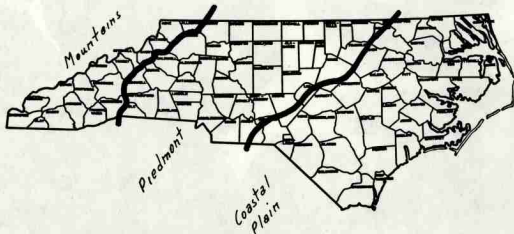


**Tree
Identification Guide
for 4-H Members**

"THIS MAP SHOWS GEOGRAPHIC AREAS OF NORTH CAROLINA REFERRED TO
IN DESCRIBING WHERE CERTAIN TREES ARE FOUND."



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THE NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

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12-89-5M-JT

TREE IDENTIFICATION MANUAL FOR 4-H MEMBERS

Trees are an important part of our everyday life. We use them for thousands of things, ranging from houses to live in to beautiful rayon cloth for clothing and imitation vanilla to flavor our food. Wherever we look we see trees. Each kind of tree can be recognized just like we recognize people, by its individual characteristics. Many trees can be recognized by the shapes of their leaves. Only a person with special training could be expected to know all of the 185 different kinds of trees in North Carolina, but anyone can learn to recognize a good number of trees with only a little attention to them. Try it; you'll find it's very easy and interesting.

CHARACTERISTICS TO LOOK FOR

LEAF TYPES

Simple leaf -
one piece



i.e. maple, oak
elm

Compound leaf -
more than 1 piece
each piece a leaflet



i.e. hickory, ash
black locust

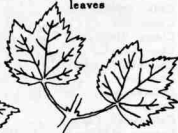
LEAF ARRANGEMENT

Alternate
leaves



i.e. oak, willow

Opposite
leaves



i.e. maple, dogwood

LEAF MARGINS

entire



i.e. persimmon,
black gum

toothed



i.e. birch,
elm

wavy



i.e. chestnut oak,
witchhazel

lobed



i.e. oaks,
sassafras

Useful definitions:

smooth leaves - not hairy

hairy leaves - with hairs on surface

leathery - thick and very tough

above - when used in describing leaf, meaning upper surface

below - when used in describing leaf, meaning lower surface

ornamental - used as decoration or shade tree

bracts - modified leaf of flower cluster

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PINACEAE - Pine Family

Eastern White Pine
Pinus strobus



5 needles in cluster, 2½" to 5" long,
blue green
Wood: light, not strong, soft
Uses: boxes, matches, patterns,
millwork, caskets
Found naturally only in mountains
and Western Piedmont

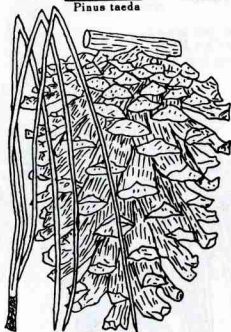
Pitch Pine
Pinus rigida

3 needles in cluster, stout, 3" - 6" long
Cones 1½" - 3" long not prickly
Wood: light, soft, not strong, brittle,
coarse-grained
Uses: fuel, lumber, pulpwood
Found only in upper piedmont and mountains

Pond Pine
Pinus serotina

3 needles in cluster, 6" - 8" long
Cones 2" - 2½" long, not prickly,
shape and size of guinea egg when
closed, cone-shaped when open
Wood: resinous, heavy, soft, brittle
Uses: pulpwood, lumber
Common on wet land of coastal plain

Loblolly Pine
Pinus taeda

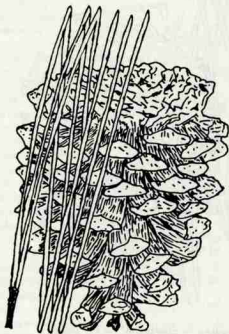


3 needles in cluster, 6" - 9" long
Cones 3" - 5" long with sharp prickles
Wood: brittle, coarse-grained, not durable
Uses: all types lumber, pulpwood
Common in coastal plain and lower half
of piedmont



PINACEAE - Pine Family

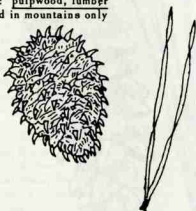
Longleaf Pine
Pinus palustris



3 needles in cluster 10" - 15" long
Cones 5" - 10" long prickly
Wood: heavy, very hard, strong, durable
Uses: turpentine, all types lumber, pulpwood
Found in coastal plain and lower piedmont

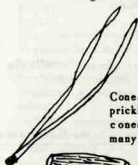
Table-Mountain Pine
Pinus pungens

2 needles in cluster, strong, 1½" - 3½" long; cones heavy, 3" long with very strong spines
Wood: light, brittle, very coarse-grained
Uses: pulpwood, lumber
Found in mountains only



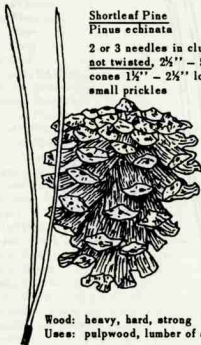
Virginia Pine
Pinus virginiana

2 needles in cluster, stout, twisted, 2" - 3" long; bark brown



Cones 2" long, very prickly; branches and cones clinging to tree many years after dead

Shortleaf Pine
Pinus echinata
2 or 3 needles in cluster, not twisted, 2½" - 5" long, cones 1½" - 2½" long, small prickles



Wood: heavy, hard, strong
Uses: pulpwood, lumber of all types

Both of these trees common in Piedmont and Mountains, uncommon in the Coastal Plain.



Wood: light, soft, not strong, brittle
Uses: lumber, pulpwood

PINACEAE - Pine Family

Baldcypress

Taxodium distichum
Leaves 3/8" - 3/4"
long, arranged
on twig in
2 rows



Wood: light, soft, not
strong, heartwood durable
Uses: construction, cross
ties, posts, fences

Grows in swamps and wet places of
coastal plain

Eastern Hemlock

Tsuga canadensis

Leaves flat, soft,
3/8" - 5/8" long,
shiny, dark green



Wood: light, soft, brittle, coarse-grained
Uses: construction, boxes and crates,
pulpwood, ornamental; bark is
source of tannin

Found only in the mountains

Atlantic White Cedar or Juniper

Chamaecyparis thyoides



Leaves scalelike, 1/16" - 1/8" long,
dull blue green

Branch sprays flattened

Wood: light, soft, not
strong, close-grained,
peculiar odor, light
brown, durable

Uses: lumber for
siding, porches,
small boats,
tanks, poles,
shingles

Grows in wet places of coastal plain



Grows on well
drained land
most common
in piedmont
and mountains

Eastern Redcedar

Juniperus virginiana

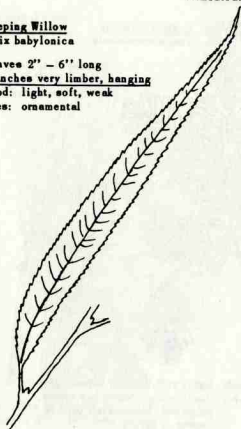
Leaves scalelike, 1/16" long, clinging
to twigs that are rounded or squared,

needlelike on new growth, dark blue green
Wood: light, brittle, dull red, fragrant, durable
Uses: posts, wardrobes, chests, closet linings, pencils,
furniture polish, medicine, Christmas trees

