

Order	Common Name	Scientific Name	Characteristics	Location	Grid	Notes
1	Tulip Poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> (Magnoliaceae)	Bark: tan-pink furrows in narrow pale grey ridge and furrow bark; Leaf: alternate, simple 4-lobed, entire (not serrated); deciduous Flower: tulip-like, green, inconspicuous Fruit: single straight samaras held in cone-like clusters	Children's Garden behind growing shed, Azalea Trail	I9	tallest eastern hardwood (150 ft), very fast growing 3ft/yr, can get huge trunks growing together or single; early yellow fall color (late Aug)
2	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i> (Aceraceae)	Bark: smooth in young trees, rough in older trees; Leaf: opposite, simple, (3)-5 serrated lobes, red petiole; deciduous Flower bud: rounded, scaly, red Flower: small, red, held in clusters before leaf-out; Fruit: paired (double) winged samara	N of Fern Glade, S of Gem Mining	K9	60-80 ft; prefers low/moist sites, but will adapt to high/dry site with a taproot; good fall color-usually, but not always red
3	Black Tupelo, Blackgum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> (Nyssaceae)	Bark: brown scaly ridge and shallow furrow (platelet when older) bark; Leaf: alternate, simple elliptical-obovate, entire, revolute, short petiole, acute tip; deciduous Flower: dioecious, inconspicuous, yellow or green Fruit: drupe (cluster of berries) 1/2", black	N of Fern Glade, S of Gem Mining	K9	60-80 ft; narrow/upright habit, found in low/moist sites; leaves are often clustered at the tips of short twigs, stiff/twisted limbs, older bark looks like alligator. Hollow cavities in trunk make excellent nesting sites for birds.
4	Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> (Hamamelidaceae)	Bark: interlaced ridge and furrow Leaf: alternate, simple, 3-(5) finely serrated lobes, glossy (star-shaped); deciduous Twigs: may have corky "wings" Flower: inconspicuous, green, hairy, held in clusters in spring; Fruit: hard, round, spikey ball (capsule)	Fern Glade	K10	50-150 ft; upright/tall growth habit; may develop root-suckers, good red fall color, strip twigs and chew for sweet-breath
5	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i> (Aceraceae)	Bark: smooth to split bark; Leaf: opposite, simple, 5 non-serrated (entire) lobes; deciduous Flower bud: pointy, scaly, green Flower: small, held in clusters before leaf-out; Fruit: paired (double) winged samara	S of Demonstration Vegetable Garden; N of Fort/sandcastle	K10	100-120 ft; leaf looks like Canadian flag; maple syrup comes from sap, has great yellow, orange, and red fall color
6	Boxelder	<i>Acer negundo</i> (Aceraceae)	Bark: smooth to shallow ridge & furrow; Leaf: opposite, odd pinnately compound, coarsely serrated leaflets; deciduous Flower: inconspicuous, held in clusters before leaf-out; Fruit: paired (double) winged samara	S of Demonstration Vegetable Garden; N of Fort/sandcastle	K10	40-60 ft; AKA "Poison-Ivy-Tree" because the leaflets resemble poison ivy; short-lived, suckers profusely
7	Persimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i> (Ebenaceae)	Bark: grey-black med-sized platlet, deep fissures Leaf: alternate, simple, entire, matte; deciduous Twigs: prominent grey lenticels Buds: black, axillary Flower: dioecious, small, yellow, before leaf-out Fruit: large edible berry in the fall, yellow/orange when ripe	Opposite Garden of Hope parking; S of Fort/sandcastle	L10	40-60 ft; asymmetrical crown, found on high/dry sites (taproot), slow growing, bark looks like charcoal briquettes, good orange fall color, birds like the fruit

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8	Eastern Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> (<i>Fabaceae</i>)	Bark: grey-brown & smooth when young; rough, dark grey ridge & furrow - scaly when older Leaf: alternate, simple, entire, cordate (heart-shaped), matte; deciduous Twigs: slender, zig-zag, smooth, dark with lighter lenticels Buds: tiny, held tightly to limbs Flower: showy, held on short stalks, pink-purple, rounded pea-like, before leaf-out Fruit: flat pod	Opposite Garden of Hope parking; S of Fort/sandcastle	L10	20-40 ft; one to several trunks; broad, rounded, irregular canopy, asymmetrical branching; low/moist sites, short lived
9	Hazel Alder (Birch)	<i>Alnus serrulata</i> (<i>Betulaceae</i>)	Bark: light grey, smooth, fluted Leaf: alternate, simple, single to double serrations, obovate; deciduous Flower: dioecious, male catkins Fruit: cone-like cluster held erect on the twig	SW of Fern Glade; N of Daylily Garden, along creek	M9	5-20 ft; shrubby, multiple trunks, prefers low/moist habitats
10	Slippery Elm, Red Elm	<i>Ulmus rubra</i> (<i>Ulmaceae</i>)	Bark: grey-brown, rough plates separated by irregular furrows Leaf: alternate, simple, doubly serrated, "wop-sided"; deciduous Twigs: grey-brown, hairy/young - hairless/older Buds: pointy, purple-black, covered in rusty hairs Flower: conspicuous, dark red, in dense bundles before leaf-out Fruit: single round papery samara, held in clusters each on a short stalk	NW of Fern Glade, beside gravel bridge	K9	60-80 ft; typically straight trunk, broad (often vase-shaped) crown; high/dry sites, but can adapt to low/moist; susceptible to Dutch Elm Disease (fungus spread by Elm Bark Beetle). Slippery inner bark, when boiled eases queasy stomach.

References:

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