

Native shrubs and small trees, and vines.

compiled by J. Murphy, Feb./06.

- Acer pensylvanicum* striped maple. 10m. Pale stripes in bark, wide leaves, moist woods, **shade tolerant.**
- Acer spicatum* mountain maple. 3-5m. Damp soil, mixed woods, **shade tolerant.**
- Alnus incana* speckled alder. 2-4 m. Pioneer.
- Amelanchier arborea* downy serviceberry. 12 meters. Dry sites, wooded slopes, edge of woods.
- Amelanchier alnifolia* Saskatoon berry.
- Amelanchier laevis* smooth serviceberry. 10 meters. Fencelines, edge of woods, clearings,
- Amelanchier sanguinea* shadbush. Flowers late May-June.
- Amelanchiers* are difficult to differentiate. They hybridize freely. All will tolerate some shade but do best in full sun.
- Andromeda glaucophylla* bog rosemary. Trailing shrub. In sphagnum bogs or spruce & tamarack swamps/
- Aralia hispida* bristly sarsaparilla. 1 m. Sandy, gravelly soil, needs **sun.**
- Aronia melanocarpa* chokeberry. 2-3 meters. Peat bogs, swamps, and dry pine woods.
- Celastrus scandens* bittersweet. Vine 7 m.
- Ceanothus americanum* New Jersey tea. 1 m. **Tolerates light shade.**
- Celtis occidentalis* hackberry. 1-10 m. Often on limestone. Fairly shade-tolerant. Understory.
- Cephalanthus occidentalis* button bush. 3 m. Damp sites along streams, bogs, marshes.
- Clematis virginianum* virgin's bower. Climbs 5 meters.
- Cornus alternifolia* pagoda dogwood. The only dogwood with alternate leaves. 4-6 m. Open woods and thickets. **Tolerates half-shade but prefers sun.**

Cornus amomum [previously *c. obliqua*] silky dogwood; many stars for this one! Beautiful berries in late summer. 3 m. Damp ground, ditches, open woods, marshes, thickets- **not fussy.**

Cornus canadensis bunchberry. Ground cover. Under trees of all kinds. **Shade.**

Cornus racemosa grey dogwood. 2-5 m. Forms thickets. Wide distribution. White berries on red stalk. **Tolerates shade.**

Cornus rugosa round-leaved dogwood. 3-6 m. Berries pale blue to greenish-white.

Cornus stolonifera red osier dogwood. 3 m. Low damp woods, marshes, roadsides. Bright red stems. White berries. **Sun.**

All *Cornus* species are excellent for food and shelter for birds. All will spread but not so fast that you can't control them. All are useful for erosion control.

Corylus americana hazelnut. 2-3 meters. Thickets.

Corylus cornuta beaked hazel.

Crataegus punctata, *C. chrysocarpa*, *C. flabelleta*, *C. mollis*, *C. pedicellata*-- if these are wanted.

Euonymus atropurpureus eastern wahoo. 6 m. Low, moist sites, Carolinian tree, but there are a few at Lemoine Point growing on the uplands.

Gaultheria procumbens wintergreen. Sandy and mossy woods and clearings. **Ground cover.**

Gaylussacia baccata huckleberry. .5-1 m. Acid soil, sandy and rocky clearings, bogs.

Hamamelis virginiana witch hazel. 6 meters. Dry, open woods, sandy soil, edge of woods.

Ilex verticillata winterberry, black alder. 3-4m. Moist areas, swampy woods or thickets, **tolerates part shade** .

Kalmis angustifolia sheep-laurel. < 1m. Sphagnum bogs, coniferous woods, rocky or gravel soil.

Ledum groenlandicum Labrador tea. Evergreen. Wet woods, bogs and swamps. <1m.

Mitchella repens partridgeberry. **Ground cover.** In mixed woods, any soil.

Ribes americanum Black current. Less than 1 meter. Prefers damp soil. **Tolerates shade.**

Ribes hirtellum wild gooseberry. 1 meter. Bogs and rocky areas.

Parthenicisis inserta Virginia creeper. 10m vine. Has no adhesive pads as does the related but less frequent *P. quinquefolia*.

Physocarpus opulifolium ninebark. Wet soil, banks of rivers.

Potentilla fruticosa shrubby cinquefoil. Anywhere. 1 m.