SALICACEAE - Willow Family

Weeping Willow
Salix babylonica

Leaves 2" - 6" long
Branches very limber, hanging
Wood: light, soft, weak
Uses: ornamental



Black Willow
Salix nigra

Leaves 2½" - 5" long



Wood: light, soft, weak,
reddish-brown
Uses: boxes, baskets, caskets,
artificial limbs

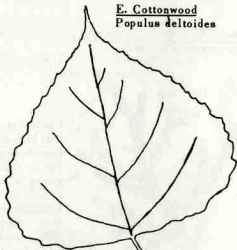
Swamp Cottonwood
Populus heterophylla

Leaves heart-shaped,
4" - 7" long



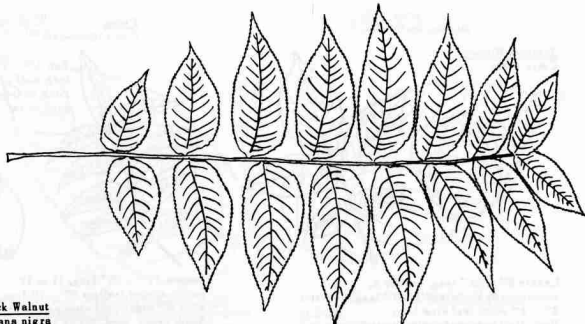
Wood: light, soft, not strong
Uses: same as E. Cottonwood

E. Cottonwood
Populus deltoides



Leaf stem flattened
Leaves triangular,
3" - 6" long
Wood: light, soft, weak
Uses: baskets, boxes
vener, cheese
boxes, pulpwood

JUGLANDACEAE - Walnut Family



Black Walnut
Juglans nigra

Leaves 12" - 24" long, often even number of leaflets with no leaflet on end

Bark dark brown to black

Nuts round

Wood: heavy, hard, strong, very durable dark brown

Uses: furniture, gun-stocks, edible nuts

Butternut
Juglans cinerea

Leaves 15" - 30" long, odd number leaflets, with leaflet on end

Bark light gray

Nuts football-shaped

Wood: light, soft, not strong, light-brown

Uses: furniture, shade, edible nuts



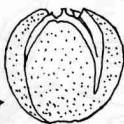
Shellbark Hickory
Carya laciniosa

Leaves 12" - 24" long, 5-9 leaflets, usually 7, velvety, hairy below, end leaflet 5" - 9" long, 3" - 5" wide

Bark light gray, separating into broad thick pieces often 3' - 4' long, hanging loosely

Wood: heavy, very hard, strong, tough, very flexible

Uses: same as mockernut hickory



Bitternut Hickory
Carya cordiformis

Leaves 6" - 10" long, stem of leaf hairy, 7 or 9 leaflets about 1" wide, 3" - 6" long

Buds, yellowish

Nuts, bitter, flattened

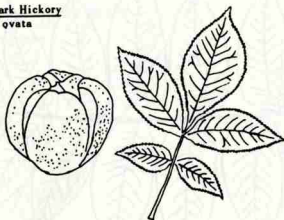
Bark, reddish-brown, separating into small thin flakes

Wood: heavy, very hard, strong, tough

Uses: boxes and crates, furniture, flooring

JUGLANDACEAE - Walnut Family

Shagbark Hickory
Carya ovata



Leaves 8" - 14" long, usually 5, sometimes 7; leaflets, 5" - 7" long, 2" - 3" wide; leaf stem hairy
Bark, light gray, separating in thick pieces, often 1" or more long and 6" - 8" wide, attached to trunk in middle
Wood: same as mockernut
Uses: same as mockernut

Pecan
Carya illinoensis



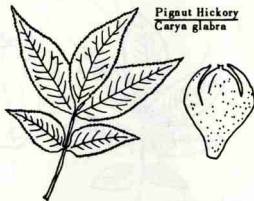
Nut: 1" - 2" long, half as thick as long, good to eat
Leaves 12" - 20" long, 11 to 17 lance-shaped leaflets 2" - 7" long, 1" - 3" wide. Leaf stem yellowish.
Wood: heavy, hard, not as strong as other hickories, less valuable than wood of most hickories
Uses: boxes, crates, furniture, flooring, smoking meats, excellent shade tree. The pecan is native of the Mississippi Valley. Trees with small, hard nuts are original variety. Bred up varieties have been budded onto roots of this tree.

Mockernut Hickory
Carya tomentosa



Leaves 8" - 20" long, 5 to 9 leaflets, densely hairy below; terminal buds very large, wooly, hairy; new twigs very hairy
Wood: very heavy, hard, strong, tough, flexible
Uses: world's best wood for tool handles, also fuel, smoking meats, vehicle parts, picker sticks in cotton mills

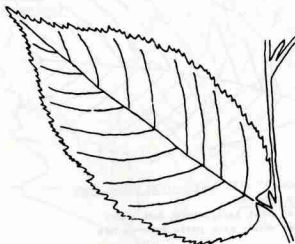
Pignut Hickory
Carya glabra



Leaves 8" - 12" long, 5 to 7 leaflets, 4" - 6" long, 2" - 3" wide, without hairs below or hairy on midrib; nut shape of nut hull
Bark, not loose
Wood: same as mockernut
Uses: same as mockernut

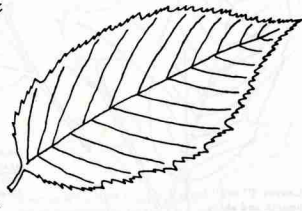
BETULACEAE - Birch Family

Sweet Birch
Betula lenta



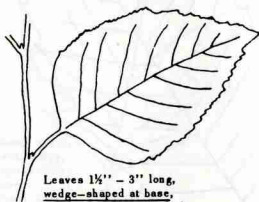
Leaves 2½" - 5" long, heart-shaped at base
Twigs dark reddish-brown, odor of winter-green
Bark of larger trees not loose in papery layers
Wood: same as Yellow birch
Uses: same as Yellow birch

Yellow Birch
Betula alleghaniensis



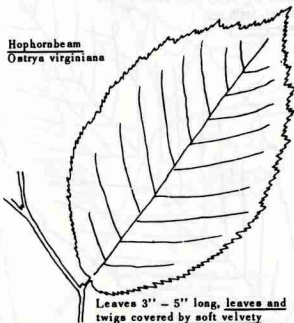
Leaves 3" - 5" long, not heart-shaped at base
Twigs silvery or yellowish, odor of wintergreen
Bark on larger trees coming loose in papery layers
Wood: heavy, very strong, hard
Uses: furniture, flooring, boxes, baskets, crates, handles, spools, bobbins

