

Patrick Keller

Eagle Scout Award

Interpretive Campus Tree Hike

Winthrop Campus



American Elm

Scientific Name: *Ulmus Americana*

- fruit is a seed surrounded by a flat oval papery wing appearing in mid-spring
- Small greenish-red flowers are inconspicuous flowers in the late winter to early spring.



American Holly

Scientific Name: *Ilex Opaca*

- This plant provides nectar for pollinators. It is a larval host plant for Henry's Elfin (*Callophrys henrici*) larvae which appear from February to May and have one flight.
- Spines are evenly spaced and are long and sharp.



American Witchhazel

Scientific name: *Hamamelis Virginiana*

- The leaves of this woody ornamental shrub turn an attractive yellow color in the fall
- It flowers anywhere from late fall to late winter with cheery yellow spider-like blooms that brighten dreary winter landscapes.



Bald Cypress Tree

Scientific Name: *Taxodium Distichum*

- Long-lived, pyramidal, deciduous conifer, and a cone-bearing tree that grows 50 to 70 feet tall and 20 to 30 feet wide
- The heavy, straight-grained, rot-resistant wood has been used for various purposes, including barrels, railroad ties, and shingles.



Black Oak

Scientific Name: *Quercus Velutina*

- Mature Height: 50-60 feet
- Mature Width: 40-70



Camellia Tree

Scientific Name: *Camellia Japonica*

- The heavy, straight-grained, rot-resistant wood has been used for various purposes, including barrels, railroad ties, and shingles.
- Camellia prefers shade to part-shade with some protection from drying winter winds and well-drained soils that are high in organic matter and slightly acidic (pH 5.5 to 6.5).



Chestnut Oak

Scientific Name: *Quercus Montana*

- Male flowers are yellow-green in catkins. Female flowers are on short stalks.
- Generally blooms in spring but in North Carolina, flowers are available in April.



China Fir

Scientific Name: *Cunninghamia*

- In its native habitats, China fir can reach heights of up to 150'.
- As the tree matures the bark will crack into flakes or begin to exfoliate to reveal an aromatic reddish-brown inner bark.



Chinese Chestnut

Scientific Name: *Castanea Mollissima*

- The genus name comes from the town of Castania in Thessaly where the trees reportedly grew in abundance.
- This tree can reach a height and spread of about 40 feet, with a symmetrical and round crown.



Common Fig

Scientific Name: *Ficus Carica*

- It is native to the Mediterranean to Central Asia and quickly grows to a mature size of 10 to 30 feet tall and wide with a rounded habit.
- The genus name *Ficus* means edible fig, and the species epithet *carica* refers to Caria, a region in southwestern Turkey known for growing figs.



Crab Apple

Scientific Name: *Malus*

- Crabapples are native to cold- and cool-temperate areas of Asia and Russia.
- If not picked, crabapples stay on the trees and retain their vibrant colors throughout winter, providing a colorful contrast to the starkness of other plants during the season.



Crepe Myrtle

Scientific Name: *Lager Stroemia*

- It typically grows 6 to 30 feet tall and equally as wide.
- The crape myrtle is native to China, Indochina, the Himalayas, and Japan.



Deodar Cedar

Scientific Name: *Cedrus Deodara*

- In their native habitats, they can reach heights of up to 150 feet to 200 feet.
- Deodar cedar is a fine textured evergreen tree in the Pinaceae (pine) family native from Tibet to Afghanistan.



Eastern Hemlock

Scientific name: *Tsuga Canadensis*

- It generally performs best in partial sun to partial shade, and is found in zones 3 to 7.
- The female flowers quickly develop into small green cones that hang from the tips of the new growth of twigs.



Eastern Red Cedar:

Scientific Name: *Juniperus Virginiana*

- Can grow up to 90 feet tall
- These cold-hardy, adaptable evergreen trees serve many purposes in the landscape, especially in sites that are dry, alkaline or windy.



Flowering Dogwood

Scientific Name: *Cornus Florida*

- It is native from southeastern Canada to eastern North America to eastern Mexico.
- Flowering dogwood is a woody, deciduous, flowering understory tree in the Cornaceae (dogwood) family that may grow 15 to 25 feet tall.



Ginkgo Tree

Scientific Name: *Ginkgo Biloba*

- It is native to south-central and southeast China and is often called a living fossil because the ginkgo has existed for hundreds of millions of years.
- It can grow 50 to 80 feet tall and 30 to 40 feet wide.



