

# Sugar Shack Buttonbush



Naturalize in woodland areas, native plant gardens, pond margins, low spots or shrub borders. May also be grown in shallow water at the edge of ponds or large water gardens. A nectar source, attracting butterflies such as the tiger swallowtail and hummingbirds. Attracts over 24 species of birds, including robin, kingbird,

and towhee. The nutlets that persist through winter are appealing to the birds. Attracts butterflies as well. Features: Fragrant, Attracts pollinators, Native, Deer resistant, Clay soil, Alkaline soil

## *Cephalanthus occidentalis* 'Sugar Shack' SMCOS<sup>S</sup>

- **Use:** Dwarf buttonbush! Buttonbush has long been prized as a native, but it was way too big for most landscapes. Not anymore! Sugar Shack<sup>®</sup> is half the size of conventional varieties, making it much more friendly to residential landscapes. Glossy foliage and widely adaptable. Buttonbush is great shrub for naturalizing in wet areas. The glossy green leaves and fragrant, round flower clusters during mid-summer attract butterflies. Native to the eastern United States.
- **Exposure/Soil:** Sun or part shade. Excellent for naturalizing or wet areas; avoid dry sites.
- **Growth:** Grows 4 to 5 feet high and 4 to 5 feet wide.
- **Foliage:** Deciduous; Whorled to opposite leaf arrangement. Leaves are glossy green, up to 4 inches long and 2 inches wide. Medium green in summer turning to yellow in fall.
- **Flower:** Large, fragrant, orb-shaped blooms in summer become ornamental red fruit, which persists through fall.