River Birch
Betula nigra



Leaves 1½" - 3" long, wedge-shaped at base, leaves somewhat triangular
Bark gray to reddish-brown, coming loose in papery layers
Tree of wet soil along streams
Wood: light, rather hard, strong, light brown
Uses: erosion control, furniture, woodenware

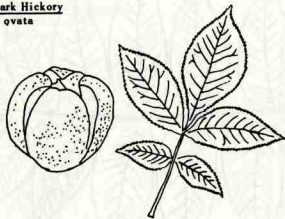
Hopornbeam
Ostrya virginiana



Leaves 3" - 5" long, leaves and twigs covered by soft velvety hairs
Bark similar to red cedar
Wood: strong, hard, tough, brownish
Uses: tool handles, fence posts, mallets

JUGLANDACEAE - Walnut Family

Shagbark Hickory
Carya ovata

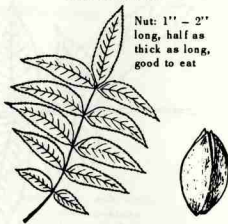


Leaves 8" - 14" long, usually 5, sometimes 7; leaflets, 5" - 7" long, 2" - 3" wide; leaf stem hairy

Bark, light gray, separating in thick pieces, often 1' or more long and 6" - 8" wide, attached to trunk in middle

Wood: same as mockernut
Uses: same as mockernut

Pecan
Carya illinoensis



Nut: 1" - 2" long, half as thick as long, good to eat

Leaves 12" - 20" long, 11 to 17 lance-shaped leaflets 2" - 7" long, 1" - 3" wide. Leaf stem yellowish.

Wood: heavy, hard, not as strong as other hickories, less valuable than wood of most hickories

Uses: boxes, crates, furniture, flooring, smoking meats, excellent shade tree.

The pecan is native of the Mississippi Valley. Trees with small, hard nuts are original variety. Bred up varieties have been budded onto roots of this tree.

Mockernut Hickory
Carya tomentosa

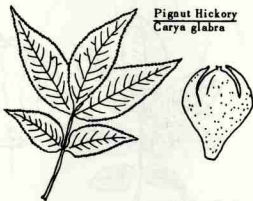


Leaves 8" - 20" long, 5 to 9 leaflets, densely hairy below; terminal buds very large, wooly, hairy; new twigs very hairy

Wood: very heavy, hard, strong, tough, flexible

Uses: world's best wood for tool handles, also fuel, smoking meats, vehicle parts, picker sticks in cotton mills

Pignut Hickory
Carya glabra



Leaves 8" - 12" long, 5 to 7 leaflets, 4" - 6" long, 2" - 3" wide, without hairs below or hairy on midrib; note shape of nut hull

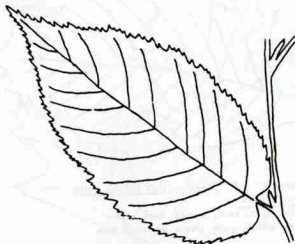
Bark, not loose

Wood: same as mockernut

Uses: same as mockernut

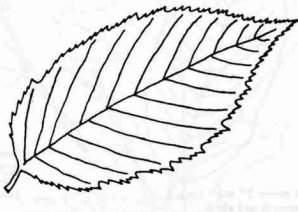
BETULACEAE - Birch Family

Sweet Birch
Betula lenta



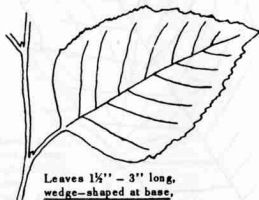
Leaves $2\frac{1}{2}$ " - 5" long, heart-shaped at base
Twigs dark reddish-brown, odor of winter-green
Bark of larger trees not loose in papery layers
Wood: same as Yellow birch
Uses: same as Yellow birch

Yellow Birch
Betula alleghaniensis



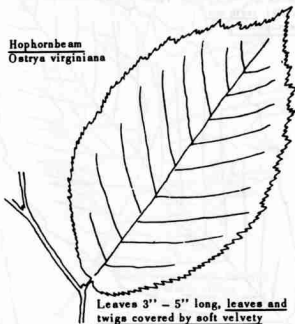
Leaves 3" - 5" long, not heart-shaped at base
Twigs silvery or yellowish, odor of wintergreen
Bark on larger trees coming loose in papery layers
Wood: heavy, very strong, hard
Uses: furniture, flooring, boxes, baskets, crates, handles, spools, bobbins

River Birch
Betula nigra



Leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ " - 3" long, wedge-shaped at base,
leaves somewhat triangular
Bark gray to reddish-brown, coming loose in papery layers
Tree of wet soil along streams
Wood: light, rather hard, strong, light brown
Uses: erosion control, furniture, woodenware

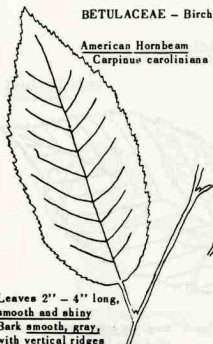
Hophornbeam
Ostrya virginiana



Leaves 3" - 5" long, leaves and twigs covered by soft velvety hairs
Bark similar to red cedar
Wood: strong, hard, tough, brownish
Uses: tool handles, fence posts, mallets

BETULACEAE - Birch Family

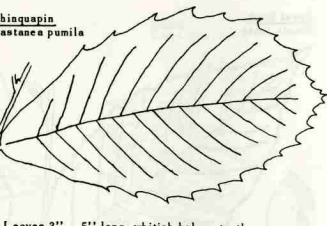
American Hornbeam
Carpinus caroliniana



Leaves 2" - 4" long,
smooth and shiny
Bark smooth, gray,
with vertical ridges
Wood: light brown, hard, heavy, tough
Uses: tool handles sometimes

FAGACEAE - Beech Family

Chinquapin
Castanea pumila



Leaves 3" - 5" long, whitish below, teeth
sharp pointed
Wood: light, hard, strong, dark brown
Uses: edible nuts, posts, railroad ties

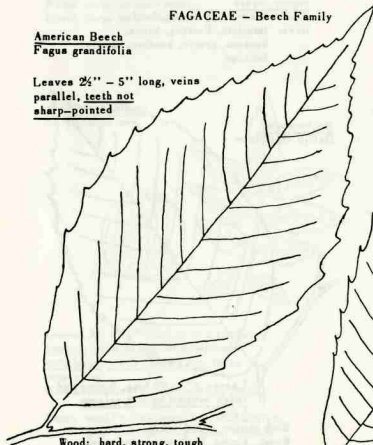
American Chestnut
Castanea dentata

Leaves 5" - 9" long, green below
teeth sharp-pointed

FAGACEAE - Beech Family

American Beech
Fagus grandifolia

Leaves 2½" - 5" long, veins
parallel, teeth not
sharp-pointed



Wood: hard, strong, tough
Uses: tool handles, baskets, crates,
food containers, furniture
flooring, shade

