

Thursday, June 20, 2024

Time: 9:30 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.

(or until plants gone)

Saginaw Chippewa Tribal College Parking Lot

5805 E. Pickard St., Mt. Pleasant Mich.

• Sun, Partial-Shade or Shade

For more information, contact:

Owen Howard at 989.775.4467 or OwHoward@sagchip.org

Photo credits (left to right):

- Ilex verticillata. By Tom Potterfield. https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/ilex-verticillata/
- Rhus typhina. By Kent McFarland. https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/rhus-typhina/ common-name/staghorn-sumac/
- Salix exigua. By Arthur Haines. https://gobotany.nativeplanttrust.org/species/salix/exigua/

Benefits:

- Improves water quality
- Contributes to urban cooling through shade and reduced energy demands
 - Working Together To Protect Our Environment



- Blocks pollutants and stormwater runoff
- Removes carbon dioxide from the atmosphere
- Provides habitat for wildlife
- Promotes community involvement





**Program funded by the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) & the Bureau of Indian Affairs



ABOUT US:

The mission of the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe's Environmental Team

is to support Tribal Council's relations with governmental and non-governmental organizations, to ensure Tribal representation in environmental issues, protect Tribal natural resources, and facilitate sustainable development.

Our guiding principle is to follow our cultural teachings that tell us, "As human beings, our original responsibility is to care for our Mother Earth in the same way she cares for us." By working together to protect Mother Earth, we keep her beautiful and healthy. In turn, she keeps us all healthy, both for our generation and the next seven generations to come.



Working Together To Protect Our Environment

GREAT LAKES RESTORATION INITIATIVE (GLRI)

The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative is the largest investment in the Great Lakes in two decades.

Federal agencies use GLRI resources to strategically target the biggest threats to the Great Lakes ecosystem and to accelerate progress toward long term goals. Combining GLRI resources with agency base budgets, we work with nonfederal partners to implement protection and restoration projects.

Focus areas include: toxic substances and areas of concern; invasive species; nonpoint source pollution impacts on nearshore health; habitat and species; and foundations for future restoration actions.





Sandbar Willow

Common Name: Sandbar Willow

Scientific Name: Salix interior

Sun Light: Full sun (6 or more hours of direct sunlight a day)

Growing Conditions: Soil: clay, high organic matter, loam/silt, sand;

Drainage: moist; rapid growth rate.

Mature Height: 6 to 10 ft.

Attributes: Resistant to erosion while attracting butterflies and pollinators.

Color: Fruit is inflorescent green or greenish yellow. Flowers are inflorescent green or greenish yellow and bloom from May to July. Leaves are green but turn gold/yellow in the fall.

- * Source: https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/salix/
- * Left Photo Source: Spring Stand by Katy Chayka Salix interior (Sandbar Willow): Minnesota Wildflowers
- * Right Photo Source: Sandbar Willow plant by Peter Dziuk Salix interior (Sandbar Willow): Minnesota Wildflowers





Staghorn Sumac

Common Name: Staghorn Sumac

Scientific Name: Rhus typhina

Sun Light: Full sun (6 or more hours of direct sunlight a day)

Growing Conditions: Soil: clay, high organic matter, loam/silt, sand, shallow rocky; Drainage:

good drainage, moist, occasionally wet; medium growth rate

Mature Height: 15 to 25 ft.

Attributes: Resistant to drought, erosion, rabbits, and urban conditions while also attracting butterflies, moths, pollinators, and songbirds.

Color: Fruit is red to burgundy in color and can be harvested in fall, summer, and winter. Flowers are green and white and bloom in the spring and summer. Leaves are green but and in the fall turn gold/yellow, orange, and red/burgundy.

- * Source: https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/rhus-typhina/
- * Left Photo Source: Form by Scott Zona https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/rhus-typhina/
- * Right Photo Source: Fruit by Kent McFarland by Scott Zona https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/rhus-typhina/





Black Elderberry

Common Name: Black Elderberry

Scientific Name: Sambucus canadensis

Sun Light: Full sun (6 or more hours of direct sunlight a day) or partial shade (direct sunlight only part of the day, 2-6 hours).

Growing Conditions: Soil: clay, high organic matter, loam/silt, sand, shallow rocky; drainage: good drainage, moist, occasionally wet; medium growth rate.

Mature Height: 5 to 12 ft.

