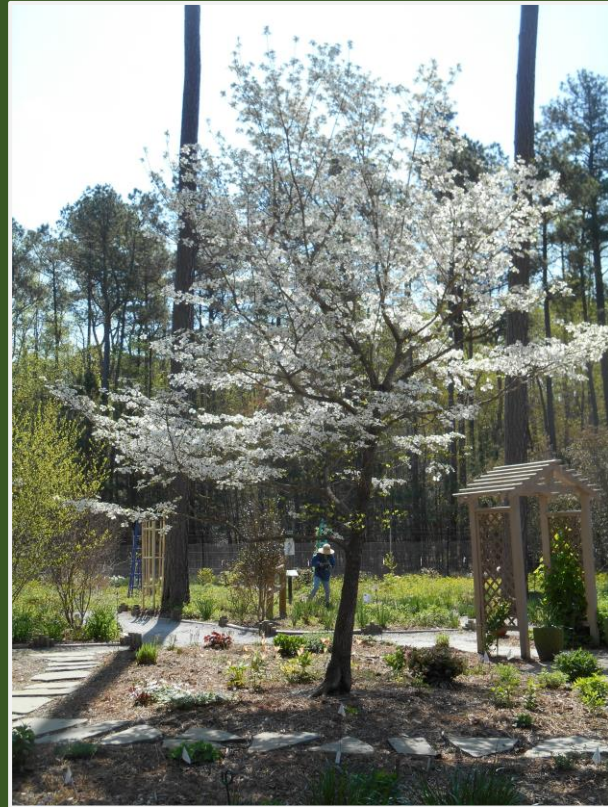


# The Williamsburg Botanical Garden Guide to Trees and Shrubs of Interest



Compiled by James City County/Williamsburg Tree Stewards

In cooperation with Dr. Donna Ware



Funded by a Trees Virginia grant from the Virginia Department of Forestry

Supported by [Plantsmap.com](http://Plantsmap.com)

# How it works....



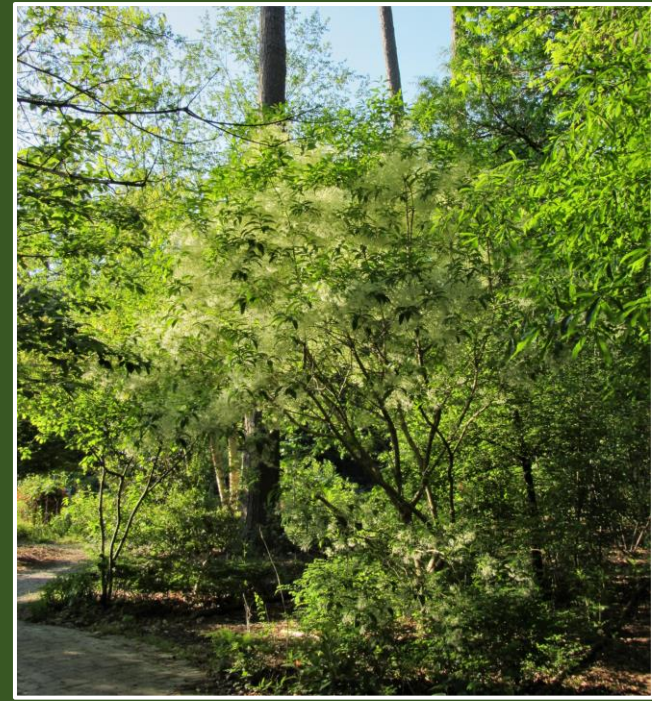
Woody plants throughout the garden have been labeled with name tags imprinted with a QR code. Use your phone to scan the code and learn more about the tree.

Find trees in these areas of the garden:

- The Native Plant Garden
- The Wetlands
- The Heirloom Garden
- The Perennial Gardens
- The Pine Woods
- The Calcareous Ravine Area
- The Pine-Hardwoods
- The Country Roadside Habitat

# The Native Plant Garden

The native plant garden holds an extensive collection of woody plants native to or naturalized in Virginia's coastal plain. These species are appropriate for home landscapes, provide sustainable beauty without chemical controls, and will support local food webs.



