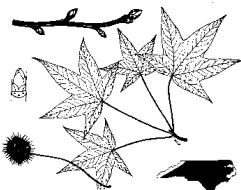


16. Sweetgum



The *five-pointed leaves* look a bit like a maple's, but the spiny "gumballs" full of seeds are unique to this tree. The

sap tastes sweet.

17. Eastern Red Cedar



Named for its red-dish decay resistant wood, this tree has tiny prickly evergreen needles, shredding bark, and dark berries (on female trees).

18. Tulip Poplar



This cousin to the magnolias also has large flowers and seeds in a cone-like fruit, but it *grows so tall* (to 200') that the

flowers can be hard to see.

19. Flowering Dogwood



This tree is the official State Flower of North Carolina (the pine is the State Tree). Look for its *white blossoms in the spring*, just after the redbud trees bloom.

20. Common Persimmon



Only female persimmons grow *round, smooth, orange fruits*. When fully ripe in late fall, the fruits are sticky-sweet and enjoyed by wildlife and people.

*Illustrations from "The Illustrated Book of Trees" by William Carey Grimm. (*Permissions by Stackpole Books.*) — Umbrella Magnolia from "The Trees of America" by D. J. Browne, New York: Harper Brothers, 1851—Southern Sugar Maple from "The Silva of North America" by Charles Sprague Sargent, Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1891.

For more information, tree field guides are available in the park office – or ask our educators about upcoming programs to learn more about our native trees!

PARKS, RECREATION
AND CULTURAL
RESOURCES

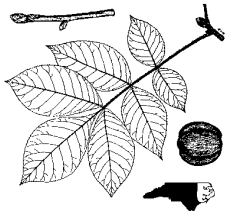


Epps Forest Loop Tree Guide



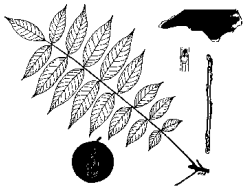
Annie Louise Wilkerson, MD
Nature Preserve Park
5229 Awls Haven Drive
Raleigh, NC 27614

1. Mockernut Hickory



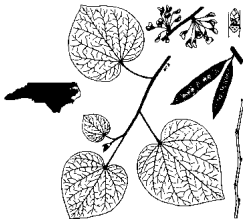
Is that one leaf, or seven? It's really just one. Hickories have *compound leaves* with five to seven "leaflets", but they all grew from just one leaf bud.

2. Black Walnut



This tree also has compound leaves—and *more leaflets* than a hickory! Black walnut is highly valued for its delicious nuts and fine dark wood.

3. Eastern Redbud



We may call it "red"-bud, but look for it in April to see the many small, *pink flowers* that bloom on the branches before the leaves emerge.

4. American Holly



This *prickly evergreen* is famous for wintertime decorating. Female trees grow the red berries, an important food source for birds in winter.

5. American Beech



This tree has very *smooth, gray bark*. It would be easy to write on, and long ago, people did. The name "beech" may come from the same root as our word "book".

6. Hornbeam



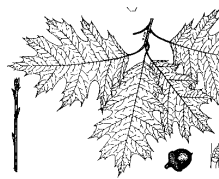
Hornbeam has smooth bark, but its trunk *ripples*, almost like muscles under skin. The wood is very strong; "musclewood" is another name for

7. White Oak



Named for its *whitish bark*, this is the most widespread oak in the Piedmont. They can live to be 400 years old and grow to huge sizes.

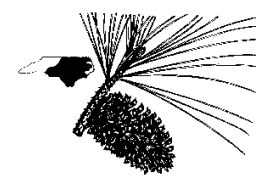
8. Northern Red Oak



sizes!

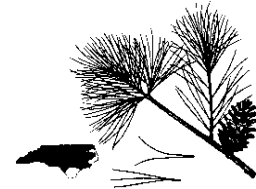
Red oaks, like many trees, can form a *rounded growth* over an injury (as seen here). These "burls" can grow to very large

9. Loblolly Pine



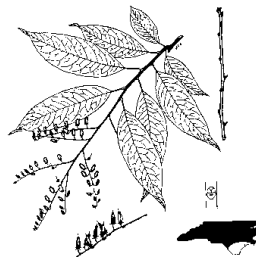
"Loblolly" was an old name for a lazy person, and these pines *grow in old fields*. But as the #1 timber tree in NC, you could call loblolly our hardest-working tree.

10. Shortleaf Pine



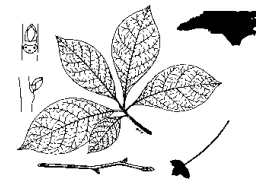
This common Piedmont pine has 4" needles (*shorter than loblolly pine's 6" needles*, hence the name). All pine seeds are food for birds, squirrels, and forest mice.

11. Sourwood



Sourwood leaves and twigs really do *taste sour*—like a sour apple. But Sourwood Honey, made by bees with nectar gathered from the white flowers, is a sweet treat.

12. Black Gum



Also called a "tupelo," this tree looks its best in the fall, when its leaves (often the first to change color) *turn bright scarlet-red*.