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SHRUBS FOR DIFFICULT SITES

*Indicates species native to North America.

Acanthopanax sieboldianus

Five-Leaf Aralia

Height: 8-10'. Spread: 8-10', upright and aching. Zones 4a-8a. Tolerates dry soils and a wide range of pH. Full sun to full shade; sand to clayey soils. Tolerates air-borne pollutants. A variegated form exists but is difficult to find. Sharp spines make this plant an effective barrier.

*Aesculus parviflora**

Bottlebrush Buckeye

Height 6-8'. Very wide spreading (to 15') and suckering. Zones 5a-9a. Salt tolerant and adaptable to high pH soils. Needs moist conditions. Will tolerate moderate shade. 'Maintenance-free' and resistant to disease and insects. Difficult to transplant; use container or B&B. Seasonal interests include striking coarse textured foliage, yellow fall color, and midsummer showy white flowers. Cultivars: var. serotina, 'Rogers'.

The Amelanchiers

The Amelanchiers are a group of shrubs and small trees that are deservedly becoming more popular. They have good seasonal interest (early white flowers, red berries and often brilliant red/orange fall color), but are often mis-labeled in the trade due to the fact that the selections are taxonomically difficult to separate. Most need moist to wet soils and tolerate pH up to 7.0 or 7.5, no higher. They are also tolerant of partial shade. Most species bear fruit attractive to wildlife. Fire blight may be a problem in some areas, check with your local cooperative agent for severity near you.

*Amelanchier arborea**

Downy Serviceberry

Height 15-25'. Spread 10-20'. Zones 3b-8a. Prefers moist, well-drained acid soil (up to neutral pH). Full sun or partial shade. Seasonal interests include ornamental silver gray bark, white flowers in early spring and red/orange fall color. Red fruits attract birds and humans alike. Susceptible to fire blight and mites. Cultivars: "Princess Diana" (abundant white flowers, excellent fall foliage), 'Prince William' (smaller size, more winter hardy). See Recommended Urban Trees for tree form cultivars.

*Amelanchier alnifolia**

Saskatoon Serviceberry

Height 3-18'. Spread 5-10'. Zones 3b-5. Tolerates harsh climates and alkaline soil. Relatively low, thicket-forming shrub with upright branches. Known for its large edible fruits, which ripen in July.

*Amelanchier canadensis**

Shadblow Serviceberry

Height 6-20'. Spread 10-20'. Zones 3b-8a. Demands moist to average soil moisture and a pH range below 7.0. Found in bogs and swampy areas. Erect stems spread by means of suckering from the base. The shrub is known for its white flowers in early spring, edible globular berries and yellow fall color.

*Amelanchier laevis**

Allegheny Serviceberry

Height 20-25'. Spread 20-30'. Zones 3b-8a. Sensitive to salt and drought, yet tolerates wet soil conditions. Functionally interchangeable in most landscape situations with *A. arborea*. White flowers in early spring.

*Aralia spinosa**

Devils-Walkingstick

Height 35-40'. Spread 20-35'. Zones 5a-9a. Resistant to drought and heat. Tolerant of a variety of soils and is easy to transplant. Best in full sun or partial shade. A fast growing shrub that suckers from the base creating an umbrella-like form. Coarsely textured leaves and stems turn dull red/orange in the fall. Thorns exist on the stems.

*Aronia arbutifolia**

Red Chokeberry

Height 6-12'. Spread 3-12'. Zones 4b-9a. Tolerates wet or dry soil and is salt resistant. Prefers full sun or partial shade. Transplants well. Bright red fruit clusters in the fall and red/purple fall color. Best massed because of leggy quality. Cultivars: 'Brillintissima' (shiny berries), 'Erecta' (narrow upright habit).

Caragana arborescens

Siberian Peashrub

Height 15'. Spread 15-20' (upright, multi-stemmed). Zones 2a-6b. Tolerant of salt, drought, alkalinity, and extreme cold temperatures. Makes a good windbreak and is suitable for container planting. Shrub fixed its own nitrogen. Yellow flowers are not very showy. Cultivars: 'Lorbergii', 'Nana', 'Sutherland', 'Pendula' and 'Walker' (weeping forms grafted on 6' standard). A very tough plant.

*Cercis canadensis**

Eastern Redbud

Height 20-35'. Spread 20-35'. Zones 5b(a)-9a. Prefers moist well-drained soil and a pH range of 6.1-8.0. Tolerant of shade, heat, and once established, drought. Very sensitive to salt. Seasonal interests include lavender/pink flowers clusters in mid April, bean-like pods from July through December and dark green foliage turning bright yellow in the autumn. Also has horizontal picturesque branching habit. Canker and Verticillium wilt can cause damage. Cultivars: "Alba" (white flowers), "Withers Pink Charm", 'Royal', Frost Pansy (purplish foliage).

*Chionanthus virginicus**

Fringetree/Old Man's Beard

Height 15-20'. Spread 15-25' (broad spreading habit). Zones 5a-9a. Prefers moist soil and a pH below 7.0. Can tolerate salt, intermittent wet conditions. Full Sun. Pest free. Transplant as small B&B or container. Seasonal interests include white flower clusters in late spring and yellow fall color. Shrub is late to leaf out. Tolerates air-borne pollutants.

*Clethra alnifolia**

Summersweet Clethra

Height 4-8'. Spreading slowly in clumps to 8'. Zones 4b-9a+. Needs moist acid soil. Can handle poorly drained sites and shady or sunny locations. Also resistant to salt and salt spray. Fragrant flowers appear in July and August. Yellow foliage in autumn. Seed heads persist into winter. Late to leaf out in spring. Cultivars: 'Paniculata', 'Pins Spires', 'Rosea' (pale pink flowers).

Cornus alba

Tatarian Dogwood

Height 6-8'. Spread 5-8' (rounded). Zones 3a-8a. Very adaptable to pH, cold, wet or dry conditions. Salt tolerant as well. Sun or partial shade. Small white flower clusters appear in late spring. Red fall color. Basal pruning in early spring required to maintain bright red stems which occur on current year's growth. Easily transplanted. Cultivars: 'Gouchaultii', 'Kesselringii', 'Siberica', 'Spaethii' (green and yellow variegated leaves), 'Argenteo-marginata' (variegated green and white leaves), 'Aurea'.

Cornus kousa

Japanese Dogwood

Height 20-30'. Spread 20-30'. Zones 5a-7b. Likes well-drained, slightly acidic soil. In times of severe drought, shrub needs to be fertilized and irrigated, but more drought tolerant than *C. florida*. Grows best in full sun. Creamy white bracts are borne in June, usually three weeks after *Cornus florida*. Medium green leaves turn red in the fall. Dull red dangling fruits appear in late summer. Cultivars: 'Milky Way' (heavy flowering), 'Summer Stars'.