Wood: durable, light,
fairly soft, not strong,
easily split
Uses: important source of
tannin; lumber, posts, poles,
boxes, furniture, edible nuts

Southern Red Oak
Quercus falcata

Leaves 3" - 8" long, bell-shaped
at base
Twigs hairy



Wood: hard, strong, not durable,
light red in color
Uses: lumber, shade, railroad ties

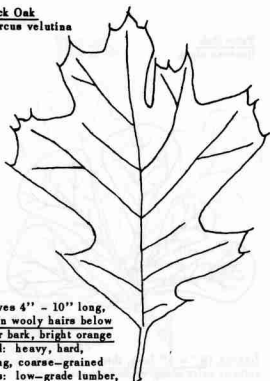
Northern Red Oak
Quercus rubra

Leaves 5" - 9" long,
smooth below
inner bark, red



Wood: heavy,
hard, strong,
light reddish-
brown
Uses: best
lumber tree of
red oaks,
furniture

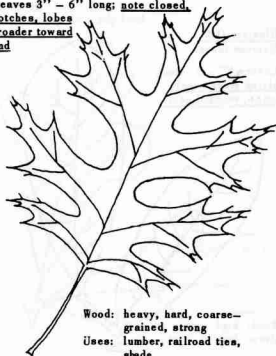
Black Oak
Quercus velutina



Leaves 4" - 10" long,
brown wooly hairs below
inner bark, bright orange
Wood: heavy, hard,
strong, coarse-grained
Uses: low-grade lumber,
railroad ties, tannic acid from bark

Scarlet Oak
Quercus coccinea

Leaves 3" - 6" long; note closed
notches, lobes
broader toward
end



Wood: heavy, hard, coarse-
grained, strong
Uses: lumber, railroad ties,
shade

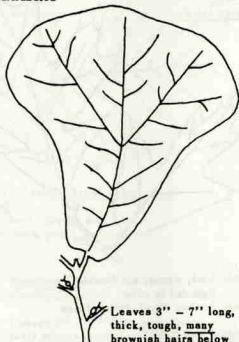
FAGACEAE - Beech Family

Water Oak
Quercus nigra



Leaves 1 1/2" - 5" long, thin,
tufts of hairs along veins
Wood: heavy, hard, strong, light-brown
Uses: lumber, railroad ties, shade

Blackjack Oak
Quercus marilandica



Leaves 3" - 7" long,
thick, tough, many
brownish hairs below
Wood: heavy, hard, strong, dark brown
Uses: fuel, charcoal

Bluejack Oak
Quercus incana

Leaves 3" - 5" long,
bluish green, wooly
below, rounded point



Wood: hard, strong
Uses: fuel

Usually found on dry sandy soils
of coastal plain.

Willow Oak
Quercus phellos

Leaves 2" - 4" long,
sharp pointed,
smooth below



Wood: heavy,
strong, not hard
Uses: lumber, shade
railroad ties

FAGACEAE - Beech Family

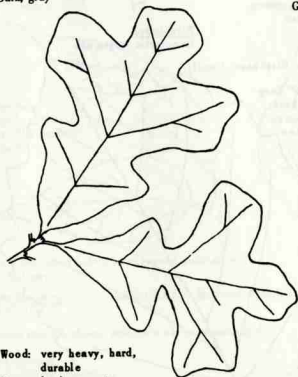
Overcup Oak
Quercus lyrata



Leaves 6" - 8" long
Acorn almost covered by cup
Wood: heavy, hard, strong
Uses: lumber, railroad ties

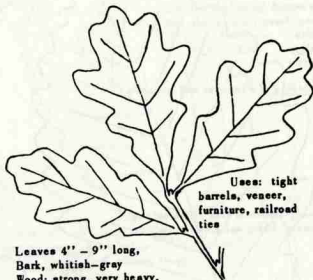
Post Oak
Quercus stellata

Leaves 4" - 8" long
Bark, gray



Wood: very heavy, hard,
durable
Uses: lumber, posts,
railroad ties

White Oak
Quercus alba

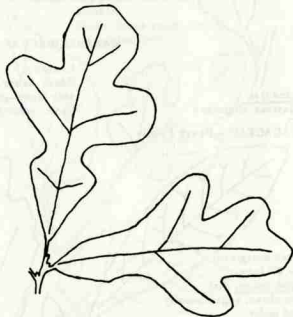


Leaves 4" - 9" long.
Bark, whitish-gray
Wood: strong, very heavy,
hard, tough, durable
Uses: most important lumber tree of
oaks for high-grade lumber

Uses: tight
barrels, veneer,
furniture, railroad
ties

Sand Post Oak
Quercus stellata var. *Margaretta*

Leaves 2½" - 5" long
Grows usually on sandy land



Wood: similar to post oak
Uses: fuel

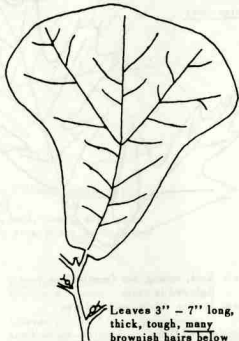
FAGACEAE - Beech Family

Water Oak
Quercus nigra



Leaves 1½" - 5" long, thin,
tufts of hairs along veins
Wood: heavy, hard, strong, light-brown
Uses: lumber, railroad ties, shade

Blackjack Oak
Quercus marilandica



Leaves 3" - 7" long,
thick, tough, many
brownish hairs below
Wood: heavy, hard, strong, dark brown
Uses: fuel, charcoal

Bluejack Oak
Quercus incana

Leaves 3" - 5" long,
bluish green, wooly
below, rounded point



Wood: hard, strong
Uses: fuel

Usually found on dry sandy soils
of coastal plain.

Willow Oak
Quercus phellos

Leaves 2" - 4" long,
sharp pointed,
smooth below



Wood: heavy,
strong, not hard
Uses: lumber, shade
railroad ties

FAGACEAE - Beech Family

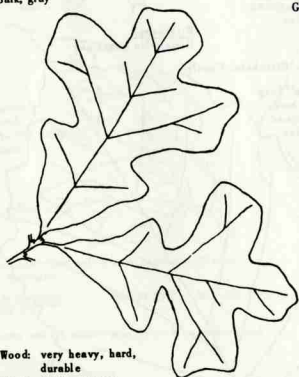
Overcup Oak
Quercus lyrata



Leaves 6" - 8" long
Acorns almost covered by cup
Wood: heavy, hard, strong
Uses: lumber, railroad ties

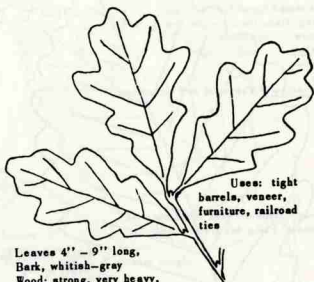
Post Oak
Quercus stellata

Leaves 4" - 8" long
Bark, gray



Wood: very heavy, hard,
durable
Uses: lumber, posts,
railroad ties

White Oak
Quercus alba



Uses: tight
barrels, veneer,
furniture, railroad
ties

Leaves 4" - 9" long,
Bark, whitish-gray
Wood: strong, very heavy,
hard, tough, durable
Uses: most important lumber tree of
oaks for high-grade lumber