- American Holly, *Ilex opaca*
- Bald Cypress, *Taxodium distichum*
- Sweetbay Magnolia, *Magnolia virginiana*
- Willow Oak, *Quercus phellos*
- Inkberry Holly, *Ilex glabra*
- Southern Magnolia, *Magnolia grandiflora*
- Eastern Redbud, *Cercis canadensis*
- River Birch, *Betula nigra*
- Eastern Red Cedar, *Juniperus virginiana*
- Yaupon Holly (F), *Ilex vomitoria 'Pendula'*
- Silky Dogwood, *Cornus amomum*
- Basket Oak, *Quercus michauxii*
- Sourwood, *Oxydendrum arboreum*
- Elderberry, *Sambucus canadensis*

# The Native Plant Garden (continued)



- Red Maple, *Acer rubrum*
- Yaupon (M), *Ilex vomitoria*
- Sweet Gum, *Liquidambar styraciflua*
- Fringe Tree, *Chionanthus virginicus*
- Coralberry, *Symphoricarpos orbiculatus*
- Black Cherry, *Prunus serotina*
- White Oak, *Quercus alba*
- Shadblow Serviceberry, *Amelanchier canadensis*
- Arrowwood, *Viburnum dentatum*
- Beautyberry, *Callicarpa americana*
- Loblolly Pine, *Pinus taeda*
- Witchhazel, *Hamamelis virginiana*

# The Wetlands

The garden's wetlands include the stream bank, the freshwater marsh and the swamp. Rainwater is channeled into these areas to create a moist environment for many water loving trees, shrubs, herbaceous perennials and ferns.

- Buttonbush, *Cephalanthus occidentalis* (row of 7)
- Doghobble, *Eubotrys racemosus*
- Early Blueberry, *Vaccinium fuscatum*
- Virginia Sweetspire, *Itea virginica*
- Spicebush, *Lindera benzoin*
- Green Ash, *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*
- Red Maple, *Acer rubrum*
- Wax Myrtle, *Morella cerifera*
- Swamp Azalea, *Rhododendron viscosum*
- Swamp Dogwood, *Cornus stricta*
- Possumhaw, *Viburnum nudum*
- Hazel Alder, *Alnus serrulata*
- Sweetbay Magnolia, *Magnolia virginiana*
- Winterberry Holly, *Ilex verticillata*
- Red Bay, *Persea palustris*
- Swamp Dogwood, *Cornus stricta*



# The Heirloom Garden

The Heirloom garden holds traditional plants grown in Virginia gardens over the decades. Some of these plants originate in Asia or are hybrids. You will also find traditional herbaceous perennials, like peonies, here. Early spring is the best time to view flowering shrubs.

