

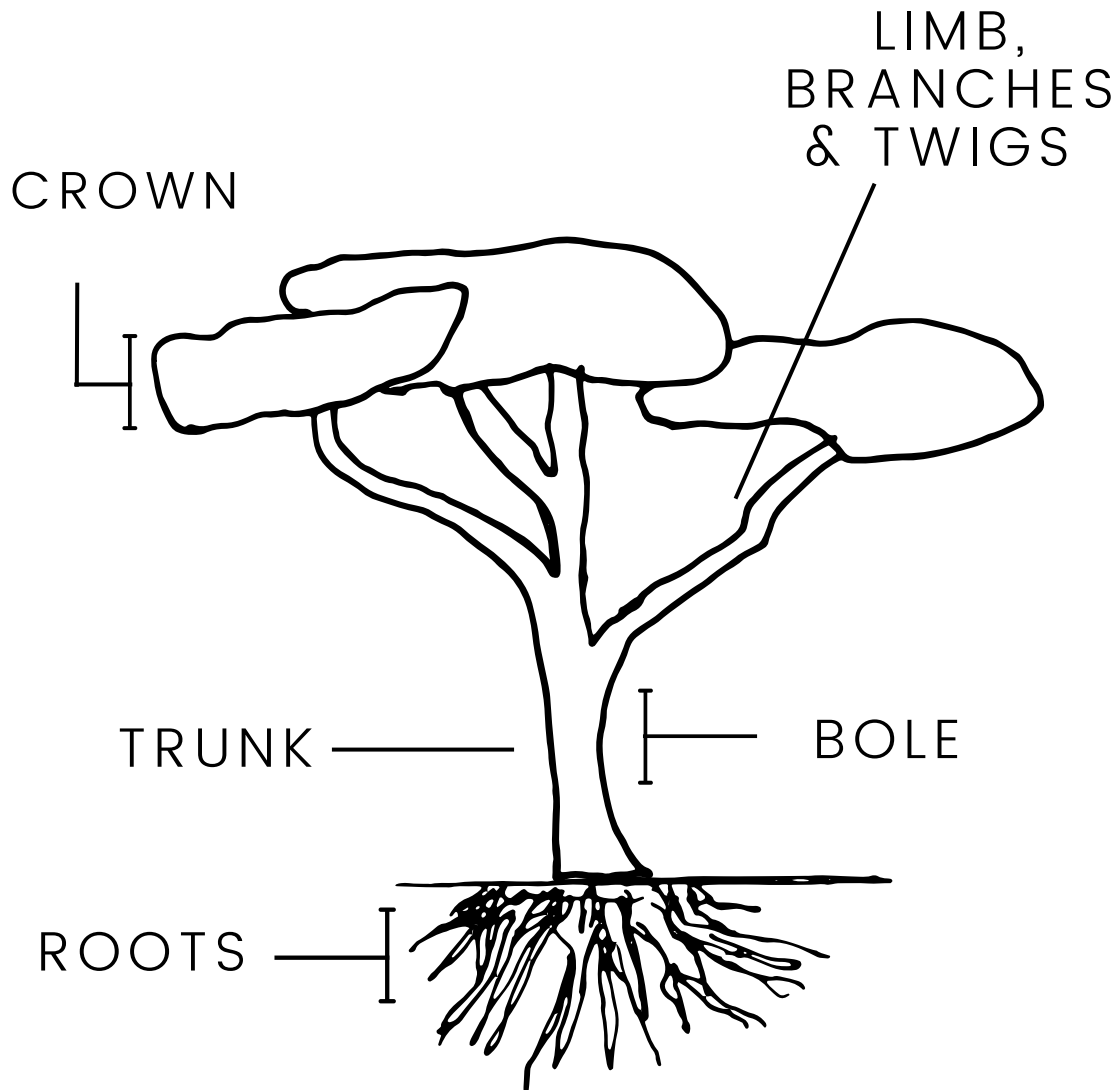
WESTERN NY TREE GUIDE



a users guide to Native tree
identification

By: Impact Earth Education

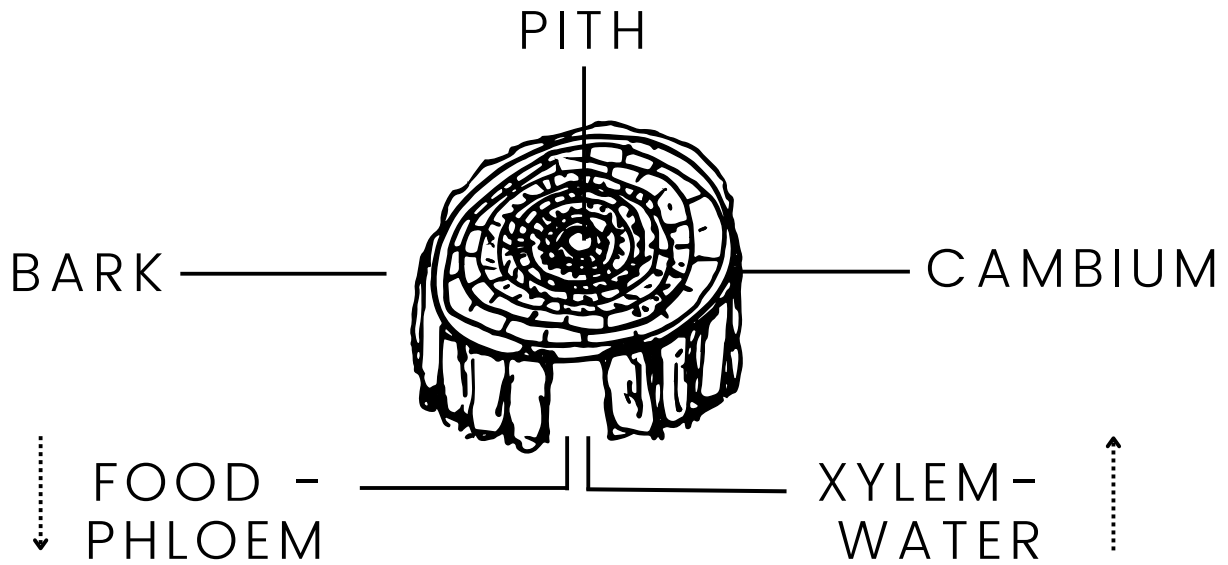
TREE ANATOMY



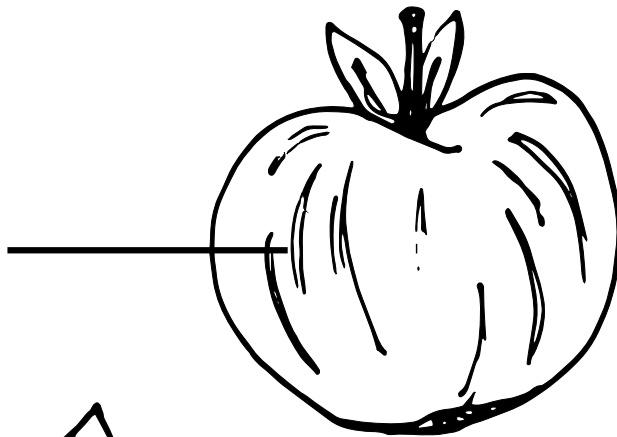
THE ROOTS HAVE THREE MAIN FUNCTIONS.