Sand Post Oak
Quercus stellata var. *Margaretta*

Leaves 2½" - 5" long
Grows usually on sandy land



Wood: similar to post oak
Uses: fuel

FAGACEAE - Beech Family

Chestnut Oak
Quercus prinus

Leaves 5" - 8"
long, fine
hairs
below
Grows
on
hillsides of Piedmont and Mountains

Swamp Chestnut Oak found only in
Coastal Plain and Lower Piedmont

Wood: heavy, hard,
tough, strong
Uses: lumber,
railroad ties

Swamp Chestnut Oak
Quercus michauxii

Leaves 4" - 8" long, dense,
grayish hairs below
Grows on wet land along streams
Wood: heavy, hard, tough, strong
Uses: lumber, railroad ties

Turkey Oak
Quercus laevis

Leaves 3" - 12" long,
wedge-shaped
base, sandhill tree

Wood: heavy, hard, strong
Uses: fuel

Witchhazel
Hamamelis virginiana

HAMAMELIDACEAE - Witchhazel Family

Leaves 4" - 6" long
Wood: heavy, hard,
very close-grained
Uses: medicines

Live Oak
Quercus virginiana

FAGACEAE - Beech Family

Leaves evergreen,
2" - 5" long,
whitish below, dark
green above, edges usually
rolled under
Acorns twice as long as thick
Wood: very heavy, hard, strong,
tough
Uses: shade

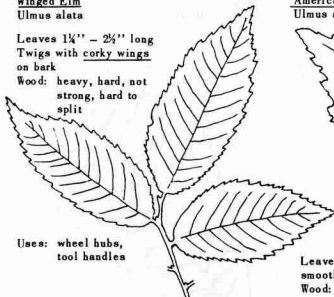
ULMACEAE - Elm Family

Winged Elm

Ulmus alata

Leaves 1½" - 2½" long
Twigs with corky wings
on bark

Wood: heavy, hard, not
strong, hard to
split



Uses: wheel hubs,
tool handles

ULMACEAE - Elm Family

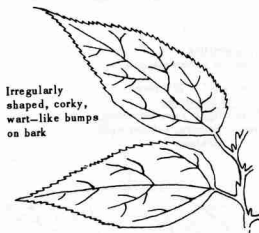
Hackberry

Celtis occidentalis

Leaves 2" - 4½" long

Wood: heavy, rather soft, not strong

Uses: furniture, boxes and crates,
shade



Irregularly
shaped, corky,
wart-like bumps
on bark

Trees described below have leaves similar to
Red Mulberry.

White Mulberry

Morus alba

Leaves smooth above; tree from china, ornamental

Papermulberry

Broussonetia papyrifera

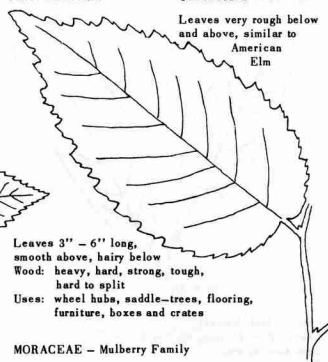
Leaves densely hairy, both sides;

Tree of East Asia, ornamental

American Elm

Ulmus americana

Leaves very rough below
and above, similar to
American
Elm



Leaves 3" - 6" long,
smooth above, hairy below

Wood: heavy, hard, strong, tough,
hard to split

Uses: wheel hubs, saddle-trees, flooring,
furniture, boxes and crates

MORACEAE - Mulberry Family

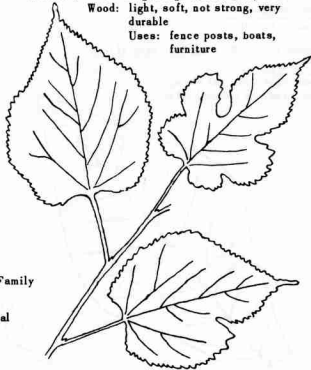
Red Mulberry

Morus rubra

Leaves 3" - 7" long, rough above, hairy below

Wood: light, soft, not strong, very
durable

Uses: fence posts, boats,
furniture



MAGNOLIACEAE - Magnolia Family

Sweetbay
Magnolia virginiana



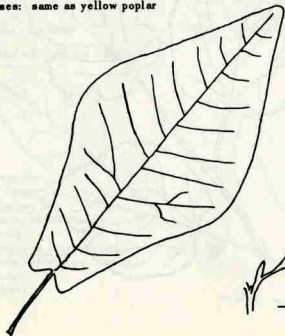
Crushed leaf, fragrant
Leaves 3'' - 5'' long, whitish below,
Bark smooth, gray
Wood: soft
Uses: broom handles, veneer,
venetian blinds

Fraser Magnolia
Magnolia fraseri

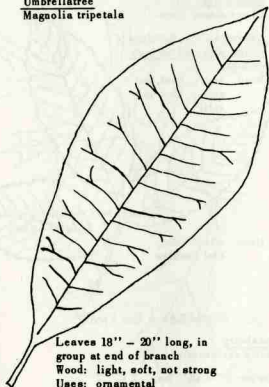
Leaves 10'' - 12'' long; note base of leaf

Tree of mountains

Wood: light, soft, not strong
Uses: same as yellow poplar



Umbrellatree
Magnolia tripetala



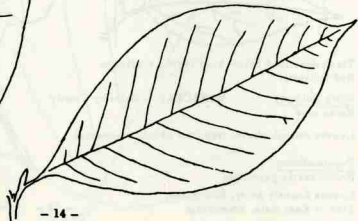
Leaves 18'' - 20'' long, in
group at end of branch
Wood: light, soft, not strong
Uses: ornamental

Cucumbertree
Magnolia acuminata

Leaves 6'' - 10'' long

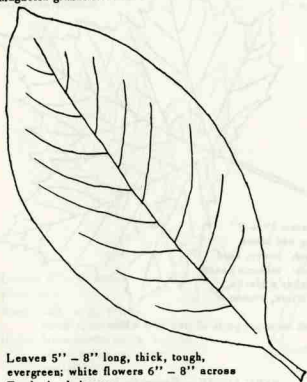
Tree of mountains

Wood: light, soft, not strong
Uses: flooring, cabinet wood,
furniture



MAGNOLIACEAE - Magnolia Family

Southern Magnolia
Magnolia grandiflora



Leaves 5'' - 8'' long, thick, tough,
evergreen; white flowers 6'' - 8'' across
Wood: hard, heavy
Uses: baskets and boxes, furniture,
venetian blinds, ornamental

