

Native Trees of Knoxville



Serviceberry (Amalanchier)

Usually grows to 15-25 ft. tall. This tree's berries are preferred by many different species of birds and other wildlife.



Redbud (Cercis)

Its pink flowers are borne in tight clusters along the stems and branches before new leaves appear, creating a showy display.



Witch-hazel (Hamamelis)

Birds eat the fruits (small brown capsules). Deer and beavers browse the base. It has fragrant, strap-like yellow flowers.



Hop-hornbeam (Ostrya)

Provides some food value to songbirds and small mammals. The fruit clusters resemble hops.



Carolina buckthorn (*Rhamnus*)

Ripe berries attract birds. Leaves and bark are browsed by deer. Height ranges from 12- 15 ft.



White/green/blue ash (*Fraxinus*)

All three types have winged seeds that attract song and game birds, also providing cover and nesting sites.



Red/silver/sugar maple (Acer)

Maples are relied on by the Rosy Maple Moth and a variety of other insects. Provides a habitat for squirrels and birds.



River birch (Betula)

Birch trees provide a great habitat for birds and squirrels. The silver bark peels to reveal a cinnamon-brown trunk beneath.



Flowering dogwood (Mertensia)

Graceful, horizontal-tiered branching, red fruits, and scarlet-red fall foliage make this tree spectacularly beautiful.



Fringe tree (Chionanthus)

The berries are attractive to wildlife. Twigs and foliage are browsed by many animals.



American holly (*Ilex*)

The berries attract many birds and small mammal species. Also provides cover and nesting sites.



Sourwood (Oxydendrum)

Height ranges from 30-70 ft. Small white lily-of-the-valley-like flowers turn red in autumn.



Rusty blackhaw (Viburnum)

Glossy, dark-green, deciduous leaves turn a variety of warm hues in autumn. Flowers attract bees and butterflies.



Tulip poplar (*Liriodendron*)

The state tree of Tennessee, the tulip poplar has waxy leaves and is a favorite nesting tree for birds.



Sycamore (*Platanus*)

A shade tree, Sycamore grows to a larger trunk diameter (11 ft.) than any other native hardwood.



Blackgum (Nyssa)

Smooth, waxy dark-green summer foliage changes to fluorescent yellow, orange, scarlet and purple in fall.





