

PLANT THIS, NOT THAT!

NATIVE ALTERNATIVES FOR INVASIVE TREES



Serviceberry



Amelanchier arborea

Serviceberry is a wonderful small to medium-sized tree with early spring blooms for pollinators and edible berries for birds (and people!). Hawthorn or American Plum are also great flowering and fruiting trees for wildlife.

Callery Pear



Pyrus calleryana



Northern Hackberry



Celtis occidentalis

Northern Hackberry tolerates urban conditions well, making it a good alternative for the invasive Princess Tree. Eastern Redbud is another tree with heart-shaped leaves and showy blooms to consider.

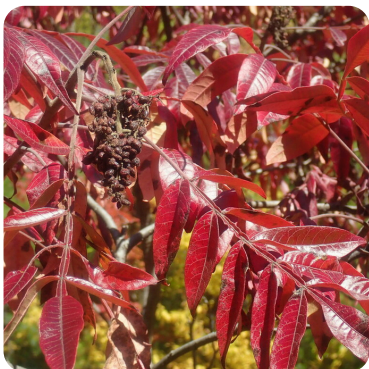
Princess Tree



Paulownia tomentosa



Winged Sumac



Rhus copallinum, aromatica, glabra, typhina

Native sumacs provide erosion control on sunny hillsides, have great fall color, and provide nectar for pollinators and seeds in winter for birds and mammals. Hickories and black walnut are also great trees for wildlife.

Tree of Heaven



Ailanthus altissima

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Sugar Maple



Acer saccharum

Instead of the invasive Norway Maple, try one of West Virginia's many native maple species like Sugar Maple or Red Maple. These trees are important host plants for pollinators and have great fall color.

Norway Maple



Acer platanoides



Redbud



Cercis canadensis

For a small tree with showy flowers, you can't beat Eastern Redbud. This early-blooming tree is a pollinator magnet and birds eat the bean-shaped fruits in summer. Flowering Dogwood is another excellent small tree.

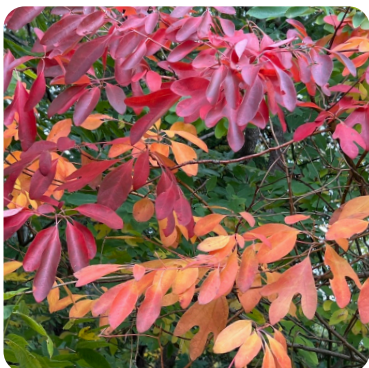
Silktree/Mimosa



Albizia julibrissin



Sassafras



Sassafras albidum

For another tree with unusual leaves and fruits for birds, try Sassafras. This small to medium-sized aromatic tree is a host plant for several Swallowtail butterflies. Try Black Cherry for a large tree with fruits for birds.

White Mulberry



Morus alba