Yellowpoplar
Liriodendron tulipifera



Leaves 5'' - 6'' long
Wood: light, soft, brittle,
not strong, easily worked
Uses: lumber, furniture, boxes,
crates, pulpwood, musical
instruments, caskets, veneer

CAPRIFOLIACEAE - Honeysuckle Family

Blackhaw
Viburnum prunifolium



Leaves 1'' - 3'' long
Buds pinkish-red
Wood: heavy, hard, strong,
brittle
Uses: ornamental, bird food

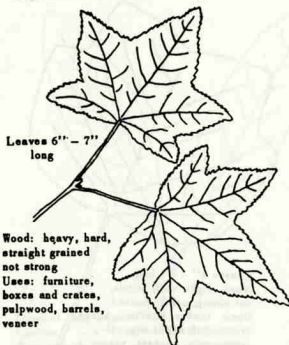
Rusty Blackhaw
Viburnum rufidulum

Leaves 2'' - 3'' long
Buds red-rust colored
Wood: heavy, hard
bad-smelling
Uses: ornamental,
bird food



HAMAMELIDACEAE - Witchhazel Family

Sweetgum
Liquidambar styraciflua



Leaves 6" - 7"
long

Wood: heavy, hard,
straight grained
not strong
Uses: furniture,
boxes and crates,
pulpwood, barrels,
veneer

PLATANACEAE - Sycamore Family

Sycamore
Platanus occidentalis



Leaves 4" - 7"
long and broad
Wood: heavy, hard
Uses: tobacco boxes,
butcher's blocks,
furniture, veneer

Bark on upper parts of tree very white

ANNONACEAE - Custardapple Family

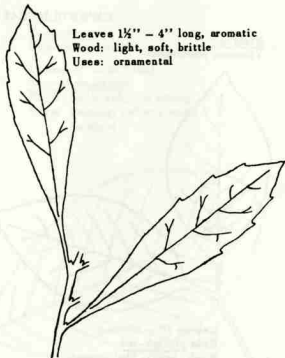
Common Pawpaw
Asimina triloba



Leaves 10" - 12" long
Wood: light, soft,
weak, spongy
Uses: edible fruit

MYRICACEAE - Waxmyrtle Family

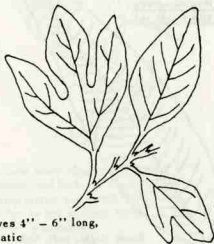
Southern Bayberry
Myrica cerifera



Leaves 1½" - 4" long, aromatic
Wood: light, soft, brittle
Uses: ornamental

Lauraceae - Laurel Family

Sassafras
Sassafras albidum

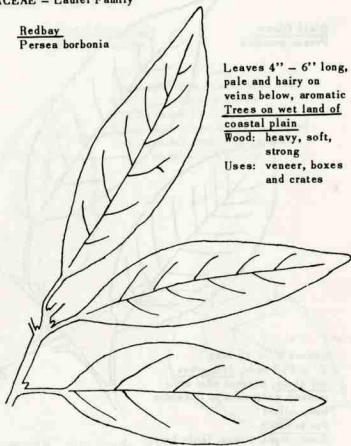


Leaves 4" - 6" long,
aromatic

Wood: soft, weak, brittle,
durable, aromatic

Uses: fence posts, boats, barrels,
oil for perfumes, soaps,
medicines

Redbay
Persea borbonica



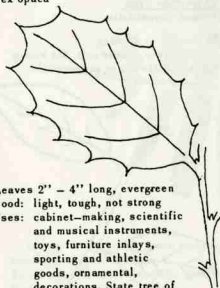
Leaves 4" - 6" long,
pale and hairy on
veins below, aromatic
Trees on wet land of
coastal plain

Wood: heavy, soft,
strong

Uses: veneer, boxes
and crates

AQUIFOLIACEAE - Holly Family

American Holly
Ilex opaca



Leaves 2" - 4" long, evergreen

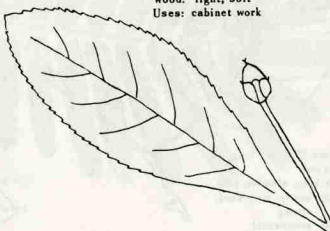
Wood: light, tough, not strong

Uses: cabinet-making, scientific
and musical instruments,
toys, furniture inlays,
sporting and athletic
goods, ornamental,
decorations, State tree of
Delaware

THEACEAE - Tea Family

Loblollybay
Gordonia lasianthus

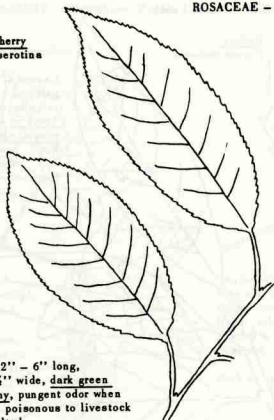
Leaves 4" - 5" long, thick, tough
Tree found on wet land of coastal plain



Wood: light, soft
Uses: cabinet work

ROSACEAE - Rose Family

Black Cherry
Prunus serotina



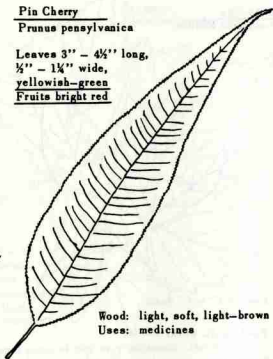
Leaves 2" - 6" long,
1" - 1½" wide, dark green
and shiny, pungent odor when
mashed, poisonous to livestock
when wilted

Fruits black

Wood: light, strong, fairly hard,
red-brown

Uses: furniture, printer's blocks,
medicines

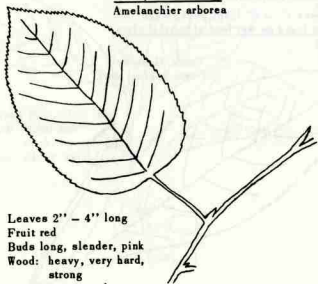
Pia Cherry
Prunus pensylvanica



Leaves 3" - 4½" long,
½" - 1¼" wide,
yellowish-green
Fruits bright red

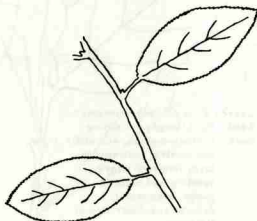
Wood: light, soft, light-brown
Uses: medicines

Downy Serviceberry
Amelanchier arborea



Leaves 2" - 4" long
Fruit red
Buds long, slender, pink
Wood: heavy, very hard,
strong
Uses: ornamental

Chickasaw Plum
Prunus angustifolia

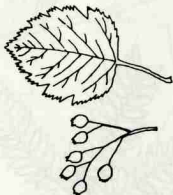


Leaves 1" - 2" long
Wood: heavy, rather soft, not strong
Uses: edible red or yellow plums

ROSACEAE - Rose Family

Hawthorn

Crataegus sp. (800 species)

