Shrubs I

LATIN NAME COMMON NAME

Buddleja longifolia butterfly bush

Buxus sempervirens common boxwood

Callicarpa americana American beautyberry

Cornus sericea 'Cardinal' red twig dogwood

Hamamelis virginiana witch hazel

Hibiscus syriacus rose of Sharon

Ilex opaca American Holly

Itea virginica sweetspire

Physocarpus opulifolius ninebark

Rhododendron prinophyllum roseshell azalea



smooth above and wooly coating below

Buddleja/Buddleia 🤼

bud'-IE-a

Buddleja longifolia

Common name: butterfly bush

Height: 4 to 5 feet Spread: 4 to 5 feet

Bark: gray furrowed bark

Flowers: spike-like, terminal clusters of lilac blue flowers **Fruit:** dehiscent capsule (to 1/3" long) that matures to brown

Leaves: gray-green leaves are long & pointed, smooth above and wooly coating below

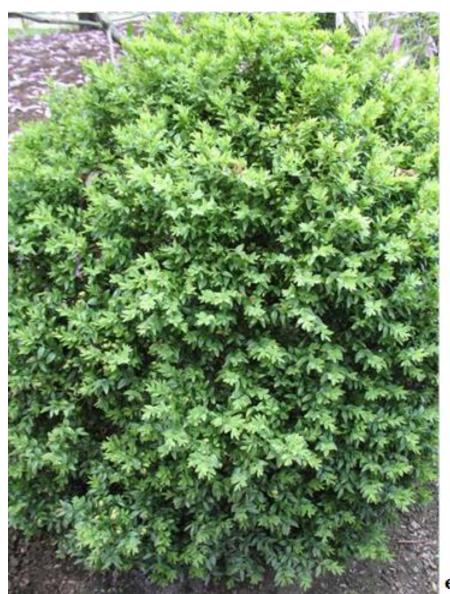
Disease: no serious insect or disease problems **Insects:** no serious insect or disease problems

- Blooms on new wood
- 2. Gray-green leaves are long & pointed, smooth above and wooly coating below
- 3. Spike-like, terminal clusters of lilac blue flowers

Genus name honors the Reverend Adam Buddle (1660-1715), English botanist and vicar of Farmbridge in Essex.

The genus name is frequently listed today as *Buddleia*. However, Linnaeus named the genus *Buddleia* (pronounced with a silent "j") which is still considered to be the proper spelling (first name survives) according to the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature.

Specific epithet means long-leaved.



simple, opposite, elliptic to oval to oblong, smooth-margined



evergreen

Buxus 🍀 🌞

buk'-sus

Plant of Merit: Buxus sempervirens
Common name: common boxwood

Height: 5 to 15 feet Spread: 5 to 15 feet

Bark: new stems are greenish and slightly 4-angled. Older stems are brown, but hidden by foliage

Flowers: inconspicuous, apetulous flowers in axillary clusters Fruit: dehiscent capsule (to 1/3" long) that matures to brown

Leaves: simple, opposite, elliptic to oval to oblong, smooth-margined and evergreen - dark glossy green

above and yellowish-green below

Disease: susceptibility to blights & leaf spot & root rot can also be a problem in poorly-drained soil **Insects:** three main insect pests of boxwoods—boxwood leaf miner, boxwood mite & boxwood psyllid

- 1. Simple, opposite, elliptic to oval to oblong
- 2. Evergreen dark glossy green above and yellowish-green below
- White line on underside of leaf

Buxus comes from an old Latin name. Sempervirens means always (semper) green (virens) in obvious reference to the evergreen foliage.



simple, opposite



bright violet to magenta berry-like drupes

Callicarpa 🍀 🌞



cal-E-car'-pa

MO Native: Callicarpa americana

Common name: American beautyberry

Height: 3 to 6 feet Spread: 3 to 6 feet

Bark: gray to reddish brown

Flowers: small white to pink flowers in summer

Fruit: prolific bright violet to magenta berry-like drupes which encircle the stem

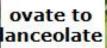
Leaves: simple, opposite, petioles and undersides of leaves have dense, star-shaped hairs

Disease: no serious problems Insects: no serious problems

- Leaves are simple, opposite
- Underside of leaves have dense, star-shaped hairs
- Prolific bright violet to magenta berry-like drupes

Callicarpa is from the Green word kallos ("beauty") and karpos ("fruit"); Americana refers to the country in which it was discovered.







Cornus 🌣 🌞

kor'-nus

Plant of Merit: Cornus sericea 'Cardinal'

Common name: red twig dogwood

Height: 6 to 9 feet Spread: 8 to 12 feet

Bark: reddish

Flowers: tiny, fragrant, white flowers appear in flat-topped clusters
Fruit: clusters of whitish (sometimes with a bluish tinge) drupes

Leaves: ovate to lanceolate, medium to dark green leaves (pointed like horns)

Disease: susceptible to leaf and twig blights

Insects: occasional insect pests—scale, leaf miners and bagworms

- 1. Leaves are simple, opposite
- 2. Reddish stems turn bright red in winter
- 3. Remove 20-25% of oldest stems in early spring to stimulate growth of new stems

Cornus is the Latin word for horn. The Romans called the dogwood "cornel", in reference to the mature wood, which is hard as the horn of a goat and useful for making a great many things. The species name serices means silky, in reference to the fine hairs covering the leaves.



alternate, simple, obovate



stem-hugging, four crinkly, ribbon-shaped petals



Hamamelis 🌣 🌞



ham-a-mE'-lis

MO Native: Hamamelis virginiana

Common name: witch hazel

Height: 15 to 20 feet Spread: 15 to 20 feet

Bark: brown, thin, smooth when immature, and scaly when mature

Flowers: monoecious, stem-hugging clusters of fragrant bright yellow flowers, each with four crinkly,

ribbon-shaped petals

Fruit: greenish seed capsules that become woody with age and mature to light brown