1. ANCHOR SYSTEM TO SUPPORT THE TREE
2. ROOTS TAKE IN WATER AND NUTRIENTS
3. COMMUNICATION SYSTEM WITH TREES

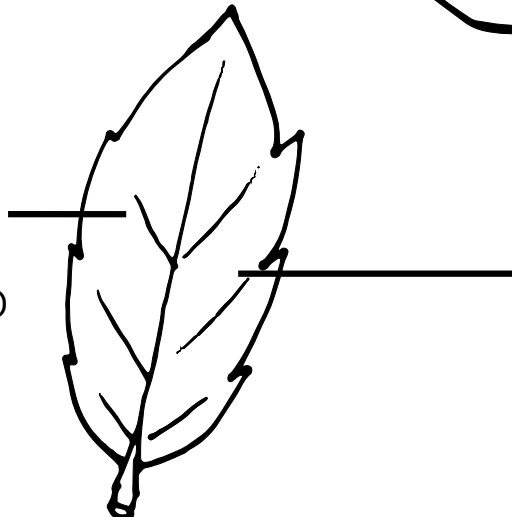
TREE ANATOMY



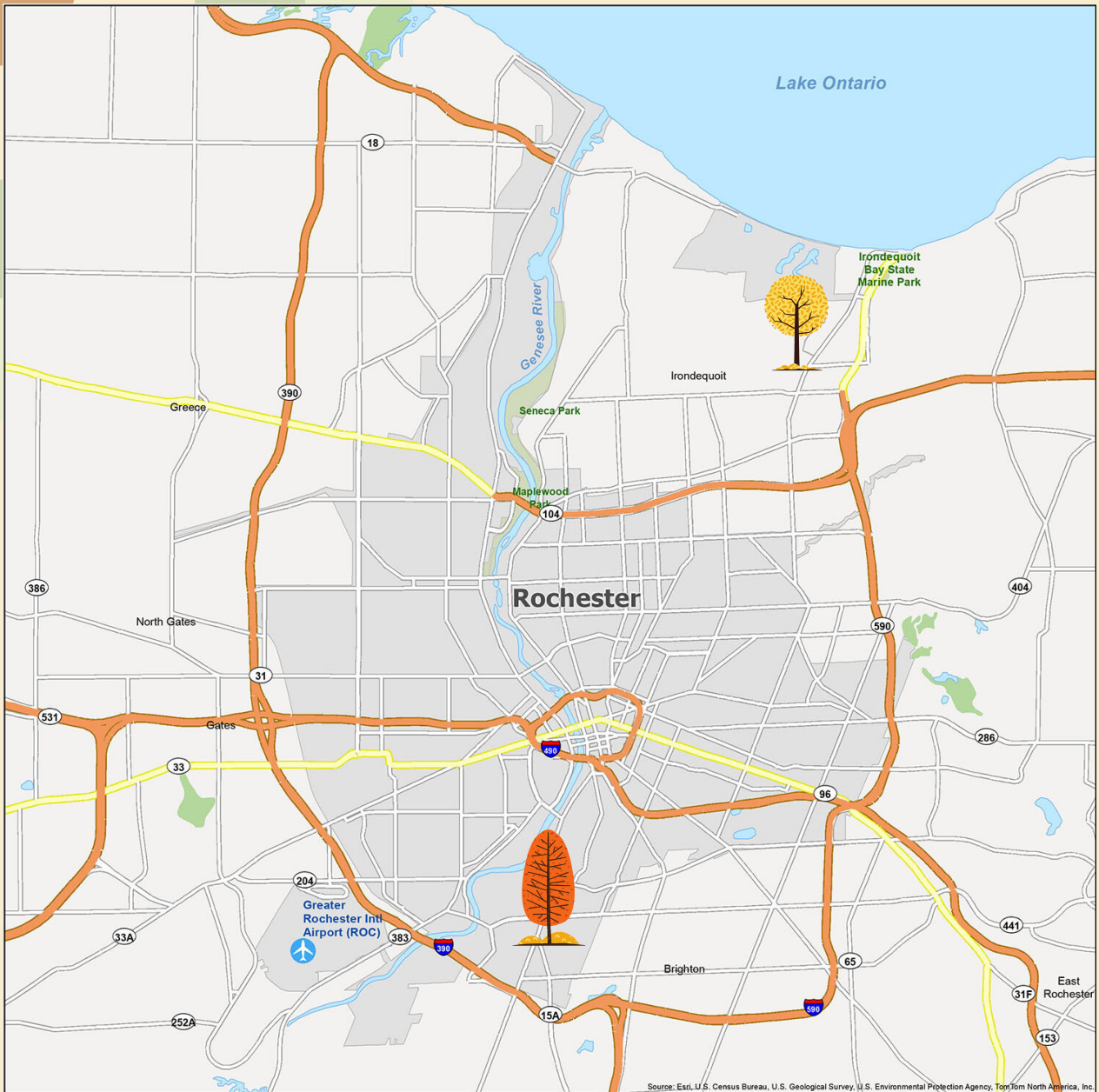
FRUIT
USED TO
TRANSPORT
SEEDS



VEIN
VASCULAR
BUNDLES
MADE OF
XYLUM AND
PHLOEM



STOMA
CO₂ ENTERS
O₂ EXITS



Durand Eastman Park Arboretum- look for dogwoods, cedars, magnolia, pine varieties, hemlock and tulip trees



