

Order	Common Name	Scientific Name	Characteristics	Location	Grid	Notes
41	Eastern Redcedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> (<i>Cupressaceae</i>)	Bark: fibrous, peeling (red if scratched) Mature Leaf: scale-like, 1/16-1/8" long, dark green, resin gland, held in 4 rows (opposite pairs) Juvenile Leaf: sharp stiff needles, 1/2" long, yellow-green to blue-green; evergreen Fruit: 1/8-1/4" rounded berry-like cone, blue-black with waxy coating & fleshy pulp, contains 1-3 seeds; very young cones have individual scales to receive pollen, then fuse to form the "berry", matures 1 yr	opposite entrance to Children's Garden	I8	30-60 ft tall (dwarfed on limestone outcrops); harsh rocky open areas & woods from mid-TX east; one of the first spp. to colonize vacant fields, important for wildlife as forage and shelter in inhospitable ecosystems, host plant for cedar-apple rust, high pH indicator plant, wood rots very slowly & repels bugs
42	Fringetree	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> (<i>Oleaceae</i>)	Young Bark: smooth w/prominent lenticels, grey Mature Bark: smooth & fissured to scaly, grey-brown Leaf: opposite, simple, entire, 4-8" narrowly-elliptic, pointed or rounded tip, wavy margin, prominent veins; deciduous Flower: 1" white w/4-6 linear petals in bell shape, in 3's hanging loosely from 4-8" downy stalks, fragrant, spring Fruit: .5-1" oblong drupe, blue-black, fall	Fern Glade, adj. to pond; AT past 1st bridge	L9	20-30 ft; SE coastal states, often multi-trunked, yellow fall color in the northern end of its range, may drop green leaves in southern end of range
43	Mapleleaf Viburnum	<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i> (<i>Adoxaceae</i>)	Bark: smooth & fissured, grayish-tan with brown lenticels Twig: slender, velvety-gray; buds ovoid, stalked with 4 brown-purple scales Leaf: opposite, simple, 3 ovate-rounded dentate (coarsely serrated) lobes (maple-like), 2-5" long, matte med-green, usually have black spotting on undersides; deciduous Flower: tiny white flowers in showy flat-topped 3" cymes, late spring Fruit: round red maturing to black drupe on stalk, held in clusters, fall; edible	mid-Nature Trail, SE of Inga Paul Garden (pond)	N8	3-12 ft thicket-forming shrub ; native to dry rocky soils in E USA & E Canada, tolerates more shade than many other <i>Viburnum</i> sp., formerly <i>Caprifoliaceae</i> , attracts birds & butterflies, larval host plant for Spring Azure butterfly, tolerant of juglandin, nice pink-purple fall color
44	Parsley Hawthorn, Thornapple	<i>Crataegus marshallii</i> (<i>Rosaceae</i>)	Bark: smooth to flaky, muscular, light grey with tan flakes Twig: slender, thorny Leaf: alternate, simple, .75-2" long, ovate & lobed (usually 7 deeply divided lobes, looks like parsley) Flower: showy 1" white, 5-petals with prominent stamens, spring Fruit: red oblong pome, in clusters, persistent, fall	Nature Trail, near wooden bridge	M8	10-25 ft tall; shrub to small tree native to SE & mid-W USA, easiest hawthorn to recognize - many others have more maple-like leaves, good red fall color; hybridizes easily; attracts large numbers of native bees, butterflies, mammals, & some birds
45	Mountain Laurel	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i> (<i>Ericaceae</i>)	Bark: grey-tan fibrous to tiny ridge & furrow Leaf: alternate, simple, entire, elliptic, shiny, leathery, <i>yellow-redish petioles</i> ; evergreen Flower: 1" shallow cup-shaped, 5 fused petals, white-pale pink w/ darker markings, in 3-6" corymbs, May-June Fruit: .25" round dry dehiscent capsule, held upright in clusters, persists into winter; all parts of this plant are poisonous if ingested	mid-Nature Trail	M8	6-30 ft; endemic to rocky wooded slopes along streams in E USA; usually gnarled shrub with multiple trunks, very difficult to transplant

