Recommended Native Trees and Shrubs for Naturalization Projects and Gardens



The following woody plants are native to southern Ontario and grow naturally in the Upper Thames River watershed (Middlesex, Oxford and Perth Counties). These species are adapted to the local climate and are hardier than non-native species. Some species have very specific sun and moisture requirements, so use the details below to guide your choices.

Light: Shade, Part Shade (PS), Sun

Moisture: Wet (W) (swamp, wetland habitat), Moist (M) (intermediate between wet and dry), Dry (D)

Trees

Common Name	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Notes
Red Maple	Acer rubrum	PS	W - M	Poisonous to horses
Silver Maple	Acer saccharinum	Sun	W - M	Avoid near tiles
Sugar Maple	Acer saccharum	PS	M	Great shade tree
Downy Serviceberry	Amelanchier arborea	PS	M - D	Small tree, berries
Pawpaw (R, C)	Asimina triloba	Shade	W - M	Edible fruit
Yellow Birch	Betula alleghaniensis	PS	W - M	Aromatic
Paper Birch, White Birch	Betula papyrifera	Sun	W - D	Short lived
Blue-beech	Carpinus caroliniana	Shade	М	Small tree
Bitternut Hickory	Carya cordiformis	PS	М	Nut tree
Shagbark Hickory	Carya ovata	PS	М	Nut tree
Common Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis	PS	М	Berries for wildlife
Alternate-leaved Dogwood	Cornus alternifolia	PS	М	Small, graceful tree
Ash species	Fraxinus spp.			Unavailable due to Emerald Ash Borer
Kentucky Coffee-tree	Gymnocladus dioicus	PS	М	Large seed pods
Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	Sun	М	Allelopathic, nuts
Tamarack	Larix laricina	PS	W - D	Drops needles in fall
Tulip Tree	Liriodendron tulipifera	Sun	W - M	Showy flower
Eastern Hop-hornbeam	Ostrya virginiana	Shade	М	Small tree
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Trees Continued

Common Name	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Notes
Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	PS	W - M	Seeds for wildlife
Eastern White Pine	Pinus strobus	Sun	M - D	Evergreen
Eastern Cottonwood	Populus deltoides	Sun	М	Very large tree
Trembling Aspen	Populus tremuloides	Sun	M - D	Spreads
Black Cherry	Prunus serotina	Sun	M - D	Berries for wildlife
White Oak	Quercus alba	PS	М	Nuts for wildlife
Swamp White Oak	Quercus bicolor	PS	W - M	Nuts for wildlife
Bur Oak	Quercus macrocarpa	PS	М	Hosts native insects
Northern Red Oak	Quercus rubra	PS	M - D	Colourful fall foliage
Eastern White Cedar	Thuja occidentalis	PS	W - D	Good for windbreaks
Basswood	Tilia americana	PS	М	Flowers attract bees
Eastern Hemlock	Tsuga canadensis	Shade	M (cool)	Requires shade
Elm species	Ulmus spp.	PS	М	Prone to disease







Shrubs

Common Name	Scientific Name	Light	Moisture	Notes
Serviceberries	Amelanchier spp.	PS	М	Berries for wildlife
Black Chokeberry	Aronia melanocarpa	Sun	W - M	Berries for wildlife
Eastern Buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis	PS	W	Flowers attract butterflies
Grey Dogwood	Cornus racemosa	Sun	М	Attracts pollinators
Red-osier Dogwood	Cornus sericea	Sun	W - M	Red branches
Hazelnuts	Corylus spp.	PS	М	Nuts
American Witch-hazel	Hamamelis virginiana	PS	M - D	Late fall flower
Northern Spicebush	Lindera benzoin	Shade	W - M	Aromatic foliage
Eastern Ninebark	Physocarpus opulifolius	PS	М	Seeds in capsules
Chokecherry	Prunus virginiana	PS	М	Berries for wildlife
Fragrant Sumac	Rhus aromatica	Sun	D	Fragrant foliage
Staghorn Sumac	Rhus typhina	Sun	M - D	Red fall foliage
American Black Currant	Ribes americanum	Shade	W - M	Edible fruit
Smooth Rose	Rosa blanda	Sun	M - D	Prickly stem
Carolina Rose	Rosa carolina	Sun	D	Showy flower
Peach-leaved Willow	Salix amygdaloides	Sun	W - M	Searches for tiles
Bebb's Willow	Salix bebbiana	Sun	W - M	Early nectar for bees
Pussy Willow	Salix discolor	Sun	W - M	Showy male catkins
Sandbar Willow	Salix interior	Sun	W - M	Bank erosion control
Common Elderberry	Sambucus canadensis	PS	W - M	Edible berries
White Meadowsweet	Spiraea alba	Sun	W - M	Nice flower
American Bladdernut	Staphylea trifolia	PS	M - D	Unique pod
Maple-leaved Viburnum	Viburnum acerifolium	Shade	М	Showy flower
Nannyberry	Viburnum lentago	PS	W - M	Showy flower, berries
Highbush Cranberry	Viburnum opulus var. americanum	PS	Moist	Red fall foliage







Notes

In the wild, trees and shrubs often grow in specific situations such as woodland edges or dry, rocky outcrops because of competition with other species, but most species prefer or do very well on moist, fertile soils.

Most native trees and shrubs are beneficial for wildlife. Their flowers are visited by pollinators and their fruits, seeds and nuts are eaten by birds and wildlife. Their bark and leaves shelter insects that attract birds.

Non-native species or cultivated varieties of native trees and shrubs from commercial nurseries are often acceptable as single plantings in urban gardens, but not for naturalization or reforestation projects.

Information Sources:

- Shrubs of Ontario by Soper and Heimburger, 1985, Royal Ontario Museum publication
- Trees in Canada by John Laird Farrar, 2017, Natural Resources Canada, Canadian Forest Service, and Fitzhenry & Whiteside Limited
- ontariotrees.com

Additional information at thamesriver.on.ca:

- Recommended Native Wildflowers and Grasses
- Nurseries that Sell Native Plants and Seeds in Southwestern Ontario
- Invasive Non-native Plants

