

*Nature Trail*  
*Key*  
*at*  
*River Woods*

*April 2010*

*Dave Warner*

<b>NATURE TRAIL KEY</b>		
	<b>TREES</b>	<b>(Black Numbers)</b>
<b>1</b>	White Pine	State tree of Maine. Always five needles in a cluster
<b>2</b>	Eastern Hemlock	State tree of Pennsylvania
<b>3</b>	Shagbark Hickory	Wood very tough, makes tool handles, baseball bats
<b>4</b>	Black Birch	Twigs have a wintergreen flavor and smell
<b>5</b>	White Oak	Oak barrels made from this wood
<b>6</b>	Blue Beech	Muscled appearance of bark, Sometimes called ironwood
<b>7</b>	American Beech	Often reproduces by "layering", Lateral roots sprout up
<b>8</b>	Red Maple	Very hardy tree, grows in all kinds of sites
<b>9</b>	White Ash	Wood is good for tool handles, baseball bats
<b>10</b>	Black Oak	Acorns are bitter, Lobes of leaves are pointed
<b>11</b>	Sugar Maple	It takes 35 to 40 gallons of sap to make a gallon of syrup
<b>12</b>	Red Oak	Closely related to the black oaks
<b>13</b>	Grey Birch	Resembles paper birch but has spade shaped leaves
<b>14</b>	Quaking Aspen	Leaves have flat stems, which makes them tremble in wind
<b>15</b>	Wild Cherry	Leaves and bark have a bitter almond smell
<b>16</b>	Moosewood	This sometimes called striped maple, Very small tree
<b>17</b>	Basswood	Wood is soft. Favored by wood carvers
<b>18</b>	Ironwood	Wood very hard. Sometimes called hophornbeam
<b>19</b>	Red Pine	Two needles to a cluster. Needles snap when bent
<b>20</b>	Paper birch	Indians used the bark for making canoes
<b>21</b>	Scarlet Oak	Brilliant fall color. Closely related to black oaks
<b>22</b>	Juniper (spp)	Trees spread by birds eating berries. Berries used in making gin
<b>23</b>	Yellow Birch	The most valued of the birches for lumber
<b>24</b>	Alternate dogwood	Purplish black berries in Fall, Small tree seldom over 20 feet high

### NATURE TRAIL KEY

<b>SHRUBS, PLANTS AND VINES (Red Numbers)</b>		
<b>1</b>	Witch hazel	Bark and roots make an astringent sold in drug stores
<b>2</b>	Maple leaf viburnum	Small shrub with maple-like leaves
<b>3</b>	Staghorn sumac	Clusters of red berries make lemon-like drink
<b>4</b>	Spice bush	Tea from leaves and twigs used to be a fever medicine
<b>5</b>	Winterberry	Native holly bush. Colorful red berries in the Fall
<b>6</b>	Cinnamon fern	Stipe (leaf stalk) covered with cinnamon colored hair in Spring
<b>7</b>	Evergreen fern	Stays green all winter. Sometimes called "Christmas fern"
<b>8</b>	Goldenrod	Many varieties known. Does not cause hay fever
<b>9</b>	Bracken	Single stem always splits three ways
<b>10</b>	Jewelweed	"Touch me not". Seed pods explode in the Fall
<b>11</b>	Canada mayflower	Grows in beds. Usually blooms in May
<b>12</b>	Partridgeberry	Small red berries favored by birds
<b>13</b>	False Solomon's seal	Blooms April-June. Cluster of small star flowers at tip of stem
<b>14</b>	Poison ivy	Leaves of three. Leave me be!
<b>15</b>	Virginia creeper	A low plant or a climbing vine. Five to seven leaflets
<b>16</b>	Wild grape	All domestic vines sprung from this wild variety
<b>17</b>	Wintergreen	Sometimes called teaberry. Likes to grow beneath evergreens
<b>18</b>	Sarsaparilla	Roots have medicinal purpose. Related to ginseng
<b>19</b>	Ground Pine	Grows up to 12 inches. One of the clubmosses
<b>20</b>	Lady Fern	Grizzly bears and elk like to eat these
<b>21</b>	New York Fern	Usually prefers sunlit areas
<b>22</b>	Interrupted Fern	Because of brown fertile leaflets which "interrupt" fronds
<b>23</b>	Sensitive Fern	So called because the plant withers at the first frost
<b>24</b>	Royal Fern	Likes wet soil along streams & meadows. Can be 2 to 5 feet tall
<b>25</b>	Starflower	White star-shaped flower. Whorl of pointed leaves
<b>26</b>	Bellwort	A yellow flower dangling under drooping leaves
<b>27</b>	Wood Anemone	White to pink flower, Grows in drifts
<b>28</b>	Trout Lily	Leaves mottled like a trout
<b>29</b>	Violet	Purple flower with heart-shaped leaves
<b>30</b>	Trillium	Member lily family. Not legal to pick this flower in many states
<b>31</b>	Jack in the pulpit	"Indian turnip" It is <u>not</u> recommended that you eat the root
<b>32</b>	Glossy Buckthorn	"Invasive species that threatens to crowd out more desirable trees"
<b>33</b>	Black Alder	Has small cone-like catkins. Shrubby tree
<b>34</b>	Bluets	For small pale blue petals. Called "Quaker Ladies"
<b>35</b>	Whorled loosestrife	Has small yellow 5-petal flowers. Member of the primrose family
<b>36</b>	Lady's slipper	Lady slipper traps insects which fertilize the flower. An orchid
<b>37</b>	Elderberry	Blue/black berries very edible. Plant also used to dye baskets
<b>38</b>	Ragged robin	Blooms May thru August. Import from Europe. Pinkish blossoms
<b>39</b>	Bittersweet	Climbing vine. Use as fall decoration can cause invasive to spread
<b>40</b>	Multiflora Rose	Invasive species that threatens to crowd out more desirable trees
<b>41</b>	Purple Loosestrife	Crowds out other desirable species in wetlands