Attributes: Resistant to erosion and wet soil while attracting butterflies, hummingbirds, pollinators, small mammals, and songbirds.

Color: Fruit is black to purple/lavender in color and can be harvested in the fall and summer. Flowers are cream/tan and white and bloom in the spring and summer. Leaves are green but turn gold/yellow in the fall.

- * Source: https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/salix/
- * Left Photo Source: Spring Stand by Katy Chayka Salix interior (Sandbar Willow): Minnesota Wildflowers
- * Right Photo Source: Sandbar Willow plant by Peter Dziuk Salix interior (Sandbar Willow): Minnesota Wildflowers





Buttonbush

Common Name: Buttonbush

Scientific Name: Cephalanthus occidentalis

Sun Light: Full sun (6 or more hours or direct sunlight a day) or partial shade (direct sunlight only part of the time, 2-6 hours).

Growing Conditions: Soil: clay, high organic matter, loam/silt, sand, shallow rocky; Drainage: frequent standing water, moist, occasionally dry, occasionally wet; medium growth rate.

Mature Height: 8 to 12 ft.

Attributes: Resistant to compaction, deer, erosion, fire, heat, and wet soil while also attracting bees, butterflies, hummingbirds, pollinators, small mammals, and songbirds.

Color: Fruit is reddish brown and become available from August to September and can persist throughout winter. Flowers bloom in the summer and are cream/tan and white in color. Leaves are green but in the fall turn gold/yellow.

- * Source: Cephalanthus occidentalis (Buttonbush, Button Bush) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)
- * Left Photo Source: Form by BotBin Cephalanthus occidentalis (Buttonbush, Button Bush) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)
- * Right Photo Source: Bloom details by Debbie Roos Cephalanthus occidentalis (Buttonbush, Button Bush) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)





Chokeberry

Common Name: Chokeberry

Scientific Name: Aronia melanocarpa

Sun Light: Full sun (6 or more hours of direct sunlight a day) or partial shade (direct sunlight only part of the day, 2-6 hours).

Growing Conditions: Soil: clay, high organic matter, loam/silt, sand, shallow rocky; drainage: good drainage, moist, occasionally wet, occasionally dry; slow growth rate.

Mature Height: 8 to 10 ft.

Attributes: Resistant to drought, dry soil, and wet soil while attracting butterflies, small mammals, pollinators, and songbirds.

Color: Fruit is black to purple/lavender in color and can be harvested in the fall. Flowers are pink and white and bloom in the spring. Leaves are gold/yellow and green but turn red/burgundy in the fall.

- * Source: Aronia melanocarpa (Black Berried Aronia, Black Chokeberry) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)
- * Left Photo Source: Form by Jeffy Skrentny Aronia melanocarpa (Black Berried Aronia, Black Chokeberry) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)
- * Right Photo Source: Flowers by Linda N. Aronia melanocarpa (Black Berried Aronia, Black Chokeberry) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)





Gray Dogwood

Common Name: Gray Dogwood

Scientific Name: Cornus racemosa

Sun Light: Deep shade (less than 2 hours to no direct sunlight), full sun (6 or more hours of direct sunlight a day), or partial shade (direct sunlight only part of the day, 2-6 hours).

Growing Conditions: Soil: clay, high organic matter, loam/silt, sand, shallow rocky; drainage: good drainage, moist, occasionally dry or wet; slow growth rate.

Mature Height: 10 to 15 ft.

Attributes: Resistant to dry soil, heavy shade, poor soil, urban conditions, and wet soil while attracting bees, butterflies, pollinators, small mammals, and songbirds.

Color: Fruit color is white can be harvested in fall and summer. Flowers bloom in the spring and summer and are gold/yellow or white. Leaves are gray/silver and green but turn purple/lavender and red/burgundy in the fall.

- * Source: Cornus racemosa (Gray Dogwood, Gray-stemmed Dogwood, Grey Dogwood, Panicled Dogwood) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)
- * Left Photo Source: Flower buds by Cranbook ScienceCornus racemosa (Gray Dogwood, Gray-stemmed Dogwood, Grey Dogwood, Panicled Dogwood) |
 North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)
- * Right Photo Source: White fruit stalks by Frank Mayfield Cornus racemosa (Gray Dogwood, Gray-stemmed Dogwood, Grey Dogwood, Panicled Dogwood) |
 North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)





Ninebark

Common Name: Ninebark

Scientific Name: Physocarpus opulifolius

Sun Light: Full sun (6 or more hours of direct sunlight a day) or partial shade (direct sunlight only part of the day, 2-6 hours).

