


Betula nigra (BETULACEAE)

red or river birch


E. U.S.A.

	Leaves	Flowers	Fruit	Other
	Alternate, Simple Rhombic-ovate (1-3") Acute base Deeply serrate Pubescent when young 7-9 veins 1 ½ - 3 ½ " long ¾ - 2 ½ " wide	Males – pendulous catkins w/3 flowers in each scale axil, has perianth Females short, 3 flwd in axils, no perianth	Winged nut	Deciduous tree to 100 ft. Bark dark reddish-brown, ragged Silvery gray on young branches Exfoliating in papery flakes Branchlets pubescent Found in flood plains Native American's would boil sap and treat as a sweetener (like maple syrup), inner bark was used as a survival food in winter


Acer platanoides (ACERACEAE)

Norway maple


Europe to Iran

	Leaves	Flowers	Fruit	Other
	Opposite, Simple 4-7" wide ~ 3 (5) lobed, shallow Sharp acuminate tips ~ flat base to leaf Milky latex in petiole (unlike the sugar maple A. saccharum) Hairs on vein beneath	Infl – erect corymbs w/many flowers Yellow Perfect, small Appear before the leaves	Schizocarp Spreading at ~ 180° Flattened disc shaped (A. saccharumis globose)	Deciduous tree 100 ft., up to 250 years Invasive in NE US

Aesculus pavia (HIPPOCASTANACEAE) red horse-chestnut/buckeye Southeastern US

	Leaves	Flowers	Fruit	Other
	<p>Opposite Palmately compound – 5 leaflets Leaflets short stalked No stipules long petioles, ~ red colored Lflts obovate, serrate 3-6” long</p>	<p>Infl – terminal upright panicles, 4-8” tall Flowers pink to deep red ~ red stems</p>	<p>3-valved capsules, large Small spines Contains saponins which are toxic (also in venom of some snakes, starfish, and sea cucumber)</p>	<p>Deciduous tree, 30-40 ft. Large winter buds Lenticles on branches In general, everything is smaller than <i>A. hippocastanum</i>. Oils can be made into a soap Hummingbird attractor</p>


Thujopsis dolabrata (CUPRESSACEAE) Hiba arborvitae Japan

	Leaves	Flowers	Fruit	Other
	<p>Scale-like, opposite, 4-ranked (much larger than Thuja) Upper – glossy dark green Under – white patches</p>	<p>Male cones small black ovoid on side shoots</p>	<p>Cones – broad ovoid ~ ½” long 8-10 scales Thick</p>	<p>Evergreen tree to 130 ft. Forms pyramid shape Branchlets flattened Slow growing Thick, fleshy texture Not drought tolerant Japanese character = “Tomorrow it will be a hinoki cypress”</p>

Acer campestre (ACERACEAE)

English hedge maple


Europe, W. Asia

	Leaves	Flowers	Fruit	Other
	<p>Opposite, Simple 3-5 lobes (w/middle lobe also 3-lobed) 2-4" long & wide Entire Under – pubescent Petiole ~ as long as blade Not serrate Milky latex</p>	<p>Infl – corymb w/several flowers Green, but bee-pollinated</p>	<p>Schizocarp (double samara) > 180° angle (ends point upward)</p>	<p>Small tree to 36 ft Deciduous Young branches may become corky Gray-black, lightly furrowed bark Shade tolerant Popular in bonsai</p>

Tsuga mertensiana (PINACEAE)

mountain hemlock


Alaska to California

	Leaves		Cones	
	<p>Needles (linear leaves) Leaves spirally arranged (looks like a bottle brush) Needles all similar length ¼ - ¾" long Bluish-green Stomata on both sides Needles short stalked (A. lasiocarpa has no stalk) keeled shaped in x-section</p>		<p>Cones Large (2-3" long) (compare other Tsuga w/small ½ - 1" long cone)</p>	<p>Evergreen tree to 130 ft. Bark dark reddish-brown and furrowed Top of tree drooping (A. lasiocarpa spire-like & not drooping)</p>

Platanus X acerifolia (PLATANACEAE)

London Plane


Garden Origin

	Leaves	Flowers	Fruit	Other
	<p>Alternate, Simple 7” long, 10” wide Palmately lobed (3-5) Triangularly toothed lobes Rounded, shallow sinuses Base truncate to cordate Pubescent (when young)</p>	<p>Monoecious Infl – dangling balls Male & female on separate balls</p>	<p>Rounded syncarp (aggregate of achenes) 2 per stalk ~1” across Tiny seeds are a nuisance for asthma sufferers</p>	<p>Deciduous tree 100ft Thin, exfoliating, peeling bark (<i>P. orientalis</i> (1 fruit) X <i>P. occidentalis</i> (3 fruits)) Used as a street tree, but very invasive roots (pollution tolerant) Originated in a 17th century garden in Spain</p>