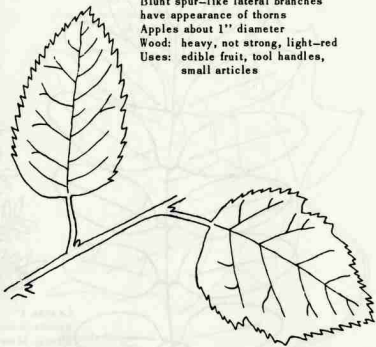


Leaves many shapes and sizes
Recognized by long, slender, very
sharp thorns and small apple like,
yellow to red or black fruits
Uses: ornamental

Sweet Crab Apple

Malus coronaria

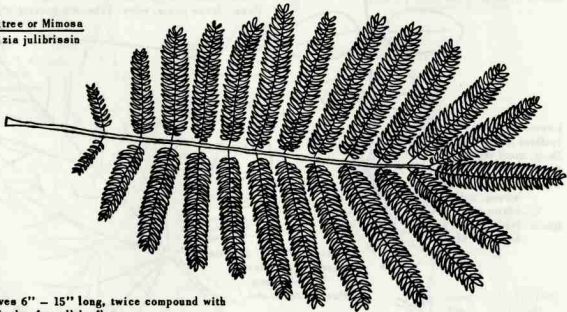
Leaves 2" - 3" long
Blunt spur-like lateral branches
have appearance of thorns
Apples about 1" diameter
Wood: heavy, not strong, light-red
Uses: edible fruit, tool handles,
small articles



LEGUMINOSAE - Pea Family

Silktree or Mimosa

Albizia julibrissin

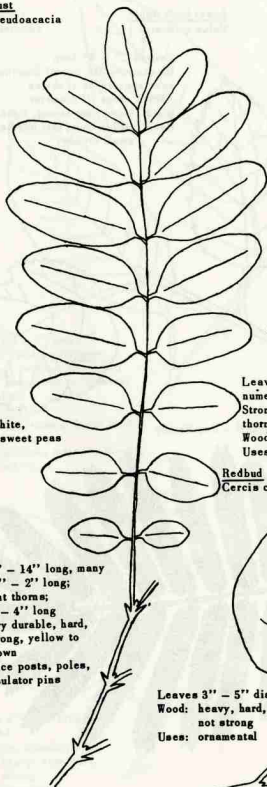


Leaves 6" - 15" long, twice compound with
hundreds of small leaflets
Known for delicately beautiful pink flowers
Fruits, flat beans 3" - 4" long
Native of East Asia
Uses: ornamental

LEGUMINOSAE - Pea Family

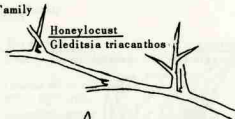
Black Locust

Robinia pseudoacacia



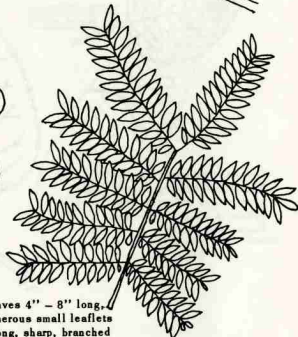
Flowers white,
similar to sweet peas

Leaves 8'' - 14'' long, many
leaflets $\frac{1}{2}$ '' - 2'' long;
Short, stout thorns;
Beans 2'' - 4'' long
Wood: very durable, hard,
strong, yellow to
brown
Uses: fence posts, poles,
insulator pins



Honeylocust

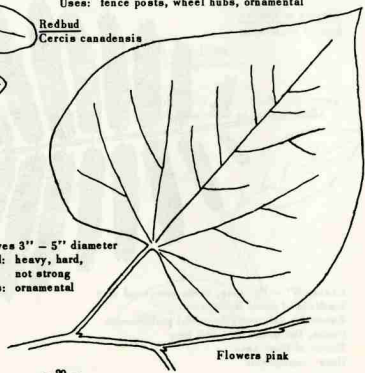
Gleditsia triacanthos



Leaves 4'' - 8'' long,
numerous small leaflets
Strong, sharp, branched
thorns; beans 12''-18'' long, good livestock feed
Wood: hard, strong, durable, red-brown
Uses: fence posts, wheel hubs, ornamental

Redbud

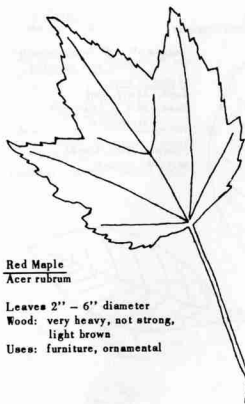
Cercis canadensis



Leaves 3'' - 5'' diameter
Wood: heavy, hard,
not strong
Uses: ornamental

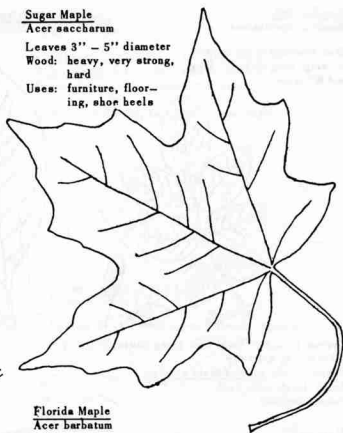
Flowers pink

ACERACEAE - Maple Family



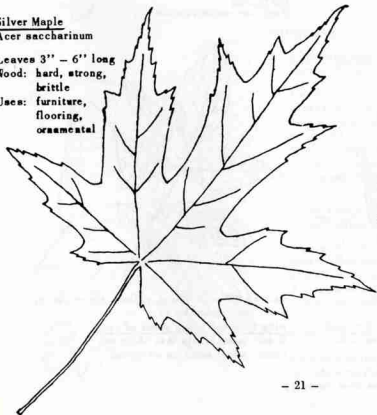
Red Maple
Acer rubrum

Leaves 2" - 6" diameter
Wood: very heavy, not strong,
light brown
Uses: furniture, ornamental



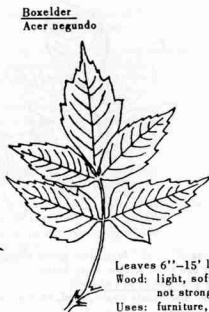
Florida Maple
Acer barbatum

Leaves quite hairy below



Silver Maple
Acer saccharinum

Leaves 3" - 6" long
Wood: hard, strong,
brittle
Uses: furniture,
flooring,
ornamental



Boxelder
Acer negundo

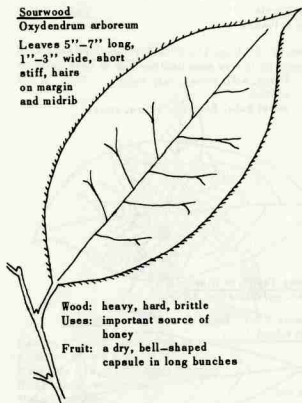
Leaves 6"-15' long
Wood: light, soft,
not strong
Uses: furniture,
wooden ware,
ornamental

