

✓	COMMON NAME
	American Mountain Ash
	Chokecherry
	Common or Ground Juniper
	Elderberry
	Hawthorn
	Highbush Cranberry
	Low Sweet Blueberry
	Northern Dewberry
	Pin Cherry
	Red-berried Elder
	Red Osier Dogwood
	Serviceberry or Saskatoon-berry
	Wild Raisin

**Red-berried Elder**

*Sambucus pubens* - Native.

This shrub occurs in moist sites along rivers or lakes, mixed forest swamps and drier mixed forests. The flowers (May - June) occur in a pyramid shape and do not smell very nice. The berries (July - August), bark, leaves, and roots are poisonous.



**Elderberry**

*Sambucus canadensis* - Native.

Elderberry has creamy white flowers (June - July) in a flat-topped cluster. The purplish fruit (August - September) is edible. In folklore, the wood wards off witches if collected on the last day of April and put on the windows and doors of houses.



**Highbush Cranberry**

*Viburnum trilobum* - Native.

The flower (June) consists of white, flat-topped clusters. Each cluster consists of tiny fertile white flowers surrounded by white sterile flowers. The shrub occurs in wet or moist areas. Commonly, the fruit



(September) hangs in mid- to late-winter. It is a late winter food source for birds and animals.

**Wild Raisin**

*Viburnum cassinoides* - Native.

Wild Raisin has an umbrella of creamy-white flowers. The flowers (June) do not smell very nice. The leaves turn pink or crimson in autumn. The fruit (August - September) is first pink and turns blue-black.



**Chokecherry**

*Prunus virginiana* - Native.

White flowers (May - June) occur in elongated clusters. The fruit is deep red and ripens to blackish, round cherries (August - September). The shrub occurs on open areas, such as old fields, fence lines, and edges of forests. All parts of the Chokecherry, except the berries, are poisonous to humans.



Flowering  
Shrubs  
With  
Fruit  
  
Killarney  
and  
Sudbury Area



Red-berried Elder

Ontario Wildflower  
Sudbury Ontario  
©2004 Andy Fyon

[www.ontariowildflower.com](http://www.ontariowildflower.com)  
[info@ontariowildflower.com](mailto:info@ontariowildflower.com)

### Pin Cherry

*Prunus pensylvanica* - Native.

White flowers occur on stems in May - early June. The fruit consists of a single red berry (August - September). The shrub occurs in full sun, in waste or open areas on the edges of forest, on cut over or disturbed areas. All parts of the plant except the flesh of the fruit are poisonous.



### Serviceberry or Saskatoon-berry

*Amelanchier arborea* - Native.

There are many different species of Serviceberry. The early flowers (May - June) are an important source of pollen and nectar for early bees and other insects. The fruit (July - August) is an important food source for birds preparing for the fall migration. The red squirrel and chipmunk also eat the fruit.



### American Mountain Ash

*Sorbus americana* - Native.

The white flowers occur in dense flat-topped clusters (June-July). The bright red to orange fruit (August - September) are a food source for many birds. The leaves contain cyanide and are poisonous. One superstition holds that on the eve of May day, it was customary to tie branches of Mountain Ash over barn doors to protect livestock from evil spirits.



### Hawthorn

*Crataegus flabellata* - Native.

The white flowers do not smell pleasant and occur in flat-topped clusters (May - June). The red fruit is like a small apple (September - October). Hawthorn is important as a source of food for birds and animals. The fruit hangs quite late into winter. Also important is the protection offered to small birds and animals by the heavy thorns.



### Red Osier Dogwood

*Cornus stolonifera* - Native.

The creamy white blossoms occur as flat-topped clusters at tips of branches (June). The fruit is white or bluish-tinged (August - September). Dogwood branches were used to make fish traps and basket rims. Larger limbs were used to make frame poles for tents. The bark was twisted into a type of rope used to lash fish traps, raise caches and other structures. The bark was mixed with other organic materials to make a red dye.



### Low Sweet Blueberry

*Vaccinium angustifolium* - Native.

The white bell-shaped flower (May - June) bears a blueberry fruit (June - August) that is a favourite food of birds and mammals, especially black bears. Blueberry fruit is picked and used raw or processed into jams or dried fruit. Blueberry bushes in the forest are less likely to flower and bear fruit.



### Northern Dewberry

*Rubus flagellaris* - Native.

White flowers (June) yield red-black raspberry-like fruit (July - August). *Rubus* is a Latin name meaning red. *Flagellaris* refers to the long, thin whip-like appearance of the canes. The fruits are eaten in jams and are a source of food for birds and mammals.



### Common or Ground Juniper

*Juniperus communis* - Native.



The name Juniper comes from the Dutch word for gin (*jenever*). Gin owes its flavour to Juniper's volatile oil. Gin distillers once used hand-picked Juniper berries to add flavour to gin. A Juniper by the door was thought to keep witches away. In the language of flowers, Juniper means "perfect loveliness" or "protection".