Fothergilla major (HAMAMELIDACEAE)

large fothergilla/witchalder


SE United States

	Leaves	Flowers	Fruit	Other
	<p>Alternate, Simple Coarsely denticulate in upper half of leaf Oval to obovate 2-4” long & almost as wide Under – grayish color & pubescent veins</p>	<p>Infl – bottle-brush like spikes 1-2” long, ¾ - 1 ½ “ wide Apetalous Sepals form small cup Whitish (filaments of stamen) 12-32 Stamens showy 2 styles</p>	<p>Capsule w/persistent styles (2 curved horn-like projections)</p>	<p>Shrub from 6-10 ft. Deciduous Nice fall color Fragrant – (like honey) 'Mt. Airy' is a good cv, more cold hardy</p>

Lonicera ciliosa(CAPRIFOLIACEAE)

western trumpet honeysuckle


Western U.S.

	Leaves	Flowers	Fruit	Other
	<p>Opposite, simple Elliptic to ovate Entire margin w/hairs Leaves at end of twig fused to form one leaf surrounding the inflorescence</p>	<p>Terminal clusters of orange-red tubular to trumpet shaped flowers 1-1.5 in long</p>	<p>Berries w/several seeds Orange-red</p>	<p>Vine Deciduous Hollow twigs Ciliosa = fine hairs on the leaf margin</p>

Sophora microphylla (FABACEAE)

kowhai


New Zealand

	Leaves	Flowers	Fruit	Other
	<p>Alternate Pinnately compound (3-6" long) 20-40 leaflets each Leaflets small, ovate to elliptic Entire margin</p>	<p>Clusters of 4 to 10 flowers Large (1½" +), yellow "pea" flower</p>	<p>Legume Pod restricted between each seed, virtually segmented</p>	<p>Small, multi-stemmed tree to 40 ft. May be somewhat tender for PNW, but has proven hardy in recent years National Flower of New Zealand Sophora is also a name for a trendy, national salon – roots of some species have been used to promote healthy hair</p>

Halesia carolina (STYRACACEAE)


snowdrop or silverbell tree

SE United States

	Leaves	Flowers	Fruit	Other
	Alternate, Simple Shallow toothed to entire Ovate to elliptic 2-5" long Upper – glabrous, dk green Under - pubescent	Infl – Pendulous flws in small groups Perfect, White Sepals (4) form cup w/4 prominent ribs Petals 4 – fused at base One style (stamens 8-16 for genus)	Dry winged 1-seeded fruit	Tree to 90 ft. Deciduous Bark –flattened scaly ridges, black to gray

Viburnum rhytidophyllum (ADOXACEAE)


C. and W. China

	Leaves	Flowers	Fruit	Other
	Opposite, Simple Entire or slightly dentate Ovate-lanceolate Long - to 7 -9" Leathery & strongly wrinkled Upper - shiny dark green Under – yellowish tomentose, strong veined, downy	Infl – Cymes pubescent Fls yellowish-white 5 sepals & petals 1 style	Drupe Red turning to dark blue/black	Evergreen shrub to 10 ft Stout upright branches Leaves on plant shown are small for the species

Genista (FABACEAE)

brooms


Europe, the Canary Islands, SW Asia

	Leaves	Flowers	Fruit	Other
	Alternate Simple or ternately compound < ½” long leaflets Stipules	Infl – terminal racemes or solitary Small, 5-merous Papilionaceous Yellow only	legume (seeds w/o appendages separate it from <i>Cytisus</i>)	Shrubs or small trees ~ deciduous ~ spiny

Davidia involucrata (NYSSACEAE)

dove or handkerchief tree

S. W. China

	Leaves	Flowers	Fruit	Other
	Alternate, simple Distinctly cordate 2-5½” long Acuminate tip Upper – glabrous Under densely pubescent vivid green Serrate Long-petioled	Andromonaceous (male & bisexual flws) Infl – rounded clusters of one bisexual flower (functionally female) surrounded by many male flowers Flower has 2 large pendulous unequal, white, bracts, largest one ~ 3 in long Tend to hang in rows	Fleshy cover nut w/ 3-5 seeds Fleshy covering is green	Deciduous tree to 60 ft Bark orange-brown, scaly ~ 10 years old before flowering Nyssaceae is the Tupelo family Linden-like (<i>Tilia</i> sp.) leaves, but <i>D. involucrata</i> are symmetrical, and lacking the lop-sided base typical of linden leaves