LaRC Buttonbush Nature Series

LATIN NAME: Cephalanthus occidentalis **CLASS: Magnoliopsida CONSERVATION STATUS: Least Concern**

The flower heads are attractive to bees, butterflies, songbirds, and hummingbirds

It grows best in full sun or partial shade

It grows near lakes, ponds, streams, or swampy areas

> WOOD DUCKS use the plant's structure to hide its nest

The flowers are studded all over with prominent, roundheaded pistils, which makes them look like pincushions grow 8 to 12 feet tall and 5 to 8

> It can withstand living in up to 3 feet of water!

They typically

feet wide!

The flowers

range from

white to

pale pink

Found in the eastern half of North America. southern border states, and into northern California.





The Buttonbush's bark contains **CEPHALATHIN**, which can induce convulsions, vomiting, and paralysis if ingested.







The Buttonbush's stems and trunks usually become twisted with age, giving it an interesting shape that is appealing when the shrub is bare of leaves in the winter.

It is also known as a Button Willow, Pond Dogwood, Swamp Wood, or Buttonwood.



For any wildlife-related concern, please call the LaRC Environmental Office (Ande Remington) at 864-8332

environmental.larc.nasa.gov

Data obtained from the National Wildlife Federation and the National Geographic