

Pagoda dogwood (*Cornus alternifolia*)



Form: up to 30 feet tall, shrub or small tree with tiered horizontal branching.

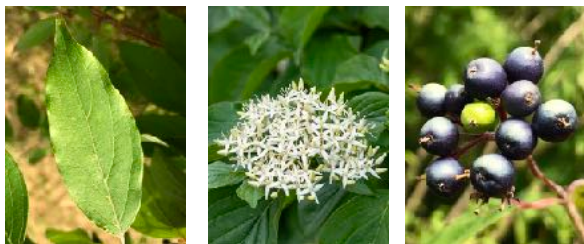
Habitat: sun to shade, medium moist (mesic) soil, woodland understory.

Leaves: alternate, simple, pointed oval shape, curved veins, smooth edges.

Flowers: May - June, creamy white, flowers with 4 petals in loose cluster.

Fruits: blue-black berries with red stems, valuable food source for birds.

Silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*)



Form: up to 10 feet tall, robust rounded shrub, spreads by suckers.

Habitat: full sun to partial shade, mesic to wet mesic soil, edges of woodlands.

Leaves: opposite, simple, lance-like, rounded base, curved veins, gray beneath.

Flowers: June - July, white, small flowers with 4 petals in flat-topped clusters.

Fruits: August - October, bluish white berries, valuable source of food for birds.

Remove Invasive Shrubs

- Identify non-native invasive shrubs
- Cut stems and treat with herbicide
- Stack in piles and burn, if possible
- Monitor often and remove re-sprouts



Glossy Buckthorn Tartarian Honeysuckle

Plant Native Shrubs

Planting native shrubs in your yard or natural area will provide food, nesting and roosting sites for native birds, and year-round beauty. Native shrubs are easy to grow and not expensive. They do not require special soil, fertilizer or pesticides.

- Determine best locations for shrubs
- Pay attention to growing conditions
- Purchase shrubs from [Wisconsin Native Plant Nurseries](#)
- Plant in spring or fall
- Dig a simple hole, plant, water, fill, mulch
- Protect from rabbits or deer with fencing in the winter for several years



QBMB Botanical Brochures

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Native Shrubs of Wisconsin 2



Pagoda dogwood Silky dogwood
Red elderberry Smooth sumac
Cranberry viburnum Arrowwood
Juneberry Wild Plum

Shrubs are woody plants, often with multiple stems. Smaller than most trees and widespread across all landscapes. They play a vital role in the health, beauty and species diversity of natural environments. Native shrubs are very attractive for native birds and insects which all evolved together over thousands of years. However, in many areas non-native shrubs, especially buckthorn and honey-suckle, dominate the shrub niche, shading, drying and exuding toxic chemicals into the soil. This decreases the diversity and health of native plant communities.

Red elderberry (*Sambucus pubens*)



Form: up to 10 feet tall, long spreading branches, short lived, very shade tolerant.

Habitat: sun to deep shade, mesic soil.

Leaves: opposite, compound, 5-7 leaflets, oval lance-like, pointed, finely toothed.

Flowers: April - June, cream white, pale yellow stamens, cone-shaped flowerhead.

Fruits: June - August, bright red berries in loose pyramidal cluster, poisonous.

Smooth sumac (*Rhus glabra*)



Form: up to 20 feet tall, few stout spreading branches, colony forming.

Habitat: full sun, dry sandy to mesic soil.

Leaves: alternate, smooth, toothed, feather-like compound leaves, 7-31 leaflets, red petiole, no stems on leaflets.

Flowers: June - July, green, loose cluster.

Fruits: September - February, dry fuzzy red seeds in elongated cluster, vitamin C.

Cranberry viburnum (*Viburnum trilobum*)



Form: up to 12 feet tall, loose arching stems, rounded form.

Habitat: Sun to shade, mesic to wet soil.

Leaves: opposite, simple, 3-lobed, maple-like, domed glands at leaf base.

Flowers: May - June, white, 2 kinds of flower in cluster, inner small, outer larger.

Fruits: September - October, oval red berries in clusters, tart- bitter, edible.

Arrowwood viburnum (*V. dentatum*)



Form: up to 12 feet tall, multiple straight or arching stems, loose round shape.

Habitat: part sun to shade, dry to wet soil, tolerates sandy soil.

Leaves: opposite, simple, toothed, short stem, yellowish green, dark red in autumn.

Flowers: May - June, white, tight clusters.

Fruits: August - November, blue-black, oval, flat-topped cluster, eaten by birds.

Juneberry (*Amelanchier* spp.)



Form: up to 8 feet tall, low branching shrub, smooth gray bark.

Habitat: sun, moist to wet soil, shallow ponds, not drought tolerant.

Leaves: opposite, elliptical or egg-shaped, short-pointed, not toothed.

Flowers: May-August, white, small, tubular flowers, clustered in a ball.

Fruits: Sept-December, small sphere.

Wild plum (*Prunus americana*)



Form: up to 30 feet tall, rounded shrub or small tree, forms thickets, thorns.

Habitat: sun to part shade, mesic soil.

Leaves: alternate, simple, oval, tapered tip, toothed margin, smooth both sides.

Flowers: April to June, white, in clusters, appear before leaves.

Fruits: August to October, oval, red-purple fruit with orange flesh, edible.