Cornus mas

Cornelian Cherry

Height 18'. Spread 15-20' (rounded outline). Zones 5a-8a. Adaptable to pH and drought situations. Ideal conditions include good drainage and full sun. ; Yellow bloom in early spring with edible fruits ripening later. Pest free. Cultivars: 'Abla', 'Aurea', 'Flava', 'Golden Glory', 'Nana', 'Variegata' (variegated cultivar).

Cornus officinalis

Japanese Coral Dogwood

Similar to Cornelian cherry but habit more open, develops more showy flaying bark with age.

*Cornus racemosa**

Gray Dogwood

Height 10-15'. Spread 10-15' (easily maintained at 6-8'). Zones 3b-7b. Tolerates alkaline soils to 8.5 pH. Resistant to heat and drought. Adaptable to wet and dry soil conditions. Sun or shade. Seasonal in June, white persistent berries in autumn and purplish fall color. Red remain attractive most of the summer and fall. This is a good choice for road side locations. Spreads by suckering. Can be pruned to within inches of the ground to increase fullness. Has been grown successfully as a small standard tree for use in restricted spaces. Cultivar: 'Savinii'.

*Cornus sericea**

Red Osier Dogwood

Height 7-9'. Spread 10'. Zones 3a-8a. Will grow well in almost any soil including wet conditions. Similar to *Cornus alba*. Excellent purple foliage in the fall. Red stem color is very appealing in the winter. A good choice for stabilizing banks. Cultivars: 'Cardinal'. 'Flaviramea' (yellow twig color).

Corylus avellana

European Filbert

Height: 12-20'. Spread 20-24' forming a dense thicket. Zones 4b-8b. Well adapted to poor dry soils. Full sun to light shade. Cultivar 'Harry Lauder's Walkingstick' has twisted branched of considerable value for winter texture.

Cotinus coggygria

Smokebush

Height 10-15'. Spread 10-15' (irregular, upright, open). Zones 5a-7b. Adaptable to dry soils of varying pH. Requires full sun. Easily transplanted. Showy pubescence on inflorescence creating a soft 'smoky' effect. Slow growing. Cultivars: 'Daydream', 'Flame', 'Floiis Purpureis', 'Nordine', 'Notcutt's', 'Royal Purple' (heavy pruning promotes good purple color, 'Variety', 'Velvet Cloak' (dark purple leaved variants).

Cotoneaster apiculatus

Cranberry Cotoneaster

Height: 3'. Spread: 3-6', low spreading form. Zones 5a-8b. Adaptable to a wide range of soils, does well in high pH. Drought tolerant once established. Foliage a dark glossy green.

Cotoneaster divaricatus

Spreading Cotoneaster

Height: 5-6'. Spread: 6-8', spreading shrub with drooping branches. Zone 5a-8b. Full sun to light shade. Adaptable to a range of soils and pH. Salt tolerant. Good borders, massing. Good summer foliage character.

Diervilla sessilifolia

Southern Bush Honeysuckle

Height: 3-5'. Spread: 3-5', spreading. Zones 4b-8a. Tremendously adaptable and trouble free. Full sun to moderate shade. Good plant for mass planting on banks or as large scale groundcover.

Forsythia x intermedia

Border Forsythia

Height 8-10'. Spread 10-12'. Zones 5b-8a. Will do well in any soil, pH adaptable. Transplant bare root or B&B. Best in full sun to maximize flower. Brilliant yellow flowers in early spring. Renewal pruning is needed after flowering every few years. Cultivars: Vary according to size, form, habit, flower size, and shades of yellow flower color. Lynwood Gold, Spectabile (bigger flowers, more floriferous), 'Northern Sun', "New Hampshire Gold" (better flower bud hardiness).

Forsythia ovata

Early Forsythia

Height 4-6'. Spread 4-6'. Zones 5a-7b. Adaptable to various soil textures and moisture regimes, air borne pollutant tolerant. Yellow flowers borne in early spring. Useful because flower buds are hardier than those of other forsythia. 'Ottawa' flowers more profusely than the species.

*Forthergilla gardenii**

Dwarf Fothergilla

Height 3'. Spread 3'. Zones 4 (5) – 8 (9). Adaptable only to neutral pH, not higher. Prefers moist soil and will tolerate poor drainage. Grows in sun or shade. Seasonal interests include white flowers in early spring and orange autumn color. Disease free and requires little maintenance.

Genista tinctoria

Common Woadwaxen

Height 2-3'. Spread 2-3'. Zones 3a-8a. Thrives in hot sunny spots of low fertility. Tolerated dry and wet sites. pH adaptable. Bright yellow flowers in early summer.

The Witch-hazels

An under-used group of shrubs that provide seasonal interest at the extremes of the season, late fall or early spring-with yellow flowers and good yellow fall color. Tolerant of moist to wet conditions and shade.

Hamamelis x intermedia

Hybrid Witch-hazel

Height 15-20'. Spread 15-20'. Zones 5-8. Prefers acid soil and withstands variable moisture conditions. Not salt tolerant. Does well in sun or shade. Yellow flowers in late winter or early spring. Transplant B&B. Cultivars: 'Diana' (rust color), 'Arnold's Promise' (larger yellow flowers).

Hamamelis mollis

Chinese Witch-hazel

Height 10-15'. Spread 10-15'. Zones 5a-9a. Prefers acid soil; will not take high pH soils. Neat rounded plant is easily maintained. Transplant B&B. Yellow flowers appear in late winter or early spring. Trouble-free. Cultivar: 'Brevipetala' (showy large blooms).

*Hamamelis vernalis**

Vernal Witch-hazel

Height 6-12'. Spread 10-15'. Zones 4-8. Prefers acid soil. Tolerant of shade and flooded conditions, although not sale. Can handle poorly drained soils and limited drought conditions. Seasonal interests include yellow fragrant flowers in February (usually first shrub to bloom in spring) and golden yellow fall color. Sometimes persistent leaves compete with flowers.

*Hamamelis virginiana**

Common Witch-hazel

Height 15-25'. Spread 15-25'. Zones 4a-9a. Adaptable to different soil pH up to neutral or slightly alkaline. Needs moist conditions. Tolerant of shade, not salt. This is the last shrub to bear flowers in the fall. Bright yellow fall color can obscure fragrant yellow blooms.

