

## *Sarracenia purpurea* continued...

resembling goat ears; flower production preceding leaf appearance; **March - May**

Fruit: Capsule, **May - July**

Habitat: Savannas, bogs, pinelands

Comment: This is the only pitcherplant on the Reserves that actually catches and holds rain water. For the variety of *Sarracenia purpurea* found in the gulf coastal plain, some bontanists have proposed a new species designation of *Sarracenia rosea*.

## SHRUBS - DICOTYLEDONOUS PLANTS

### *Aralia spinosa*

Common name: Devil's Walkingstick

Form: Deciduous, unbranched shrub to small tree, 25 - 30 feet tall, diameter 6 - 10 inches; understory species; outer surface with grayish bark armed with stout, irregular prickles scattered over the surface; conspicuous leaf and terminal bud scars

Leaves: Alternate, bi- or tri-pinnately compound, dark green, crowding the tips of stout twigs; 3 - 5 feet long, 2 - 3 feet wide; leaflets ovate to



- elliptic, 2 - 4 inches long, serrate margins
- Flowers: Racemes; large, white; either staminate (male) or pistillate (female); stalks purple and hairy; June - September
- Fruit: Drupes; dark purple, oval to ovoid; ripen soon after flowering; June - September
- Habitat: Moist woods, thickets, middens
- Comment: Berries are favored by Cedar Waxwings.

### *Baccharis halimifolia*

- Common name: Eastern Baccharis; Groundsel Tree
- Form: Deciduous shrub, up to 15 feet tall
- Leaves: Alternate, simple, oblong to obovate, up to 3 inches long, coarsely toothed; new leaves bright emerald green; if subtending flowers, elliptic, rounded or pointed at tip
- Flowers: Heads; tubular, light yellow to white, staminate and pistillate on separate plants; August - November
- Fruit: Achene, flattened, subtended by silver to white bristles; August - November
- Habitat: All marshes, disturbed areas





## *Borrichia frutescens*

Common name: Bushy Seaside Tansy; Sea Ox-eye

Form: Perennial shrub, ½ - 4 feet tall

Leaves: Opposite, simple, sessile, succulent and oblanceolate with rounded tips and narrow tapering bases, 1 ½ - 2 inches long, entire margins; gray-green

Flowers: Head; solitary, terminal with both ray and disk flowers bright yellow; May - September

Fruit: Achene; May - September

Habitat: Salt and brackish marshes

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## *Cephalanthus occidentalis*

Common Name: Common  
Buttonbush

Form: Deciduous  
wetland shrub, to  
20 feet tall

Leaves: Opposite and whorled; ovate, with pointed tips; 3-6  
inches long, 1-3 inches wide; smooth margins

Flowers:  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch across, in dense spherical heads; creamy-  
white, 2 inches in diameter; **May - July**

Fruit: Spherical aggregation of 1-seeded nutlets;  
**June - August**

Habitat: Swamps, in and on the banks of rivers and streams;  
other permanently wet sites

Comments: This salt-tolerant plant has been historically used as a  
substitute for quinine to treat malaria.



## *Clinopodium coccineum* (*Calamintha coccinea*; *Satureja coccinea*)

Common Name: Scarlet Calamint; Red Basil

Form: Small evergreen shrub to about 3 feet tall

Leaves: Opposite; lanceolate or spoon-shaped, to  $\frac{2}{3}$  inch  
long,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch wide



Flowers: Orange-red, tubular, 2  
inches long; tubular flowers  
with 2 lips: upper lip has  
2 lobes, lower lip with 3  
lobes; **June - October**

Fruit: Capsule,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch across,  
with 4 small nutlets;  
**July - October**

Habitat: Sunny, well-drained  
roadsides, pineland ridges.



