

Order	Common Name	Scientific Name	Characteristics	Location	Grid	Notes
56	Overcup oak	<i>Quercus lyrata</i> (Fagaceae) <i>lyrata = lyre-shaped leaves</i>	<b>Bark:</b> gray-brown, scaly <b>Leaf:</b> alternate, simple, 6-10' long, 5-9 lobes, fuzzy white underneath, deciduous <b>Flower:</b> monoecious, male catkins, female flowers reddish, <b>Fruit:</b> acorn 1/2-1" long, round, almost entirely covered by warty cap, begin bearing acorns about 25-30 years old, fall	Service road SE of Herb Garden	N9	80-100 ft: bottomland sites; white oak group; fall color - yellow-brown to orange-red
57	Kentucky coffeetree	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i> (Fabaceae) <i>(formerly Leguminosae)</i>	<b>Bark:</b> dark grayish brown, scaly, developing fissures with scaly ridges <b>Leaf:</b> alternate, bipinnately compound, 1-3 ft long, 1-1/2 to 2" ovate leaflets, entire, deciduous <b>Flower:</b> dioecious, flowers 3-8" long, white, late spring <b>Fruit:</b> reddish-brown, flat thickened pod, 3-8" long, 6+ seeds	SE of Herb Garden	N9	up to 80 ft; fall color - pale yellow
58	Osage Orange Bodark tree	<i>Maclura pomifera</i> (Moraceae) <i>Maclura = W. Maclure</i> <i>pomifera = apple-bearing</i>	<b>Bark:</b> deep ridge & furrow, orange tones in the brown <b>Twig:</b> often have thorns, milky sap <b>Leaf:</b> alternate, simple, entire, ovate w/attenuate tip, clusters of 6-8 leaves may be held on spurs; deciduous <b>Flower:</b> inconspicuous, dioecious (separate male & female plants), spring <b>Fruit:</b> large green spherical cluster of achenes (horse-apples, look like softball sized brains) in the fall, milky liquid	S end Nature Trail	O8	20-40 ft (small tree); asymmetrical crown, often as wide as tall; branches "arch" repeatedly (bowed); branches used as bows forms thickets; small range in SE USA; yellow dye can be made from bark; Osage Indians range; fall color - yellow
59	Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i> (Lauraceae) <i>albidum = white (leaf undersides)</i>	<b>Bark:</b> shallow brown ridge & furrow, peels up on sides slightly, spicy fragrance <b>Twigs:</b> smooth, green, prominent lenticels <b>Leaf:</b> polymorphic (3 types; mitten, 3-lobed, and wide elliptical) entire margins, thin/flat fragrant leaves; deciduous <b>Flowers:</b> dioecious, inconspicuous, yellow-green in tight clusters at twig tips <b>Fruit:</b> long-stalked black drupe borne in red stalked cup	Sassafras Grove near Summer House	O6	30-50 ft; native to E USA; root suckering forms thickets fall color - orange-red; medicinal uses, rootbeer; susceptible to Laurel Wilt disease spread by Ambrosia Beetle
60	Sawtooth oak	<i>Quercus acutissima</i> (Fagaceae) <i>acutissima = sharply pointed leaves</i>	<b>Bark:</b> ridged and furrowed, somewhat corky <b>Leaf:</b> alternate, simple, lanceolate, 3-7" long, pinnately veined, sharply serrate margin <b>Flower:</b> monoecious, male catkins golden, female catkins on spikes <b>Fruit:</b> acorns, oval, cap covers 1/2 of acorn, production begins age 10	Across from S end Nature Trail by culvert	O8	40-60 ft; native to China, Korea, Japan; sometimes considered invasive; red oak group; acorns important for wildlife; fall color - brown to golden brown

