

# BERRY SHRUB LOCATIONS



## Legend

- Managed Forest Park District Property Boundary
- Unmanaged Forest Park District Property Boundary

## Berry Shrub:

- American Black Currant - 12
- American Red Raspberry - 9**
- Blackberry - 6
- Black Raspberry - 9
- Gooseberry - 12

## Notes:

**NEW** (to be provided & planted by SGPD staff)



**Aerial Photograph**

**Black Walnut Park**

**Sugar Grove Park District**

**Exhibit B**

# BERRY SHRUB LOCATIONS



# WOODLAND BERRY SHRUBS

## AMERICAN BLACK CURRANT

AMERICAN BLACK CURRANT, '*RIBES AMERICANUM*'

FLOWER STAGE [1]



BERRY STAGE [2]



## NOTES [A,B,C]

American black currant is a small native shrub that produces edible black berries. Found naturally in moist woodlands, it has good shade tolerance. They can grow in full shade, but they produce best in filtered shade or afternoon shade. An easy to grow shrub that doesn't require much attention after planting as it does not sucker, but seedlings may establish off-site from seed spread by birds.

It is thornless, having arching, multi-stemmed, round, upright habit, with showy fragrant yellow flowers in May, followed by edible black berries in mid to late-summer with scarlet to gold leaf color in fall. The ideal spacing for plants is 3' – 6' feet apart. This is because mature plants tend to be wider than they are tall.

HEIGHT: 3' - 5' / WIDTH: 5' - 6'

# WOODLAND BERRY SHRUBS

## AMERICAN RED RASPBERRY

AMERICAN RED RASPBERRY '*RUBUS IDAEUS L.*'

FLOWER STAGE [3]



BERRY STAGE [4]



## NOTES [A,D,E]

American red raspberry is a species of *Rubus* native to much of North America. It has often been treated as a variety or subspecies of the closely related Eurasian *Rubus idaeus* (European raspberry). However, American red raspberry has peeling bark and gland tipped hairs that are absent on the European raspberry therefore it is more commonly treated as a distinct species.

Plant in full sun to partial shade in well drained loamy soils, spaced 3' – 5' feet apart. When harvesting, raspberries pull away hollow from their stems, leaving their central receptacles attached to the plant.

HEIGHT: 4' - 5' / WIDTH: 5' - 6'

# WOODLAND BERRY SHRUBS

## BLACKBERRY

BLACKBERRY '*RUBUS ALLEGHENIENSIS*'

FLOWER STAGE [5]



BERRY STAGE [6]



## NOTES [A,F,G]

Blackberry plants are broadleaf deciduous shrubs that are tough and adaptable to grow in part-shade, shade or full sun in average to dry soil and typically along woodland edges. White flowers in large conical clusters appear in June with glossy red berries ripening to black when they are most edible.

The growth habit of blackberries can be erect, semi-erect, and trailing. Space all blackberry cultivars 3' – 6' feet apart as they usually form dense thickets. Canes are green or purple and formidably prickly. Blackberry leaves turn a kaleidoscope of color from orange, yellow, and red in the fall, to eventually all brown in the winter.

HEIGHT: 3' – 6' / WIDTH: 6' – 8'



# WOODLAND BERRY SHRUBS

## BLACK RASPBERRY

BLACK RASPBERRY '*RUBUS OCCIDENTALIS*'

FLOWER STAGE [7]



BERRY STAGE [8]



## NOTES [A,B]

Black raspberry has thorny first-year canes that have a whitish to blueish cast or "bloom" that can be rubbed off. The roots of both blackberry and black raspberry plants are perennial while the canes are biennial (two-year lifecycle) and have a somewhat spreading nature. These brambles can be found in forests, forest edges, meadows, fields, and disturbed habitats.

They can grow in part shade to almost full shade, as well as in full sun, with berries in more sunny zones generally ripening before the shadier zones. Plant black raspberry plants 3' – 4' feet apart. They often cluster together to form thickets or multi-caned "bushes".

HEIGHT: 3' - 6' / WIDTH: 4' - 8'

# WOODLAND BERRY SHRUBS

## GOOSEBERRY

GOOSEBERRY '*RIBES MISSOURIENSE*'

FLOWER STAGE [9]



BERRY STAGE [10]



## NOTES [A,F,H]

Gooseberry, '*Ribes missouriense*' also known as the Missouri gooseberry, is native to Illinois. It is a prickly, deciduous shrub that grows in open woods, woodland margins, in field thickets and small meadows in wooded areas. It can be used in an a partial sun understory planting environment spaced from 3' – 6' feet. Occasional disturbance is beneficial if it removes some of the overhead tree canopy.

It is a small, upright shrub, with exfoliating, red-brown bark and many stout spines and bristles. Gooseberries are distinguished by at least some stems having spines or thorny prickles, which currants lack. The berries are about 1/3" inch in diameter when they mature, ripening from green to dull red or dull purple.

HEIGHT: 2' - 4' / WIDTH: 3' - 5'

# WOODLAND BERRY SHRUBS

## SOURCES

### Photo Credit

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- [3] [https://www.inaturalist.org/guide\\_taxa/1169330](https://www.inaturalist.org/guide_taxa/1169330)
- [4] <https://naturewithus.com/plants/shrubs-woody-plants/american-red-raspberry>
- [5] <https://sheffields.com/seeds-for-sale/Rubus/alleganiensis////////1333/Allegheny-Blackberry,-Blackberry/Allegheny-Blackberry,-Blackberry>
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- [7] <https://www.wildridgeplants.com/product/rubus-occidentalis-blackcap-raspberry/77>
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- [9] <https://anps.org/2014/12/21/know-your-natives-missouri-gooseberry/>
- [10] <https://www.inaturalist.org/taxa/82818-Ribes-missouriense>

### Text Sources

- [A] <https://mortonarb.org/>
- [B] <https://illinoiswildflowers.info/index.htm>
- [C] <https://www.behmerwald.com/>
- [D] <https://naturewithus.com/>
- [E] <https://oaksummitnursery.ca/>
- [F] <https://www.illinoiswildflowers.info/index.htm>
- [G] <https://mdc.mo.gov/>
- [H] <https://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/>