Laurel Oak

Scientific Name: *Quercus Laurifolia*

- This fast-growing oak tree typically reaches 70'- 90' in height with a 35'- 45' spread.
- This tree attracts pollinators, small mammals, songbirds, and a variety of Lepidopteran.



Longleaf Pine

scientific Name: *Pinus Palustris*

- The longleaf pine once extended from southeastern Virginia to Florida, west through Louisiana to east Texas. Today the trees are only found within small patches of this range.
- Longleaf pines can survive in a range of habitats, but they prefer sandy, dry, acidic soils ranging in elevation from sea level to 2,300 feet (700 meters).



Maple

Scientific name: *Acer*

- They date back to at least 100 million years ago, if not even older.
- A maple tree must be 30 years old before it can have its sap extracted and made into syrup.



Mistletoe Tree

Scientific Name: *Phoradendron Serotinum*

- There are 1,300 mistletoe species worldwide. The continental United States and Canada are home to more than 30 species, and Hawaii harbors another six.
- All mistletoes grow as parasites on the branches of trees and shrubs.



Osage- Orange

Scientific Name: *Maclura Pomifera*

- In the 16th and 17th centuries, it is believed the tree was given the common name "Osage orange" by the Osage Indian Nation.
- In the mid-1930s, President Franklin D. Roosevelt used Osage orange as one of the primary trees planted as windbreaks in the Works Progress Administration project to modify weather and prevent soil erosion in the Great Plains.



Pecan Tree

Scientific Name: *Carya Illinoensis*

- The United States produces 80% of the world's pecans.
- Takes 12 years for a pecan tree to mature. When grown in ideal conditions, it can live and stay productive for over 200 years
- Pecan trees usually range in height from 70 to 100 feet
- Pecans are related to walnuts but are much sweeter in flavor.



Red Maple

Scientific Name: *Acer Rubrum*

- Red Maples can grow 40-100 ft.
- They can live for over 100 years.
- The sap is used to make maple syrup.
- Animals sometimes eat the maple leaves as sustenance.



River Birch

Scientific Name: *Betula Nigra*

- River Birch trees grow commonly near rivers and streams
- It thrives in acidic soil.
- It can grow 60-80 ft.
- The lifespan is about 50-75 years.



Southern Magnolia

Scientific Name: *Magnolia Grandiflora*

- Southern Magnolias can grow 60-80 ft.
- The leaves drop year round.
- It contains large green leaves and white flowers with a strong scent.
- It is native to the southeastern United States.



Southern Red Oak

Scientific Name: *Quercus Falcata*

- Southern Red Oak can grow 70-80 ft.
- It grows best in poor quality upland soils.
- It is also called Spanish Oak since it was a common occurrence in early Spanish colonies.
- It can live up to 275 years.



Tulip Tree

Scientific Name: *Liriodendron Tulipifera*

- Tulip trees can grow to around 100 ft.
- The lifespan is about 300 years.
- It produces yellow and orange flowers.
- It is native to most of the eastern United States.



Water Oak

Scientific Name: *Quercus Nigra*

- Water Oak trees can grow up to around 80 ft.
- The lifespan is 60-80 years.
- It grows and reproduces quickly, reproducing small acorns.
- It thrives in poorly-drained areas and can adapt well in urban areas.



White Ash

Scientific Name: *Fraxinus Americana*

- White Ash trees can grow 50-80 ft. tall.
- It is resistant to heat.
- The lifespan is 200-250 years.
- The juice from the leaves can help with topical relief of mosquito bites and itching.



White Oak

Scientific Name: *Quercus Alba*

- White Oak trees are native to eastern and central North America.
- They grow both male and female flowers.
- It can grow between 60-100 ft. high.
- It can live up to 600 years



Willow Oak

Scientific Name: *Quercus Phellos*

- Willow Oak trees can grow 80-120 ft. high.
- Lifespan is on average 100 years.
- It grows quickly and has a shallow root system.
- It can produce acorns after 15 years of growth.



Witch Hazel

Scientific Name: *Hamamelis*

- Witch Hazel trees are pollinated by moths.
- It grows best where there is a lot of sun shining.
- The lifespan is about 20 years.
- It can grow 20-30 ft. high.