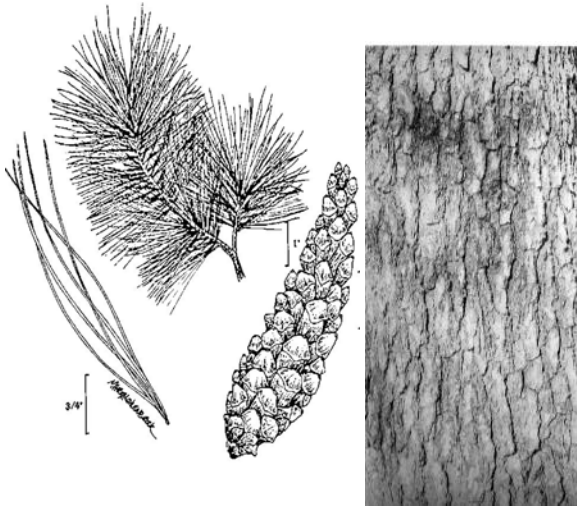


Schoolyard Tree ID

images from USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database. Based on schoolyards in upstate New York

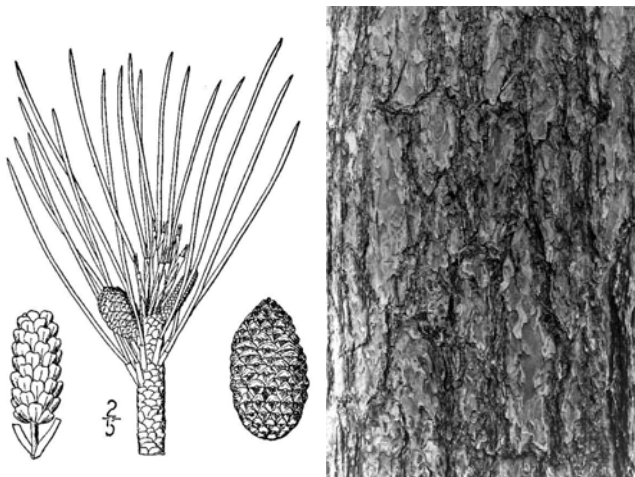
White Pine *Pinus strobes*

Branches are in whorls around tree.
Needles are in bundles of five.



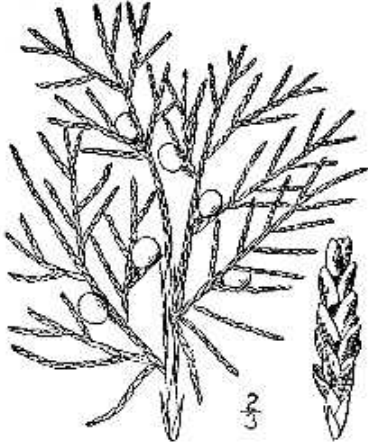
Red Pine *Pinus resinosa*

The bark of a Red Pine is scaly, has a reddish tint, and tends to flake off in older trees.
Needles in bundles of two.



Red Cedar *Juniperus virginiana*

Leaves are round and scaly.
Green berries with a white film appear blue.
Bark of tree is scaly and tends to shred.



Eastern Hemlock *Tsuga canadensis*

This evergreen has short needles. These small, flat needles are green and shiny on one side, and a dull green on the underside with two white stripes running down the underside of the needle. The bark is dark and rough.



Grey Birch ***Betula populifolia***

This tree has chalky white bark (like a Paper Birch, but without the shredding)
Triangular, long-tapering leaves.



Black Birch ***Betula lenta***

Like all Birches, this tree has long, horizontal lenticels on the bark (aid in gas exchange). The bark is dramatically darker than all the other Birches and can be mistaken for a Black Cherry.
Leaves and newer bark smell of Birch Beer/Wintergreen



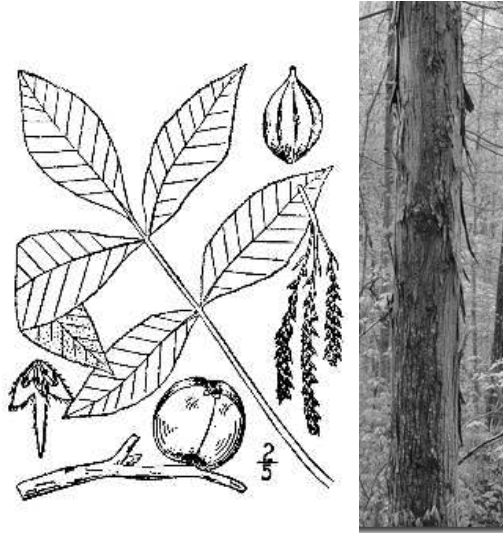
Black Cherry ***Prunus serotina***

Black cherry has long, lance shaped leaves (like a wide willow leaf). On the backside of the leaf there are small hairs near the base of the leaf.
Bark looks like burned potato chips.
The leaves and bark smell of almonds/cyanide when broken.