Hibiscus syriacus

Rose-of-Sharon

Height 8-12'. Spread 6-10'. Zones 5b-9a. Grows in about any soil except those which are extremely wet Full sun or partial shade. Flowers in late summer when few other woody plants are in bloom. Cultivars: Many. Vary according to single or double flowers as well as flower color.

Hippopnate fuamitoides

Common Seabuckthorn

Height-30'. Spread 10-40'. Zones 3a-7a/ Adaptable to very poor, dry soils. Grows well in seaside sites and is relatively tolerant of road salt. Silver/green willow like leaves and bright orange berries in winter add seasonal interests. Need ration of 6 females to 1 male for pollination to ensure fruit production. Difficult to get established.

Hydrangea arborescens

Smooth Hydrangea

Height 3-5'. Spread 3-5'. Zones 4a-9a. Adaptable to a wide range of soils and pH. Large white flowers early to mid-summer. Killed to the ground in the northern parts of its useful range but re-growth is vigorous. 'Annabelle' has larger flowers.

Hydrangea paniculata

Panicle Hydrangea

Height 15-25'. Spread 1-20'. Adaptable to various soil conditions. Very tough. White flowers borne in mid-July persist through the summer

*Hydrangea quercifolia**

Oakleaf Hydrangea Snow Queen

'Snow Queen' Height 3-6'. Spread 3-6' (rounded). Zones 5b-9a. Soil pH as high as 8.5 is acceptable. Needs moist well drained soil conditions. Vary shade and salt tolerant. Showy white flower clusters turn pink in late summer and brown towards autumn. Coarse green foliage changes to reddish/purple in fall. Plant parts are poisonous. Pest free.

Ilex glabra

Inkberry

Height 6-8'. Spread 8-10'. Zones 5a-9a. Glossy green foliage is persistent. Native to moist, acidic sites; shade tolerant, salt tolerant. This shrub responds well to shearing g and is suited to mass planting or as a hedge. Protect from winter winds in northern reaches of hardiness.

Ilex x meserveae

Meserve or Blue Holly

Height 8'. Spread 8' (varies with cultivars). Zones 5a-8a. A dioecious broad-leaved evergreen that requires acid soil conditions. Tolerates cold temperatures and needs moist well drained soils. Best red berries occur when in full sun. Cultivars: Vary depending on habit and quantity/quality of fruit.

*Ilex verticillata**

Winterberry/Black alder

Height 6-8'. Spread 6-12' (upright, rounded). Zones 4a-9a Tolerant of pH below 7. Needs moist soil conditions for best growth and will tolerate wet soils. Not considered salt tolerant. Deciduous and dioecious. There must be occasional males for pollination and fruiting. Bright red fruits appear while leaves are still green and persist through the winter. Yellow fall color. Cultivars: 'Winder red', 'Sparkleberry' (hold more abundant berries longer through winter), 'Aurantiaca', 'Chrysocarpa' (yellow fruit), 'Nana'.

Kerria japonica

Kerria

'Pleniflora' Height 3-6'. Spread 9' (rounded). Zones 5b-9a. pH adaptable. Requires well drained soil. Full sun to part shade. Transplant B&B or container. Long lasting, double, golden yellow flowers bloom in mid-spring. (Blooms fade quickly in full sun). Bright green foliage throughout summer. Twigs and branches maintain bright green color through winter. Trouble free plant.

Kolkwitzia amabilis

Beautybush

Height 6-10'. Spread 6-8'. Zones 5a-8a. pH adaptable. Easily transplanted B&B in well drained soil. Seasonal interests include profuse pink flowers in June, red autumn color and exfoliating bark. Regular pruning to maintain form.

Ligustrum amurense

Amur Privet

Height 12-15'. Spread 8-12'. Zones 4b-8a. Adaptable to any soil except those which are extremely wet. Full sun to partial shade. Transplant bare root. Bright green foliage turns yellow in the autumn. Small black-blue fruits add extra fall interest. May be sheared. Tolerant of air pollution and drought.

Ligustrum vulgare

Common Privet

Height 12-15'. Spread 10-15'. Zones 4b-8a. Adaptable plant for droughty conditions or a wide range of pH. Full sun to part shade. 'Densiflorum' maintains narrow dense form longer than the species 'Cheyenne' hardier than others cultivars.

Magnolia x soulangiana

Saucer Magnolia

Height 20-30'. Spread 20-30'. Zones 5a-9a. Adaptable to high pH soils. Fragrant flowers bloom in mid-late spring. Light green foliage falls in the autumn with little with little color change. Silvery gray bark adds wither interests.

Magnolia x stellata

Star Magnolia

Height 15-20'. Spread 10-15. Zones 5a-9a. Prefers a peaty, organic-based soil, but adaptable to high pH. Has double, white, fragrant flowers over 3" in diameter in early spring. Dark green foliage turns yellow in the fall.

Magnolia virginiana

Sweetbay Magnolia

Height 10-20'. Spread 10-20'. Zones 5a-9a. Does well in wet and even swampy soils. Prefers acid conditions. Tolerates shade. Lemon-scented, waxy-white flowers appear in June. Gray bark and good foliage make it an attractive shrub. Winter damage may be a problem. Best in sheltered locations in zone 5.

*Myriac pennsylvanica**

Bayberry

Height 6-8'. Spread (rounded). Zones 4b-9a. Does well in wet or dry conditions. Very tolerant of red salt and sea spray. Can handle poor soil conditions. Capable of fixing and using atmospheric nitrogen. Aromatic, semi-evergreen leaves. Waxy gray berries persist through winter. Dioecious. Females produce gray/blue berries. Fruits and leaves are eaten by many winter birds. Slow growing.

Philadelphus coronarius

Sweet Mockorange

Height 10-12'. Spread 10-12'. Zones 4a-7b. pH adaptable and drought tolerant once established. Transplants easily. Full sun or partial shade. Very fragrant flowers blooming in early June. Requires pruning to maintain fullness. Cultivars: Vary according to number of flowers and density.

Prinsepia sinensis

Cherry Prinsepia

Height 6-10'. Spread 8-15', gracefully arching. Zones 2b-6b. Can withstand clay soils, pH to 7.0. Wind and cold tolerant. Solid shrub for adverse conditions. Suitable for hedges, massing or as specimen.

*Potentilla fruticosa**

Bush Cinquefoil

Height 3-4'. Spread 8' (rounded). Zones 2b-7b. Adaptable to most soil conditions including pH, salt, drought, and moisture. Will tolerate cold climates. Bright yellow flowers bloom all summer and into the fall. Multi-stem dense shrub. Transplants easily. Shrub's berries attract birds and twigs attract deer. Cultivars: Vary according to flower color and resistance to mildew. 'Elizabeth' (yellow), 'Goldfinger' (deep yellow). See ground covers.