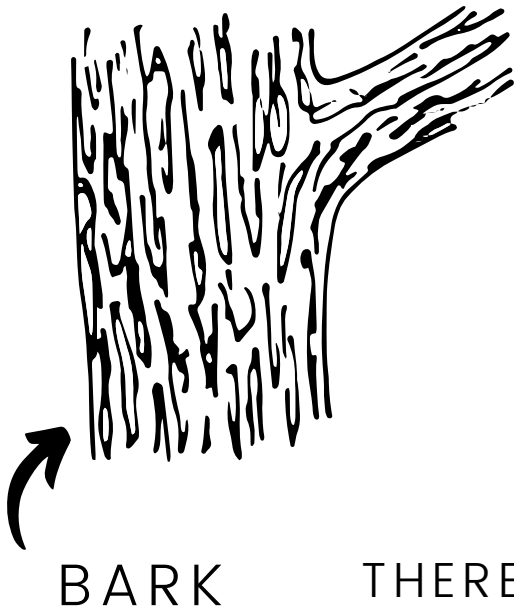
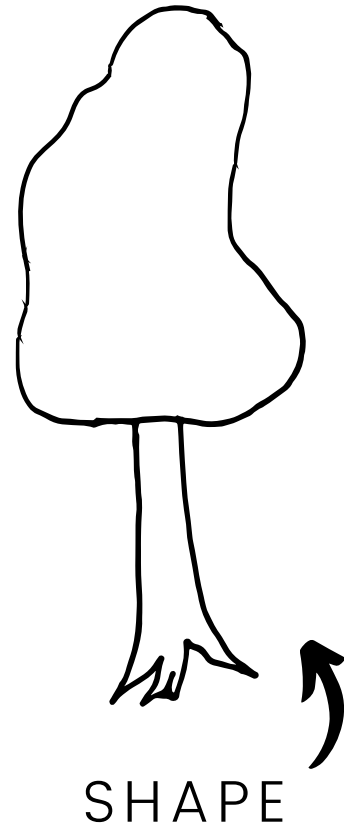
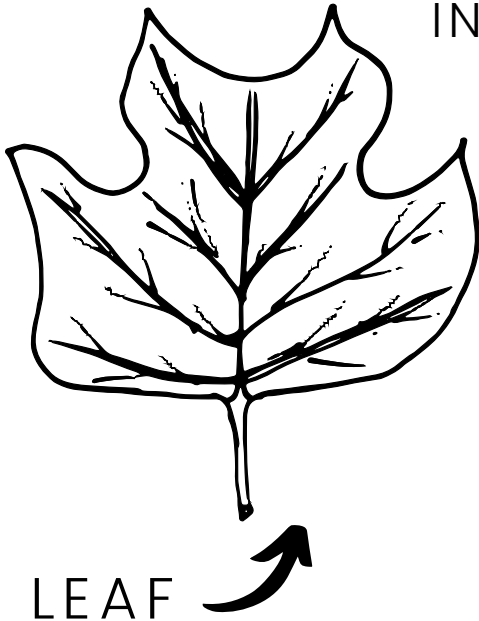
Highland Park Arboretum- look for magnolia, maple varieties, spruce, and oak trees

&

Mt. Hope Cemetery- look for beech, pine varieties, sycamore, and oak trees

HOW TO USE THE GUIDE

USE THE THREE MAIN TREE INDICATORS TO TRY AND IDENTIFY THE TREE.

