



Hedge Cotoneaster Cotoneaster lucida

About this shrub:

Good density; provides cover to several species of birds and mammals Tolerates poor soils; prefers cool, moist site

Hardiness zone 3

Identification Tips:

Leaves: Hairy; shiny; approximately 2 inches lona

Fruit: Large black berry 1/3 inch in diameter

Twig: Includes buds; covered by 2-bud scales

Bark: Often peeling in strips; buff to







Highbush Cranberry Viburnum trilobum (native)

About this shrub:

Fruit eaten by birds Grows on well drained, moist soils Grows 6 to 15 feet tall Hardiness zone 2

Identification Tips:

Leaves: Opposite; simple; 3-lobed; bright green; 2 to 5 inches long Fruit: Berry, 1/4 to 3/8 inch diameter: scarlet-red; drooping clusters Twig: Gray-brown, hairless, red-brown buds

Bark: Dark gray; corky appearance

Golden Currant Ribes aureum

About this shrub:

Edible fruit

Excellent ornamental

Tolerates wide range of soil conditions

Grows up to 10 feet tall

Identification Tips:

Leaves: Alternate or clustered, 3/4 to 2 inches wide; usually deeply 3-lobed; bright green; 1/2 to 4 inches long Fruit: Currants ripen to black color in summer; 1/4 inch across

Flower: Fragrant; golden yellow; bell-

Twig: Hairy, thornless









Gray Dogwood Cornus racemosa (native)

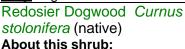
About this shrub:

Fruit eaten by ringnecked pheasant, ruffed grouse and sharptail grouse Grows well in poor soil conditions Grows 8 feet tall; 5 feet wide Hardiness zone 3

Identification Tips:

Leaves: Opposite; smooth edges; 3 to 5 veins that tend to follow leaf edges towards tip

Fruit: White berry on reddish stem Twig: Light brown with brownish pith



Fruit eaten by cardinal, ruffed and sharptail grouse

Prefers sandy to clay soils; does well on moderately wet soils

Grows 7 to 10 feet tall; 6 to 8 feet wide Hardiness zone 3

Cultivars: Mason, Ruby **Identification Tips:**

<u>Leaves</u>: Opposite with venation parallel

to edge

Fruit: White berry

Twig: Red in winter; white pith

Elderberry Sambucus canadensis (native)

About this shrub:

Fruit eaten by birds, squirrels and other rodents

Prefers rich, moist lowlands Grows 6 to 8 feet tall Hardiness zone 3

Identification Tips:

Leaves: Opposite; pinnately compound; 5 to 7 leaflets; sharply

toothed margins

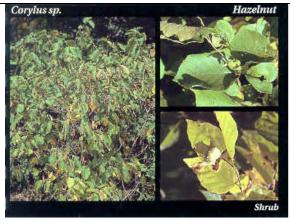
Fruit: Large clusters; deep purple; berry-like; 2/10 inch in diameter Twig: Stout; light brown to grav: conspicuous shield-shaped leaf scars Bark: Thick, roughened and furrowed with age; yellowish-brown to brown





















Hazelnut Corylus sp.

About this shrub:

Readily eaten by squirrels, chipmunks, jays, deer, grouse, quail and pheasant Grows 10 to 20 feet tall

Hardiness zone 5

Identification Tips:

<u>Leaves</u>: Alternate; simple; somewhat heart-shaped; edges coarse, doubly

Fruit: Edible nuts enclosed in thin, flattened, hairy ragged-edged papery husks; commercially called 'filberts' Twig: Slender; tan; covered with stiff

hairs

Bark: Strongly multistemmed

Deciduous Holly Ilex decidua (native)

About this shrub:

Fruit eaten by opossums, raccoons, other mammals, songbirds and gamebirds

Grows 10 to 20 feet tall; has a spreading crown

Hardiness zone 5

Identification Tips:

Leaves: Alternate; simple; elliptical to spoon-shaped; clustered on short spur

twigs; loses leaves each fall

Fruit: Red-orange, berry-like; persisting

over winter

Twig: Light gray, slender with numerous short spur shoots

Amur Honeysuckle Lonicera maackii *

About this shrub:

Fruit eaten by many birds; dense foliage used as cover by animals Grows well on many soils Moderately resistant to honeysuckle

aphid

Hardiness zone 2

Cultivars: Rem Red, Cling-red

Identification Tips:

Leaves: Opposite; simple; 2 to 3 inches

long

Fruit: Red berry

Twig: Older stems hollow, no pith













Common Lilac Syringa vulgaris

About this shrub:

Good density provides cover for many birds and mammals

Best on moist to dry soils; needs full

sunlight

Grows 20 feet tall; 15 feet wide

Hardiness zone 3 **Identification Tips:**

Leaves: Opposite arrangement; dark,

blue-green in color Fruit: Capsule Twig: No pith

Flower: Extremely fragrant

Bristly Locust Robinia hispida

(native)

