

Zone: _____

Name: _____

9 Shrubs ID

Group #1

Common Name

Scientific Name

Notes/Location

Inkberry

Ilex glabra

Butterfly-bush

Buddleja davidii

Bigleaf Hydrangea

Hydrangea macrophylla

Oakleaf Hydrangea

Hydrangea quercifolia

Leatherleaf Viburnum

Viburnum rhytidophyllum

Boxwood

Buxus sempervirens

Glossy Abelia

Abelia x grandiflora

Scarlet Firethorn

Pyracantha coccinea

Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster spp

Luis J. Alfonzo

Horticulturist/Manager

lalfonzo@umd.edu

Arboretum and Botanical Gardens & Landscape Services

University of Maryland, College Park

301 405-3319 (Of.), 240 375-1749 (Cel.)

Inkberry

Ilex glabra

Aquifoliaceae



Leaf: Spineless, flat, ovate to elliptic, glossy, dark green leaves (to 1.5" long) have smooth margins with several marginal teeth near the apex. Leaves usually remain attractive in winter unless temperatures dip well below zero.

Flower: Greenish white flowers (male in cymes and female in cymes or single) appear in spring, but are relatively inconspicuous. If pollinated, female flowers give way to pea-sized, jet black, berry-like drupes (inkberries to 3/8" diameter) which mature in early fall and persist throughout winter to early spring unless consumed by local bird populations.

Form: Height: 5.00 to 8.00 feet, Spread: 5.00 to 8.00 feet.

Soil: Easily grown in average, medium to wet soils in full sun to part shade. Adaptable to both light and heavy soils. Tolerates wet soils. Prefers rich, consistently moist, acidic soils in full sun. Good shade tolerance, however. Avoid neutral to alkaline soils

It is native to the coastal plain from Nova Scotia to Florida to Louisiana where it is most commonly found in sandy woods and peripheries of swamps and bogs. This plant is moderately salt-tolerant and adaptable to both light and heavy soils.

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Text written by: John R. Sellar, Edward C. Jensen, or John A. Peterson

Butterfly-bush *Buddleja davidii*

Buddlejaceae (Loganiaceae)



Leaf: Opposite, simple, ovate to lance shaped, finely serrated, 3 to 8 inches long, dark green above, white-fuzzy below.

Flower: Narrow, upright spikes of deep purple (most common), pink, yellow or white flowers, each spike 3 to 8 inches long, individual flowers small with four petals, appearing mid-summer into the fall.

Fruit: Dry, two-valved capsules, 1/3 inch long, ripen in late summer and fall.

Twig: Moderately stout, very angled twigs, initially green and tomentose, later turning light brown and glabrous, large white pith, small buds.

Bark: Thin, brown, splitting and peeling.

Form: An upright, multi-stemmed shrub, reaching heights of 10 feet. In northern climates it will typically be killed back to the ground.



[USDA Plants Database](#) *Buddleja davidii* is planted in the highlighted [USDA hardiness zones](#) to the left and may seed into the landscape. [See a map of the states in which butterfly-bush has escaped](#) (opens a new window).

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Bigleaf hydrangea *Hydrangea macrophylla* Hydrangeaceae



Leaf: Opposite, deciduous, simple, ovate to elliptic, serrate, 4 to 8 inches long, green above, paler below with raised veins.

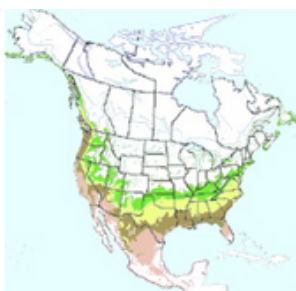
Flower: Very attractive, large (8 inch across) clusters, outer, larger flowers are sterile, pink or blue depending on soil pH (blue when acid), appearing in mid-summer.

Fruit: Small dry capsule.

Twig: Light brown, large leaf scar, buds large with loose outer scales, may have some winter dieback, hardly woody.

Bark: Light gray to light brown, some exfoliations.

Form: Small round shrub, up to 5 feet tall, numerous unbranched, vertical suckers.