Growing Conditions: Soil: clay, loam/silt, sand; drainage: good drainage, occasional flooding, occasionally wet; rapid growth rate.

Mature Height: 6 to 10 ft.

Attributes: Restistant to heat, drought, and soil compaction while attracting bees, butterflies, pollinators, small mammals, and songbirds.

Color: Fruit is red/burgundy in color and can be harvested in the summer and fall. Flowers are pink and white in color and bloom in the spring and summer. Leaves are green and gold/yellow while turning brown/copper and gold/yellow in the fall.

- * Source: Physocarpus opulifolius (Atlantic Ninebark, Common Ninebark, Eastern Ninebark, Ninebark, Nine Bark) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)
- * Photo Source: Ninebark Physocarpus Opulifolius | Deciduous Shrubs | Cold Stream Farm





Red Osier Dogwood

Common Name: Red Osier Dogwood

Scientific Name: Cornus sericea

Sun Light: Full sun (6 or more hours or direct sunlight a day) or partial shade (direct sunlight only part of the day, 2-6 hours).

Growing Conditions: Soil: clay, high organic matter, loam/silt, sand; drainage: good drainage, moist, occasional flooding, occasionally dry, occasionally wet; rapid growth rate.

Attributes: Resistant to deer, dry soil, erosion, wet soil, and wind while attracting butterflies, pollinators, small mammals, specialized bees, and songbirds.

Color: Fruit is blue and white in color and can be harvested in the summer months. Flowers are cream/tan, gold/yellow, green, and white and in the spring and summer. Leaves are green but in the fall turn orange, purple/lavender, and red/burgundy.

- * Left Photo Source: Cornus Flower and Leaves by Superior National Forest Cornus sericea (American Dogwood, Creek Dogwood, Red Osier Dogwood, Redstem Dogwood, Red Twig Dogwood, Redtwig Dogwood, Red Willow, Tatarian Dogwood, Western Dogwood) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)
- * Right Photo Source: Cornus Red Bark by Matt Lavin Cornus sericea (American Dogwood, Creek Dogwood, Red Osier Dogwood, Redstem Dogwood, Red Twig Dogwood, Redtwig Dogwood, Red Willow, Tatarian Dogwood, Western Dogwood) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)





Common Name: Snowberry

Scientific Name: Symphoricarpos albus

Sun Light: Full sun (6 or more hours of direct sunlight a day) or partial shade (direct sunlight only part of the day, 2-6 hours).

Growing Conditions: Soil: clay, loam/silt, sand, shallow rocky; drainage: good drainage, moist, occasionally dry, occasionally wet; rapid growth rate.

Mature Height: 4 to 6 ft.

Attributes: Resistant to deer, drought, dry soil, erosion, and poor soil while attracting bees, butterflies, pollinators, small mammals, and songbirds.

Color: Fruit is green and white in color and can be harvested in the fall. Flowers are pink and white in color and bloom in the summer. Leaves are blue and green and do not significantly show fall color change.

- * Source: Symphoricarpos albus (Common Snowberry, Upright snowberry, White snowberry) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)
- * Left Photo Source: Symphoricarpos albus by Matt Lavin Symphoricarpos albus (Common Snowberry, Upright snowberry, White snowberry) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)
- Right Photo Source: Symphoricarpos albus by Patrick Standish Symphoricarpos albus (Common Snowberry, Upright snowberry, White snowberry) North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)



7500 Soaring Eagle Blvd.



Highbush Cranberry

Common Name: Highbush Cranberry

Scientific Name: Viburnum trilobum

Sun Light: Full sun (6 or more hours of direct sunlight a day) or partial shade (direct sunlight only part of the day, 2-6 hours).

Growing Conditions: Soil: clay, high organic matter, loam/silt, sand; drainage: good drainage, moist; medium growth rate.

Mature Height: 6 to 15 ft.

Attributes: Resistant to insects and disease damage while attracting pollinators, small mammals, and songbirds.

Color: Fruit is red/burgundy in color and can be harvested in the fall. Flowers are white in color and bloom in the spring. Leaves are green but turn gold/yellow, purple/lavender, and red/burgundy in the fall.