## *Cyrilla racemiflora*

Common name: Swamp Titi; Leatherwood

Form: Evergreen to deciduous shrub or small tree, up to 30 feet tall

Leaves: Alternate, simple, willowlike, oblong to lanceolate to slightly obovate, 4 inches long, up to 1 ¾ inches wide, entire margins; yellowish green; normally clustered at ends of twigs

Flowers: Racemes; white, crowded on previous year's twig, 3 - 6 inches long, five petals; fragrant and attractive to bees;  
May - July

Fruit: Drupe-like; ovoid, dry; September - October

Habitat: Swamps, streams, bogs, bayheads, pinelands, flat woods, pond margins

Comment: The clustered racemes are the distinguishing characteristic for field identification because they persist on the plant during fall and winter. This is one of a few species of plants whose leaves turn red or yellow in the fall.

## *Hypericum tetrapetalum*

Common name: Fourpetal St. John's Wort

Form: Perennial, shrub-like, 3 - 5 feet tall, reddish-brown peeling bark

Leaves: Opposite, simple, clasping, heart-shaped, entire margins

Flowers: Yellow flowers up to 1 inch with four petals and many stamens; **June - October**

Fruit: Capsule; **June - October**

Habitat: Pinelands, savannas



## *Ilex glabra*

Common name: Inkberry

Form: Evergreen shrub, up to 12 feet tall

Leaves: Alternate, simple, obovate to elliptic, up to 2 inches long, entire margins with a few teeth near the apex; leathery, gray-green, often with red dots on lower surface, upper surface shiny; petiole hairy

Flowers: Small, creamy white with five petals; staminate (male) and pistillate (female) on separate plants; in clusters in axils of leaves; **May - August**

Fruit: Drupe; light green, black at maturity, round, up to ¼



## *Ilex glabra* continued...

- inch in diameter; **September - November**
- Habitat: Sandy woods, swamps, savannas, bogs, thickets
- Comment: The berries have been used to make black ink. Leaves have been boiled for tea.

## *Ilex myrtifolia*

- Common name: Myrtle-leaved Holly; Myrtle Dahoon
- Form: Erect evergreen shrub or small tree, up to 8 feet tall
- Leaves: Alternate, simple, linear to lanceolate, about 2 inches long, entire margins; dark green above
- Flowers: Small, creamy white, inconspicuous; staminate and pistillate on the same or separate plants; **May - August**
- Fruit: Drupe; orange-red; **October - November**
- Habitat: Wet, acid soils near flatwoods, ponds and swamps



## *Ilex vomitoria*

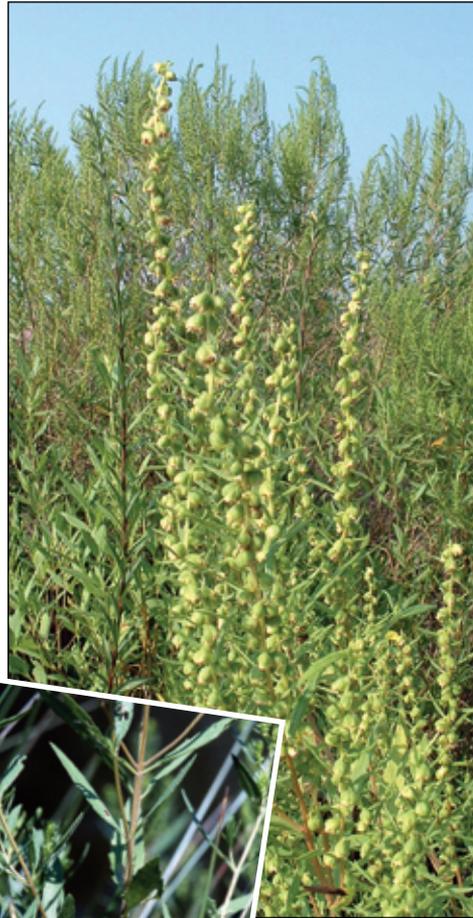
- Common name: Yaupon Holly
- Form: Evergreen shrub or small tree, up to 25 feet tall; spiny or hairy stems
- Leaves: Alternate, simple, oval or oblong, 1 - 1 ½ inches long, rounded teeth on margins; shiny; petioles hairy
- Flowers: Small, white with four petals; staminate and pistillate on separate plants; **April - May**



- Fruit: Drupes; bright red, round, shiny; **October - November**
- Habitat: Swamps, sandy woods, savannas, bogs, clearings, disturbed areas
- Comment: American Indians supposedly made an infusion of the stems and leaves as a vomitive and spring tonic.