USDA Plants Database *Hydrangea macrophylla* is planted in the highlighted USDA hardiness zones to the left and is not known to widely escape cultivaton.

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Oakleaf hydrangea

Hydrangea quercifolia

Hydrangeaceae



Leaf: Opposite, simple, serrated, 3- to 7-lobed (oak-like), 4 to 8 inches long, green and smooth above, lighter and downy below.

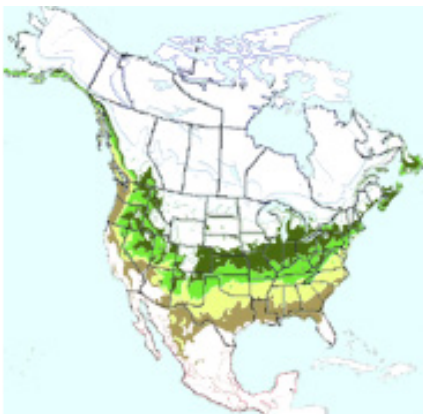
Flower: White (later turning pink), in long (4 to 12 inches) clusters, outer flowers larger and sterile, inner flowers fertile and creamy colored, appearing in mid-summer.

Twig: Stout, very pubescent, rusty-brown, large buds with pubescent scales.

Fruit: Dry capsule, not showy, persistent.

Bark: Reddish brown, exfoliates heavily.

Form: Small shrub 4 to 8 feet in height, numerous suckering stems, round crown.



[USDA Plants Database Hydrangea quercifolia is native to North America. Range may be expanded by planting. See states reporting oakleaf hydrangea \(opens a new window\).](#)

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Leatherleaf viburnum *Viburnum rhytidophyllum* Adoxaceae



Leaf: Opposite, simple, evergreen, narrowly oblong, 4 to 7 inches long, entire margin, conspicuously wrinkled, scruffy and thick, dark green above, much paler and tomentose below.

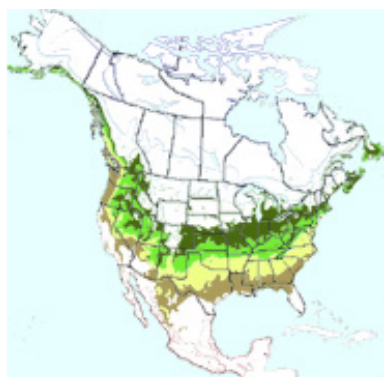
Flower: Showy clusters, 3 to 7 inches across, of small white flowers, appearing in mid-spring.

Fruit: Clusters of oval drupes (1/3 inch long) that are initially red and scaly, later turning black, ripen in late summer.

Twig: Moderate, very tomentose, tan to rusty brown; terminal buds large, naked and fuzzy, flower buds in a tight cluster.

Bark: Dark gray with shallow splits.

Form: A large, multi-stemmed, dense shrub that reaches heights of 15 feet.



[USDA Plants Database Viburnum rhytidophyllum is planted in the highlighted USDA hardiness zones to the left and may seed into the landscape. See a map of the states in which leatherleaf viburnum has escaped \(opens a new window\).](#)

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Boxwood *Buxus sempervirens*

Buxaceae



Leaf: Opposite, simple, elliptical to oblong, entire margin, evergreen, 1/2 to 1 inch long, shiny dark green above, paler below where the midvein is light yellow. Foliage is very smelly.

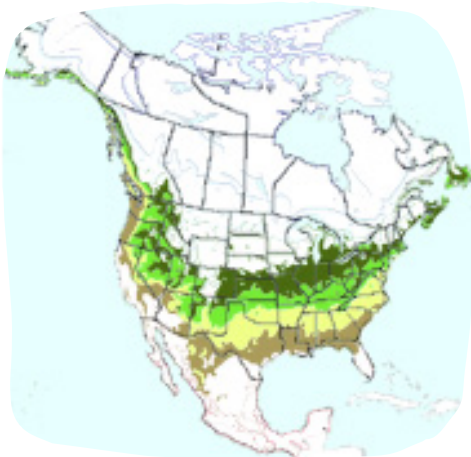
Flower: Pale yellow, in tight round clusters in the leaf axils, 1/2 inch across, appearing in late spring.

