

Shrubs II

LATIN NAME

COMMON NAME

Amelanchier arborea

serviceberry

Caryopteris x clandonensis

bluebeard

Chaenomeles speciosa

flowering quince

Chionanthus virginicus

fringe tree

Fothergilla gardenii

dwarf fothergilla

Hypericum prolificum

St. John's wort

Lagerstroemia indica 'Acoma'

crape myrtle

Lindera benzoin

spice bush

Syringa vulgaris

common lilac

Viburnum dentatum

arrowwood viburnum



**5-petaled,
white flowers
in
drooping clusters**



**red to purple
round
berry-like
pome**



alternate, simple, finely-toothed, obovate

Amelanchier



am-e-lang'-kE-er

MO Native: Amelanchier arborea

Common name: serviceberry

Height: 15 to 25 feet

Spread: 15 to 25 feet

Bark: light gray & smooth when young, becoming dark gray with shallow furrow & long ridges

Flowers: 5-petaled, showy, slightly fragrant, white flowers in drooping clusters

Fruit: small, round red to purple, round, berry-like pomes

Leaves: alternate, simple, finely-toothed, obovate leaves

Disease: rust, leaf spot, fire blight & powdery mildew

Insects: sawfly, leaf miner, borers, & scale

1. Leaves are alternate, simple, finely-toothed, obovate
2. 5-petaled, showy, slightly fragrant, white flowers in drooping clusters
3. Edible red to purple, round, berry-like pome

Amelanchier is from the name of a French province; arborea refers to the treelike character of this species.

pubescent, dull bluish-green



bright blue flowers on new wood

Caryopteris



kar-E-op'-ter-is

Plant of Merit: *Caryopteris* x *clandonensis*

Common name: bluebeard

Height: 2 to 4 feet

Spread: 2 to 4 feet

Bark: new stems are greenish and slightly 4-angled & older stems are brown

Flowers: late summer bright blue flowers on new wood

Fruit: off-white, papery fruit remain after the flowers fade

Leaves: opposite, simple, dull blue-green leaves; 1-2 in. long; whitish below; no fall color; fragrant when crushed

Disease: crowns may rot in wet, poorly-drained soils

Insects: no serious problems

1. Leaves are opposite, simple, dull blue-green, whitish below
2. Bright blue flowers on new wood
3. Dies back in winter

Genus name comes from Greek *karyon* meaning nut & x *clandonensis* means hybrid created in West Clandon, England.



**hard,
dot-speckled,
yellowish-
green
quinces**



**five-petaled
flowers**

Chaenomeles



kE-nom'-e-lEz

Chaenomeles speciosa

Common name: flowering quince

Height: 6 to 10 feet

Spread: 6 to 10 feet

Bark: often-tangled, spiny, gray-brown twigs

Flowers: scarlet to red (less frequently pink or white) five-petaled flowers

Fruit: hard, dot-speckled, yellowish-green fruits (2.5" quinces)

Leaves: finely-toothed, oval to oblong, glossy dark green leaves (to 3.5" long).

Disease: fungal leaf spot, fireblight & scab in some areas

Insects: aphids can cause significant damage to new growth

1. Leaves are finely-toothed, oval to oblong, glossy dark green
2. Fruit is hard, dot-speckled, yellowish-green (2.5" quinces)
3. Shrub with often-tangled, spiny gray-brown twigs

Genus name comes from Greek *chaïnein* meaning to split & *meles* meaning apple in reference to a one time mistaken belief that the fruit produced by this shrub was split into five parts.

opposite, simple wide, spear-shaped



female flowers give way to clusters of olive-like fruits



Chionanthus



kI-O-nan'-thus

Plant of Merit: Chionanthus virginicus

Common name: fringetree

Height: 12 to 20 feet

Spread: 12 to 20 feet

Bark: new stems are greenish and slightly 4-angled & older stems are brown

Flowers: airy, terminal, drooping clusters (4-6" long) of fringe-like, creamy white petals; dioecious, some may have perfect flowers on each plant; male flowers are showier than female flowers

Fruit: fertilized perfect or female flowers give way to clusters of olive-like fruits

Leaves: opposite, simple, wide, spear-shaped leaves (to 8" long) that may appear whorled near branch tip

Disease: no serious problems

Insects: no serious problems

1. Leaves opposite, simple wide, spear-shaped
2. Flowers are airy, terminal, drooping clusters of fringe-like, creamy white petals
3. Fertilized perfect or female flowers give way to clusters of olive-like fruits

Greek "chion" (snow) & "anthus" (flower) / of Virginia.



alternate, simple, ovate to elliptical



terminal, bottlebrush-like spikes

Fothergilla



foth-er-gil'-a

Plant of Merit: *Fothergilla gardenii*

Common name: dwarf fothergilla

Height: 1.5 to 3 feet

Spread: 2 to 4 feet

Bark: gray-brown speckled with lighter lenticels

Flowers: terminal, bottlebrush-like spikes (1-2" long) of tiny, fragrant, apetulous, ivory white flowers.

