



SHRUBS

of the Upper Wolastoq River Valley

Knowlesville Art & Nature Centre

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Shrubs play a vital role in the well being of our forest. They are essential for wildlife, as they provide shelter, nesting sites and cover from predators.

Their abundant berries, twigs and foliage are a necessary food source for most birds and large mammals. The nectar and pollen produced by their flowers are important for the survival of many insects. For centuries, North Americans, have relied on the shrub's medicinal properties and the wood for various objects used in daily life. They prevent erosion and add nutrients to the soil. The serviceberry, with its profusion of white blossoms in the spring, is a sight few of us would want to miss.

ENGLISH

Striped Maple

Acer pensylvanicum

Also called moosewood, the branches are a favourite food of moose and deer.

FRANÇAIS

Bois barré

WOLASTOQEY

u-to-kim-os

MI'KMAWI'SIMK

wabog



Striped Maple

Mountain Maple

Acer spicatum

This shrub provides deer with their primary food source over the winter.

Érable à Épis



Speckled Alder

Speckled Alder

Alnus regosa

The seeds of this nitrogen fixer are a favourite for a lot of the small birds that spend the winter here.

Aulme rugueux

top

topsi

Serviceberry

Amelanchier spp.

Many different birds devour the delicious berries during the summer. We have a difficult time finding enough for a pie.

Amélanhier

unkwutuhawimus

gelmoetjmanagsi

Witchhazel

Hamamelis virginiana

Traditionally used as a diviner's top for locating an underground source.

Hamamélis de Virginie

aoeligtj



Man dowsing for water

Alternate Leaf Dogwood

Cornus alternifolia

Traditionally, this was often used as mixture of the bark and tobacco for pipes.

Cornouiller à feuilles alternes

Red Osier Dogwood

Cornus stolonifera

The berries are enjoyed by many species of birds, especially during the fall migration. Small mammals also feed on the fruit.

Hart rouge

nes-pi-tum-umk

spiipaganmosi

Beaked Hazelnut

Corylus

The competition is strong for the tasty hazelnut. Squirrels and chipmunks store them to eat for the winter.

Noisetier à long bec

mu-li-bekan-sim-os

malipgantjmosi



Hazelnut

Original artwork & research by: Sally Puleston

ENGLISH**FRANÇAIS****WOLASTOQEQY****MI'KMAWI'SIMK****Hawthorn****Aubépine****jikun-i-akw-em-os****goomanagsi***Crataegus spp.*

This shrub is an excellent sanctuary for nesting birds as its thorny branches, with their thick foliage, provide protection.



Hawthorn

Pin Cherry**Petit merisier****muskw-am-os****masgoeesimanagsi***Prunus pensylvanicum*

Numerous species of birds feed on the fruit which are eaten whole, thereby the seed is spread by the bird; being regurgitated or passed in their droppings.



Choke Cherry

Choke Cherry**Cerise sauvage****ulwi-mi-nim-os****eloimanagsi***Prunus virginiana*

The twigs as well as the cherries are consumed by foxes, chipmunks and partridges.



Staghorn Sumac

Staghorn Sumac**Vinaigrier****sul-on-im-os****giitaganmosi***Rhus typhina*

Many songbirds thrive on the red berries which remain on the shrub well into the winter.

Elderberry**Sureau blanc****sas-kib-im-os****pogolosganamosi***Sambucus canadensis*

It's hard to find ripe berries, as birds such as the robin feed on them as soon as they are ready.

Willow**Saule****kun-oz-os****elmootjitjmananagsi***Salix spp.*

The leaves are rich in vitamin C and the buds are preferred by numerous birds

Red Berried Elder**Sureau rouge**

Sambucus pubens

Twenty-three species of birds as well as mammals enjoy the red berries. To humans they are thought to be poisonous.



Willow

American Mountain Ash**Sorbier****mi-na-kwim-os****epsemosi***Sorbus americana*

Black bears are fond of the berries along with deer and moose and many species of songbirds.

Canada Yew**Sapin trainard****to-kun-as-tekw****gasteg***Taxus canadensis*

This low growing shrub is not a favourite of wildlife, however moose do include it in their diet.

Hobblebush**Bois d'original****a-dok-im-os****epgateo-oog***Viburnum lamifolium*

This tangled bush provides shelter for nesting birds.



Hobblebush

Wild Raisin**Viorne cassinoide****signaganmosi***Viburnum cassinoides*

The leaves are poisonous to humans but don't harm deer. Migrating birds feast on the berries.

High Bush Cranberry**Virne trilobée****mi-bi-min-aks****nipmanagsi***Virurnum trilobum*

These tart berries are generally left until winter when they are used as an emergency food source.