## *Iva frutescens*

- Common name: Jesuit's Bark;  
Marsh Elder
- Form: Deciduous shrub,  
6 - 10 feet tall
- Leaves: Opposite, simple,  
lanceolate to  
elliptic, 2 - 4  
inches long,  
serrate margins;  
stems and both  
sides of leaves  
hairy
- Flowers: Racemes; terminal,  
green, tubular,  
staminate (male)  
and pistillate  
(female) in  
same cluster;  
**August -  
October**
- Fruit: Achene;  
obovate,  
flattened,  
purplish  
brown;  
**August -  
October**
- Habitat: Saltwater and brackish marshes



## *Lantana camara*

EXOTIC INVASIVE

Common Name: Lantana; Shrub Verbena



- Form: Deciduous shrub, to 6 feet tall
- Leaves: Opposite; ovate-lanceolate, up to 4 inches long, 2 inches wide; serrate; ill-smelling; sandpapery to the touch
- Flowers: Tubular, with 4 flat, unequal lobes; ¼ inch across, in heads; variously colored pink, cream, lavender, orange;  
*April - November*
- Fruit: Spherical, blue-black drupes with 2 nutlets; *May - December*

Habitat: Well-drained sites; waste places, fencerows, abandoned fields

Comments: Sometimes Lantana forms dense infestations on dry, sandy sites.

## *Mitchella repens*

Common Name: Partridgeberry; Squawberry

Form: Small, woody creeper

Leaves: Evergreen; opposite; nearly circular, to ¾ inch long; shiny, dark green, with prominent lighter-colored veins

Flowers: White, funnelform, to 1 inch long; paired; fused at the bases; either staminate or pistillate; *May - September*

Fruit: Red, globose, to ½ inch across; *May - October*

Habitat: Dry or moist woods; shady sites

Comments: This plant was used by American Indian women for menstrual pain and as an aide in childbirth.

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## *Morella cerifera* (*Myrica cerifera*)

- Common name: Wax Myrtle; Bayberry
- Forms: Evergreen to semi-evergreen aromatic shrub or small tree, typically 3 - 8 feet tall (maximum 40 feet)
- Leaves: Alternate, simple, 2 - 3 inches long, serrate to entire margins, often with short hairs beneath; dark yellow-green; resinous; aromatic when crushed
- Flowers: Catkins; directly on stems; staminate and pistillate on separate plants; **April - June**
- Fruit: Berry; gray, waxy; **August - September**
- Habitat: Thickets, woods, high marsh regions, swamps
- Comment: Early settlers boiled the leaves and fruit to extract a wax used to make bayberry candles.

## *Phoradendron leucarpum* (*Phoradendron serotinum*)

Common name: Oak Mistletoe



Form: Shrub-like evergreen, hemiparasitic plant growing attached to and penetrating the branches of broadleaf deciduous trees; up to 3 feet tall

Leaves: Opposite, simple, ovate to obovate to oblanceolate, entire margins; yellow-green, thick (succulent), leathery

Flowers: Raceme; small and yellowish; staminate or pistillate on separate plants; **October - January**

Fruit: Berry; round, white with a sticky pulp; **November - February**

Habitat: In broadleaf deciduous trees, especially water oaks

Comment: All parts of this plant are toxic to humans. Birds wipe their beaks on twigs, transferring seeds.

## *Rhododendron canescens*

Common Name: Mountain Azalea; Honeysuckle Azalea; Piedmont Azalea

Form: Much-branched shrub, to 15 feet tall

Leaves: Deciduous; lanceolate to elliptical; to 4 inches long, 1 ½ inches wide

Flowers: Funnelform, 2 inches long, 1 ½



inch across, with 5 narrow, flaring lobes; very fragrant; colors variably pink to white; 5 very long, arching stamens; **March - April**

- Fruit: Cylindric, hairy capsule; **March - May**
- Habitat: Moist woods, swamp edges, open margins of alluvial wetlands
- Comments: Widely planted as an ornamental, native stocks are declining due to habitat loss and overcollection.

