

## SHRUBS



### **Chokecherry, Common (*Prunus Virginiana*)**

Size: 20' – 30'

Light: Full sun to part shade

Growth Rate: Slow to Moderate

Chokecherry is a small suckering hardy tree or large shrub. The Chokecherry has broader, egg-shaped

leaves and dense, elongated, terminal white flower clusters. Identification can be made by observing the leafstalks; the Chokecherry leaves have glandular leafstalks. Chokecherry fruits turn dark purple and are edible in July and August. The Common Chokecherry has a purple foliage color; new leaves emerge green and turn purple as they mature. Prefers well-drained soils.





### **Cranberrybush, American (*Viburnum Trilobum*)**

Size: 8' – 12'

Light: Sun to partial sun

Growth Rate: Moderate to Fast

The American Cranberry Bush is unusually beautiful with its soft maple-like leaves, producing white lace cap flowers in mid-May to mid-June, followed by bunches of shiny bright red berries by August.

Has dark green foliage turning bright red in the fall.

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### **Dogwood, Redoiser (*Cornus Sericea*)**

Size: 6' – 10'

Light: Full sun to part shade

Growth Rate: Fast

This red twig dogwood cultivar is a rapid-growing, multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub. Denser and more compact than the species due in large part to its shorter internodes. The outstanding ornamental feature of this plant is its bright red winter stems which are particularly showy against a snowy

backdrop. Tiny white flowers appear in flat-topped clusters in late spring, with sparse, intermittent, additional flowering sometimes continuing into summer. Flowers give way to clusters of whitish drupes in late summer. Fruit is quite attractive to birds and is generally considered to have as much if not more ornamental interest than the flowers. Ovate to lanceolate, dark green leaves (2-4" long) turn an attractive reddish purple in autumn. Excellent wildlife food source and cover.

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## Hazelnut, American (*Corylus Americana*)

Size: 8' -15'

Light: Full sun to partial shade

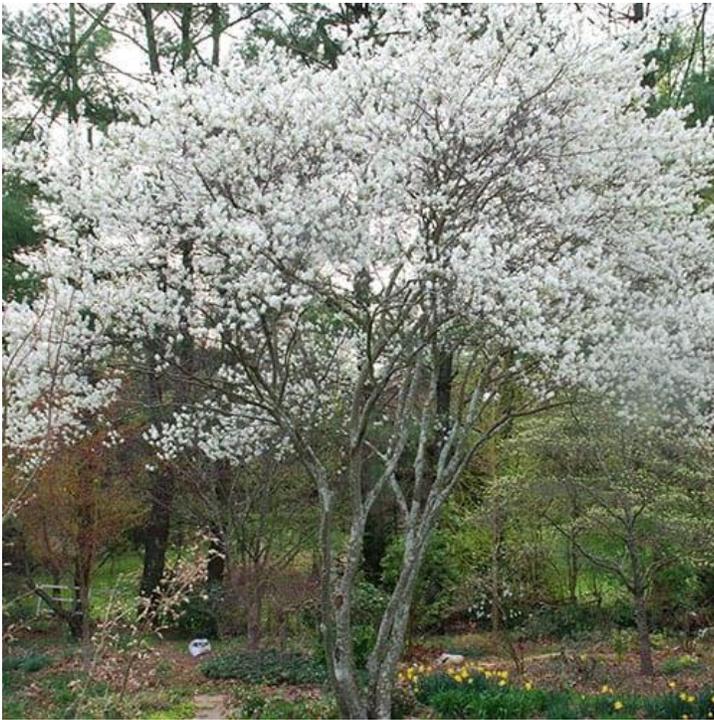
Growth Rate: Moderate

American Hazelnut is a deciduous, rounded, multi-stemmed shrub which typically grows 8-16' tall and occurs in dry or moist thickets, woodland and wood margins, valleys, uplands and prairies. Monoecious = separate male and female flowers on the same plant. In spring, male flowers appear in showy, 2-3" long, yellowish brown catkins and female flowers appear in small, reddish, inconspicuous catkins.



Female flowers give way to small, egg-shaped, ½" long, edible nuts (maturing July-August) which are encased in leafy, husk-like, ragged-edged bracts. Nuts are similar in flavor to the European filbert, and may be roasted and eaten or ground into flour, but are also commonly left for the squirrels and birds. Ovate, double-toothed, dark green leaves (3-6" long). Fall color is quite variable, ranging from attractive combinations of orange, rose, purplish red, yellow and green to undistinguished, dull yellowish green.

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**Serviceberry (aka: Juneberry)  
(Amelanchier Alnifolia)**

Size: 4' – 15'

Light: Full sun

Growth Rate: Moderate

The Juneberry is most popular for its fruit production, is a hardy native of the Great Plains.

Expands by suckers. Prefers loam to sandy loam with high organic matter.

Limited drought tolerance.

Will not sustain in ponded conditions. High quality plant for wildlife cover.

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**Lilac, Common Purple (Syringa  
Vulgaris)**

Size: 10' – 12'

Light: Full sun

Growth Rate: Moderate

This common lilac cultivar is an upright, deciduous shrub. Deep purple, sweetly fragrant, single flowers with white edges are arranged in dense, pyramidal, terminal clusters which cover this shrub in late April to early May.

Ovate to cordate, dark green leaves.

Excellent fresh cut flower. Lilacs have been a garden favorite for years and often evoke nostalgic feelings of home and childhood.