Prunus x cistena

Purple Leaf Sand Cherry

Height 6-8'. Spread 8-10'. Zones 4b-9a. Any average soil is acceptable including high pH, but must be well drained. Transplant bare root, B&B or container in the spring. Keep trees vigorous as there are numerous serious insects and diseases including aphids, borers, scale, tent caterpillars, canker, and leaf spot. Seasonal interests include white flowers in May and blackish purple cherries in the fall. Valued primarily for its red-purple foliage.

*Prunus maritima**

Beach Plum

Height 6'. Spread (dense rounder form). Zoned 6a-8b. pH adaptable. Very salt and drought tolerant. Dense suckering shrub. White blooms appear in spring. Purple, edible fruits ripen in late summer. Cultivars: 'Flava' (yellow fruit), 'Eastham', 'Hancock', 'Premier' (larger fruit and are preferred for jelly and jam production).

Prunus tomentosa

Nanking or Manchu Cherry

Height 8-9'. Spread 15' (rounded). Zones 3a-6b. Adaptable to high pH. Tolerates extreme cold, wind and drought conditions. Numerous pink buds develop into small white fragrant flowers in early to mid spring. Edible scarlet red fruits ripen by July. Plant in groups for best fruiting. Cultivar: 'Geneva'.

Rhamnus frangula

Alder buckthorn/Tallhedge

Height 12-18'. Spread 8-12' (upright dense hedge). Zones 4b-8a. Drought tolerant. Also tolerant of high pH, road salt and poor soil fertility. Red fruits quickly turn purple or black. Can become weedy like as birds begin to spread seeds. Is naturalized throughout eastern United States. Prohibited in Canada because alternative host to oak rust. Cultivar: 'Asplenifolia' (soft-textured cut-leaf form), 'Columnaris' (narrow upright form).

Rhus aromatica

Fragrant Sumac

Height 2-6'. Spread 6-10'. Soil and pH adaptable. Full sun to partial shade. Effective groundcover, bank stabilizer. 'Gro-low' reaches 2' in height. Excellent summer foliage characteristics, glossy and dark green. Reddish to purple fall color.

*Rhus typhina**

Staghorn Sumac

Height 35-40'. Spread 35-45'. Zones 3b-8a. Will grow in coarse sandy to fine heavy clay soils. Prefers pH range of 6.1-7.0. Resistant to heat, drought and salt. Excellent fall color ranging from yellow to orange. Red pyramidal fruit clusters persistent all winter and attract many birds. Cultivars: 'Dissecta' (leaflets deeply cut), 'Laciniata' (leaflets deeply divided).

Ribes alpinum

Alpine Currant

Height 3-6'. Spread 3-8'. Zones 3b-7b. Does well in high pH soils. Easily transplanted, best handled as a container plant. Full sun or partial shade. Dark green, finely textured foliage appears very early in the season. Cannot be planted legally in white pine habitat areas because shrub is alternate host to white pine blister rust. Mite infestations are a potential problem in dry summers.

*Robinia hispida**

Bristly Locust

Height 6-10'. Spread 10-15', spreading by suckering. Zone 4b-9a. Tolerant of dry sterile soils, elevated pH. Flowers 3", red to lavender in late spring. Tough plant that lends itself to massing.

Rosa rugosa

Rugosa Rose

Height 4-6'. Spread 4-6'. Zones 3a-7b. Grows best in exposed sites with full sun. Not tolerant of high pH soils, but is tolerant of salt. Seasonal interests include pink to white flowers in early June, brick-red fruits in fall, and orange in autumn. Many need occasional pruning. Cultivars: Over 50 in existence afford interesting choices for flower color.

Salix purpurea

Purple Osier Willow

Height 8-10'. Spread 8-10'. Zones 3b-9a. More tolerant of wind than most willows because of resilient branches, but less tolerant of wet and high pH soils. Twigs and branches are slender and purplish when young, used in basket weaving. When specimens become overgrown, cut to the ground. Good for erosion control and bank establishment. Cultivar: 'Nana' (compact with blue/green leaves) also called 'Arctic Blue Leaf'.

*Sambucus canadensis**

American Elder

Height 5-12'. Spread 8-15'. Zones 3a-9a. Thrives under acid or alkaline conditions. Small white flowers appear in early June. Blue-black in late summer attracting birds, jelly and wine makers alike. Suckers profusely and requires heavy pruning if it is to be kept in presentable condition. Tolerates dry soils after establishment.

Sorbaria sorbifolia

Ural Falsespirea

Height 5-10'. Spread 5-10'. Zones 3a-8b. Transplants readily in moist, well drained organic soils. Full sun to half shade. White flowers appear in large pyramidal panicles in late July. One of the first plants to leaf out in spring. Spreading vigorous, a good bank stabilizer. Occasional mite infestations.

Spiraea x bumalda

Bumald Spirea

Height 2-3'. Spread 3-5'. Zones 4a-9a. More sensitive to calcareous soils than most spireas and lime chlorosis occurs on some of the heavier Midwestern soils. Prefers full sun and open areas. Bright crimson flowers come in flat cluster in July. Medium green leaves form fairly compact masses turning orange in some autumns. Cultivars: 'Anthony Waterer' (blooms intermittently for several weeks), 'Gold Flame' (leaves 'on fire' coloration when emerge in the spring), 'Goldmound' (chartreuse yellow foliage), 'Little Princess' deeper pink flower.)

Spiraea japonica

Japanese Spirea

Height 4-5'. Spread 4-5'. Zones 4a-9a. Deep crimson flowers appear around mid-June. The flat flower clusters may be as much as 4-5' in diameter. Seems to be slightly more hardy than 'Anthony Waterer'. In late summer, plant can look pretty ragged.

Spiraea nipponica 'Snowmound'

Snowmound Nippon Spirea

Height 3-5'. Spread 3-5'. Zones 4a-9a. Has small dark blue/green leaves and whit flowers appearing in late May. It maintains a neater, denser outline than 'Vanhouttte'.

Spiraea x vanhouttei

Vanhoutte Spirea

Height 6-8'. Spread 10-12'. Zones 3b-8b. Prefers full sun. Tolerates with varying pHs and intermittent drought. The arching, fountain-like habit coupled with the profusion of white flowers in April has made this shrub popular. Aphids and powdery mildew can be problems. Long-lived in the landscape.

Stephanandra incisa

Cutleaf Stephanandra

Height 2-3'. Spread 4-7'. Zones 5a-8b. Will develop chlorosis in high pH soils. Prefers well drained soil. Tolerant of considerable shade, but looks best when exposed to some direct sun. A graceful shrub with finely cut leaves, arching branches and slender stems. Reddish purple fall color. Cultivar: 'Crispa' (a good ground cover).