Shagbark Hickory *Carya ovata*

Distinctive shaggy bark is unmistakable



Pignut hickory *Carya glabra*

The elliptical leaves are rounded at the base and taper to a long point.
Gray bark is deeply furrowed

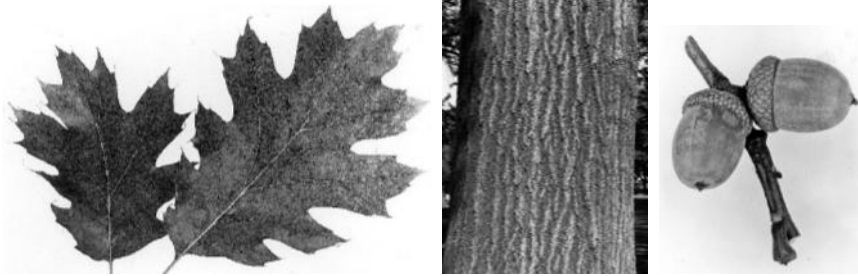


Red Oak *Quercus rubra*

The bark is ridged and looks like there are striped ski-tracks running down the trunk.

These leaves have points on them.

The acorns of the Red Oak is long with the cap sitting atop like a hat, covering less than a third of the nut.



White Oak *Quercus alba*

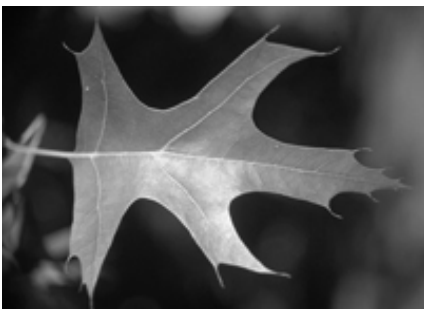
This tree has gray colored, scaly bark.

The leaves have round lobes.



Pin Oak *Quercus palustris*

The acorn is small with a thin, shallow cap. The leaves are dark and glossy and turn a brownish red in the fall.



Chestnut Oak ***Quercus prinus***

Leaves are similar to a Chestnut, but the edges are rounded, not teethed.
The bark is dark with deep ridges.



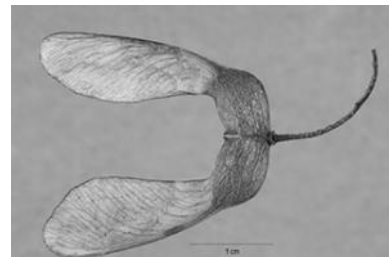
American beech ***Fagus grandifolia***

Leaves are egg shaped with long and pointy buds.
The bark is smooth and grey. These trees reproduce vegetatively, so it is common to find a stand of younger trees surrounding a stump or in the area of an older tree.



Sugar Maple *Acer saccharum*

This tree has the “Canadian Maple Leaf” pattern of five lobes and U shaped notches between lobes. The bark is grey brown, and marked with rough vertical grooves and plates when old. Can be smoother and may be warty when young.



Red Maple *Acer rubrum*

Medium sized tree with smooth grey bark when young, and broken dark bark when older. The leaves are 3 to 5 lobed, with more “teeth” than the Sugar Maple. Twigs and buds and seeds are reddish.



Flowering Dogwood *Cornus florida*

The bark of this small tree/large shrub is rough, with an alligator skin-like in appearance. The leaves and branches of this tree/shrub are opposite. The leaves are egg shaped, and are two per bud.



Common Witch Hazel *Hamamelis virginiana*

A small tree or big shrub with leaves of wavy margins and uneven base, similar to the Slippery Elm. The leaf has rounded edges, as opposed to the toothier leaves of the Slippery Elm. Bark can be smooth or rough in some places, often with some cross-stripes. Yellow flowers in the fall, and projects its seeds up to 20 feet.



Black Locust *Robinia pseudoacacia*

A medium sized tree with compound leaves. The leaflets are rounded.
There is a pair of thorns at the base of the leaves.
The bark on old trees is dark, deeply ridged and cross hatched



White Ash *Fraxinus americana*

The bark is grey, has a fishnet appearance, and is more grooved than a Hickory.
The leaves are similar to hickory leaves with 5 small and rounded leaflets per leaf.



Tree-of-Heaven, Ailanthus *Ailanthus altissima*

This is a large, weedy tree
Leaves have 11 to 41 leaflets, with a sharp terminal tip.



Chokecherry *Prunus virginiana*

A small tree or shrub with oval leaves that have tiny “teeth” along the edge.
Fruits are bright red to black.



Quaking Aspen ***Populus tremuloides***

These leaves “tremble” in the breeze; they have small rounded “teeth” and are almost heart-shaped. They like a lot of sunshine! The bark is white to gray.



Speckled Alder ***Alnus incana***

Oval leaves with lots of teeth. The bark is thin and smooth, and grows low to the ground as a shrub or small tree.

