



Here's a **Native Plant Guide-Style Summary** for the three species shown :

Quercus phellos (Willow Oak)

- **Type:** Deciduous tree
- **Height/Spread:** 40–75 ft tall; 25–50 ft spread
- **Sun/Shade:** Full sun

- **Soil:** Adaptable—moist, acidic, well-drained soils preferred
- **Water:** Moderate; tolerates wet soils once established
- **Wildlife Value:** Acorns are a critical food source for deer, turkeys, ducks, squirrels, and other mammals. Host plant for hundreds of caterpillar species that support songbirds.
- **Landscaping Uses:** Excellent shade tree; strong, upright form makes it suitable for large landscapes, streets, and parks.

Viburnum dentatum (Arrowwood Viburnum)

- **Type:** Deciduous shrub
- **Height/Spread:** 6–12 ft tall; 6–10 ft spread
- **Sun/Shade:** Full sun to partial shade
- **Soil:** Moist, well-drained soils; tolerant of clay
- **Water:** Moderate; adaptable to occasional drought once established
- **Wildlife Value:** White spring flowers attract pollinators (native bees, butterflies). Dark blue berries in late summer are a favorite of songbirds. Dense growth offers nesting cover for birds.
- **Landscaping Uses:** Versatile shrub for hedges, screens, naturalized plantings, or pollinator gardens.

Bouteloua gracilis (Blue Grama / Mosquito Grass)

- **Type:** Warm-season perennial bunchgrass
- **Height/Spread:** 12–18 in tall; spreads by clumping
- **Sun/Shade:** Full sun
- **Soil:** Dry, well-drained soils; tolerant of poor, sandy, or rocky sites
- **Water:** Low; extremely drought-tolerant
- **Wildlife Value:** Provides cover for ground-nesting birds and food for grazing animals. The distinctive seed heads attract small seed-eating birds. Deep roots stabilize soil and support prairie ecosystems.
- **Landscaping Uses:** Great for xeriscaping, meadows, prairie restorations, and low-maintenance lawns or borders.