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2016 Tree Sale: Shrub Comparison Chart

Which small trees and shrubs are best for your site?

Native Trees & Shrubs for Wildlife	Moisture	Sun	Mature Size	Notes
Arrowwood <i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Dry to wet	Sun or Part shade	8-10'	Berries for birds. Very durable, easy to grow in difficult sites.
Bearberry <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Dry to moist	Sun or part shade	6-12" Thickets	A naturalizing ground cover, enjoyed by large mammals, birds, native bees.
Cherry, Choke <i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Dry to moist	Sun or Part shade	30' Thickets	Fruit eaten by birds and mammals. Showy flowers attract native bees & butterflies.
Chokeberry, Black <i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	Wet to dry	Part shade	6-10' Spreads.	Colorful fall foliage. Flood tolerant.
Cranberry, Highbush <i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	Wet or Moist	Mod. shade tolerant	10' Spreads.	Red fruits for songbirds, gamebirds, small mammals. Red-purple fall foliage.
Dogwood, Gray <i>Cornus racemosa</i>	Wet, moist or dry	Moderate shade	10-15'	Reddish to purple fall color, white fruit on red stems, preferred deer browse.
Dogwood, Red Osier <i>Cornus sericea</i>	Wet or Moist	Sun to Part sun	10-12'	White to blue fruit, eaten by birds. Used in soil stabilization projects, screen plantings.
Dogwood, Silky <i>Cornus amomum</i>	Wet or Moist	Sun	10-12' Spreading.	Blue fruit, preferred deer browse.
Elderberry, Common <i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Moist, rich soil	Sun or part shade	6-12' Thickets.	50+ songbirds eat fruit, along with other animals and humans
Elderberry, Red <i>Sambucus pubens</i>	Moist	Sun or shade	6-12' Thickets	High wildlife value; birds eat berries. Native bees use shrub for shelter materials.
Hazelnut, American <i>Corylus americana</i>	Moist to dry	Full sun to shade	8-15'	Mammals and game birds eat nuts.
Honeysuckle, Dwarf Bush <i>Diervilla lonicera</i>	Dry	Shade	1-3' Thickets	Fragrant flowers attractive bumble bees.
Mountain Ash, American <i>Sorbus americana</i>	Moist	Tolerates some shade	10-30'	Striking orange/red fruit eaten by birds. Value for native bees.
Nannyberry <i>Viburnum lentago</i>	Medium well-drained	Full sun to part shade	15-20' Thickets	Attractive flowers. Berries preferred by birds and wildlife. Larval host.
New Jersey Tea <i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	Dry to moist	Part shade Shade	1-3'	Bees and butterflies use flowers.
Ninebark, Common <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Dry, moist or wet	Sun Part sun	5-10'	Adaptable to many site conditions. Special value for native bees.
Plum, American <i>Prunus americana</i>	Moderate	Sun to part shade	12-25' Thickets	Tolerant of various soil conditions. Moderately drought tolerant.
Serviceberry Shadblow <i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	Moist well-drained	Sun, pt. shade or shade	6-20'	Early-spring blooms for bees. Berries for birds.
Sumac, Fragrant Konza <i>Rhus aromatica 'Konza'</i>	Drought tolerant to moist	Sun to part shade	6-8' Thickets	Aromatic foliage is a butterfly host. Flowers support bees. Red berries for birds into the winter.
Winterberry Holly <i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Wet or moist	Sun to part shade	6-12'	Planted for wildlife, landscaping and wetland plantings.
Witch-hazel <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Moderate	Part shade	15-20'	Commonly found as an understory shrub in northern hardwood forests.

Choose the right tree for the right site.

Use this chart as a guide to select which species will thrive given growing conditions on your site. Missaukee Conservation District can assist with cost-share on soil sample tests. Call for more information.