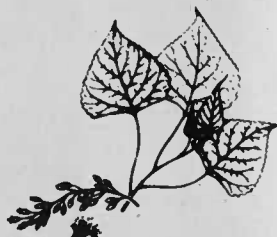


EASTERN COTTONWOOD ALT FAC+ C=2
Populus deltoides

Leaves to 5"; edges with coarse, rounded teeth; flat petiole causes shimmering in breeze. Seeds have conspicuous white cotton. Bark gray, smooth when young, becoming deeply furrowed. B, C, G, P



Marsh edges, low woods

QUAKING ASPEN ALT FAC C=4
Populus tremuloides

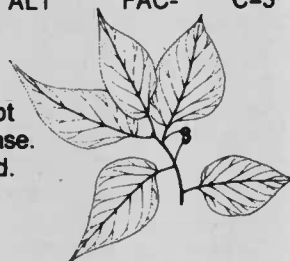
Leaves to 4", base rounded; edges with many small teeth; flat petiole causes quaking in breeze. Flowers are catkins forming cottony-tufted seeds. Bark pale yellow or white becoming grayish and scaly-ridged. K<>L



Bogs, marsh edges in our area

HACKBERRY ALT FAC- C=3
Celtis occidentalis

Leaves to 6", long-tipped and coarsely toothed except sometimes smooth near base. Fruit dark, fleshy 1/3" round. Bark smooth gray becoming warty. K, VC



Low woodlands

BLACK CHERRY ALT FACU C=1
Prunus serotina

Leaves to 6", base tapering; edges finely toothed, hairs along midrib on underside. Fruit fleshy, dark purple. Bark thin, smooth, reddish-brown when young, becoming black & flaky with age, suggesting burnt potato chips. A, C, D, E, G, K, M, N, P



Dry or moist woods

AMERICAN ELM ALT FACW C=3
Ulmus americana

Leaves to 6" with asymmetrical base; coarsely toothed; leafstalk very short, usually yellow. Fruit 1/2" oval, papery, notched cover over seed. Bark light or dark gray, furrowed, breaking into thin plates with age. F<>G Moist woods, field edges



SIBERIAN ELM ALT UPL
Ulmus pumila

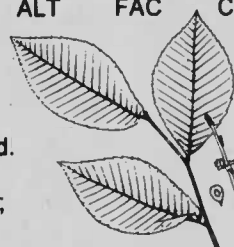
Leaves to 3", toothed with slightly asymmetrical base. Fruit to 1/2" round, papery cover over seed; not notched. Bark gray or brown, shallowly furrowed with age. This non-native tree invades natural areas. K<>L



waste ground, disturbed fields

SLIPPERY ELM ALT FAC C=4
Ulmus rubra

Leaves to 7" with uneven bases, rough on top, hairy beneath and doubly toothed. Twigs reddish brown, hairy. Bark reddish-brown to gray, inner bark slippery when chewed thus the name. 11, K both bottomland and upland woods



CRACK WILLOW ALT FAC+
Salix fragilis

Leaves to 6", narrow, finely toothed, with tapering base. Twigs brittle. Bark becomes deeply furrowed with age. This European tree is larger than black willow for which it is often mistaken. Most large willows in our area are of this type. 2, 9, C, F, K



Marsh, pond, bog edges

BUR OAK ALT FAC- C=5
Quercus macrocarpa

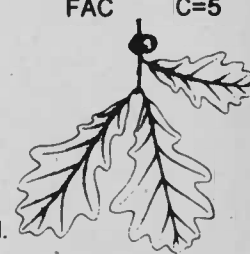
Leaves to 14" with rounded lobes; one pair of sinuses conspicuously deeper than others. Acorn to 1 3/4" with hairy, fringed cap covering 1/2 to nearly all of nut. Bark dark brown to yellow-brown becoming deeply furrowed. 1, I, K, P, VC



Dry or moist open woods, savannah

WHITE OAK ALT FAC C=5
Quercus alba

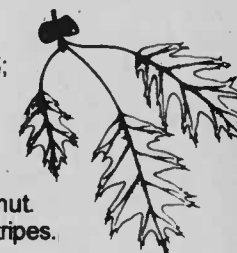
Leaves to 10" with rounded lobes, sinuses varying from deep to shallow. Acorns with cap covering up to 1/4 of nut. Bark light gray or whitish with gray patches, shallowly furrowed. A, D, K, M, P



