<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Suggested Cultivars</th>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Season of Bloom</th>
<th>Height Size/Shape</th>
<th>Flower Color</th>
<th>Light Requirement</th>
<th>Soil Requirement</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bayberry</td>
<td>Myrica pensylvanica</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Spring, fruit in September</td>
<td>5-12 ft. Rounded</td>
<td>Grayish, blue-green</td>
<td>Sun/part shade</td>
<td>Preferably acidic, avoid high pH</td>
<td>Insignificant blooms, berries may last until April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogwood, redosier</td>
<td>Cornus stolonifera</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>4 ft. Compact shrub</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Sun/part shade</td>
<td>Tolerant of most soil types</td>
<td>Improved disease resistance, bright red branches are showy in winter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fothergilla</td>
<td>Fothergilla gardenii</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>3-5 ft.</td>
<td>White, bottle brush shape</td>
<td>Sun/shade tolerant</td>
<td>Adapts to most soils, prefers acidic, moist, well-drained</td>
<td>Brilliant fall color, flowers and color best in full sun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniper, creeping</td>
<td>Juniperus horizontalis</td>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>8-10 inches Spreading</td>
<td>Blue/green foliage</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Tolerates tough conditions, except not wet soils and shade</td>
<td>Aggressive grower, good ground cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ninebark</td>
<td>Physocarpus opulifolius</td>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>Mid-late June</td>
<td>4-5 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Adapts to most conditions</td>
<td>Copper foliage, bright gold foliage, dark purple foliage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potentilla (Shrubby Cinquefoil)</td>
<td>Potentilla fruticosa</td>
<td>2/3</td>
<td>All Summer</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>White Pink</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Any condition but wet</td>
<td>Remains small without pruning, bright green foliage, color on Mango fades in hot sun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summersweet</td>
<td>Clethra alnifolia</td>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>July/August</td>
<td>4-6 ft. rounded</td>
<td>White 'Ruby Spice'</td>
<td>Sun/shade</td>
<td>Likes acidic soil, tolerates moist soil</td>
<td>Fragrant, disease resistant ‘Ruby Spice’ is the deepest pink, holds color well</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winterberry</td>
<td>Hamamelis virginiana</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Spring, Fruit in September</td>
<td>3-6 ft.</td>
<td>Small white flowers, copies red berries on females only</td>
<td>Prefers full sun</td>
<td>Likes moist soil, prefers acidic</td>
<td>Jim Dandy is good pollinator; Need one male to pollinate females; ‘Southern Gentleman is good pollinator for Winter Red’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witch Hazel</td>
<td>Hamamelis virginiana</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Late Fall</td>
<td>15 ft. rounded</td>
<td>Yellow, ribbon-like</td>
<td>Sun/shade</td>
<td>Avoid drought</td>
<td>Fragrant flowers when nothing else is in bloom</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What is a native plant? There are many definitions, however most botanists would probably agree that native means plants growing in North America prior to European settlement. Because a plant is native does not mean it is problem-free! Native plants grown in a non-native environment and lacking competitors/predators may become invasive.

We have included both native plants and their cultivars in this pamphlet. Cultivars are plants belonging to the same genus or species, but are the result of deliberate breeding or human selection to obtain more desirable features (for example, disease resistance, size, color, etc.). Many cultivars have thrived in our area for years and have become a common staple in our gardens. Cultivars are different from hybrids. Hybrids are a cross between two genera or species and are not included in our listing.

We have identified plants that will grow well, are hardy for zones 3-4 and are low maintenance. As always, remember that careful site selection, planning and care will ensure success and are the key to minimal care and beautiful gardens. The principle of using the Right Plant in the Right Place applies here!

We welcome all of your gardening questions! Please feel free to contact Cornell Cooperative Extension as noted on the back page and ... Happy Gardening!

References
Dirr’s Hardy Trees and Shrubs by Michael Dirr, 1997
Gardening with Trees and Shrubs by Trevor Cole, 1996
Native Plants of the Northeast by Donald Leopold, 2005
The Pronouncing Dictionary of Plant Names, American Nurseryman, 2006

For more information concerning items in this brochure or other gardening questions, please contact:

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Visit us online at: http://ecgardening.cce.cornell.edu
At this site you can click on “Ask a Master Gardener” to email your question to us.

Interested in our gardening newsletter, North Country Gardening? Call 561-7450

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**NATIVE SHRUBS FOR THE NORTH COUNTRY**

**CORNELL COOPERATIVE EXTENSION**

**CLINTON COUNTY**

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With special appreciation to Pat Macomber whose guidance, knowledge and love of native plants inspired the creation of this brochure.