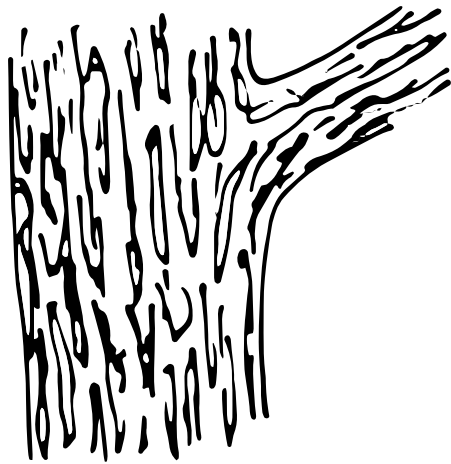
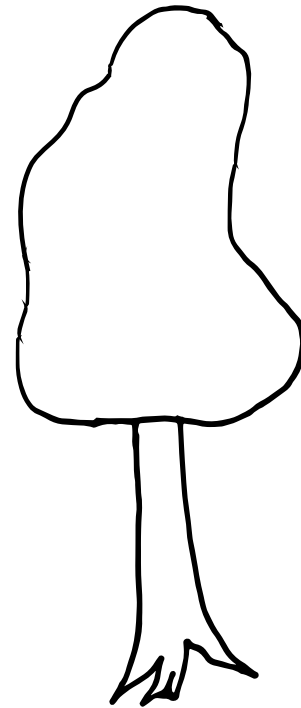
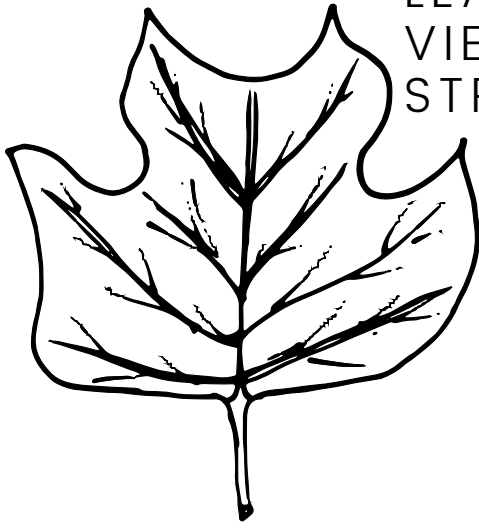


THERE WILL BE FURTHER DESCRIPTIONS FOR THE TREE TO HELP YOU IDENTIFY THE TREE BETTER.

TULIP TREE

Liriodendron tulipifera

LEAVES HAVE ALTERNATING
VEINS AND SIMPLE
STRUCTURE.

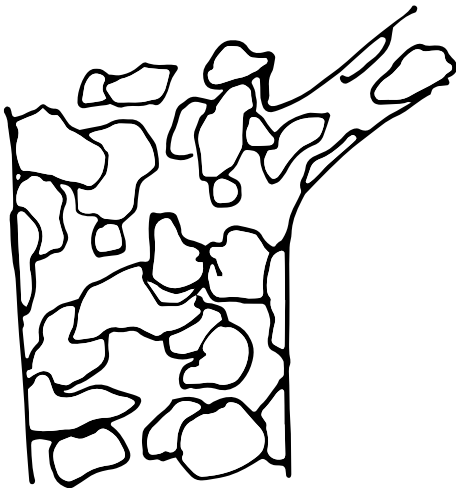
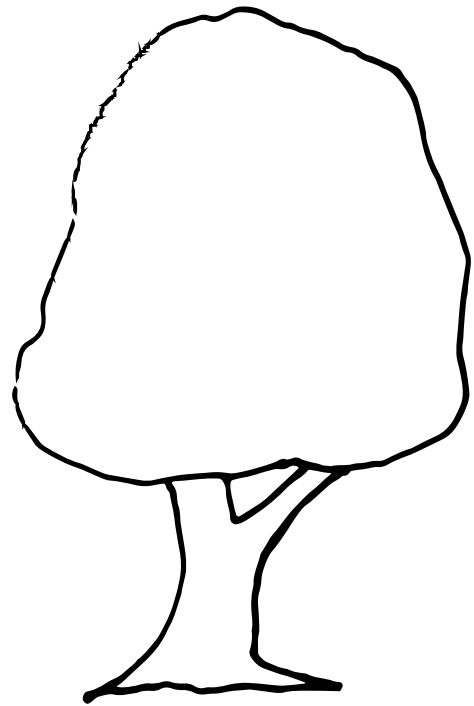
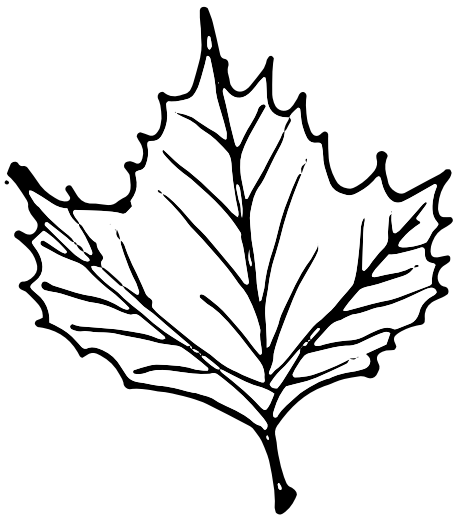


THE TULIP TREE IS COMMON
TO SEE IN ROCHESTER AND
REACHES 60 TO 100 FT TALL.
THEY GROW IN MOIST SOIL.

SYCAMORE TREE

Platanus occidentalis

THE FRUIT IS A BALL AND
BROWN IN COLOUR.

