





Tree Families and Species represented

Each species has a numbered sign under one tree, but for many species there are two or more individual trees at this site.

Numbers correspond with those in the descriptive list below. Three-digit numbers generally designate recent species additions.

Legend  Evergreen  Deciduous

Maple Family (*Aceraceae*)

- [1] Striped Maple (*Acer pensylvanicum*)
- [2] Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*)
- [3] Boxelder (*Acer negundo*)

Nearly unrivaled among the hardwoods for knot-free wood, the Sugar Maple is also a stately street tree with magnificent autumn foliage, and beloved for its sweet sap, maple syrup. With winged seeds like the familiar shade trees, Striped Maple has leaves arranged in opposite position on the twigs, and hanging clusters of green flowers in late spring. The Boxelder, considered a highly adaptable tree in urban landscapes, is the only one among the maple trees that has multi-leaflet (compound) leaves.

Sumac Family (*Anacardiaceae*)

- [5] American Smoketree (*Cotinus obovatus*)
- [6] Smooth Sumac (*Rhus glabra*)

Large clusters of small flowers and masses of smokelike fruit clusters give the Smoketree its name. Smooth Sumac, with brilliant fall color and berries that persist into late winter, provides nectar and caterpillar food for several butterflies and emergency food for many bird species.

Custard-Apple Family (*Annonaceae*)

- [8] Common Pawpaw (*Asimina triloba*)

Its bell flowers emerging before the leaves, the Pawpaw tree bears banana-shaped fruits with custard-like texture; the fruit is relished, as well, by many birds and small mammals.

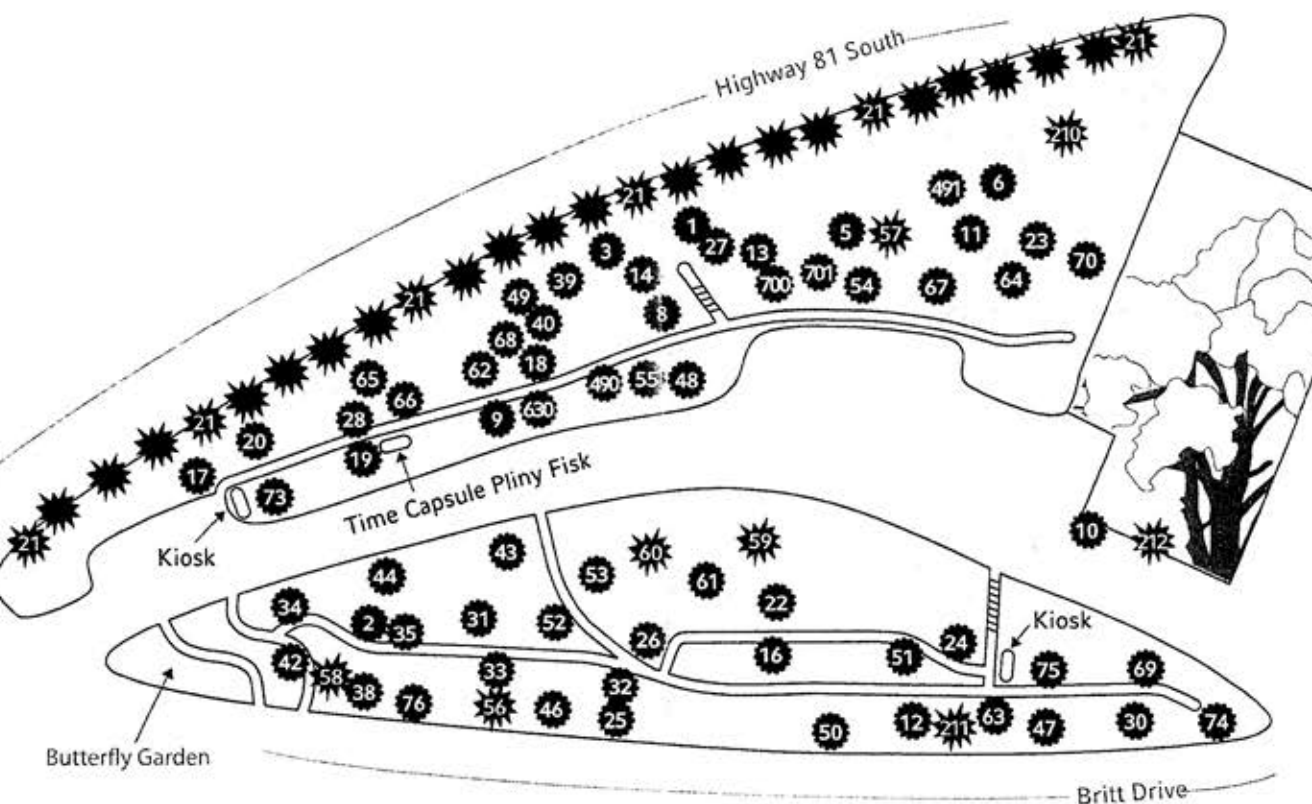
Holly Family (*Aquifoliaceae*)