Prunus americana wild plum. Not common. 6-10m. Short lived, often forms dense thickets, good for erosion control. Moist woods, along streams, roads and fences. Thorn-like dwarf twigs. ****Contains hydrocyanic acid in all parts except the skin and pulp of the fruit, as do all *Prunus* spp.**

Prunus serotina Wild black cherry. Pioneer plant, often found in disturbed sites. **Full sun.**

Prunus nigra Canada plum. 6-10m. Moist open woodlands, along fences and roads. **Sun.** Compressed stone in fruit. Avoid planting around potatoes- there is an aphid that frequents the plum that can be deadly to potatoes.

Prunus virginiana chokecherry. 2-3 m. Wide distribution, **sun or as understory plant.** Pioneer plant. Good for erosion control.

Prunus pensylvanica pin cherry. 12m. Dry woods, clearings, recent burns, thickets, stream-edge in gravel. **Sun.** 5-parted white flowers along previous year's growth. Fruit 5-7mm with a large stone. Pioneer plant. Seed lives a very long time in the soil until germination requirements are met.

<i>Rosa blanda</i>	smooth rose. 1.5m. Unarmed except for a few prickles. Widespread.
<i>Rosa eglanteria</i>	sweet briar. Hooked thorns. 2m.
<i>Rosa palustris</i>	swamp rose. 2m.
<i>Ribes americanum</i>	black current. .6m. Wide distribution. Unarmed.
<i>Ribes hirtellum</i>	wild gooseberry. Armed. Wide distribution.
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	staghorn sumach. 6 m. Can be used to make a drink. Clonal- can be a problem. Rocky ground, edge of woods, roadside.
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	fragrant sumach. 1.5m. Dry ground.
<i>Rhus copallina</i>	shining sumach. Leaves shiny, alternate, pinnately-compound, fruits small, red, in a elongated terminal cluster. If you find one, please let me know. I've never seen it.
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	smooth sumach. 3m. Dry sites.
<i>Rubus odoratus</i>	purple-flowering raspberry.
<i>Salix discolor</i>	pussy willow. 2-6 m. Provides food for insects and bees early in spring. Ditches, meadows, riverbanks.
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	Bebb's willow. 1-6 m. Pioneer species. Low wet sites and uplands with limestone outcroppings.
<i>Salix lucida</i>	shining willow. 3-5 m.
<i>Salix eriocephala</i>	heartleaf willow. 2-4 m.
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Black elderberry. 3 m. Widespread.
Tolerates some shade.	
<i>Sambucus pubens</i>	red-berried elder. Not edible. 3 m.
Dry woods, roadsides. Sun.	
<i>Spirea alba</i>	narrow-leaved meadowsweet. 1.5m.
Swampy areas.	
<i>Spirea tomentosa</i>	steeplebush. 1m. Sandy, rocky , or marshy sites, usually acid soil.

- Staphylea trifolia* bladdernut. 5m. Rocky woods, riverbanks, hillsides. **Tolerates shade.**
- Vaccinium angustifolium* low sweet blueberry. 2.5.m. Dry sandy clearings open woods, sphagnum bogs.
- Virbunum alnifolium* hobblebush. 2 m. Damp woods, cool ravines.
- Virbunum cassioides* wild raisin. 5 m. Damp areas. **Tolerates shade.**
- Viburnum lentago* nannyberry. 6 m. Thickets, swamps, marshes, forest edge.
- Viburnum rafinesquianum* downy arrow wood. 1.5 m. Dry thickets, hillsides, ravines, calcareous ridges.
- Viburnum trilobum* highbush cranberry. Often hybridizes with European *V. opulus*. Know by the club-shaped glands in the stalk near the leaf. Moist places, cool open woods and thickets.
- Vitis riparia* wild grape. River banks, thickets, edge of woods.

Native trees for eastern Ontario.

- Abies balsamea* balsam fir. 10-25 m. Moist soil, **shade tolerant.**
- Acer rubrum* red maple. 20-25 m. Cool moist sites, swampland, beside streams, sometimes on dry uplands. **Tolerates shade when young.**
- Acer pensylvanicum* Striped maple. 4-10 m. Small understory tree.
- Acer saccharum* sugar maple. 35 m. Rich soil, dry woods. **Tolerates shade when young.**

