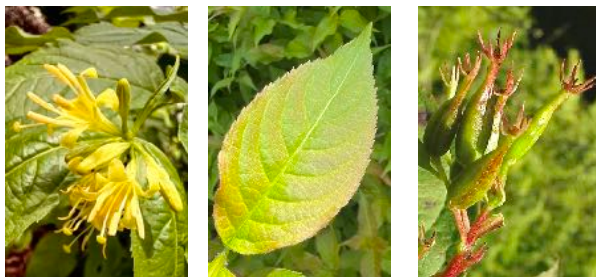


## Bush honeysuckle (*D. Ionicera*)



**Form:** up to 4 feet tall, arching stems.

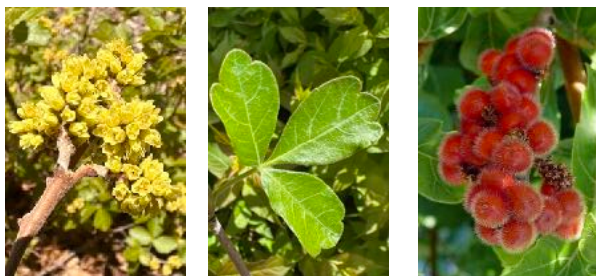
**Habitat:** part sun to shade, medium to dry soil, woods and openings.

**Leaves:** opposite, stalked, egg-shaped, long-pointed, fine toothed, fall color is yellow, orange, maroon.

**Flowers:** June-August, yellow to red, trumpet shaped, spreading petal tips.

**Fruits:** elongated pointed capsules.

## Fragrant sumac (*Rhus aromatica*)



**Form:** 2-7 feet tall, low spreading.

**Habitat:** sun to light shade, dry sandy soil, rocky slopes.

**Leaves:** alternate, compound, divided into 3 leaflets, long petioles, glossy.

**Flowers:** April-July, yellow, small, clustered spikes at tips of branches.

**Fruits:** May-July, red, small, fuzzy, bell-shaped terminal clusters.

## 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 3



Bush honeysuckle    Winterberry  
Fragrant sumac    Bladdernut  
Eastern wahoo    Buttonbush  
Prickly ash    Blackhaw

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.

### Winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*)



**Form:** up to 10 feet tall, forms thickets.

**Habitat:** full sun to shade, dry to wet.

**Leaves:** alternate, on petioles, elliptical, edges sharply toothed.

**Flowers:** June-August, white, small, male and female on separate plants.

**Fruits:** September-December, small bright red berries, glossy, smooth, in clusters in leaf axil, not edible.

### Bladdernut (*Staphylea trifolia*)



**Form:** up to 15 feet tall, forms thickets.

**Habitat:** sun or shade, moist rich soils, tolerates drier soil.

**Leaves:** opposite, compound, 3 leaflets, fine-toothed, yellow fall color.

**Flowers:** April-June, whitish bells, in clusters, drooping or nodding.

**Fruits:** August-November, orangish-tan, papery pods, seeds rattle inside.

### Wahoo (*Euonymus atropurpureus*)



**Form:** up to 25 feet tall, shrub or small tree, greenish 4-lined squarish twigs.

**Habitat:** full sun to part shade, moist soil.

**Leaves:** opposite, egg-shaped, fine toothed, pointed, reddish-purple in fall.

**Flowers:** May-July, purple, 4 petals.

**Fruits:** August-November, reddish berry inside, red-orange or pink outer case.

### Prickly ash (*Z. americanum*)



**Form:** up to 10 feet tall, multi-stemmed, paired prickles, forms thickets.

**Habitat:** sun to part shade, moist to drier soil, edges of woodlands.

**Leaves:** alternate, compound, 5-11 leaflets, egg-shaped.

**Flowers:** April-May, greenish clusters.

**Fruits:** August-October, red to brown, small, dry, edible, citrus aroma.

### Buttonbush (*C. occidentalis*)



**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.

### Blackhaw (*Viburnum prunifolium*)



**Form:** up to 15 feet, shrub or small tree, small black squares on old bark.

**Habitat:** sun to partial shade, woodlands.

**Leaves:** opposite, oval, finely toothed, reddish leaf stalk, narrowly winged, fall color dark red in full sun.

**Flowers:** April-May, stalked, small flowers, flat-topped white clusters.

**Fruits:** Sept-October, blackish-blue.