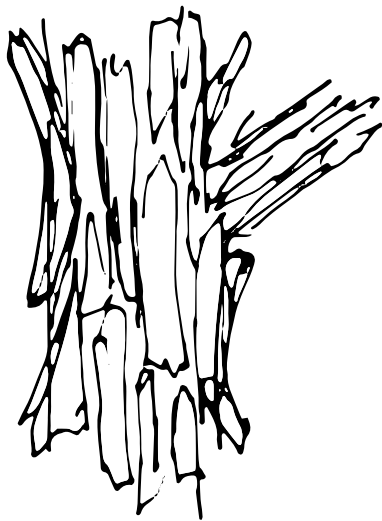
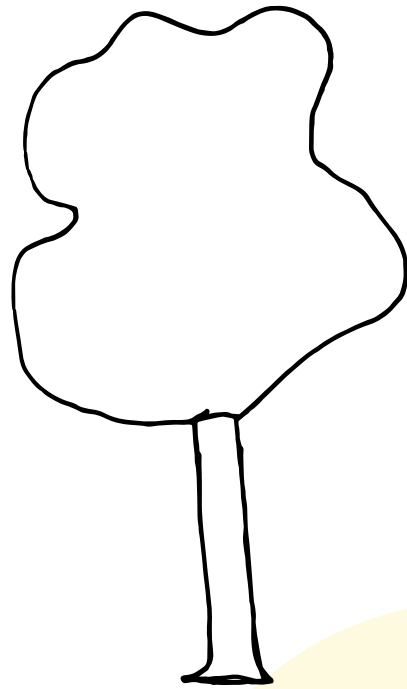


FIND THESE TREES NEAR
RIVERBEDS AND STREAMS.

SHAGBARK HICKORY TREE

Carya ovata

THE MOST POPULAR HICKORY
AND DISTINCT FOR ITS BARK.

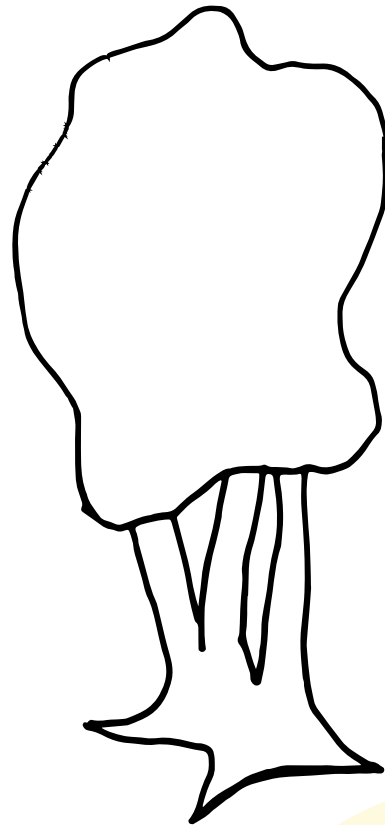
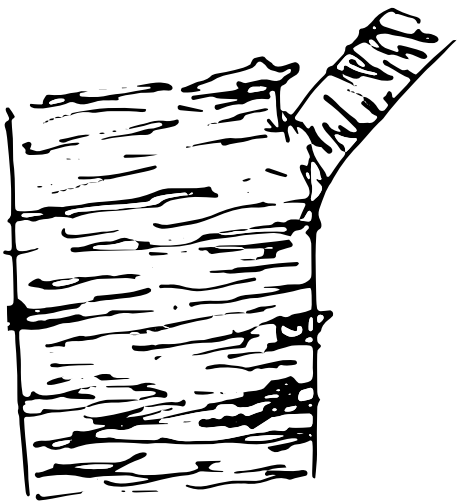
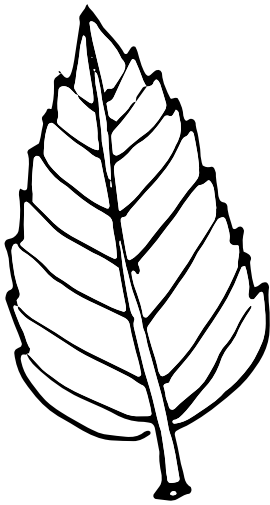


THERE TWIGS HAVE LIGHT
DOTS ON THEM.

RIVER BIRCH TREE

Betula nigra

THE FRUIT IS A CYLINDER
CONE SHAPE AND DROPS IN
THE FALL. THE TWIGS HAVE A
WINTERGREEN SCENT.

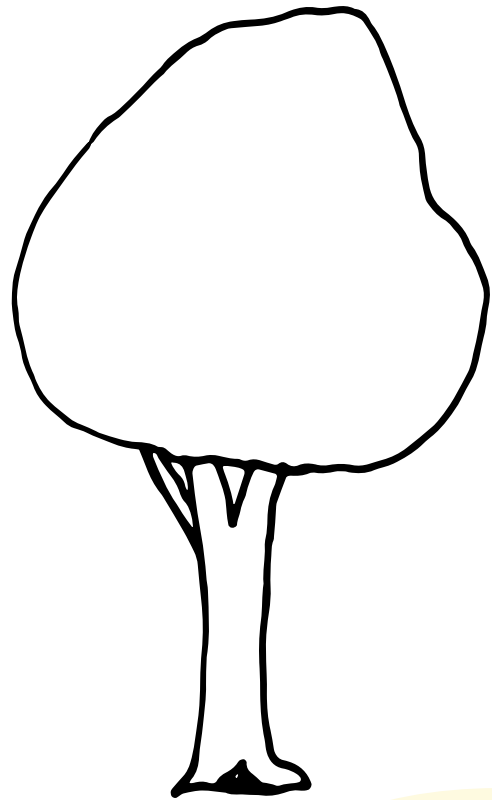
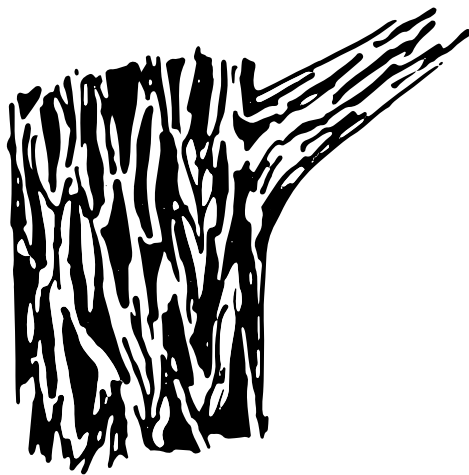
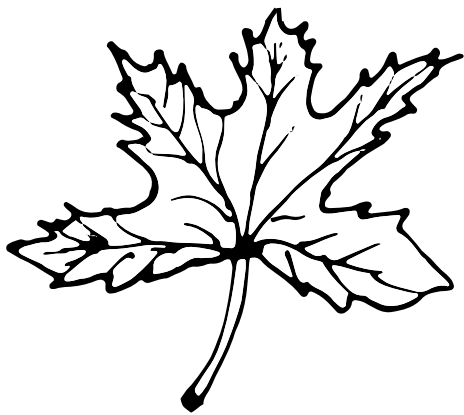