Dry or moist woods

RED OAK ALT FACU C=7
Quercus rubra

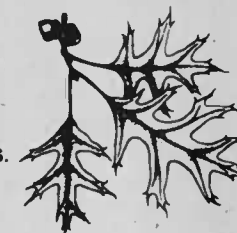
Leaves to 10"; lobes bristle-tipped; sinus depth rather shallow; dark green, smooth or hairy above; paler smooth below but with hairs along veins. Acorns to 1 1/2" long, cap covers less than 1/4 of nut. Bark furrowed; dark with lighter stripes. K, M, P



Moist woods

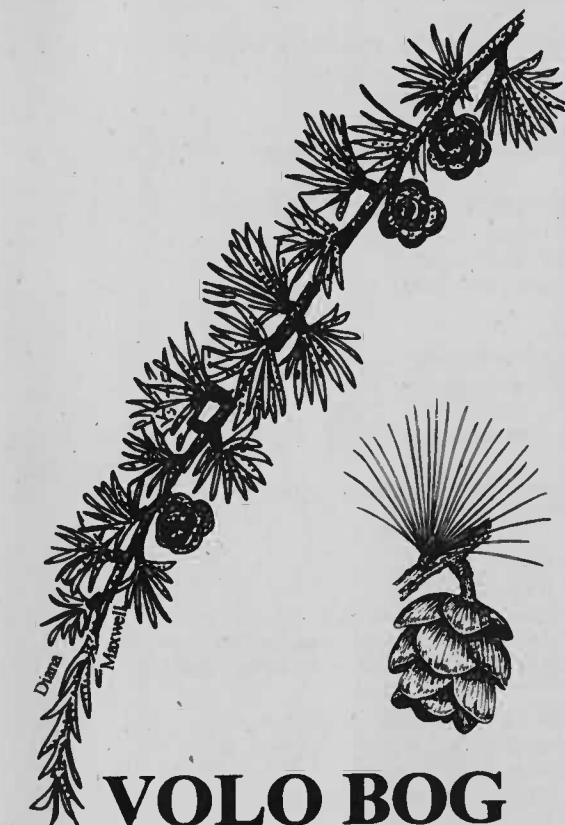
BLACK OAK ALT FAC C=6
Quercus velutina

Leaves to 10"; lobes bristle-tipped; sinus depth variable; dark green, shiny smooth above; smooth to finely hairy below, hairy along veins. Acorns to 3/4", 1/2-covered by cup. Bark dark, deeply furrowed. A, D, K, M, P



Dry woods

TREES



VOLO BOG state natural area

28478 W. Brandenburg Rd.
Ingleside, IL 60041
(815) 344-1294

An Illinois Department of Natural Resources Site
Printing funded by the Friends of Volo Bog
Designed by Stacy L. Miller, Naturalist

Equal opportunity to participate in programs of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) and those funded by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and other agencies is available to all individuals regardless of race, sex, national origin, disability, age, religion or other non-merit factors. If you believe you have been discriminated against, contact the funding source's civil rights office and/or the Equal Opportunity Officer, IDNR, 524 S. 2nd, Springfield, IL 62701-1787; (217) 785-0067; TTY (217) 782-9175

TREES OF VOLO BOG STATE NATURAL AREA

There are over 40 species of trees and shrubs documented at Volo Bog State Natural Area. This brochure highlights 23 species. An companion brochure, *Shrubs and Small Trees*, presents additional species.

THE SCIENTIFIC NAMES are presented for reference and to show relatedness.

NATIVE vs. ALIEN

In this brochure, the scientific name is underlined if the species is native; non-native species are *italicized*.

OPPOSITE (OPP) vs. ALTERNATE (ALT)

In some plant families, the leaves grow opposite like this:



In other families, they grow alternate:

The abbreviation OPP or ALT is shown with each species.

To learn which are opposite, remember
MAD Cap Horse:

- Maple
- Ash
- Dogwood
- Caprifoliaceae (a families of mostly shrubs)
- Horse Chestnut and related species

The species in the above groups are opposite.

OBL - FACW - FAC - FACU - UPL

These designations refer to the likelihood of each species to occur in wetlands.

- OBLigate = > 99%
- FACultative Wetland = 67% - 99%
- FACultative = 34% - 66%
- FACultative Upland = 1% - 33%
- UPLand = < 1%

C = Coefficient of Conservatism

C=0 ----- 5 ----- 10
Found in many habitats Restricted to specific habitats

For non-native species, no C value is assigned.

"ABC - 123"

Following the description of each species is a set of numbers and/or letters. These refer to posts along the trails and other areas near which the trees may be observed.