Fruit: Dry, 3 parted capsule, 1/3 inch long, 3 small horns at the top, mature in late summer.

Twig: Slender, grooved or angled, green, buds are small.

Bark: Light brown and very finely grooved and furrowed, develops a very small square pattern.

Form: Large, round dense shrub with foliage to the ground; may reach 15 feet in height.



USDA Plants Database *Buxus sempervirens* is planted in the highlighted USDA hardiness zones to the left and is not known to widely escape cultivaton.

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Glossy abelia *Abelia x grandiflora*

Caprifoliaceae



Leaf: Opposite, simple, ovate, 1 to 1 1/2 inches long, margins have a few shallow teeth, shiny dark green above, often tinged in red, paler beneath, turning bronze in the fall.

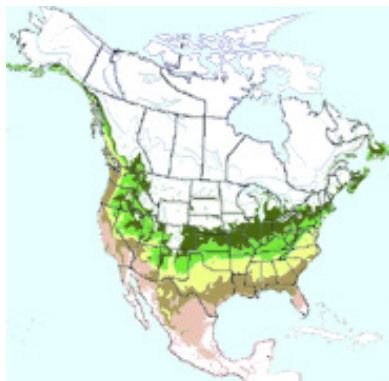
Flower: Pretty, light pink, tubular, 5 lobes, 3/4 inch long, in clusters of 3 to 5, appearing in late June and continuing for most of the summer, sepals are purplish and persist.

Fruit: Small, leathery achene, insignificant.

Twig: Slender, deep red, pubescent when young, buds small.

Bark: Light brown, splitting and exfoliating when older.

Form: Shrub up to 7 feet tall, arching, spreading stems, can be easily shaped.



USDA Plants Database *Abelia xgrandiflora* is planted in the highlighted USDA hardiness zones to the left and is not known to widely escape cultivaton.

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Scarlet firethorn *Pyracantha coccinea*

Rosaceae



Leaf: Alternate, simple, oblong to lanceolate, serrated margin, 1 to 2 inches long, evergreen, shiny, dark green above, paler, and pubescent below.

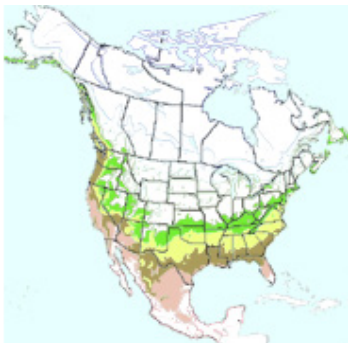
Flower: Creamy white, 5 petals, 1/3 inch across in tight clusters several inches across, appearing in late spring to early summer.

Fruit: Small pome, 1/4 inch across, bright orange-red, occurring in tight clusters, very showy, ripens in late summer and persists through the winter.

Twig: Slender, initially pubescent, later glabrous, red-brown, numerous spines, small buds.

Bark: Smooth reddish brown with numerous lenticels.

Form: Upright, open shrub with stiff limbs and many thorns, can reach 15 feet tall.



[USDA Plants Database](#) *Pyracantha coccinea* is planted in the highlighted USDA hardiness zones to the left and may seed into the landscape. See a map of the states in which scarlet firethorn has escaped ([opens a new window](#)).

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Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster spp.

Rosaceae



Leaf: Alternate, deciduous, evergreen or semi-evergreen depending on the species, oval, ovate to lanceolate, 1 to 3 inches long, entire margins, shiny dark green above.

Flower: Small (inconspicuous), white flowers in bunches appearing in late spring and summer.

Fruit: Small pome, 1/3 inch across, most species are red or orange in color, ripen in late summer and persist.

Twig: Slender, reddish brown to gray-brown, buds are small with only a few scales. Stiff side branches often create a characteristic herringbone pattern.

Bark: Smooth, but some species get a bit scaly and peel.

Form: Varies depending on species, some are upright shrubs with spreading branches and others are ground covers with arching stems.



USDA Plants Database Cotoneaster spp. is planted in the highlighted USDA hardiness zones to the left and may seed into the landscape. See a map of the states in which cotoneaster has escaped (opens a new window).

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