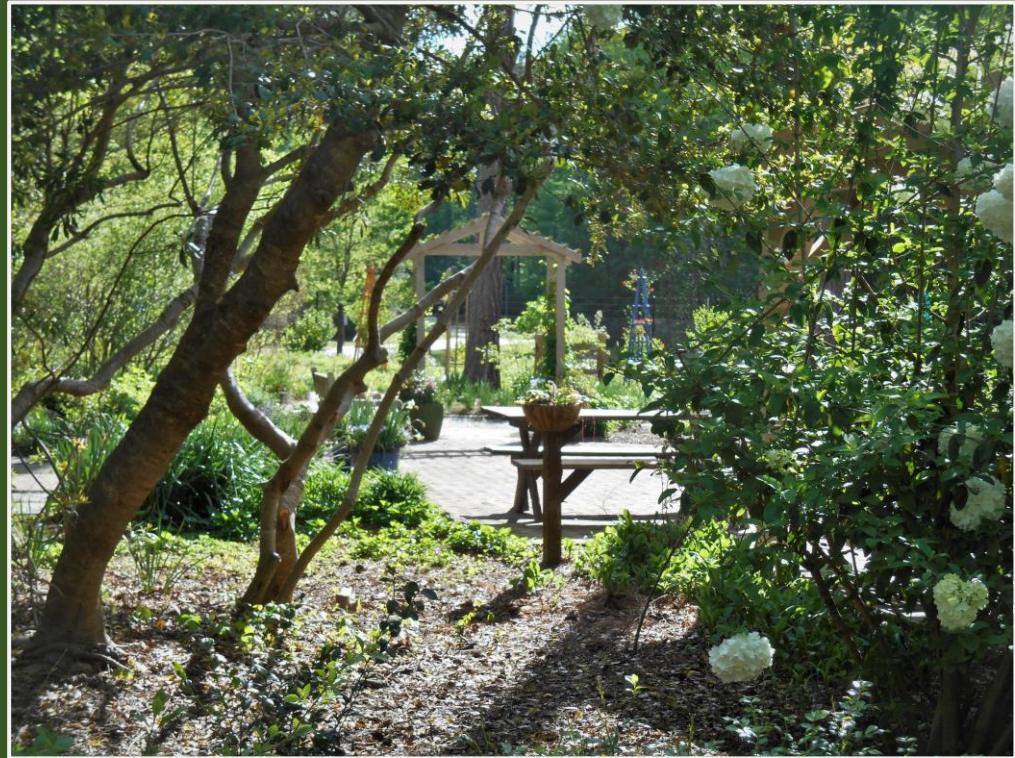
- Japanese Maple, *Acer palmatum*
- Bridal Wreath Spiraea, *Spiraea prunifolia*
- Vanhoutte Spiraea, *Spiraea x vanhouttei*
- Chinese Snowball Viburnum, *Viburnum macrocephalum*
- Chinese Redbud, *Cercis chinensis*



# The Perennial Gardens

The perennial gardens include the herb garden, the perennial demonstration garden, the pollinator garden, the bulb garden, the English cottage garden, the wildflower meadow habitat and the Monarch Waystation. Only a few shrubs and trees grow in these otherwise sunny areas.

- Crabapple, *Malus angustifolia*
- American Beech, *Fagus grandifolia*
- Flowering Dogwood, *Cornus florida*
- American Holly, *Ilex opaca*
- Oakleaf Hydrangea, *Hydrangea quercifolia*
- Sweet Pepperbush, *Clethra alnifolia*
- Cherokee rose, *Rosa laevigata*
- Winged Sumac, *Rhus copallinum*
- Black Cherry, *Prunus serotina*