- Acer saccharinum* silver maple. 30 m. Moist to wet sites, fast growth, brittle branches; used far too much in cities, danger of monoculture. Full sun.
- Betula alleghaniensis* yellow birch. 25 m. Rich shade.
- Betula papyrifera* paper birch. 25 m. Open disturbed land, forest edges. Pioneer. Full sun.
- Betula populifolia* grey birch. 4-12 m. Wet soil, multiplies rapidly. Pioneer.
- Carpinus caroliniana* blue beech, muscledwood. 4-9 m. Shade tolerant.
- Carya cordiformis* bitternut. 25 m. Rich soil, swamps to dry slopes. Sulphur-yellow buds distinguish it.
- Carya ovata* shagbark hickory. 25 m. Rich soil, amid other deciduous trees, but can be found on open sites as well.
- Carya glabra* pignut. Carolinian tree. 20 m. Open woodland. Occ. in eastern Ontario.
- Carya ovalis var. odorata* red or sweet hickory. 25 m. Not clear that this is a separate species from *C. glabra*, but the fruit is definitely good to eat, whereas pignut is not.
- Fagus grandifolia* American beech. 25 m. Well-drained slopes and bottom land. A blight, *Nectaria coccinea* is causing concern.
- Fraxinus americanum* white ash. 5-20 m. Upland sites. Tolerates shade.
- Fraxinus pensylvanicum* green ash. 10-15 m. Moist to wet soil, open areas. Tolerates shade when young.
- Fraxinus nigra* black ash. 10-20 m. Swamps. Full sun.
- Juglans cinerea* butternut. 25 m. Is on the Ontario endangered list. If you have access to seed, please grow it. An organism, *Siroccus clavigignentis-juglandacearum*, is

causing a canker to form which kills the tree from the top down.
Full sun.

Juniperis virginiana eastern red cedar. 10 m.
Dry, rocky, sandy sites.

Larix laricina tamarack. >25 m. Can
grow in bogs but does best in moist uplands. **Full sun.**

Picea glauca white spruce. >25 m. Wide
distribution. **Tolerates shade** especially when young.

Pinus strobus white pine. 30 m. Cool
moist soil with good drainage. **Tolerates shade** when young. Good
understory tree.

Pinus resinosa red pine. 25 m. Sun. Dry,
sandy, rocky sites.

Populus grandidentata large-toothed aspen. 25 m.
Sun. Pioneer species. Upland sites.

Populus tremuloides trembling aspen. 12-25 m.
Uplands, edges of woods. Reproduces vegetatively, produces
groups of clones numbering in the thousands covering up to 80
hectares. Oldest and largest living organism on earth.

Populus balsamifera balsam poplar. 25 m.
Damp low areas and ravines. Pioneer.

Populus deltoides Eastern cottonwood. 25 m.
Damp areas. Fast growing tree with invasive roots, not suitable for
small properties. Can raise a sidewalk with its roots.

Quercus alba white oak. 35 m.
Widespread distribution.

Quercus macrocarpa bur oak. 18 m. Open areas,
isolated, also among other trees.

Quercus rubra red oak. 25 m. Prefers dry,
sunny slopes.

All *Quercus spp.* tolerate shade when young.

Salix nigra black willow. 3-20 m. Wet
areas in the sun. Good for erosion control as are all the willows.

Salix amygdaloides peachleaf willow. 20 m.

Tilia americana basswood. 20-25 m. Moist rich soil, among other hardwoods. Often at forest edge.

Thuja occidentalis eastern white cedar. 15 m
All sites. **Tolerates shade.** aka Arborvitae [tree of life] bark and young twigs made into a tea or chewed, used by natives and settlers to prevent scurvy.

Tsuga canadensis eastern hemlock. >30 m.
Cool, moist **shady** sites. Understory tree.

Ulmus americana American elm. 25 m.
Moist, good soil on uplands. Still a few 30-40 year old trees around.

Herbaceous native plants common in eastern Ontario, on plant list of J. Murphy, 2005. There are many others to be found ; these are the ones which I have seen in the last 5 years.

Acorus calamus, sweet flag. Sun to part shade.

Actaea pachypoda, white baneberry. Shade to part sun.

Actaea rubra, red baneberry. Shade to part sun.

Allium ricocum, wild leek. Shade.

Anaphalis margaritacea, pearly everlasting. Sun.

Anemone canadensis, Canada anemone. Best in shade-not so invasive as in sun.

Anemone virginiana, thimble weed. Sun.

Anemonella thalictroides, rue anemone. Shade.

Antennaria spp, pussytoes. Sun.

Aquilegia canadensis, Canada columbine. Sun to light shade.

Aralia nudicaulis, wild sarsaparilla. Shade to part sun.

Arisaema triphyllum, Jack in the pulpit. Shade.

Asarum canadense, wild ginger. Shade.