- [9] American Holly (*Ilex opaca*)
- [10] Winterberry Holly (*Ilex verticillata*)

Contrasting with the glossy, evergreen foliage of the American Holly, the Winterberry Holly is a deciduous, small tree or shrub which bears a multitude of bright, orange berries eaten by birds in late winter.

Ginseng Family (*Araliaceae*)

- [11] Devils-Walkinastick (*Aralia spinosa*)



Bean Family (*Fabaceae*)

- [24] Yellowwood (*Cladrastis kentuckea*)
- [25] Black Locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*)
- [26] Kentucky Coffeetree (*Gymnocladus dioica*)
- [27] Redbud (*Cercis canadensis*)
- [28] White Eastern Redbud (*Cercis canadensis 'Alba'*)

The legislature, in 1991, designated Yellowwood as the state's official bicentennial tree, noting its unsurpassed beauty [and worthiness] of being grown in yards and public spaces across Tennessee. With the Kentucky Coffeetree, it is among the rarest eastern trees. Striking clusters of magenta, pink or white pea-like flowers, on naked branches as in the Redbud or in long pendant racemes as in the Yellowwood are characteristic of the trees in this family, as are compound leaf structure and fruits in bean-like pods.

Beech Family (*Fagaceae*)

- [30] American Beech (*Fagus grandifolia*)
- [31] White Oak (*Quercus alba*)
- [32] Chinkapin Oak (*Quercus muehlenbergii*)
- [33] Pin Oak (*Quercus palustris*)
- [34] Shumard Oak (*Quercus shumardii*)
- [35] Southern Red Oak (*Quercus falcata*)

This large family, containing beeches, chestnuts and oaks, includes the major trees prized for quality of wood, admired for their stature, longevity and

The familiar jasmine, lilac and forsythia shrubs are members of this family, as are olive trees native to the Mediterranean basin. The Fringetree's "ethereal," showy white blossoms are fragrant, as are the evergreen Devilwood's, whose creamy flower clusters are followed by blue-black fruits eaten by birds. For toughness, pliancy and light weight the wood of White Ash is preferred for baseball bats and mallets.

Pine Family (*Pinaceae*)

- [56] Eastern White Pine (*Pinus strobus*)
- [57] Virginia Pine (*Pinus virginiana*)
- [58] Shortleaf Pine (*Pinus echinata*)
- [59] Eastern Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*)
- [60] Carolina Hemlock (*Tsuga caroliniana*)

Hemlocks, Pines, Spruces and Larches, among our principal coniferous trees, are in this family. Conifers have needle-like leaves, resinous wood and naked seeds attached to scales of the cones. Through many uses unrivaled by any other timber tree, the White Pine is said to have "built this nation, literally and figuratively." It differs in (5-bundled) needle arrangement and drooping, curved cones from the hard pine species with 2- or 3-bundled needles and stalkless, prickly cones (Shortleaf, Virginia Pine).

Sycamore Family (*Platanaceae*)