Fruit: woody capsule (1/4 inch long), pointed tip, occur in long clusters, ripen in fall

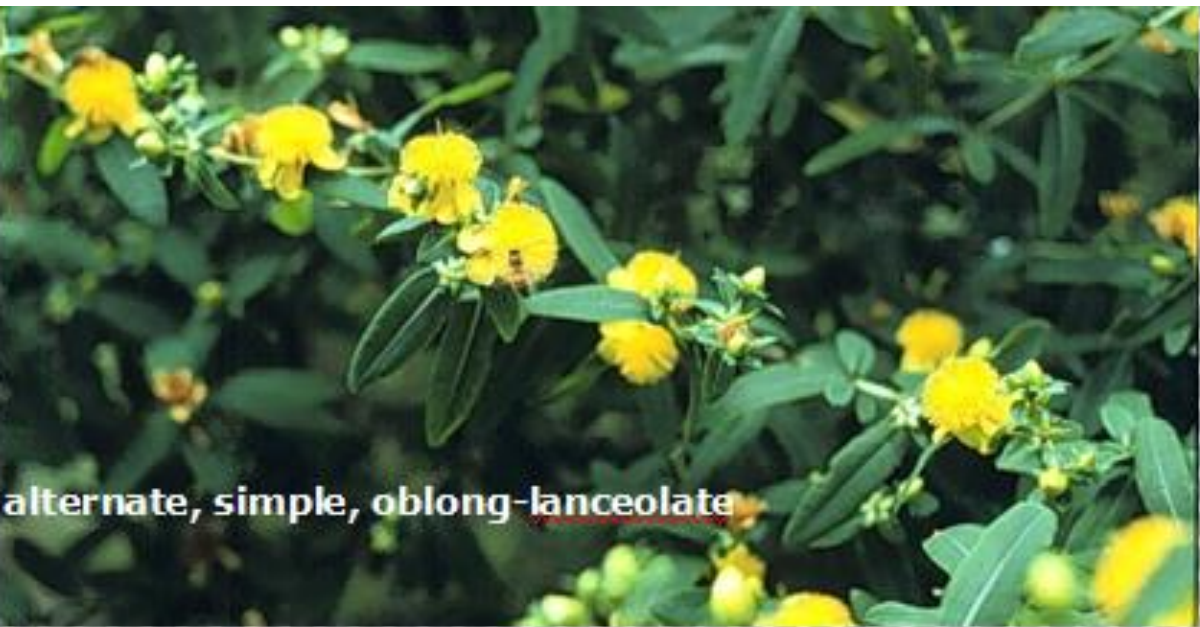
Leaves: alternate, simple, ovate to elliptical, coarsely toothed or wavy margin, dark green above, pale & often fuzzy below

Disease: no serious problems

Insects: no serious problems

1. Leaves are alternate, simple, ovate to elliptical,
2. Terminal, bottlebrush-like spikes of tiny, fragrant, apetulous, ivory white flowers
3. Only male flowers have color (showy white filaments and yellow anthers)

Genus name honors John Fothergill (1712-1780), a Quaker physician from Essex, United Kingdom, who introduced & promoted in England a number of plants native to the U. S.



alternate, simple, oblong-lanceolate

seed capsules



bushy
stamens



Hypericum



hI-pear'-E-cum

MO Native: Hypericum prolificum

Common name: St. John's wort

Height: 1 to 5 feet

Spread: 1 to 4 feet

Bark: bark of older stems exfoliates to reveal attractive, pale orange inner bark

Flowers: 5-petaled, bright yellow flowers (to 1" diameter) with numerous, yellow stamens that are bushy to the point of partially obscuring the petals

Fruit: cone-shaped seed capsules split in autumn to release black seeds

Leaves: dark green, lance-shaped leaves are 2-3" long

Disease: root rot, wilt

Insects: no serious problems

1. Leaves are opposite, simple lance-shaped
2. Stamens are bushy to the point of partially obscuring the petals
3. Flowers on current season's growth