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46	Common Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier arborea</i> (Rosaceae)	Young Bark: smooth dark grey Mature Bark: narrow & shallow ridged & furrow, grey Leaf bud: scaly, pointy, reddish Leaf: alternate, simple serrated, 2-4.5" elliptical w/pointed tip & indented base; deciduous Flower: showy, white, narrow strap-like 5 petals, drooping in terminal clusters, before leaf-out, slightly fragrant Fruit: .25-.5" round pome, held in clusters in summer, mature from green-red-black, <i>flesh is dry</i>	Cole Pond, behind Visitor Center; or Nature Trail along creek S of bridge	I6, N8	20-50 ft; upland rocky forests & bluffs in E USA; attracts birds, good orange-red fall color
47	Spicebush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i> (Lauraceae)	Bark: smooth with prominent pale lenticels, light grey Leaf: alternate, simple, entire, thick, oblong-obovate, light green, 3-5" long, fragrant if crushed; deciduous Flower: green-yellow, showy, apetalous (petals are absent), fragrant, early spring before leaf-out, dioecious (male and female flowers on separate plants) Fruit: bright red drupes 1/2" long, fall (often hidden until leaf-off)	mid-S end Nature Trail, opposite Trillium Education Garden	N8	6-12 ft multi-trunked shrub; attracts birds & butterflies, larval host for the Spicebush Swallowtail, deer tolerant, good yellow fall color
48	Snowbell	<i>Styrax grandifolius</i> (Storax)	Bark: smooth with very fine ridge & furrow texture, grey - tan Leaf: alternate, simple, entire, broadly obovate with pointed tip, dark green, 2.5-7" long; deciduous Flower: 75-1" white <i>strait</i> 5-petaled flowers on 4-8" racemes, early summer Fruit: 3/8" long round-oblong capsule, held in drooping clusters, brown, summer	S end Nature Trail, SE of Trillium Education Garden	N8, O5	8-18 ft small tree typically with single trunk, thicket-forming; endemic to SE USA in well drained woodlands, <i>Styrax americanus</i> has recurved petals, <i>Halesia diptera</i> has 4 petals, considered a sensitive sp in the northern end of its range; good yellow
49	Eastern Hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> (Pinaceae)	Young Bark: smooth green-grey (almost metallic) Mature Bark: thick ridged bark on mature trees is red-brown to gray-brown Twig: often droops at the tip Leaf: .25-.5" dark green, short flattened needles held in flat sprays (2 opposite rows), white stripe on underside gives two-tone look; evergreen Flower: inconspicuous Fruit: very small (.5-.75") tan ovoid pendent cones with rounded scales, persistent *this species is an important forage & shelter for wildlife, and is considered to be extremely important for biodiversity in eastern North America	W side of 1st bridge, Azalea Trail	P8	70x40 ft in its native habitat (much smaller in cultivation 25x10 ft); 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 woolly adelgid; <i>not poisonous!</i> (<i>Circuta maculata</i> and <i>Conium maculatum</i>) are herbaceous perennials in the parsley family.
50	American Bladdernut	<i>Staphylea trifolia</i> (Staphyleaceae)	Bark: usually many slender stems, smooth w/noticeable alternating vertical stripes Leaf: opposite, compound, trifoliate (3 ovate leaflets), leaflets are 2-4"; deciduous Flower: showy, white, bell-shaped, held in drooping clusters, spring Fruit: showy, 3-lobed, inflated, papery seed capsules, late summer, persist into winter	NE-end Azalea Trail, near 1st bridge	Q8	10-15 ft; riparian hardwood forests in mid- to east USA (we're on it's southern edge), fast growing, forms dense thickets