About this shrub:

Fair wildlife value

Excellent drought tolerance; prefers well

drained soil; needs full sun

Grows up to 10 feet tall; matures in 3 to

5 years

Hardiness zones 4 to 8

Cultivars: Arnot **Identification Tips:**

Leaves: Alternate; compound; bright green on bristle-covered branches Fruit: Seed pods covered with red-

brown bristles

Flower: Large; attractive; rose-purple

color

Amur Maple Acer ginnala *

About this shrub:

Prefers moist, well drained sites; tolerates wide variety of sites Grows 20 feet tall: 20 feet wide

Hardiness zone 2 Cultivars: Flame **Identification Tips:**

Leaves: Opposite; 3 lobed; 1 1/2 to 3

inches long

Fruit: Pair of wide, curved single winged seeds joint at base to form a 'V'

Twig: Hairless; slender; gray

Bark: Smooth; gray





Common Ninebark Physocarpus opulifolius (native)

About this shrub:

Provides good cover for wildlife Prefers well drained to moist site; sun to partial shade

Grows 8 feet tall; 8 feet wide

Hardiness zone 2

Identification Tips:

Leaves: 3-lobed; round-toothed;

hairless

Fruit: Small, hollow covering over seed Twig: Older bark papery, appears to be

shredded



Requires little care

Tolerates wide range of soil conditions Thrives in heat and sun

All parts of plant are poisonous Moderate to fast growth rate up to 15

feet tall Hardiness zone 7

Identification Tips:

Leaves: Opposite and evergreen; linear to elliptic and narrow; margin entire; dark green above, paler beneath; 4 to 12 inches long at end

Fruit: Two ovaries forming nearly erect follicles, 4 to 8 inches long; seeds twisted

Flower: Various colors; often double forms; 5 stamens; 5 sepals; odorless

Autumn-Olive Elaeagnus umbellata





About this shrub:

Fruit eaten by catbird, brown thrasher, robin, and cedar waxwing Prefers moist to dry soils; sun to partial shade

Grows 20 feet tall Hardiness zone 4

Cultivars: Cardinal, Elsberry, Redwing, Ellagood

Identification Tips:

Leaves: Alternate arrangement on stem; dark green top; light silver-green bottom

Fruit: Red berry

Twig: Occasional thorn-like projections

along branches





Dwarf Willow Salix cottetii

About this shrub:

Poor to fair wildlife value Poor drought tolerance; moderate shade tolerance; tolerates poorly drained soils

Grows 6 feet tall; 6 feet wide; matures

in 3 to 4 years Cultivars: Bankers **Identification Tips:** Leaves: Light green

Twig: Semi-prostrate stems that rarely

exceed 1/2 inch in diameter





About this shrub:

Adapted to desert washes and streambeds

Propagates easily from cuttings Grows to 20 feet tall Hardiness zone 7

Identification Tips:

<u>Leaves:</u> Simple; opposite or scattered; 5 to 12 inches long, 1/3 inch wide; margins entire; light green; thin <u>Fruit:</u> Slender capsule, 7 to 12 inches long and 1/4 inch thick; numerous seeds; persists through winter <u>Flower:</u> Showy and trumpet-shaped; appear in spring and often through fall <u>Twig:</u> Slender; light brown

Nannyberry *Viburnum lentago* (native)



Fruit eaten by ruffed grouse, ringnecked pheasant, cottontail rabbit and gray squirrel

Grows in dry, well drained or moist sites Grows 20 feet tall; 10 feet wide

Hardiness zone 2

Identification Tips:

<u>Leaves:</u> Opposite; 2 to 5 inches long; fine toothed edges; long-pointed tip;

winged leaf stalk

Fruit: Blue-black, berry-like













Rhus copallina





Skunkbush Sumac Rhus trilobata (native)

About this shrub:

Fruit eaten by many birds Prefers well drained to dry soils; tolerates alkaline and drought conditions

Grows 6 feet tall; 5 feet wide Hardiness zone 3

Cultivars: Bighorn **Identification Tips:**

Leaves: Alternate; compound; 3

leaflets

Fruit: Red; berry-like; covered with soft,

dense hair

Flame Leaf Sumac Rhus copallina (native)

About this shrub:

Used for landscaping and wildlife habitat

Prefers moderately well to drained soils Hardiness zone 4

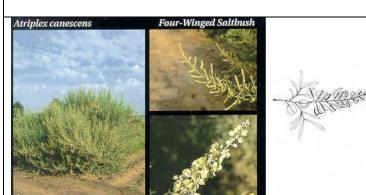
Identification Tips:

Leaves: Pinnately compound, alternate with 9 to 21 lanceolate leaflets: smooth shiny dark green above, hairy and pale below; leaves turn crimson in fall Fruit: Small globular bright red berry in

dense erect spikes 4 to 8 inches tall Twig: Red; stout with very large leaf

scars

Bark: Silvery-gray smooth with raised distinct lenticels; becomes scaly on older shrubs



Four-Winged Saltbush Atriplex canescens (native)

About this shrub:

Used for wildlife habitat, windbreaks and landscape plantings

Prefers high pH soils, tolerates heavy white or black alkali: tolerates clavev to sandy soils

Hardiness zone 4

Cultivars: Marana, Rincon, Santa Rita

Identification Tips:

Leaves: Gray-green; alternate; linearspatulate to narrowly oblong; 1/2 to 2 inches long with margins somewhat enrolled; evergreen in the southern range; deciduous in the northern range Fruit: A dry seed with 4 distinct, broadly dilated but variable wings

Twig: Slender; gray-scurfy; rigid; slightly spinescent; not angled at the nodes





Rose, Bush-type Rosa sp. *

About this shrub:

Fruit eaten by many wild animals and birds

Use bush type forms

Adapted to wide variety of soils Grows up to 10 feet tall

Identification Tips:

<u>Leaves:</u> Alternate and compound, 5 to 11 parted; toothed; 3 to 7 leaflets per leaf

<u>Fruit:</u> Red; fleshy; covering numerous small seeds; usually remain on plants all winter

<u>Flower:</u> Usually large and showy; pink to deep rose in color

Twig: Mostly green or reds, usually

prickly





Amur Privet Ligustrum amurense *

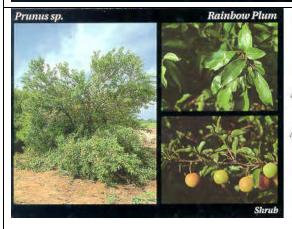
About this shrub:

Density provides cover for wildlife Prefers moist soils Grows 12 feet tall; 6 feet wide Hardiness zone 3

Identification Tips:

<u>Leaves:</u> Opposite; non-toothed; hairy beneath along midrib; 1 to 2 inches long Fruit: Small black berry; dull color

Twig: Densely hairy





Rainbow Plum Prunus sp.

About this shrub:

Excellent cover for small animals and game birds as well as nesting sites for song birds

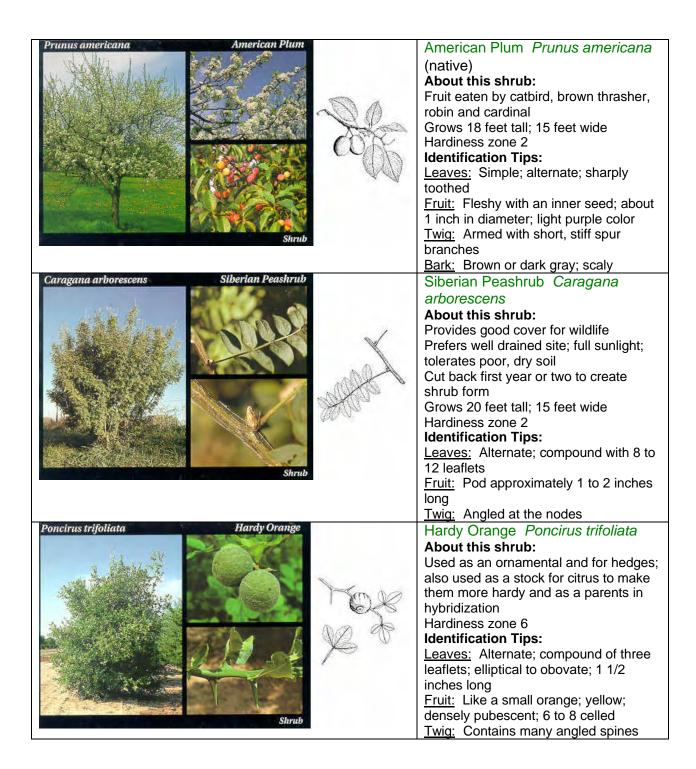
Adapted to wide range of soil types; prefers moderately well drained soils Hardiness zone 3

Identification Tips:

<u>Leaves:</u> Simple, deciduous, 1 to 2 inches long; alternate; lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate; sharply serrated small glandular teeth

<u>Fruit:</u> 1/2 to 3/4 inch in diameter; varicolored fruit, deep yellow to bright red

<u>Twig:</u> Reddish-brown; lustrous; hair at first, glabrous later; slender; zigzag often with spinescent spurlike lateral divisions; lenticels horizontal and orange colored



^{*} indicates the plant may be considered weedy or invasive in some parts of the US and may not be appropriate for conservation uses in certain areas. Check with your local Conservation District or state department of natural resources for more information on weediness and recommendations for use. This guide in primarily intended as an identification tool. Persons intending to use these plants for conservation or landscape should consult additional sources of information for use, establishment, and management of the species.

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