Genus name comes from the Greek words *hyper* meaning above & *eikon* meaning picture in reference to the practice of hanging flowers from this genus above images, pictures or windows. Specific epithet means many or prolific in reference to the many stamens.



opposite & simple, oval to ovate shape



**gray bark which
exfoliates with age**



**long-clawed, crinkled petals in pendulous,
long-tapered panicles**

Lagerstroemia



LA-ger-strO'-mE-a

Plant of Merit: *Lagerstroemia indica* 'Acoma'

Common name: crape myrtle

Height: 2 to 10 feet

Spread: 2 to 10 feet

Bark: gray bark which exfoliates with age

Flowers: white florets with pronounced golden anthers & long-clawed, crinkled petals in pendulous, long-tapered panicles

Fruit: round seed capsules

Leaves: dark green foliage turning dull red to reddish purple in fall

Disease: fungal leaf spot & powdery mildew

Insects: aphids & scale

1. Leaves opposite & simple, oval to ovate
2. White florets with pronounced golden anthers & long-clawed, crinkled petals
3. Growing crape myrtles in the St. Louis area can be tricky because the above ground branches often die to the ground in winter

Genus name honors Magnus von ~~Lagerstrom~~ (1691-1759), Swedish botanist, Director of the Swedish East Indies Co. & friend of Linnaeus.



**female plants produce
bright red berries
in autumn**



oval with pointed tip



blooms along the branches

Lindera



MO Native: Lindera benzoin

Common name: spice bush

lin-dAr'-a

Height: 6 to 12 feet

Spread: 6 to 12 feet

Bark: light brown to gray, flaking into thin strips, prominent corky lenticels, cream-colored; spicy to taste

Flowers: clusters of tiny, apetulous, aromatic, greenish-yellow flowers bloom along the branches in early spring; dioecious with the male flowers being larger & showier than the female ones

Fruit: scarlet, oval drupe, 0.5" in diameter

Leaves: simple, alternate, 2 to 6 inches long, inverted egg-shaped to oval, pointed tip

Disease: no serious problems

Insects: no serious problems

1. Leaves are oval with pointed tip; aromatic when crushed
2. Clusters of tiny, apetulous, aromatic, greenish-yellow flowers bloom along the branches
3. Female plants produce bright red berries in autumn

Lindera is for John Lindler, a Swedish botanist & physician; benzoin denotes its similarity, in odor, to the true balsamic resin of Styrax benzoin, an Asiatic tree.

**opposite, simple,
pointed-ovate to
heart-shaped**



seed capsules



dense, pyramidal, terminal clusters

Syringa



si-ring'-ga

Plant of Merit: Syringa vulgaris

Common name: common lilac

Height: 8 to 15 feet

Spread: 6 to 12 feet

Bark: gray to gray-brown, smooth but becoming finely shreddy when large

Flowers: deep purple to wine red, sweetly fragrant, single flowers with white edges are arranged in dense, pyramidal, terminal clusters (panicles)

Fruit: capsules borne in large panicles & located at the terminal tips of branches

Leaves: opposite, simple, pointed-ovate to heart-shaped leaves

Disease: powdery mildew, blights, leaf spots, wilt & certain viruses

Insects: borers, leaf miners & scale

1. Leaves are opposite, simple, pointed-ovate to heart-shaped
2. Single flowers with white edges are arranged in dense, pyramidal, terminal clusters
3. Loose clusters of smooth, brown, flattened, dehiscent seed capsules

Genus name comes from the Greek word *syrix* meaning tube or pipe in reference to the pith-filled but easily-hollowed stems of some genus plants. Specific epithet from Latin means common.

**opposite, ovate, serrated margins
& prominent veins**



blue-black, berry-like



Viburnum



yI-bur'-num

MO Native: *Viburnum dentatum*

Common name: *arrowwood viburnum*

Height: 6 to 10 feet

Spread: 6 to 10 feet

Bark: reddish to yellowish brown when young then matures to a gray or grayish brown, & are glabrous

Flowers: non-fragrant white flowers in flat-topped clusters

Fruit: blue-black, berry-like drupes

Leaves: opposite ovate dark green leaves are glossy, coarsely serrated margins with prominent veins

Disease: no serious insect or disease problems

Insects: no serious insect or disease problems

1. Leaves are opposite, ovate, coarsely serrated margins, with prominent veins
2. Flowers in flat clusters at the end of branches
3. Dense, twiggy, suckering habit

Viburnum is the classical Latin name of the Wayfaring-tree, *Viburnum lantana* L., of Eurasia, which is often cultivated; *dentatum* refers to the coarsely toothed margins of the leaf.