BIRCH TEA IS MADE FROM
THE INNER BARK OF THE TREE

MAPLE TREE

Acer

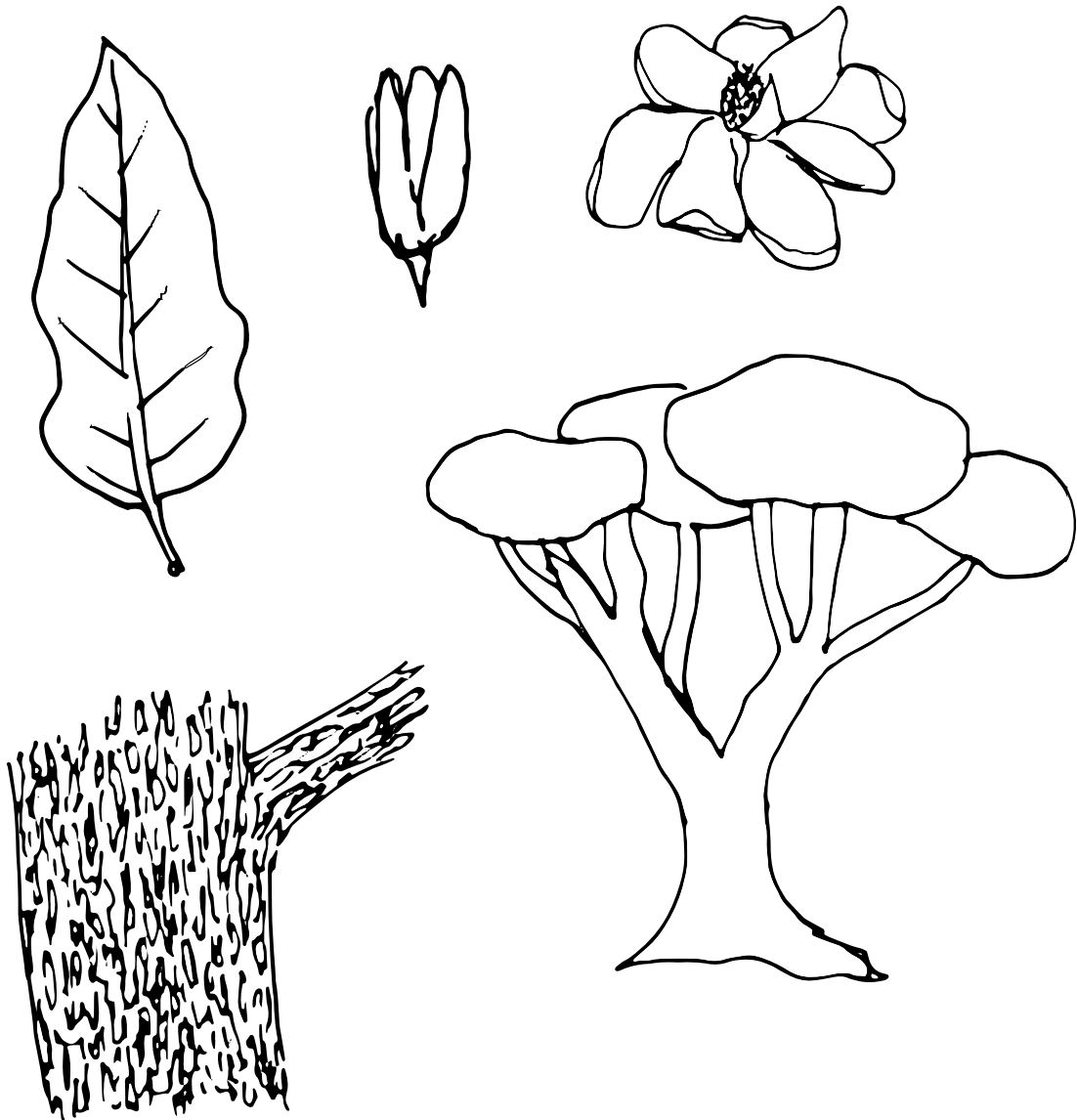
THE HELICOPTER SEEDS ARE
ANOTHER GREAT IDENTIFIER
THAT IT'S A MAPLE.



MAPLES ARE A STAPLE TREE
IN NEW YORK FOR THEIR
SAP, ORNAMENTAL,
WATERSHED PROTECTION,
AND FALL LEAVES.

