









## Berea College Forestry Outreach Center Tree Identification List

	<p><b>5 lobes</b></p> <p><b>Furry leaves when young</b></p> <p><b>Alternate Leaves</b></p>	<p><b>Sycamore Tree:</b></p> <p>You can tell this is a sycamore tree leaf by the distinct 5 lobes. These leaves are green in color with a faded, light green back. Sycamore trees are common in this area, and can be found throughout the Berea College Forest. If you want to see some up close and personal, there are two right beside the main entrance to the Forestry Outreach Center.</p>
	<p><b>4 lobes</b></p> <p><b>Green/Yellow Flower</b></p> <p><b>Alternate Leaves</b></p>	<p><b>Tulip Poplar Tree:</b></p> <p>Tulip Poplar Trees are usually identified by their greenish yellow and orange striped, tulip-like flowers that grow on the tree. Some other defining characteristics include their tall size, the unique leaf shape, and its high canopy. The leaves have 4 lobes. They can be found almost anywhere in the Berea College Forest.</p> <p><b>Did you know...</b> that the Tulip Poplar Tree is the Kentucky State Tree? It is also the FOC symbol! Stop by the Forestry Outreach Center to learn more about the Berea College Forest!</p>
	<p><b>Usually 5 Leaflets</b></p> <p><b>"Shaggy" Bark</b></p> <p><b>Alternate Leaves</b></p>	<p><b>Shagbark Hickory Tree:</b></p> <p>Another common tree in the Berea College Forest is the Shagbark Hickory tree. This is easily identifiable based off its bark. The bark is a grayish brown in color and bows away from the tree. The leaves of a Shagbark Hickory are compound leaves, meaning it is a leaf composed of leaflets. Shagbark Hickory Trees have 5-7 leaflets and each leaf is arranged in an alternate pattern.</p>
	<p><b>5-7 Lobes</b></p> <p><b>Star Shaped</b></p> <p><b>Alternate Leaves</b></p>	<p><b>Sweetgum Tree:</b></p> <p>The Sweetgum Tree has can be identified numerous ways such as leaf identification, fruit identification, and bark identification. The Sweetgum tree leaves are star shaped, and have 5-7 lobes. The fruit that this tree produces are very distinct brown sphere seedpod that is commonly called a "gum ball".</p> <p><b>Did you know...</b> that the Sweetgum Tree is banned in some places due to the possibility of people stepping on the unpleasant spikes on their fruit? Stop by the Forestry Outreach Center to learn more about the Berea College Forest!</p>

This is an incomplete list of the trees that make up the Berea College Forest. We are working on collecting and documenting more of the trees found in the forest to complete this catalog of tree species found in the Berea College Forest

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	<p><b>9 Leaflets</b></p> <p><b>Opposite Leaves</b></p>	<p><b>Ash Tree:</b></p> <p>An Ash Tree can be identified by its compound leaves, meaning that leaflets make up the segment called a leaf. An Ash tree has 9 leaflets. These leaflets are round/oval shaped and are light green in color; they have a lighter, whitewashed green back to the leaflets. Some species of ash can be confused with hickory leaves. Try not to confuse the two. Ash leaves grow in an opposite pattern, while Hickory's grow in an alternating pattern.</p>
	<p><b>5-7 Lobes</b></p> <p><b>Smaller Base; Wider Top</b></p> <p><b>Alternate Leaves</b></p>	<p><b>White Oak Tree:</b></p> <p>White Oak Trees are very common in the Berea College Forest. White Oak leaves have rounded lobes and have a distinct shape, which helps with identifying them. White Oak leaves, along with many other oak species, start with a smaller width at the base of the leaf, and get wider as it goes to the top of the leaf.</p> <p><b>Did you know...</b> that the Berea College Forest was one of the only places where White Oaks were tall enough to be used to repair the Mayflower 2, a replica ship of the original Mayflower. Stop by the Forestry Outreach center to learn more about this, and other amazing things about the Berea College Forest!</p>
	<p><b>"heart" Shaped Leaves</b></p> <p><b>Alternate Leaves</b></p>	<p><b>Eastern Red Bud Tree:</b></p> <p>The Eastern Red Bud Tree can be seen throughout the Berea College Forest, and on many of the trails that you might hike on. The most defining feature of this tree is its "heart" shaped leaves. The leaves are a redish color when they first grow, and turn a darker green color later in its life span.</p>
	<p><b>3 Lobes</b></p>	<p><b>Blackjack Oak Tree:</b></p> <p>The Blackjack Oak Tree is one of the many species of oak known to the Berea College Forest. It has a very distinctive leaf shape so it can easily be identified as the Blackjack Oak versus another species of oak tree.</p> <p><b>Did You Know...</b> that the Blackjack Oak Tree typically grows in nutrient-poor and excessively drained soils, which stunt normal growth. Stop by the Forestry Outreach Center to learn more about the Berea College Forest.</p>

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