

Trees

Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*):

- The silver maple is also known as the Soft Maple and is a medium to large tree up to 100 feet tall with a trunk diameter up to 5 feet. The bark is gray or silvery that is smooth at first, becoming loose and scaly or even somewhat shaggy when old. The leaves are opposite, simple, are deeply lobed, and silvery-white on the lower surface.

Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*):

- The sugar maple is also known as the Hard Maple. It is a medium to large tree up to 80 feet tall with a trunk diameter up to 3 feet. The bark is gray to dark brown to black, becoming furrowed and scaly. The leaves are opposite and turn brilliant shades of yellow and orange in the autumn. The staminate and pistillate flowers are borne separately, but sometimes on the same tree. The winged fruits have a seed at the base and are greenish-yellow to brownish.

Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*):

- The black walnut is a large tree up to 150 feet tall with a trunk diameter up to 5 feet. The bark is black, thick, deeply furrowed. The flowers are borne separately, but on the same tree, neither staminate nor pistillate have petals. The walnuts appear in groups of 1 or 2 and are up to 2 inches in diameter with green or yellow-green, slightly roughened husk.

Bur Oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*):

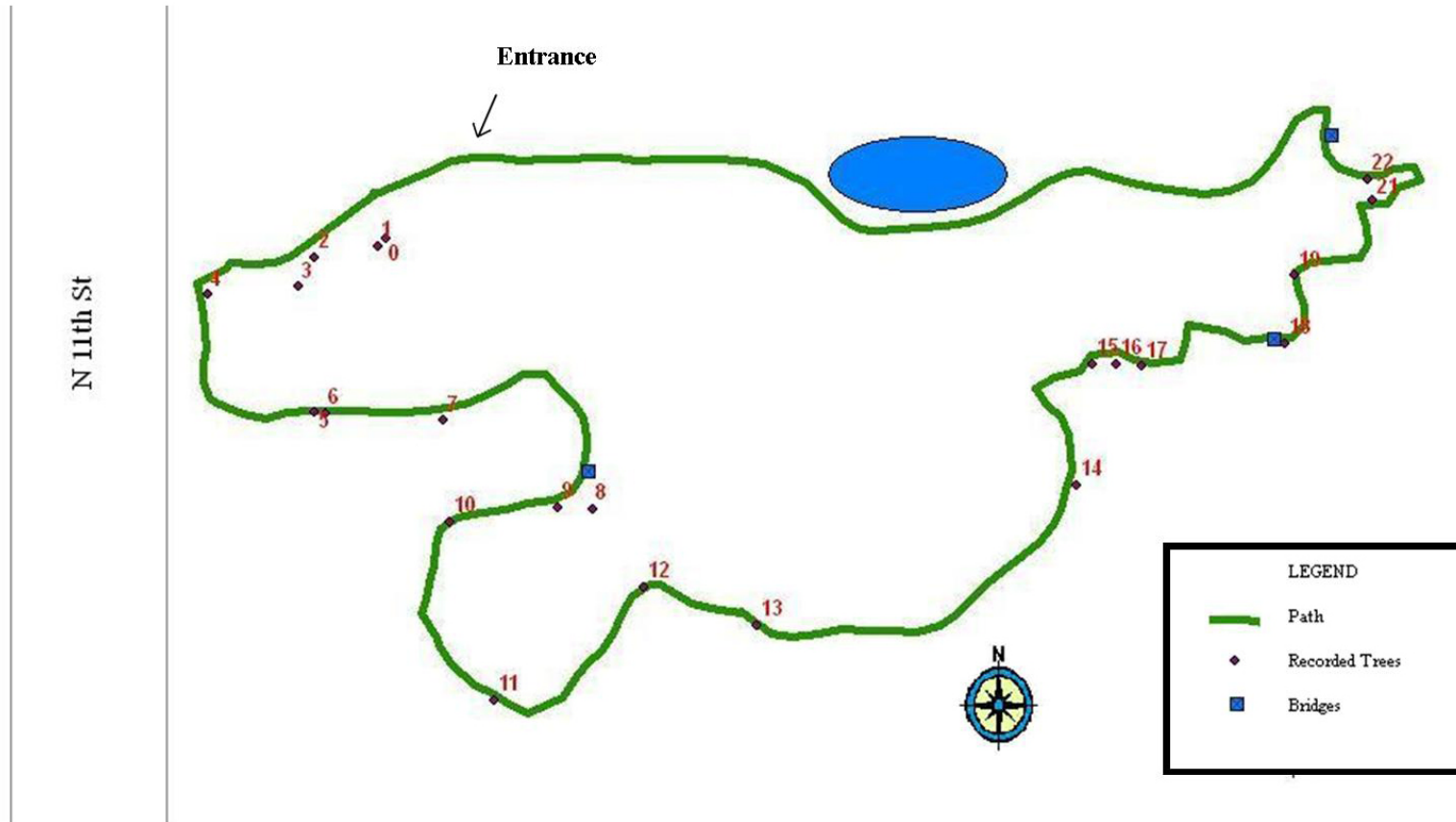
- The bur oak is also known as the Mossy-cup Oak and is a large tree up to 120 feet tall; trunk diameter up to 5 feet. The crown is rounded with stout branches and has a trunk that is straight, stout, and sometimes slightly buttressed at the base. The bark is dark brown or yellow brown and rather deeply furrowed. The leaves are alternate, simple and have blades that are up to 14 inches long and 7 inches wide. The acorns are usually solitary with an ovoid or ellipsoid nut that is up to 1-3/4 inches long.

White Pine (*Pinus strobes*):

- The White Elm is a tall tree well over 100 feet tall with a trunk diameter in excess of 3 feet. The crown of the tree is pyramidal. The bark is brown and is divided into broad ridges by shallow fissures. The very flexible needles appear in clusters of five, very flexible, are up to five inches long, and have a blue-green hue. It has oblong, curved, drooping cones up to 8 inches long.

American Elm (*Ulmus americana*):

- The American Elm is a large tree up to 80 feet tall with a trunk diameter of up to 4 feet and is also known as the Wahoo Elm. The bark is light or dark brown, furrowed and at maturity breaks into thin plates. The leaves are up to six inches long and have blades that are oval to elliptic, are dark green on the upper surface while pale on the lower surface. The blades are also asymmetrical at the base.



0. White Pine
1. American Elm
2. Osage Orange
3. Red Pine
4. White Mulberry
5. Siberian Elm
6. Red Elm
7. Honey Locust

8. Iowa Crabapple
9. Red Oak
10. Honey Locust
11. Bur Oak
12. White Mulberry
13. Black Cherry
14. Eastern Red Cedar
15. Iowa Crabapple

16. Sugar Maple
17. Red Cedar
18. Black Walnut
19. Catalpa
20. White Ash
21. Hackberry
22. Silver Maple