MAGNOLIA TREE

Magnoliaceae

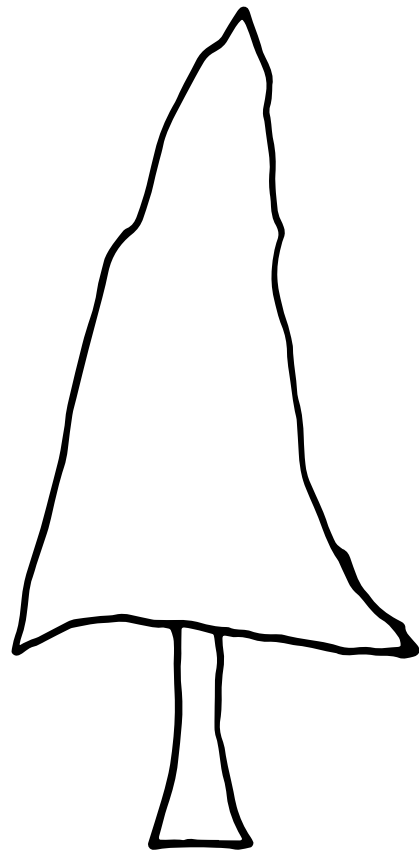
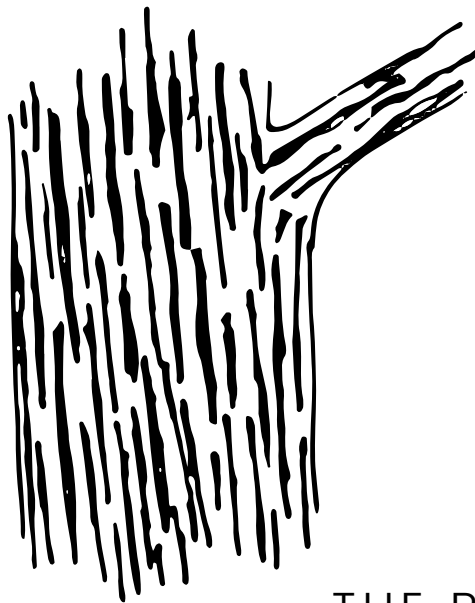


MAGNOLIA'S ARE KNOWN FOR THERE SPRING FLOWERS AND BOLD FRAGRANCE. THE LEAVES ARE DEEP GREEN WITH A WAXY TEXTURE.

EASTERN HEMLOCK TREE

Tsuga canadensis Carriere

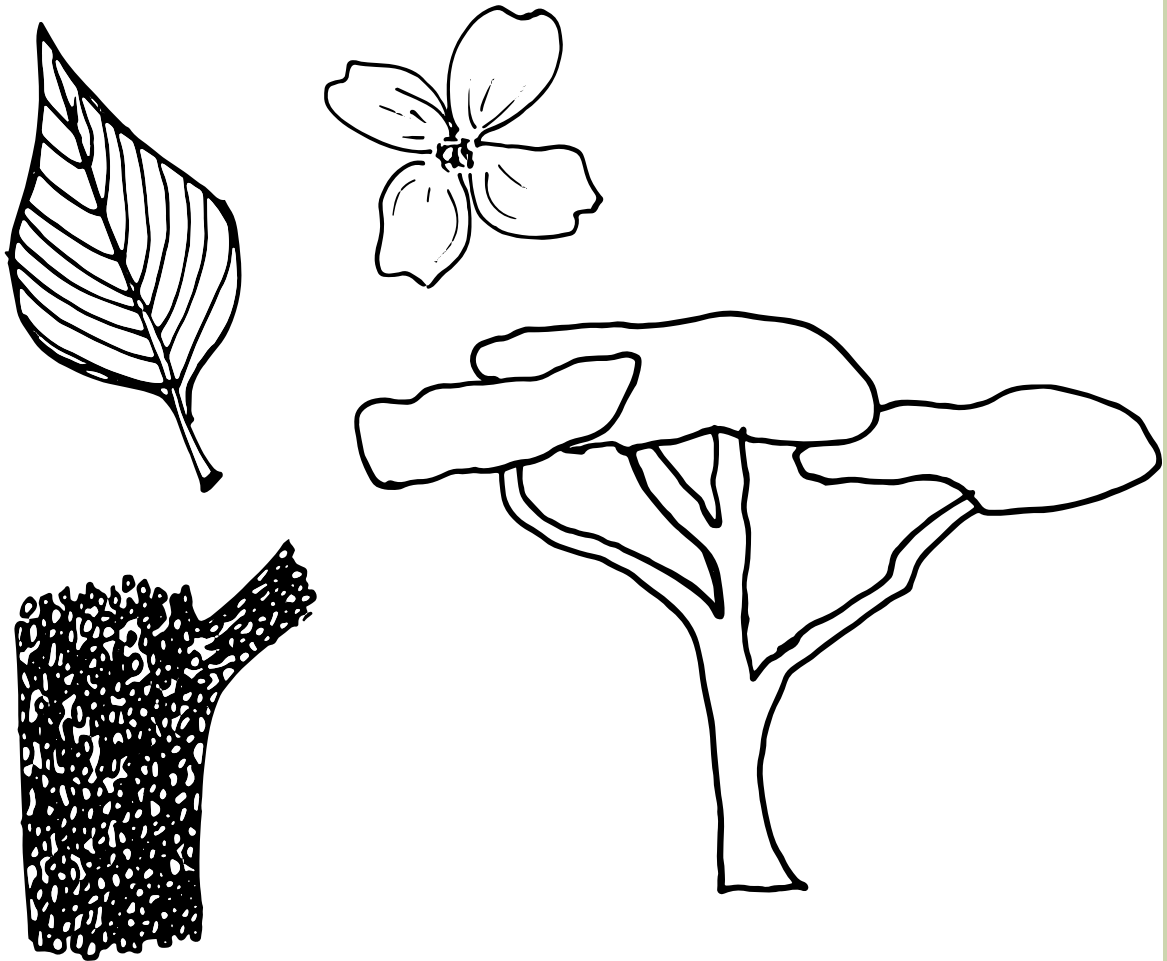
THE HEMLOCK CAN BE FOUND
AT MOUNTAIN, SWAMPS, AND
GORGES.



