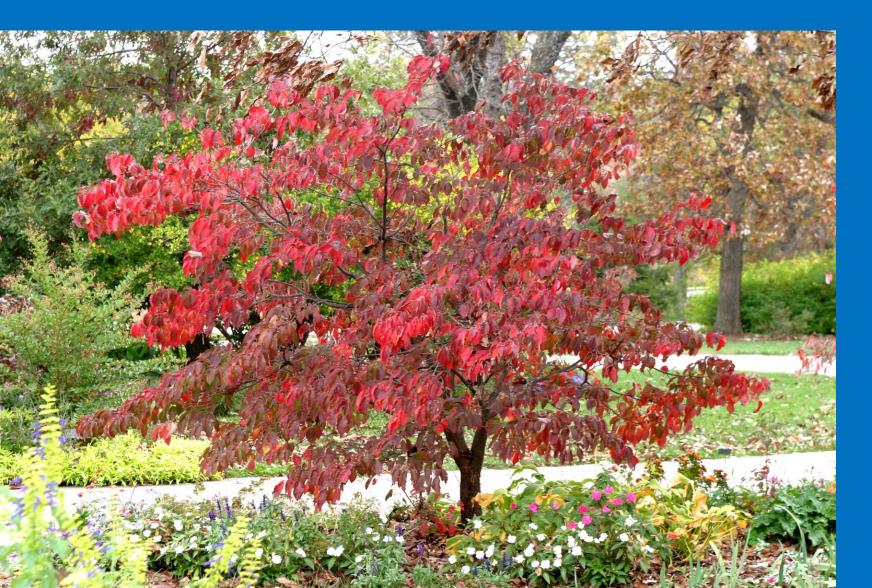
Great fall colour!

Edible Reddish-purple berries

Loved by pollinators.

Feeds butterfly caterpillars, birds, squirrels

Eastern Flowering Dogwood: Cornus florida



An endangered species

Grows best in Eastern or understory conditions where it has shelter from the afternoon sun.

Likes even moisture.

Slow-growing

Grows to 10 m

Over 50 species of birds and small mammals eat its seeds which are poisonous to humans.

Great alternative to Burning Bush!



Black Elderberry: Sambucus canadensis

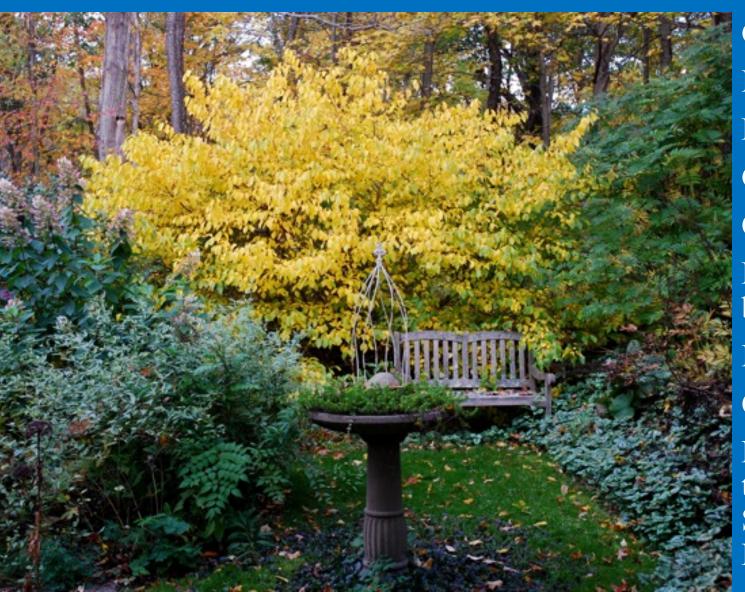
Full Sun
Tolerates a variety of soils
Tolerates various moisture
Fast-growing
Grows to 3 metres

Black Elderberry: Sambucus canadensis



Edible berries and flowers — rest of the plant is poisonous Good nest tree and berries feed many types of birds.

Spicebush: Lindera benzoin



Grows best in understory conditions

Likes moist soils.

Fast-growing

Grows to 1.8 to 3.7 m

Can form thickets

Produces yellow blooms in spring and bright red fruits n fall

Leaves turn bright, showy yellow in fall

Citrus odour

Many animals feed on its leaves and twigs and it is a favourite plant of the Spicebush Swallowtail and the Promethea silkmoth

Spicebush: Lindera benzoin





Ninebark: Physocarpus opulifolius

Sun to Partial Shade

Prefers sand and loam soils

Tolerates various moisture

Drought tolerant

Showy white/cream – pink blooms

Grows to 3 metres

Can create an excellent thicket habitat

Seeds are eaten by many birds and other animals.





Downy Arrowwood: Viburnum rafinesquianum

Member of the honeysuckle family

Part Shade to Full Sun

Prefers well-drained soils

Tolerates drought

Fast-growing

Grows to 1.5 metres

Leaves turn a vibrant red in fall

Produce berries for birds.

Attracts pollinators.

Good nesting habitat

Native plants support the entire web of life in our Ecosystem. So a big **THANK YOU** from all the new life about to be born this spring for your interest in keeping their habitat healthy.