Asclepias incarnata, swamp milkweed. Sun to part shade.

Asclepias syriaca, common milkweed. Sun.

Asclepias tiberosa, butterfly weed. Sun to part sun.

Aster cordifolius, blue wood aster. Sun to shade.

Aster divaricatus, white wood aster. Sun to shade.
Aster ericoides, many-flowered aster. Sun to shade.
Aster laevis, smooth aster. Sun to part sun.
Aster macrophyllus, big-leaved aster. Shade.
Aster novae-angliae, New England aster. Sun.
Aster novae-belgii, New York aster. Sun.
Aster ptarmicoides, white upland aster.
Caltha palustris, marsh marigold. Sun to shade.
Caulophyllum thalictroides, blue cohosh. Shade.
Cimicifuga racemosa, black cohosh. Part sun to shade.
Claytonia virginiana, spring beauty. Part sun, shade.
Clintonia borealis, blue-bead lily. Shade.
Cypripedium acaule, pink lady slipper. Light shade.
Dicentra canadensis, squirrel corn. Part sun, shade.
Epilobium angustifolium, fireweed.
Erythronium americanum, yellow trout lily. Dappled shade.
Eupatorium maculatum, spotted Joe Pye. Sun to part sun.
Eupatorium perfoliatum, boneset. Sun to part-sun.
Filipendula rubra, Queen of the Prairie. Sun to part sun.
Fragaria virginiana, wild strawberry. Sun.
Galium triflorum, bedstraw. Sun to part shade.
Geranium maculatum, cranesbill. Sun to light shade.
Geranium robertianum, herb robert.
Geum aleppicum, yellow avens.
Geum lanciniatum, rough avens. Sun.
Geum triflorum, Prairie smoke. Sun.
Helianthus divaricatus, woodland sunflower. Sun.
Heliopsis helianthoides, false sunflower. Sun.
Hepatica acutiloba, sharp-lobed hepatica. Shade to part sun.
Hepatica americana, round lobed hepatica. Shade to part sun.
Hydrophyllum virginianum, Virginia waterleaf. Shade to part sun.
Impatiens capensis, spotted jewelweed. Sun to shade.
Jeffersonia diphylla, twinleaf. Shade.
Lilium canadense, Canada lily. Sun to light shade.
Lilium philadelphicum, wood lily. Sun to light shade.

Lobelia cardinalis, cardinal flower. Sun to light shade.
Maianthemum canadense, Canada mayflower. Part sun to deep shade.
Oenothera biennis, evening primrose. Sun to part shade.
Phlox divaricata, wild blue phlox. Part sun, shade.
Podophyllum peltatum, May apple. Part sun, shade.
Potentilla simplex, cinquefoil. Sun.
Ratibida pinnata, gray-headed coneflower. Sun.
Sanguinaria canadensis, bloodroot. Part sun, shade.
Silphium perfoliatum, cup plant. Sun.
Silphium laciniatum, compass plant. Sun,
Sisyrinchium angustifolium, blue-eyed grass. Sun, Part sun.
Smilacina racemosa, false Solomon's Seal. Shade to part sun.
Smilacina stellata, star flower. Sun to shade.
Smilax herbacea, carrion flower. Shade to part sun.
Solidago canadensis, Canada goldenrod. Sun.
Solidago flexicaulis, zig-zag goldenrod, sun to shade.
Solidago rigida, stiff goldenrod. Sun.
Sisyrinchium angustifolium, stout blue-eyed grass. Sun.
Streptopus roseus, rose twisted stalk. Shade.
Thalictrum dioicum, early meadow rue. Sun to shade.
Thalictrum polygamum, tall meadow rue. Sun to shade.
Tiarella cordifolia, foamflower. Sun to shade.
Trientalis borealis, starflower. Part sun to shade.
Trillium grandiflorum, white trillium. Light shade.
Trillium erectum, wake-robin, red trillium. Light shade.
Triosteum aurantiacum, orange-fruited horse gentian. Sun to shade
Uvularia grandiflora, large-flowered bellwort. Part sun, shade.
Uvularia perfoliata, bellwort. Part sun, shade.
Verbena hastata, vervain. Sun.
Veronicastrum virginicum, culver's root. Sun, part sun.
Viola blanda, white violet. Part sun, shade.
Viola septentrionalis, northern blue violet. Part sun, shade.
Viola pubescens, downy yellow violet. Part sun, shade.
Waldsteinia fragaroides, barren strawberry. Sun to shade.