ERICACEAE - Heath Family

Sourwood

Oxydendrum arboreum

Leaves 5"-7" long,
1"-3" wide, short
stiff, hairs
on margin
and midrib



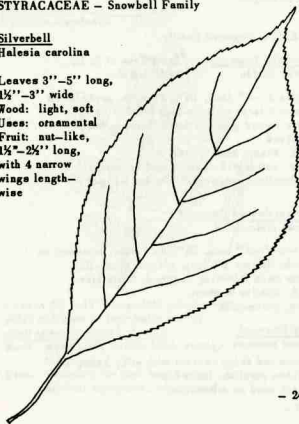
Wood: heavy, hard, brittle
Uses: important source of
honey
Fruit: a dry, bell-shaped
capsule in long bunches

STYRACACEAE - Snowbell Family

Silverbell

Halesia carolina

Leaves 3"-5" long,
1½"-3" wide
Wood: light, soft
Uses: ornamental
Fruit: nut-like,
1½"-2½" long,
with 4 narrow
wings length-
wise



EBENACEAE - Ebony Family

Persimmon

Diospyros virginiana



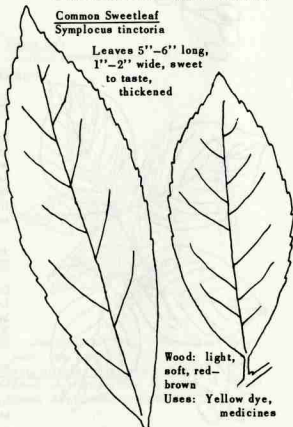
Leaves 4"-6" long, 2"-3" wide;
bud scales clinging to twigs
Wood: heavy, hard, tough
Uses: shuttles, shoe lasts,
golf club heads, mallets
Fruit: orange to reddish purple,
1"-1½" diameter,
good to eat

SYMPLOCACEAE - Sweetleaf Family

Common Sweetleaf

Symplocos tinctoria

Leaves 5"-6" long,
1"-2" wide, sweet
to taste,
thickened



Wood: light,
soft, red-
brown
Uses: Yellow dye,
medicines

Fruit: ½" long, approx. ¼" in diameter
for entire length, turning blue to brown
at maturity

ERICACEAE – Heath Family

Mountainlaurel
Kalmia latifolia

Leaves 3"-4" long, 1"-1½" wide,
leathery; flowers pink

Wood: heavy, hard, strong, brittle

Uses: ornamental

Rosebay Rhododendron
Rhododendron maximum

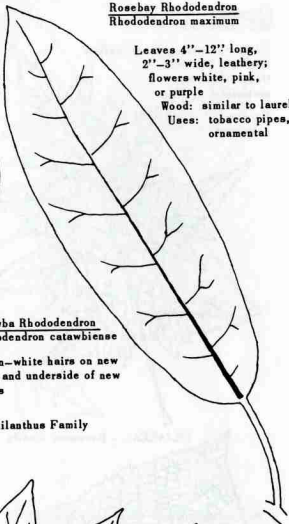
Leaves 4"-12" long,
2"-3" wide, leathery;
flowers white, pink,
or purple

Wood: similar to laurel
Uses: tobacco pipes,
ornamental



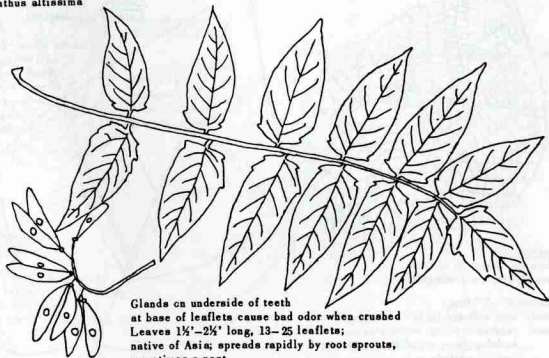
Catawba Rhododendron
Rhododendron catawbiense

Cotton-white hairs on new
twigs and underside of new
leaves



SIMAROUBACEAE – Ailanthus Family

Tree-of-Heaven, or Copal
Ailanthus altissima



Glands on underside of teeth
at base of leaflets cause bad odor when crushed
Leaves 1½'-2½' long, 13-25 leaflets;
native of Asia; spreads rapidly by root sprouts,
sometimes a pest
Uses: ornamental

**NORTH CAROLINA LAWS FOR
PROTECTION OF FLOWERS, TREES, ETC.**

STATE FLOWER

145-1. Dogwood Adopted as Official Flower.--The Dogwood is hereby adopted as the official flower of the State of North Carolina. (1941, c. 289)

PROTECTION OF WILD FLOWERS, SHRUBBERY, ETC.

14-128. Injury to Trees, Woods, Crops, Etc., Near Highway.--Any person, not being on his own lands, or without the consent of the owner thereof, who shall, within one hundred yards of any State highways of North Carolina or within a like distance of any other public road or highway willfully commit any damage, injury or spoliation to or upon any tree, wood, underwood, timber, garden, crops, vegetables, plants, lands, springs, or any other matter or thing growing or being thereon, or who cuts, breaks, injures, or removes any tree, plant, or flower within such limits, or shall deposit any trash, debris, garbage, or litter within such limits, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction fined not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50) or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days: Provided, however, that this Section shall not apply to the officers, agents, and employees of the State Highway and Public Works Commission or county road authorities while in the discharge of their duties. (1924, c.54)

VENUS FLY TRAP LAW

14-129.1. To Prevent Extinction of the Venus Fly Trap Plant.--In order to prevent the extinction of the rapidly disappearing rare and unique plant known as the Venus Fly Trap (*Dionaea Muscipula*), it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell or barter or to export for sale or barter, any venus fly trap plant or any part thereof. Any person, firm, or corporation violating the provisions of this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined or imprisoned in the discretion of the court: Provided, this Section shall not apply to the sale or exportation of the venus fly trap plant for the purposes of scientific experimentation or study when such sale or export for such purposes has been authorized in writing by the Department of Conservation and Development. (1951, c. 367, s. 2)

TAKING, ETC., OF CERTAIN WILD PLANTS FROM LAND OF ANOTHER

14-129.--No person, firm or corporation shall dig up, pull up or take from the land of another or from any public domain, the whole or any part of any Venus Fly Trap (*Dionaea Muscipula*), trailing arbutus, American holly, white pine, red cedar, hemlock or other coniferous trees, or any flowering dogwood, any mountain laurel, any rhododendron, or any ground pine, or any Christmas greens, or any Judas tree, or any leucothea, or any azalea, without having in his possession a permit to dig up, pull up or take such plants, signed by the owner of such land or by his duly authorized agent. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this section shall be fined not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each offense. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the counties of Avery, Cabarrus, Carteret, Catawba, Cherokee, Chowan, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gaston, Granville, Hertford, McDowell, Mitchell, Pamlico, Pender, Person, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan, and Swain. (1941, c.253; 1951, c.367, s.1; c.251 and c.962 1955 Session Laws)