Numbers 1 - 13 are found along the ½ mile Volo Bog Interpretive Trail.

Letters A - N are found along the 2.75 mile Tamarack View Trail. P = Picnic Area. VC = near the Visitor Center.

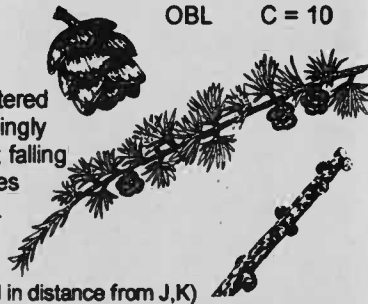
TAMARACK

Larix laricina

OBL C = 10

Leaves up to 1"; clustered on spur shoots, but singly on new-growth twigs; falling during autumn. Cones oblong, up to 1" long. Bark reddish brown, broken into scales. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 (viewed in distance from J,K)

Bogs, Fens



RED CEDAR

Juniperus virginiana

FACU C = 2

Leaves of two types; 1. Flat, overlapping like scales, to 1/16"; 2. Needle-like, pokey, to 3/4." Bark reddish brown, splitting into long shreds. Fruit bluish, berry-like, to 1/4." B, E, F, I, K, N

Dry, open fields



SCOTCH (SCOTS) PINE

Pinus sylvestris

UPL

Needles 3" long, stiff in clusters of two. Cones 2 ½", oval. Bark becomes orangish with age, broken into plates. N

Dry areas, cultivated or escaped from cultivation



SUGAR MAPLE

Acer saccharum

OPP FACU C = 3

Leaves simple, to 5" long, 3-5 lobed, sparsely & coarsely toothed, dark above, paler below. Leaf stalk to 3". Fruit familiar "helicopters" to 1" long. Bark gray, dark brown or black, becoming furrowed & scaly. P

Moist woods



SILVER MAPLE

Acer saccharinum

OPP FACW C=0

Leaves simple to 8" long, deeply 5-lobed with toothed edges, pale green above, lighter below. Leaf stalk to 5", often reddish. Seed blades to 3" long. Bark gray or silvery, smooth when young, becoming loose, scaly to shaggy with age. P

Wet woods, marsh, bog or pond edges



RED MAPLE

Acer rubrum

OPP FACW C=7

Leaves simple, to 6" long, 3- to 5-lobed, edges sharply toothed or toothless, pale green above, white or gray below, stalks to 4". Seed blades to 1". Bark gray, smooth when young, becoming darker scaly with age. 11, P

Wet woods, bogs



The following five species have compound leaves made up of multiple leaflets. All side-leaflets grow opposite; the OPP/ALT designations refer to the arrangement of the entire leaves in relation to each other.

BOX ELDER

Acer negundo

OPP FACW- C=0

Leaves compound with 3 - 7 leaflets up to 4" long, light green above, paler below. Seed blades up to 2" long. Bark light brown, tight, ridged when young, becoming deeply furrowed with age. 2, A, B, C, E, F, J, L, N

This is one leaf
Disturbed areas, moist woods



GREEN ASH

Fraxinus pennsylvanica
var. subintegerrima

OPP FAC C=1

Leaves compound with 7 - 9 toothed leaflets to 6", green and smooth on both surfaces. Seeds winged, to 2 ½" long. Bark light or dark gray, with diamond-shaped furrows between flat-topped, sometimes scaly ridges. P

Moist woods, field edges



SMOOTH SUMAC

Rhus glabra

ALT UPL C=1

Compound leaves with up to 31 leaflets each up to 4" long, toothed. Twigs stout, smooth, with a whitish coating. Light green flower clusters become red-brown seed-heads. E, G, J, P, VC

Wood edges, fields, disturbed areas



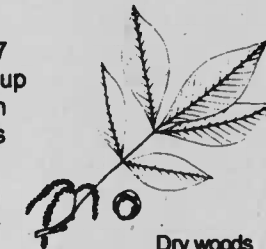
SHAGBARK HICKORY

Cary ovata

ALT FACU C=5

Leaves compound with 5 - 7 finely toothed leaflets, each up to 10" long. Nut enclosed in 4-parted husk that becomes thick & woody. Bark gray, becoming shaggy with age. D, (M)

Dry woods



BLACK WALNUT

Juglans nigra

ALT FACU C=5

Leaves compound with 15 - 23 toothed leaflets, each up to 3 ½" long. Nut very hard, oval surrounded by green to yellow-green, becoming thick brown, rough husk. Bark dark brown to black, thick, deeply furrowed. F, G

Dry woods, field edges

