

Shrubs and Small Trees for Pollinators, with Autumn and Winter Interest for Keowee Key

Alice Fleming Guzick
Master Gardener
Master Rain Gardener
Certified in Native Plant Studies

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Criteria used for plant selection

- Native plants
- Deer resistant
- Beneficial to wildlife: berries, seeds, nectar, shelter
- Autumn or Winter color

Other features highlighted when applicable:

- Host plant for butterfly species
- Berries, drupes or seed pods lingering on plant
- Bark or plant structure interesting during cold months

Lindera benzoin (Spicebush)

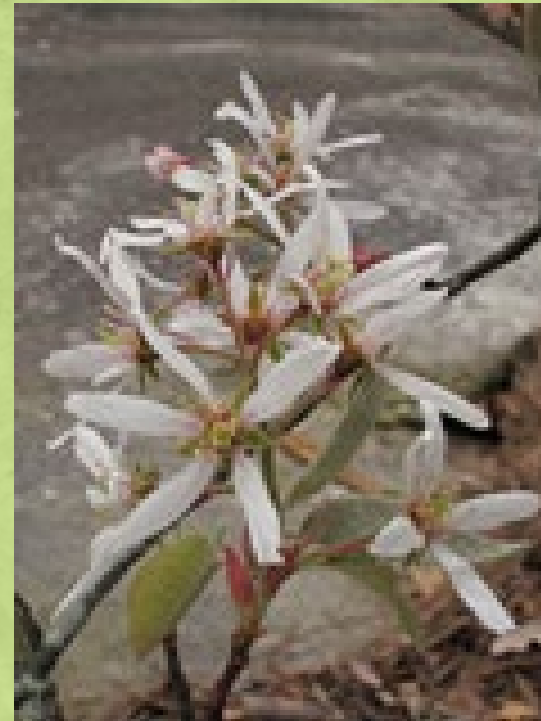
Deciduous, 6-12 feet tall, glossy leaves with graceful, slender branches. Early pale-yellow flowers followed by glossy red fruit. Both fruit and foliage are aromatic. Leaves turn colorful golden-yellow in autumn. Useful in moist, shady places, although some sun will yield better form and more berries. No disease or insect problems. Host plant for Eastern Tiger Swallowtail and Spicebush Swallowtail.



Amelanchier arborea (Serviceberry, Shadbush)

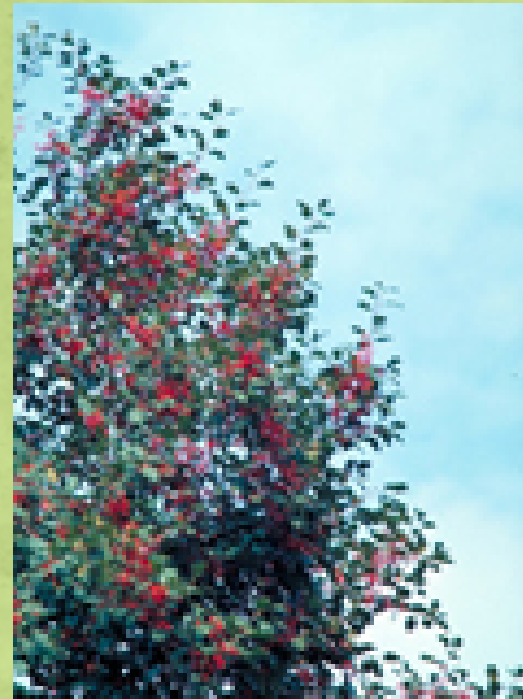
Tall shrub or small tree, 15-25 feet tall, grown for showy clusters of flowers. Deciduous with red wine autumn leaves, attractive gray bark with reddish cast. Small, edible reddish-purple berries. **Easy to grow.** Attracts birds, and Red-spotted Purple and Viceroy butterflies.

Common name, Shadbush, alludes to the fact that showy masses of white flowers occur at the same time that shad ascend rivers in early spring to spawn.



Ilex opaca (American Holly)

Evergreen, 25+ feet tall. Diecious (need both male and female to produce fruit/berries). Red berries form only on female plants, if male plants are present. Easy to grow. May be pruned. Alice's source to guarantee male and female bushes, offering wide selection: Holly Ridge Nursery.



Ilex verticillata (Common Winterberry, a holly)

Not evergreen like other hollies. 6-10 feet tall. Extremely showy in late fall and early winter. Major attractor for birds. Purplish green foliage (turns black with frost, then drops). Inconspicuous flowers are followed by dense clusters of bright red berries that remain on branches through winter. Grows in wet and dry conditions; adaptable. Host plant to Henry's Elfin butterfly.



Ceanothus americanus (New Jersey Tea)

Deciduous shrub, normally 3 feet maximum height. White blossoms, followed by maroon seed clusters. Likes slopes and banks. Easy to grow; grows naturally on Alice's property. Attracts birds and butterflies. Host plant for Spring Azure, Summer Azure, Mottled Duskywing butterflies.



Viburnum acerifolium (Mapleleaf Viburnum, Maple-leaf Arrowwood)

Deciduous, with distinctive purplish-pink autumn foliage. 4-6 feet tall and 3-4 feet wide. Flat-topped clusters of white flowers are followed by berries turning from red to blue-black. Attracts birds and butterflies. Host plant for Spring Azure butterfly.



Itea virginica (Virginia Sweetspire)

Semi-evergreen in southern ranges, mound-shaped shrub to 8 feet tall. Small white blooms on 4" arching branches. Leaves remain until temperatures drop below 20 degrees; with shorter days, leaves can turn intense shades of purple, red, orange and last well into winter. Good for erosion control, cover for animals, nectar-insects and attracts birds. (sp. 'Henry's Garnet')



Crataegus (Hawthorn, numerous species native to our region including *C. carolina* and *C. marshalli*)

Deciduous, small tree with orange to red/burgundy autumn foliage. Important for wildlife in winter, particularly thrushes and cedar waxwings. Thorns. Host plant for Gray Hairstreak (*Strymon melinus*), Red-spotted Purple (*Limenitis arthemis astyanax*), and Viceroy (*Limenitis archippus*), as well as rarely Red-spotted Purple and Viceroy butterflies.



Leucothoë fontanesiana (Doghobble)

Evergreen, 3-6 feet tall, fountain-like arching habit. Drooping spikes of white, urn-shaped flowers. Red-green and purple in winter. New growth often quite red. Likes moist woods. Needs six hours of sunlight to discourage leaf spot diseases.



Hamamelis virginiana (Witch Hazel)

Small tree, 10-15 feet tall. Floral display of witch hazel is unique. Fragrant, yellow flowers with strap-like, crumpled petals appear in the fall, persisting for some time after leaf drop. Lettuce-green, deciduous leaves maintain a rich consistency into fall when they turn brilliant gold. Bark is smooth and gray. Attracts birds and late season insects.



Calycanthus floridus (Carolina Allspice, Sweetshrub)

Deciduous, 6-12 feet tall. Glossy, aromatic, leathery, dark-green foliage. Flowers at ends of branches often very fragrant. Very resistant to disease and insect problems. Prolific suckering habit, adapts to many soils, and grows taller in shaded places.



Calycanthus
floridus,
variety:
purpureus,
species:
"Burgundy
Spice"



The End