## *Rhus copallinum*

- Common name: Winged Sumac
- Form: Deciduous shrub or tree, 20 - 25 feet tall
- Leaves: Alternate, pinnately compound with 7 - 27 leaflets per leaf; up to 12 inches long; leaflets lance-shaped and shiny, winged along main axis, entire margins; bright red in fall
- Flowers: Panicles; small, greenish-yellow terminal, pyramid-shaped clusters; **July - August**
- Fruit: Drupe; red; **September - October**
- Habitat: Prairies, thickets, open woods, roadsides
- Comment: Unlike *Rhus vernix*, poison sumac (which is not winged in our area), *Rhus copallinum* does not cause a skin rash.



## *Rubus argutus*

- Common Name: Sawtooth Blackberry;  
Highbush Blackberry
- Form: Prickly, arching,  
thicket-forming shrub;  
to 8 feet tall
- Leaves: Deciduous; compound  
with 3-5 leaflets to 5  
inches long, 1 ½ inch  
wide; serrate margins
- Flowers: On second-year stems; single or in open racemes; 5  
white petals, sometimes suffused with pink; 2 inches  
across; **May - June**
- Fruit: Many-seeded, fleshy, purple-black, cluster of edible  
drupes; to 1 ½ inches long, 1 inch wide; **June - July**
- Habitat: An aggressive colonizer; wet or dry, open or semi-  
shady sites, fencerows, abandoned fields
- Comments: *Rubus* is difficult to identify to species. This species  
is often confused with the Common Dewberry, *R.*  
*flagellaris*. However, the Dewberry blooms earlier  
and is more vine-like, crawling along the ground.  
Thornless forms have been developed for cultivation.



## *Sambucus nigra ssp. canadensis* (*Sambucus canadensis*)

- Common Name: American Black Elderberry
- Form: Colonial woody shrub, to  
15 feet tall
- Leaves: Tardily deciduous; opposite;  
singly, occasionally doubly  
compound; to 12 inches  
long; 5 to 11 serrate leaflets,  
to 5 inches long
- Flowers: Small, white, in flat, many-



flowered cymes; on the Gulf Coast, flowering is nearly continuous; predominately **March - September**

Fruit: Ovoid, purplish black drupe, 1/5 inch long; **April - October**

Habitat: Open sites, moist or wet; swamp borders, ditches, moist roadsides, wet clearings

Comments: Fruits have been used to make jelly and wine.



## *Serenoa repens*

Common name: Saw Palmetto

Form: Evergreen shrub, up to 10 feet tall; forming thickets of creeping stems

Leaves: Simple, fan-shaped crown of palmately divided leaves, up to 3 feet wide; small spines on the petiole

Flowers: Clusters; up to 6 feet long; individuals tiny, whitish; **May - July**

Fruit: Drupe; ellipsoid or round, 3/4 - 1 inch in diameter, black when ripe; **October - November**

Habitat: Pinelands, salt marshes, savannas



## *Styrax americanus*

- Common name: American Snowbell
- Form: Deciduous shrub or small tree, up to 8 feet tall
- Leaves: Alternate, simple, elliptic, lanceolate to obovate, 3 inches long; minutely or slightly serrate margins
- Flowers: White, five lobed, bell shaped, hanging in clusters of 2 - 4; April - May

Fruit: Capsule; June - July

Habitat: Moist soils on margins of cypress swamps, savannas and sandy streams

## *Vaccinium corymbosum*

- Common Name: Highbush Blueberry
- Form: Much-branched, thicket-forming shrub, to 15 feet tall
- Leaves: Deciduous; alternate; to 4 inches long, 2 inches wide; broadly lanceolate; often blue-green in color
- Flowers: In racemes on the previous year's growth; white, cylindrical, to  $\frac{2}{3}$  inch long; April - May
- Fruit: Globose, shiny or glaucous black berry, with many small seeds; May - July
- Habitat: Wet to well-drained woods, open forests; bogs, swamp edges
- Comments: This species is cultivated as the large-fruited blueberries of commerce.