Syringa meyeri

Meyer Lilac

Height 4-8'. Spread 10-12', densely rounded outline. Zones 4a-7b. Adaptable, maintenance free lilac resistant to powdery mildew. Flowers are pale purple.

Syringa microphylla

Littleleaf Lilac

Height 6-8'. Spread 10-12', broadly spreading. Zones 5a-7b. Wide range of tolerable pH. 'Superba' has better floral show than the species. Heat tolerant, powdery mildew resistant. *S. patula* is similar but it is hardy to zone 3a.

Syringa vulgaris

Common Lilac

Height 8-15'. Spread 6-12'. Zones 3b-7b. Best in soils that are close to neutral pH. Full sun for best flowering. Fragrant flowers in mid-May. Dark green foliage in summer. Shrub is susceptible to a number of diseases and insects including powdery mildew, leaf spot, graft blight, and scale. Cultivars: Over 400 differing in blossom size, color and habit.

The Viburnums

The Viburnums are shrubs that withstand a great variety of soil and microclimate conditions. Justifiably popular, they have multi-seasonal interest and are generally easy to grow. The National Arboretum has introduced numerous improved cultivars with Native American names.

*Viburnum acerifolia**

Mapleleaf Viburnum

Height 4-6'. Spread 3-4'. Zones 3b-9a. Extremely shade tolerant, adaptable to droughty soils. Great understory plant. Fall foliage color outstanding pinkish red to light red-purple.

Viburnum x burkwoodii

Burkwood Viburnum

Height 8-10'. Spread ----- Zones 5b-8b. Prefers slight moist, well drained soil, is pH adaptable but prefers slightly acid situations. Lustrous dark green leaves turning yellowish to wine/red in autumn. Hardy as *V. cadesii*, more vigorous in habit and easily propagated by cuttings. Cultivar: 'Mohawk' (larger leaves, deeper pink buds, resistant to leaf spot and powdery mildew).

Viburnum carlesii

Koreanspice Viburnum

Height 3-6'. Spread 3-6' (rounded dense shrub). Zones 4b-8a. Tolerant of high pH, but prefers moist, well drained slightly acid soil. Fragrant pink to white clusters of flowers in spring. Blue/black fruits are quickly devoured by birds in early summer. Dark green foliage turns wine/red in fall. Cultivars: 'Cayuga' (flowers in late April, leaves less susceptible to bacterial leaf spot and powdery mildew).

*Viburnum dentatum**

Arrowwood Viburnum

Height 8-10'. Spread 8-10' (rounded, upright). Zones 4a-9a. Can withstand very poor drainage in heavy soils. pH adaptable. Tolerant of salt and drought. Grows well in full sun or shade. Grows from suckers. Easily transplanted. Creamy white flower clusters appear in late spring. Drooping clusters of black pea sized berries attract many game birds, songbirds and mammals in early fall. Cultivar: 'Chicago Luster' (shiny leaves).

Viburnum dilatatum

Linden Viburnum

Height 6-8'. Spread 4-8' (upright, rounded). Zones 5b-8b. All purpose shrub. Can withstand high pH soil, but requires evenly moist soils in full sun or partial shade. Outstanding creamy white-flower clusters in spring develop in abundant blue/black fruit in fall. Quality green in late autumn. Trouble-free. Cultivars: 'Catskill' (compact growth habit), 'Iroquois' (large, thick textured, dark green leaves), "Oneida" (abundance of flowers in May).

Viburnum farreri

Fragrant Viburnum

Height 8-12'. Spread 8-12'. Zones 5a-8a. The foliage emerges bronzy-green and matures to dark green in summer changing to reddish/purple in fall. Fragrant flowers are pinkish/red in bud opening to white tinged with pink in mid-April. Annual pruning may be necessary to maintain fullness of form for use as a screen. Otherwise removal of deadwood and thinning every second or third year is sufficient.

Viburnum juddii

Judd Viburnum

Height 4-6'. Spread 4-6'. Zones 4b-8a. pH adaptable, needs moist well drained soil conditions, full sun or partial shade. Hybrid of *V. carlesii* and *bitchiuense*. Open habit with fragrant, but smaller flowers clusters. More resistant to leaf spot than *V. carlesii*. Black fruit in early summer.

Viburnum lantana

Wayfaring Tree

Height 10-15'. Spread 10-15'. Zone 4a-7b. Adaptable to high pH and drought. Full sun to partial shade. Small white flowers in late spring, colorful berries in late summer-fall that attract birds. 'Mohican' more compact than the species and resistant to leaf spot.

*Viburnum lentago**

Nannyberry Viburnum

Height 20-35'. Spread 10-20'. Zone 2. Restraint to drought, heat and alkaline soils. Sensitive to salt. Transplants easily B&B in spring. Fragrant creamy white flowers emerge in late May. Leaves turn purplish red in fall. Black fruit is a valued winter food for the birds.

Viburnum opulus

European Cranberry Bush

Height 8-10'. Spread 8-12' (rounded). Zones 3b-8b. Tolerant of high pH soils. Thrives in wet boggy situations and occasional drought. Also drought and cold tolerant. Adaptable to partial shade though best fruiting in full sun. Deep green maple like leaves on branches arch to ground to provide distinctive texture. Flat white clusters appear in late May. Scarlet red fruit ripen in fall. Red/purple fall leaf color is not guaranteed. Aphids can be a problem. Cultivars: 'Compactum', 'Nanum'.

Viburnum plicatum

Doublefile Viburnum

Var. tomentosum Height 8-10'. Spread slightly greater than height. Zones 5b-8a. pH adaptable. Must have moist well-drained soil. Horizontal tiered branching distinguishes this plant from all others. White, non-fragrant, flower clusters are very showy. Quality textured leaves provide seasonal interest throughout summer. Good reddish/purple fall color makes this a plant for all seasons. Cultivars: Many. 'Mariesii' (large flowers), 'Shasta' (broad horizontal branches), 'Shoshoni' ('Shasta' form at a smaller scale).

Viburnum sargentii

Sargent Viburnum

Height 12-15'. Spread 12-15'. Zones 4a-8b. pH adaptable. Not heat tolerant and is best suited to colder climates. White flowers appear in flat clusters in late May. Berry-like fruits are effective in August-October. More vigorous than *V. opulus* and more resistant to aphids. Cultivars: 'Onondage' (velvety, dark maroon young foliage), 'Susquehanna' (dark green foliage, upright habit).