THE BARK IS A RED TO
GRAYISH BROWN COLOUR
AND HAS SMALL CONES.

DOGWOOD TREE

Cornus florida

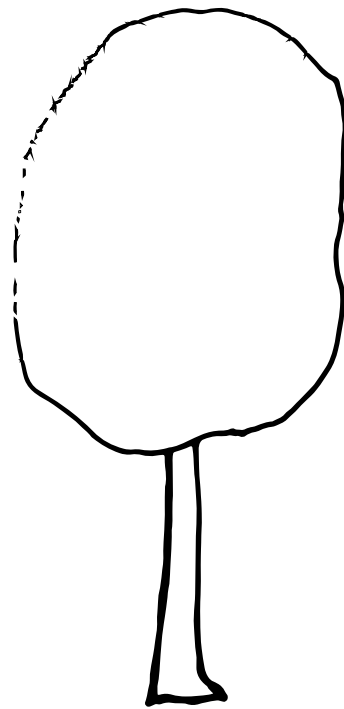
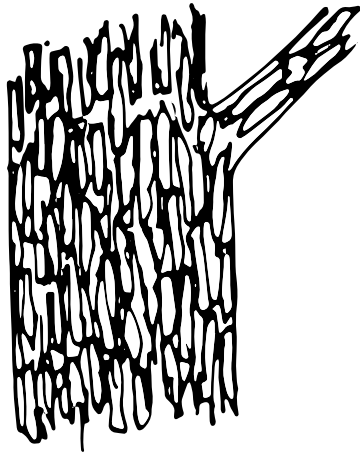
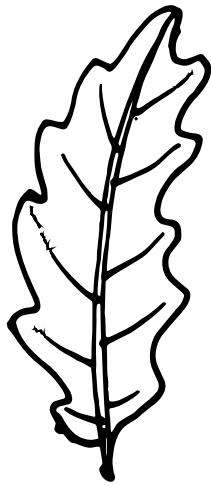


THE FLOWERING DOGWOOD IS ONE OF 50 SPECIES IN THE CORNUS FAMILY, AND BEST KNOWN TO BE USED AS AN ORNAMENTAL TREE. THE TREE PREFERS TO BE SHADED BY TALLER TREES.

BUR OAK TREE

Quercus macrocarpa

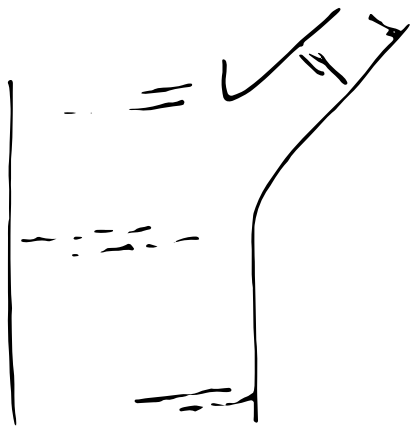
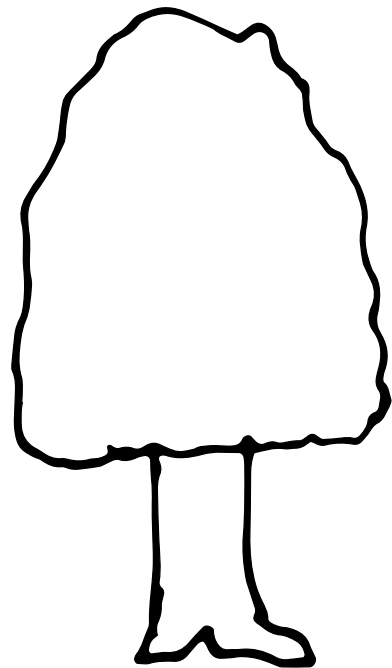
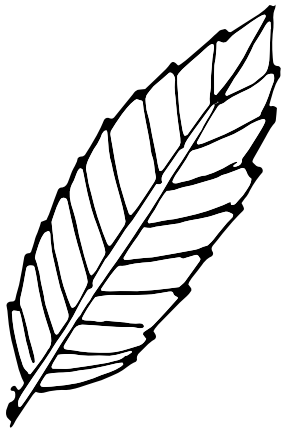
THE BARK IS ASHY GRAY AND
THE LEAVES ARE 5 TO 9
INCHES LONG.



THE BUR OAK IS PART OF THE
WHITE OAK COLLECTION
NATIVE TO NY AND GROWING
MOSTLY IN FORESTS, BOTH
DRY AND MOIST SOIL.

BEECH TREE

Fagus grandiflora Ehrhart



THE AMERICAN BEECH IS THE MOST COMMON FOREST TREE FOUND IN NY. IT IS DISTINCT FOR ITS GRAY SMOOTH BARK. IT IS A TALL TREE WITH EXCESSIVE SHADE, SOMETIMES OVERTAKING OTHER TREE VARIETIES.

Rochester NY map, GIS Geography.

<https://gisgeography.com/rochester-map-new-york/>

J.A. Cope and Fred E. Winch, Jr. (1948). Know Your Trees.

<http://cortland.cce.cornell.edu/resources/know-your-trees>

Illustration by Abigail Rice, Education Manager, Impact Earth.

MORE TREES TO COME!

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If you have any questions please
email abbi@impactearthroc.com