Ten Tough New Native Shrub Alternatives for Barberry and Burning Bush

by Jessica Lubell



 Cephalanthus occidentalis – buttonbush Unique white flowers attract butterflies Glossy foliage, reddish fruits, reaches 6' Found in wet areas but performs well in much drier soils 	 Comptonia peregrina – sweet fern Scented fern-like foliage 3' mounded habit Dry, sun or part shade Colonizing and bank stabilizing
 Cornus amomum – silky dogwood Copious blue fruits, red fall color Highly adaptable to a range of cultural situations. Full sun/part shade 	 Corylus americana – American filbert Corylus cornuta – beaked filbert Foliage shrubs for dry, infertile sites Full sun to moderate shade Edible nuts and nice fall color
 Diervilla lonicera – northern bush honeysuckle Low, dense, mounded habit, 3' Reddish new growth Works in dry shade Bunches of small yellow flowers June to Oct. 	 Eubotrys racemosa – sweetbells Found in wet areas but performs well in much drier soils White bell shaped flowers, red fall color Exhibits good deer resistance
 Myrica gale – sweet gale Dense, 3' with candelabra shoots Scented frosty lime green foliage Found in wet areas but performs well in much drier soils 	 Prunus pumila var. depressa – creeping sand cherry Groundcover habit Widely adaptable to full sun sites White flowers, orange fall color
 Vaccinium staminium – deerberry Bluish foliage, white flowers, red fall color Dense mounded habit Adaptable to dry, infertile full sun sites Some deer resistance 	 Viburnum acerifolium – maple leaf viburnum Maple like leaves, white flowers Black fruits, salmon to burgundy fall color Dry shade Colonizing



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Native Plant Gal