*Viburnum trilobum**

American Cranberry Bush Viburnum

Height 6-12'. Spread 6-12'. Zones 2b-8b. Will grow in poorly drained wet soils and tolerate a pH range of 6.6-7.5. Resistant to drought and heat. Sensitive to salt. Seasonal interests include white flowers in late May and red autumn color. Scarlet edible berries in fall and winter attract humans and birds alike. Cultivar: 'Compactum' (compact dwarf form).

Viburnum sieboldii

Seibold Viburnum

Height 15-20'. Spread 10-15' (upright). Zones 5b-8a. pH adaptable. Prefers moist well drained soil. Cannot withstand a drought without damaging leaves. Tolerates partial shade. Desirable long leaves (6") on open habit creates an interesting rounded plant mass. Creamy white flower clusters in May completely cover foliage. Unripe fruits are red for several weeks into the summer. After ripening, red stalks continue to hold the black fruit. Red fall leaf color is outstanding. Trouble-free. Cultivar: 'Seneca' (persistent red fruits, heavy flowering).

Weigela florida

Old Fashioned Weigela

Height 6-9'. Spread 9-12'. Zones 5a-9a. Extremely adaptable to pH and soil types, but prefers well drained soil and full sun. Considerable pruning is necessary to keep it in shape. Flowers May-June. Cultivars: Differ in flower color, shape and hardiness.

GROUND COVERS

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

Bearberry

Height 1' by 2-4' wide. Zones 3a-7a. Does well in sandy infertile soils. Full sun to partial shade. PH 4.5-5.5. Salt tolerant. Transplant containerized or as large mats. Excellent groundcover for bare sandy sites.

Diervilla sessilifolia *

Southern Bush Honeysuckle

Height 3-4'. Zones 4b-8a. Amenable to a wide range of soils and moisture conditions. High pH, salt, sun. Good for bank plantings. Deep yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers in late June. Early to leaf out, late to drop its leaves. Very vigorous.

Forsythia 'Arnolds Dwarf'

Arnolds Dwarf Forsythia

Height 3'. Zone 4a (not flower bud hardy in zone 5). PH adaptable. Full sun. Transplants easily. Yellowish fall color, yellowish winter twig.

Hedera helix

English Ivy

Height 12-24". Zones 5b-9a+. Growth is maximized in rich, fairly moist, organic, well drained soil. Some protection from full winter sun and wind is necessary at the northern edges of zone 5b to avoid winter drying foliage. Dark green, lustrous foliage clings to anything. Black fruits throughout winter.

Lonicera japonica

Japanese Honeysuckle

Height 15-30' vine. Zones 5b-9a+. Partial shade helps to prolong retention of foliage in winter in northern areas. Fragrant white turning yellow flowers bloom intermittently through the summer. Green foliage bronzes in winter. Requires pruning to restrict growth.

Microbiota decussate

Siberian Cypress

Height 12'. Zones 2-3. Evergreen that is considered hardy to -40F. Sun or partial shade. pH adaptable and drought tolerant once established. Purple foliage in winter.

Pachysandra terminalis

Japanese Pachysandra

Height 6-12". Zones 5a-7b. Prefers moist, well-drained acid soils abundantly supplied with organic matter. pH 5.5-6.5 is ideal. Not only tolerates but requires shade from full sun for satisfactory performance. New foliage growth is light green turning deep dark green. Leaf blight and stem canker can be problems. Easy transplanted.

Potentilla fruticosa 'Longacre'*

Cinquefoil

Height 3'. Zones 2b-7b. Tolerant of salt, soil extremes and high pH. Bright lemon yellow, clustered flowers in June. Shiny dark green foliage. See *Potentilla fruticosa*.

Rhus aromatica 'Gro-low'*

'Grow-low' Aromatic Sumac

Height 2'. Zones 3b-9a. Tolerant of salt, high pH, drought, and heavy soils. Late to leaf out. Glossy green foliage turns orange/red in autumn. Fruits are often winter food for song and game birds.

THE SHRUB ROSES

Rosa 'Meidiland'

Meidiland Rose

Height 2-4'. Adaptable to high pH, but better growth under pH 7.5. Prefers full sun. Disease resistant. Flowers throughout summer and fall. Other low maintenance rose: Bonica, Carefree Beauty, Ferdy, Pink Meidiland, Scarlet Meidiland, 'Champlain', 'Charles Albnel', 'John Davis', J.P. Connell', 'Rugosa Ottawa', 'William Baffin'.

Rosa nitida

Shining Rose

Height 3-4". Zone 4a-6b. pH adaptable and disease free. Yellow fall color, red hips in winter, single pink flowers in June.

Rosa wichuriana

Memorial Rose

Height 1'. Zones 5b-9a. Semi-evergreen, vigorous, disease resistant. Sparse white flowers. Red fruit matures by October. Excellent for highway slopes and other banks.

Symphoricarpos x chenaultii

Chenault Coralberry

Height 3-6". Zones 5a-8b. Soil adaptable. Sun or partial shade. Fruit consists of small red berries, white on one side appearing in the fall. Drastic renewal pruning is necessary. Cultivars: 'Hancock' (low).

Symphoricarpos x doorenbosii

Coralberry

Height 5-6'. Zones 5b-8b. Very tolerant of any soil. Native on limestone and clay. Will tolerate full sun to partial shade. Suckers profusely and trends to spread extensively. Susceptible to anthracnose, berry rot, powdery mildew, rusts and scale. Prune in early spring so current season's growth can produce flowers. Cultivar: 'Magicberry' (mound forming).

Vincar minor

Common Periwinkle

Height 3-6". Zones 4b-7b. Can tolerate poor soils, but will not develop and fill in as fast. Shade tolerant. Prefers moist well drained soil abundantly supplemented with organic matter. Can transplant bare root. Lilac blue flowers appear in March. Canker and dieback have been significant problems. Cultivar: 'Albal' (white flowers).

