

2021 Tumwater Tree Board Arbor Day Plant Descriptions

Twinberry (shrub)

Lonicera involucrate

Twinberry honeysuckle, a Washington State native, is also known as "twinberry honeysuckle". Named for its twin-forming flower and fruit, this is a fast-growing, attractive shrub. Twinberry likes sun or partial shade and moist soil.



Photos from

<https://green2.kingcounty.gov/gonative/Plant.aspx?Act=view&PlantID=108&PhotoID=380>

Height: 9 feet (3 meters)

Leaves: 3 inches long.

- Deciduous (no leaves in winter)
- Summer leaf color - Green
- Fall leaf color – Yellow

Stems: Brown & fire resistant

Best places to plant:

- Sunny or shady spot
- Moist soil 5 feet from any building or fence (It will grow to be 10 feet wide)

Flowers: In spring, pairs of small, tubular yellow flowers. These provide nectar for hummingbirds and bees.

Fruit: Two bright black berries surrounded by red bracts, like two dark eggs in a little red nest. Birds eat the berries in the fall and winter.



Pacific Ninebark (shrub)

Physocarpus capitatus

Alternatively, *tall ninebark*, is native to western North America from southern Alaska to southern California, and east to Montana and Utah. It is a dense deciduous shrub growing to 3-4 meters tall. The name references the appearance of the bark, which peels in many layers. The shrub has distinctive maple-like lobed leaves.



Photos from:

<http://nativeplantspnw.com/pacific-ninebark-physocarpus-capitatus/>

Height: about 12 feet (4m) to 18 feet (6m)

Leaves: Green, toothed leaves are 3-5 lobed.

Fall leaf color – Brown

Flowers: Small and white with yellow centers and pink stamens, tightly packed in a hemispherical cluster.

Bloom time: April-June

Provides pollen for Bees, Butterflies & Hummingbirds.

Fruit: Small, reddish, inflated follicles (dry one-celled seed capsules or pods, which split open one side). Fruit ripens: September-October

Best place to plant: Full sun to part shade, moist to fairly wet soil. Requires some pruning to keep its naturally graceful, arching shape