- * Source: Viburnum trilobum (Cranberry Viburnum) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)
- * Left Photo Source: Forms with Fruits by Ryan Hodnett Viburnum trilobum (Cranberry Viburnum) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)
- * Right Photo Source: Flowers by Salicyna Viburnum trilobum (Cranberry Viburnum) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)





Sweetshrub

Common Name: Sweetshrub

Scientific Name: Calycanthus floridus

Sun Light: Dappled sunlight (shade through upper canopy all day), deep shade (less that 2 hours to no direct sunlight), full sun (6 or more hours of direct sunlight a day), or partial shade (direct sunlight only part of the day, 2-6 hours).

Growing Conditions: Soil: clay, high organic matter, loam/silt; drainage: good drainage, moist, occasional flooding, occasionally dry; medium growth rate.

Mature Height: 6 to 10 ft.

Attributes: Resistant to deer, diseases, fire, heat, and insect pests while also attracting butterflies, predatory insects, and pollinators.

Color: Fruit is brown/copper and green in color and can be harvested in the fall and summer. Flowers are brown/copper and red/burgundy in color and bloom in the spring. Leaves are gray/silver and green but slightly turn gold/yellow in the fall.

- * Source: Calycanthus floridus (Bubby Bush, Carolina Allspice, Common Sweetshrub, Spicebush, Sweet Betsy, Sweet Bubby Bush, Sweetshrub, Sweet Shrub) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)
- * Left Photo Source: Habit by Phillip Merit Calycanthus floridus (Bubby Bush, Carolina Allspice, Common Sweetshrub, Spicebush, Sweet Betsy, Sweet Bubby Bush, Sweetshrub, Sweet Shrub) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)
- * Right Photo Source: Flower and Leaves by Randy Harter Calycanthus floridus (Bubby Bush, Carolina Allspice, Common Sweetshrub, Spicebush, Sweet Betsy, Sweet Bubby Bush, Sweetshrub, Sweet Shrub) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)





Common Name: Winterberry

Scientific Name: Ilex verticillata

Sun Light: Deep shade (less than 2 hours to no direct sunlight), full sun (6 or more hours of direct sunlight a day), or partial shade (direct sunlight only part of the day, 2-6 hours). Growing Conditions: Soil: clay, loam/silt, sand; drainage: good drainage, moist, occasionally wet; slow growth rate.

Mature Height: 3 to 15 ft.

Attributes: Resistant to deer, fire, salt, and wet soil while attracting butterflies, pollinators, small mammals, specialized bees, and songbirds.

Color: Fruit is orange to red/burgundy in color and can be harvested in the fall and winter. Flowers are gold/yellow, green, and white and bloom in the spring. Leaves are black, green, and purple/lavender but turn gold/yellow in the fall.

- * Source: Ilex verticillata (Black Alder, Common Winterberry, Winterberry, Winterberry Holly) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)
- * Photo Source: Fruit and Leaves by Nacho 13 llex verticillata (Black Alder, Common Winterberry, Winterberry, Winterberry Holly) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)





Silky Dogwood

Common Name: Silky Dogwood

Scientific Name: Cornus amomum

Sun Light: Deep shade (less than 2 hours to no direct sunlight), full sun (6 or more hours of direct sunlight a day), or partial shade (direct sunlight only part of the day, 2-6 hours).

Growing Conditions: Soil: clay, high organic matter, loam/silt, sand; drainage: moist, occasionally wet; medium growth rate.

Mature Height: 6 to 12 ft.

Attributes: Resistant to black walnut, deer, erosion, and wet soil while attracting butterflies, pollinators, small mammals, specialized bees, and songbirds.

Color: Fruit is blue and white in color and can be harvested in the summer and fall. Flowers are gold/yellow and white in color and bloom through spring and summer. Leaves are green and do not significantly change colors in the fall.

- * Source: Cornus amomum (Kinnikinnik, Pale Dogwood, Red Willow, Silky Cornel, Silky Dogwood, Swamp Dogwood) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)
- * Left Photo Source: Foliage and fruits by Dan Mullan Cornus amomum (Kinnikinnik, Pale Dogwood, Red Willow, Silky Cornel, Silky Dogwood, Swamp Dogwood) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)
- * Right Photo Source: Blooms by Kent McFarland Cornus amomum (Kinnikinnik, Pale Dogwood, Red Willow, Silky Cornel, Silky Dogwood, Swamp Dogwood) | North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu)