SHRUBS FOR VARIOUS SITE CONDITIONS

MOISTURE:

Tolerates Poorly Drained or Intermittently Flooded Soils.	
<i>AESCULUS PARVIFLORA</i>	Bottlebrush Buckeye
<i>AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS</i>	Shadblow Serviceberry
<i>AMELANCHIER LAEVIS</i>	Allegheny Serviceberry
<i>ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA</i>	Red Chokeberry
<i>CELASTRUS SCANDENS</i>	American Bittersweet
<i>CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICUS</i>	Fringetree/Old Man's Beard
<i>CORNUS ALBA</i>	Tatarian Dogwood
<i>CORNUS RACEMOSA</i>	Gray Dogwood
<i>CORNUS SERICEA</i>	Rod Osier Dogwood
<i>HAMAMELIS VERNALIS</i>	Vernal Witch-hazel
<i>ILEX VERTICILLATA</i>	Winterberry/Black Alder
<i>LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE</i>	Amur Privet
<i>SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS</i>	American Elderberry
<i>SORBARIA SORBIFOLIA</i>	Ural Falsepirea
<i>THUJA OCCIDENTALIS</i>	American Arborvitae
<i>VIBURNUM DENTATUM</i>	Arrow-wood Viburnum
<i>VIBURNUM OPULUS</i>	European Cranberry Bush
<i>VIBURNUM TRILOBUM</i>	American Cranberry Bush
Requires Moist but Well Drained Soils:.	
<i>AMELANCHIER ARBOREA</i>	Downy Serviceberry
<i>CORNUS KOUSA</i>	Japanese Dogwood
<i>FOTHERGILLA GARDENII</i>	Dwarf Fothergilla
<i>FOTHERGILLA MAJOR</i>	Large Fothergilla
<i>HAMAMELIS X INTERMEDIA</i>	Hybrid Witch-hazel
<i>HAMANELIS MOLLIS</i>	Chinese Witch-hazel
<i>HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA</i>	Common Witch-hazel
<i>HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA</i> 'Snow Queen'	Oakleaf Hydrangea Snow Queen
<i>ILEX X MESERVEAE</i>	Meserve or Blue Holly
<i>VIBURNUM X BURKWOODII</i>	Burkwood Viburnum

<i>VIBURNUM CARLESII</i>	Koreanspice Viburnum
<i>VIBURNUM DILATUM</i>	Linden Viburnum
<i>VIBURNUM JUDDII</i>	Judd Viburnum
<i>VIBURNUM PLICATUM</i> var. <i>TOMENTOSUM</i>	Doublefile Viburnum
<i>VIBURNUM SIEBOLDII</i>	Seibold Viburnum
Ground Covers:	
<i>JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS</i>	Chinese Juniper
<i>EUONYMUS FORTUNEI</i>	Wintercreeper
<i>HEDERA HELIX</i>	English Ivy
<i>PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS</i>	Japanese Pachysandra
<i>VINCA MINOR</i>	Common Periwinkle
Tolerates Moderate Drought:	
<i>ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA</i>	Red Chokeberry
<i>CERIS CANADENSIS</i>	Eastern Redbud
<i>CORNUS ALBA</i>	Tatarian Dogwood
<i>COTINUS COGGYRIA</i>	Smokebush
<i>EXOCHORDA X MACRANTHA</i>	Hybrid Pearlshrub
<i>FORSYTHIA X INTERMEDIA</i>	Border Forsythia
<i>HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA</i>	Common Witch-hazel
<i>KERRIA JAPONICA</i>	Kerria
<i>RHUS TYPHINA</i>	Staghorn Sumac
<i>SPIRAEA X VANHOUTTEI</i>	Vanhoutte Spirea
<i>WEIGELA FLORIDA</i>	Old Fashioned Weigela
Ground Covers:	
<i>MICROBIOTA DECUSSATA</i>	Siberian Cypress
Tolerates More Severe Drought:	
<i>ARALIA SPINOSA</i>	Devils-Walkingstick
<i>CARAGANA ARBORESCENS</i>	Siberian Peashrub
<i>CELASTRUS SCANDENS</i>	American Bittersweet
<i>CERCIS CANADENSIS</i>	Eastern Redbud
<i>CORNUS MAS</i>	Cornelian Cherry
<i>CORNUS RACEMOSA</i>	Gray Dogwood
<i>CORNUS SERICEA</i>	Red Osier Dogwood
<i>HIBISCUS SYRIACUS</i>	Rose-of-Sharon
<i>HIPPOPHAE RHAMNOIDES</i>	Common Seabuckthron
<i>JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS</i>	Creeping Juniper
<i>JUNIPERUS SABINA</i>	Savin Juniper
<i>JUNIPERUS SCOPULARUM</i>	Rocky Mountain Juniper
<i>JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA</i>	Eastern Red cedar
<i>MYRICA PENNSYLVANICA</i>	Bayberry
<i>PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS</i>	Sweet Mockorange
<i>POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA</i>	Bush Cinquefoil
<i>PRUNUS MARITIMA</i>	Beach Plum
<i>PRUNUS TOMENTOSA</i>	Nanking or Manchu Cherry
<i>RHAMUS FRANGULA</i>	Alder Buckthorn/Tallhedge
<i>RHUS TYPHINA</i>	Staghorn Sumac

<i>TAXUS BACCATA</i>	English Yew
<i>TAXUS CUSPIDATA</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>TAXUS X MEDIA</i>	Anglojap Yew
<i>THUJA OCCIDENTALIS</i>	American Arborvitae
<i>VIBURNUM DENTATUM</i>	Arrowwood Viburnum
<i>VIBURNUM LENTAGO</i>	Nannyberry Viburnum
<i>VIBURNUM OPULUS</i>	European Cranberry Bush
<i>VIBURNUM TRILOBUM</i>	American Cranberry Bush
Ground Covers:	
<i>DIERVILLA SESSILIFOLIA</i>	Southern Bush Honeysuckle
<i>FORSYTHIA 'ARNOLDS DWARF'</i>	Arnolds Dwarf Forsythia
<i>JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS</i>	Creeping Juniper
<i>RHUS AROMATICA GRO-LOW</i>	Grow Low Sumac
<i>SYMPHORICARPOS X DOORENBOSII</i>	Coralberry

pH:

Requires Acid Soil pH 5.0-6.5.	
<i>AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS</i>	Shadblow Serviceberry
<i>CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICUS</i>	Fringetree/Old Man's Beard
<i>CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA</i>	Summersweet Clethra
<i>FOTHERGILLA GARDENII</i>	Dwarf Fothergilla
<i>FOTHERGILLA MAJOR</i>	Large Fothergilla
<i>HAMAMELIS VERNALIS</i>	Vernal Witch-hazel
<i>ILEX VERTICILLATA</i>	Winterberry/Black Alder
<i>ILEX X MESERVEAE</i>	Meserve or Blue Holly
<i>MAGNOLIA VIRGINIANA</i>	Sweetbay Magnolia
<i>STEPHANANDRA INCISA</i>	Cutleaf Stephanandra