Leaves: alternate, simple, obovate, medium to dark green leaves (to 6" long) with dentate to wavy

margins; somewhat hairy beneath Disease: no serious problems

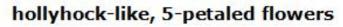
Insects: insect galls (small wasps) occasionally appear on the foliage

- 1. Alternate, simple, obovate, medium to dark green leaves
- Stem-hugging clusters of flowers each with four crinkly, ribbon-shaped petals
- 3. Buds and twigs densely pubescent

Hamamelis is from the Greek words hama ("the same time") and melon ("apple"), possibly of the presence of both fruit and flower simultaneously; virginiana refers to the state of Virginia, where the plant was first described.



ovate, pointed, brown, dry capsule







alternate, simple, triangular to broadest in the middle





Hibiscus syriacus

Common name: rose of Sharon

Height: 8 to 12 feet Spread: 6 to 10 feet

Bark: brown, thin, smooth when immature, and scaly when mature **Flowers:** showy, hollyhock-like, 5-petaled flowers (to 3" diameter)

Fruit: ovate, pointed, brown, dry capsule, 3/4 inch long and wide, ripening in late summer and fall **Leaves:** alternate, simple, triangular to broadest in the middle, usually more or less 3-lobed & margin

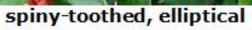
has rounded or pointed teeth

Disease: some susceptibility to leaf spots, blights, rusts and canker **Insects:** Japanese beetles, whiteflies and aphids are occasional visitors

- 1. Leaves are alternate, simple, triangular to broadest in the middle
- 2. Hollyhock-like, 5-petaled flowers
- 3. Distinctive vase-shaped habit

Hibiscus is the ancient name of the European Marsh-mallow; syriacus is for Syria, there it was once supposed to be native; however, more recent investigations prove it to be originally from China and India.







evergreen



MO Native: Ilex opaca

Common name: American Holly

Height: 15 to 30 feet Spread: 10 to 20 feet

Bark: smooth until quite old gray-brown

Flowers: dioecious, small white flowers in late spring (male flowers in 3-12 flowered clusters & female

flowers solitary or in 2s or 3s)

Fruit: red fruit maturing in fall and lasting into winter

Leaves: spiny-toothed, elliptical, dull green leaves (2-4" long) which are evergreen **Disease:** potential problems include leaf spot, leaf rot, tar spot and powdery mildew

Insects: potential problems include holly leaf miner, mites, whitefly and scale

- 1. Leaves are evergreen, spiny-toothed, elliptical
- 2. Red fruit maturing in fall and lasting into winter
- Must have both sexes for berry production

Latin name for Quercus ilex (holly oak) not glossy, shady, opaque.



simple alternate



drooping racemes of white flowers



Itea virginica

Common name: sweetspire

Height: 3 to 5 feet Spread: 3 to 5 feet

Bark: brown to gray, smooth or broken into small, thin scales on older stems

Flowers: racemes of 0.3-0.5 in. white flowers in early summer; opens from base to tip; lightly fragrant;

borne on previous season's growth

Fruit: longer than broad, about ¼ inch long, tip pointed; seeds small

Leaves: simple, alternate, 1 to 3 inches long, blade widens in the middle tapering at the ends, tip

pointed, base wedge-shaped, margin sharply toothed; rather thin

Disease: no serious problems

Insects: leaf spot, leaf rot, tar spot and powdery mildew

- Leaves are simple, alternate, 1 to 3 inch long blades that widens in the middle tapering at the ends
- 2. Drooping racemes of white flowers borne on previous season's growth
- 3. Suckering, colonial growth

Itea is the Greek name for willow; virginica refers to the state of Virginia, where it was first described.

Maple-like, alternate, simple





exfoliating brown bark

Physocarpus 🌣 🌞



fI-so-car'-pus

MO Native: Physocarpus opulifolius

Common name: ninebark

Height: 4 to 8 feet Spread: 4 to 8 feet

Bark: exfoliating brown bark

Flowers: trusses of 5-9 flowers each and have a pleasant, clove-like fragrance

Fruit: red seed capsules

Leaves: alternate, simple, usually 3-5 lobed leaves (to 4" long) are dull green in summer changing to

an undistinguished yellow in fall. Disease: no serious problems Insects: no serious problems

- Leaves are Maple-like, alternate, simple, usually 3-5 lobed
- 2. Trusses of 5-9 flowers each with clove-like fragrance
- Excessive peeling bark

Genus name comes from the Greek physa meaning a bladder and karpos meaning fruit, referring to the inflated dry fruits of the plant.



light pink or purplish flowers with protruding stamens



alternate, simple, ovate to rounded

Rhododendron 🎏

Rhododendron To Mo Native: Rhododendron prinophyllum

Common name: roseshell azalea

Height: 4 to 8 feet Spread: 4 to 8 feet

Bark: bark smooth to vertically furrowed, shredding

Flowers: funnel-shaped, light pink or purplish flowers with protruding stamens occur in large clusters

Fruit: red seed capsules

Leaves: alternate, simple, ovate to rounded

Disease/Insects: susceptible to but not limited to powdery mildew, blights, root rots, leaf spots,

galls, aphids, borers, Jacebugs, scale, leafhoppers, mealy bugs, thrips, whiteflies and mites.

- 1. Leaves are alternate, simple, ovate to rounded
- 2. Light pink or purplish flowers with protruding stamens
- 3. Pruning is usually not necessary

Rose tree - Greek "rhodo" (red) and "dendron" (tree)

rO-dO-den'-dron