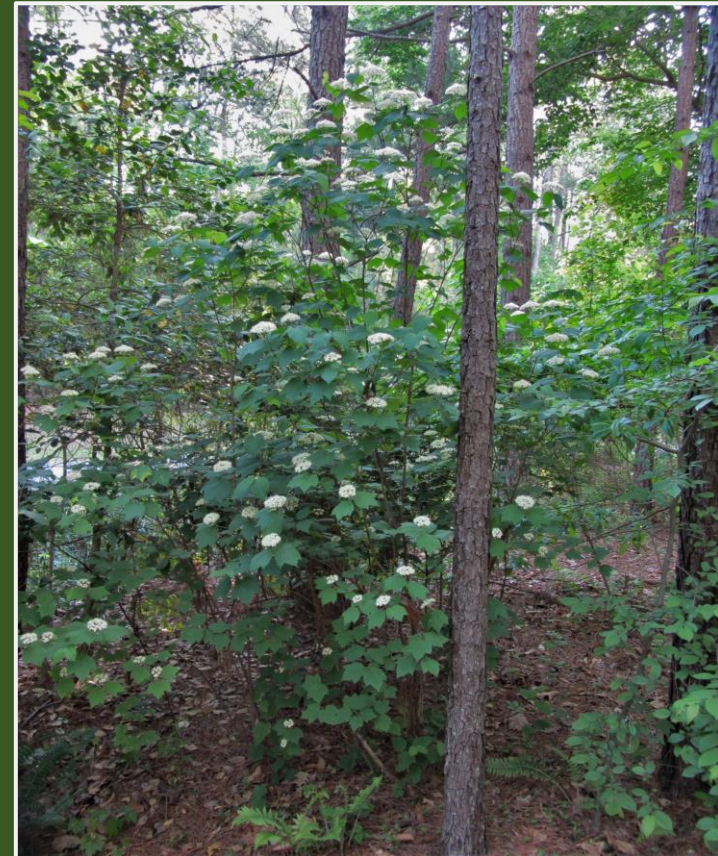


# The Pine Woods

Enter the pine woods through the native grasses garden and find cool shade on the hottest summer day. Here young loblolly pines shelter an extensive collection of native ferns, perennials and a variety of shrubs. Sourwood trees grow under the pines, and other hardwood seedlings are taking hold in the shade of these two species.

All plant species in the Pine Woods, Pine-Hardwoods, and Calcareous Ravine areas of the garden are native to James City County. Plants added to these habitats after the inception of the botanical garden were provided by the Williamsburg Area Plant Rescue Team from local building sites ahead of construction.

- Southern Red Oak, *Quercus falcata*
- American Beech, *Fagus grandifolia*
- Loblolly Pine, *Pinus taeda*
- Devil's Walking Stick, *Aralia spinosa*
- American Holly, *Ilex opaca*
- Hearts-a-Bustin', *Euonymus americanus*
- Sourwood, *Oxydendrum arboreum*
- Mapleleaf Viburnum, *Viburnum acerifolium*





# The Calcareous Ravine

The soil in some local ravines is less acidic due to the fossilized seashells revealed by years of erosion. These areas support plants that otherwise grow in more mountainous, western regions of the state. Our ravine and adjoining berm were specially built with calcareous (limey) soil to support these 'mountain disjunct' plants.

The Tulip Tree is indigenous to the garden and typically is not associated with a calcareous ravine environment.

- Leatherwood, *Dirca palustris*
- White Ash, *Fraxinus americana*
- Tulip Tree, *Liriodendron tulipifera*
- Umbrella Magnolia, *Magnolia tripetala*
- Southern Sugar Maple, *Acer floridanum*
- Butternut, *Juglans cinerea*
- Pagoda Dogwood, *Cornus alternifolia*



# The Pine-Hardwoods

The Pine Hardwoods stretch along the northwestern edge of the garden from behind the calcareous ravine around to the country roadside habitat. Older pines in this area are site natives. A variety of hardwood trees native to James City County grow here in their shade, many of them still young saplings, and flowering shrubs fill in along the edges. Enjoy several shaded paths through these native Virginia woods.

- Black Gum, *Nyssa sylvatica*
- Mockernut Hickory, *Carya tomentosa*
- Tulip Tree, *Liriodendron tulipifera*
- American Beech, *Fagus grandifolia*
- American Holly, *Ilex opaca*
- Water Oak, *Quercus nigra*
- White Oak, *Quercus alba*
- Cherrybark Oak, *Quercus pagoda*
- Laurel Oak, *Quercus laurifolia*
- Red Chokeberry, *Aronia arbutifolia*
- Southern Wax Myrtle, *Morella cerifera*
- Southern Red Oak, *Quercus falcata*
- Red Maple, *Acer rubrum*
- Crabapple, *Malus angustifolia*



# The Country Roadside Habitat

The country roadside habitat grows beside the driveway, in part sun, and supports the sorts of shrubs that typically grow along country roads in our region. This area gradually blends into the pine-hardwoods garden. Many native plants in this, and other areas of the garden, were rescued from local building sites ahead of construction.

- Chinquapin, *Castanea pumila*
- New Jersey Tea, *Ceanothus americanus*
- High Bush Blueberry, *Vaccinium formosum*
- Early Highbush, *Vaccinium fuscatum*.
- Sweet Lowbush Blueberry, *Vaccinium pallidum*
- Shadblow Serviceberry, *Amelanchier canadensis*
- Pasture Rose, *Rosa carolina*
- Mountain Laurel, *Kalmia latifolia*
- Pinkster Azalea, *Rhododendron periclymenoides*