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61	Eastern Hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> (Pinaceae)	<p><b>Young Bark:</b> smooth green-grey (almost metallic)</p> <p><b>Mature Bark:</b> thick ridged bark on mature trees is red-brown to gray-brown</p> <p><b>Twig:</b> often droops at the tip, terminal shoot droops</p> <p><b>Leaf:</b> .25-.5" dark green, short flattened needles held in flat sprays (2 opposite rows), white stripe on underside (stomata) gives two-tone look; evergreen</p> <p><b>Flower:</b> monoecious, inconspicuous</p> <p><b>Fruit:</b> very small (.5-.75") brown/tan ovoid pendent cones with rounded scales, persistent</p>	W side of 1st bridge, Azalea Trail	P8	70x40 ft in its native habitat; upright pyramidal form; native to moist well-drained sites in NE USA but dips down into N AL & GA; difficult to transplant; susceptible to the hemlock wooly adelgid; shade tolerant; <i>not poisonous!</i>
62	Southern catalpa	<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i> (Bignoniaceae)	<p><b>Bark:</b> gray/brown, irregular shallow fissures, reddish brown scales</p> <p><b>Leaf:</b> opposite or whorled, simple, pinnately veined, 5-12" long, entire, deciduous</p> <p><b>Flower:</b> showy, white bell-shaped flowers with purple streaks, in branched upright cluster, late spring</p> <p><b>Fruit:</b> flattened winged seeds encased in cigar-like capsule 8-14' long, may persist into winter</p>	Azalea Trail, west side of stream, just north of 2nd bridge	Q8	30-40 ft; flood plains; catalpa caterpillars; fall color - none to pale yellow
63	American Plum	<i>Prunus americana</i> (Rosaceae) <i>Prunus = plum or cherry</i>	<p><b>Bark:</b> brown, smooth-scaly when young, breaks into curling plates with age</p> <p><b>Twig:</b> thorny w/spurs, red-brown</p> <p><b>Leaf:</b> alternate, simple, doubly serrate, 2-5" long, elliptical-obovate w/inequilateral base, no glands on petiole; deciduous</p> <p><b>Flower:</b> monoecious, self-infertile, showy 1" wide, white, 5 rounded petals w/prominent stamens, early spring</p> <p><b>Fruit:</b> 1" red to yellow-brown drupe, in clusters, late summer</p>	Mid-Azalea Trail, W of creek, just south of 2nd bridge	Q8	20-30 ft tall; midwest-eastern USA; small thicket-forming trees; looks much like cherry, only bark more brown than silver; fall color - yellow-orange
64	Chestnut Oak	<i>Quercus prinus</i> AKA <i>Quercus montana</i> (Fagaceae) <i>montana = of the mountains</i>	<p><b>Bark:</b> gray-brown, blocky <i>ridge &amp; furrow</i></p> <p><b>Leaf:</b> alternate, simple, obovate, thin, crenate, 12-14 pairs of rounded "teeth", commonly 4-6" (up to 10") long, mostly glabrous (some fuzz in vein angles); deciduous</p> <p><b>Flower:</b> monoecious, female flowers are inconspicuous; male catkins are pendulous</p> <p><b>Fruit:</b> 1 to 1-1/2" acorn, cap is thin, funnel shaped with fused scales, covers 1/3 to 1/2 of acorn, occurs single or in pairs</p>	Azalea Trail, N of 2nd (island) bridge	Q9	50-70 ft; native to rocky sites in eastern US; only chestnut-leaved oak without scaly bark; very young acorns, young leaves are mildly poisonous if ingested; aged acorns are food for wildlife; white oak group; fall color - yellow-green to orange
65	Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum aboreum</i> (Ericaceae) <i>Oxydendron = acid tree(leaf taste)</i>	<p><b>Bark:</b> slender, often leaning trunk; grey, irregular ridge &amp; furrow to blocky</p> <p><b>Twig:</b> hairless, red &amp; green</p> <p><b>Leaf:</b> alternate, simple, finely serrated, elliptic-lanceolate, often gets speckled late in season; sour taste, deciduous</p> <p><b>Flower:</b> monoecious, .25" white urn-shaped, fragrant, held in panicles, branch tips, summer</p> <p><b>Fruit:</b> ovoid 5-part capsule, held erect on panicles, green matures to grey, fall (often persists into winter)</p>	Azalea Trail, opposite island bridge	Q9	40-60 ft; SE USA; requires acid soil; pyramidal crown of crooked, upright spreading branches; fall color - red/orange

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