Can Tolerate Acid to Neutral Soil pH 5.0-7.4.	
<i>AMELANCHIER SPP.</i>	
<i>AMELANCHIER ARBOREA</i>	Downy Serviceberry
<i>CORNUS KOUSA</i>	Japanese Dogwood
<i>HAMAMELIS MOLLIS</i>	Chinese Witch-hazel
<i>HAMAMELIS X INTERMEDIA</i>	Hybrid Witch-hazel
<i>HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA</i>	Common Witch-hazel
<i>VIBURNUM X BURKWOODII</i>	Buckwood Viburnum
Ground Cover:	
<i>PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS</i>	Japanese Pachysandra
Can Tolerate Acid to Alkaline Soil pH 5.0-8.0	
<i>AESCULUS PARVIFLORA</i>	Bottlebrush Buckeye
<i>AMELANCHIER ALNIFOLIA</i>	Saskatoon Serviceberry
<i>ARALIA SPINOSA</i>	Devils-Walkingstick

<i>EXOCHORDA X MACRANTHA</i>	Hybrid Pearlbrush
<i>CARAGANA ARBORESCENS</i>	Siberian Peashrub
<i>CELASTURS ORBICULATIUS</i>	Chinese Bittersweet
<i>CELASTRUS SCANDENS</i>	American Bittersweet
<i>CERCIS CANADENSIS</i>	Eastern Redbud
<i>CORNUS ALBA</i>	Tatarian Dogwood
<i>CORNUS MAS</i>	Cornelian Cherry
<i>CORNUS RACEMOSE</i>	Gray Dogwood
<i>CORNUS SERICEA</i>	Red Osier Dogwood
<i>COTINUS COGGYRIA</i>	Smokebush
<i>FORSYTHIA X INTERMEDIA</i>	Border Forsythia
<i>HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA 'SNOW QUEEN'</i>	Oakleaf Hydrangea Snow Queen
<i>JUNPERUS SPP.</i>	
<i>JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS</i>	Chinese Juniper
<i>JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS</i>	Creeping Juniper
<i>JUNIPERUS SABINA</i>	Savin Juniper
<i>JUNIPERUS SCOPULARUM</i>	Rocky Mountain Juniper
<i>JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA</i>	Eastern Redcedar
<i>KERRIA JAPONICA</i>	Kerria
<i>KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS</i>	Beautybush
<i>MAGNOLIA X SOULANGIANA</i>	Saucer Magnolia
<i>MAGNOLIA X STELLATA</i>	Star Magnolia
<i>PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS</i>	Sweet Mockorange
<i>POTENILLA FRUTICOSA</i>	Bush Cinquefoil
<i>PRUNUS X CISTENA</i>	Purpleleaf Sandy Cherry
<i>PRUNUS MARITIMA</i>	Beach Plum
<i>PRUNUS TOMENTOSA</i>	Nanking or Manchu Cherry
<i>RHAMNUS FRANGULA</i>	Alder Bushthorn/Tallhedge
<i>RIBES ALPINUS</i>	Alpine Currant
<i>SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS</i>	American Elder
<i>SPIRAEA X VANHOUTTEI</i>	Vanhoutte Spirea
<i>TAXUS BACCATA</i>	English Yew
<i>TAXUS CUSPIDATA</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>TAXUS X MEDIA</i>	Anglojap Yew
<i>THUJA OCCIDENTALIS</i>	American Arborvitae
<i>VIBURNUM CARLESII</i>	Koreanspice Viburnum
<i>VIBURNUM DENTATUM</i>	Arrowwood Viburnum
<i>VIBURNUM DILATUM</i>	Linden Viburnum
<i>VIBURNUM JUDDII</i>	Judd Viburnum
<i>VIBURNUM LENTAGO</i>	Nannyberry Viburnum
<i>VIBURNUM OPULUS</i>	European Cranberrybush
<i>VIBURNUM PLICATUM</i> var. <i>TOMENTOSUM</i>	Doublefile Viburnum
<i>VIBURNUM SARGENTII</i>	Sargent Viburnum
<i>VIBURNUM SIEBOLDII</i>	Seibold Viburnum
<i>WEIGELA FLORIDA</i>	Old Fashioned Weigela
Ground Covers:	
<i>DIERVILLA SESSILIFOLIA</i>	Southern Bush Honeysuckle
<i>FORSYTHIA 'ARNOLDS DWARF'</i>	Arnolds Dwarf Forsythia
<i>MICROBIOTA DECUSSATA</i>	Siberian Cypress

<i>POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA</i> 'LONGACRE'	Cinquefoil
<i>RHUS AROMATICA</i> 'GRO-LOW'	Grow-low Fragrant Sumac
<i>ROSA</i> 'MEIDILAND'	White Meidiland Rose
<i>ROSA NITIDA</i>	Shining Rose
<i>ROSA WICHURIAN</i>	Memorial Rose
<i>SYMPHORICARPOS X CHENAULTII</i>	Chenault Coralberry
<i>SYMPHORICARPOS X DOORENBOSII</i>	Coralberry

SALT TOLERANCE:

Can Tolerate Acid to Neutral Soil pH 5.0-7.4.	
Tolerates Salt:	
<i>AESCULUS PARVIFLORA</i>	Bottlebrush Buckeye
<i>CARAGANA ARBORESCENS</i>	Siberian Peashrub
<i>CELASTRUS SCANDENS</i>	American Bittersweet
<i>CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA</i>	Summersweet Clethra
<i>CORNUS ALBA</i>	Tatarian Dogwood
<i>HIPPOPHAE RHAMNOIDES</i>	Common Seabuckthron
<i>HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA</i> 'SNOW QUEEN'	Oakleaf Hydrangea Snow Queen
<i>MYRICA PENNSYLVANICA</i>	Bayberry
<i>POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA</i>	Bush Cinquefoil
<i>PRUNUS MARITIMA</i>	Beach Plum
<i>RHAMNUS FRANGULA</i>	Alder Buckthorn/Tallhedge
<i>RHUS TYPHINA</i>	Staghorn Sumac
<i>ROSA RUGOSA</i>	Rugosa Rose
<i>VIBURNUM DENTATUM</i>	Arowwood Viburnum
<i>WEIGELA FLORIDA</i>	Old Fashioned Weigela
Ground Covers:	
<i>DIERVILLA SESSILIFOLIA</i>	Southern Bush Honeysuckle
<i>POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA</i> 'LONGACRE'	Cinquefoil
<i>RHUS AROMATICA</i> 'Grow-low Fragrant Sumac'	Grow-low Fragrant Sumac
Sensitive to Salt:	
<i>AMELANCHIER LAEVIS</i>	Allegheny Serviceberry
<i>CERCIS CANADENSIS</i>	Eastern Redbud
<i>CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICUS</i>	Fringetree/Old Man's Beard
<i>HAMANELIS VIRGINIANA</i>	Common Witch-hazel
<i>HAMAMELIS X INTERMEDIA</i>	Hybrid-Witch-hazel