



Project BudBurst

A National Phenology Network Field Campaign for Citizen Scientists



www.budburst.org

Common Name: Pacific dogwood
Scientific Name: *Cornus nuttallii*
Plant Family: Cornaceae

Identifying Characteristics:

Size: 3.5 to 11 m (12 to 36 ft) tall

Leaves: Opposite arranged, simple oval shaped, 7.5 to 12.5 cm (3 to 5 in) long and 5 to 7.5 cm (2 to 3 in) broad.

Flowers: Large, showy, creamy white blossoms sometimes flushed with pink. The individual flowers are small and inconspicuous. They are 0.2 to 0.3 cm (0.08 to 0.12 in) across and produced in a dense, rounded, greenish-white flowerhead with a diameter of 2 cm (0.8 in). The 4-8 large white "petals" are actually bracts, each 3.75 to 7.5 cm (1.5 to 3 in) long and broad.

Bark: Young bark is thin and smooth. Ridges develop later making the trunk appear scale like.

Habitat: Mountain woods and stream banks between 900 to 1800 m (3000 and 6000 feet).

Bloom time: Mid spring to summer

Information sources:

Wildflowercenter (wildflower.utexas.edu/plants)

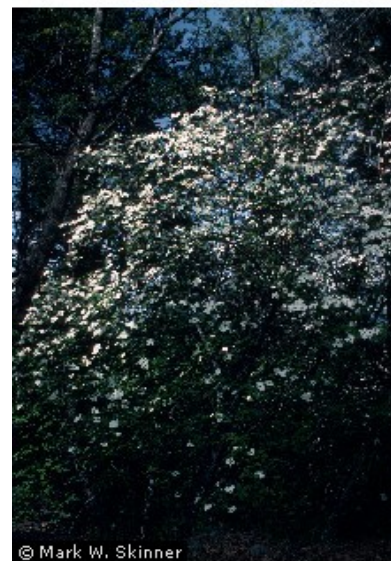
Forest Service (www.fs.fed.us/)

Did you know? Pacific dogwood bark was used by Nlaka `pamux, indigenous people of the Pacific Northwest Coast, to make brown dye. Bark has also been used as a blood purifier, lung strengthener, stomach treatment and possibly to cure malaria.



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USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database

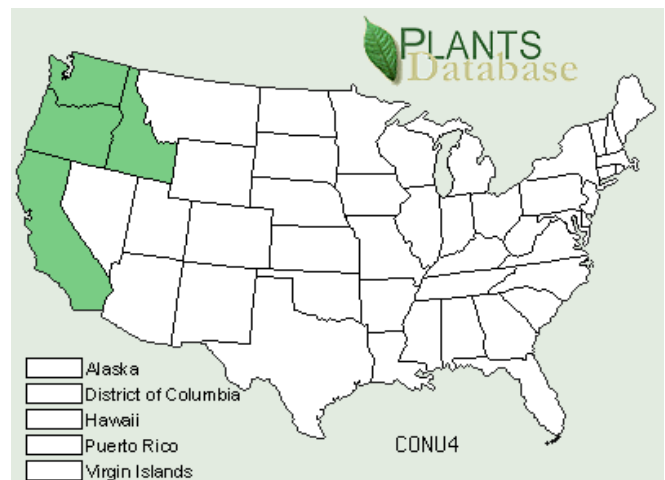


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Phenological observation:
Budburst/First Leaf and First Flower

Distribution Area:



Map courtesy of USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database (plants.usda.gov)