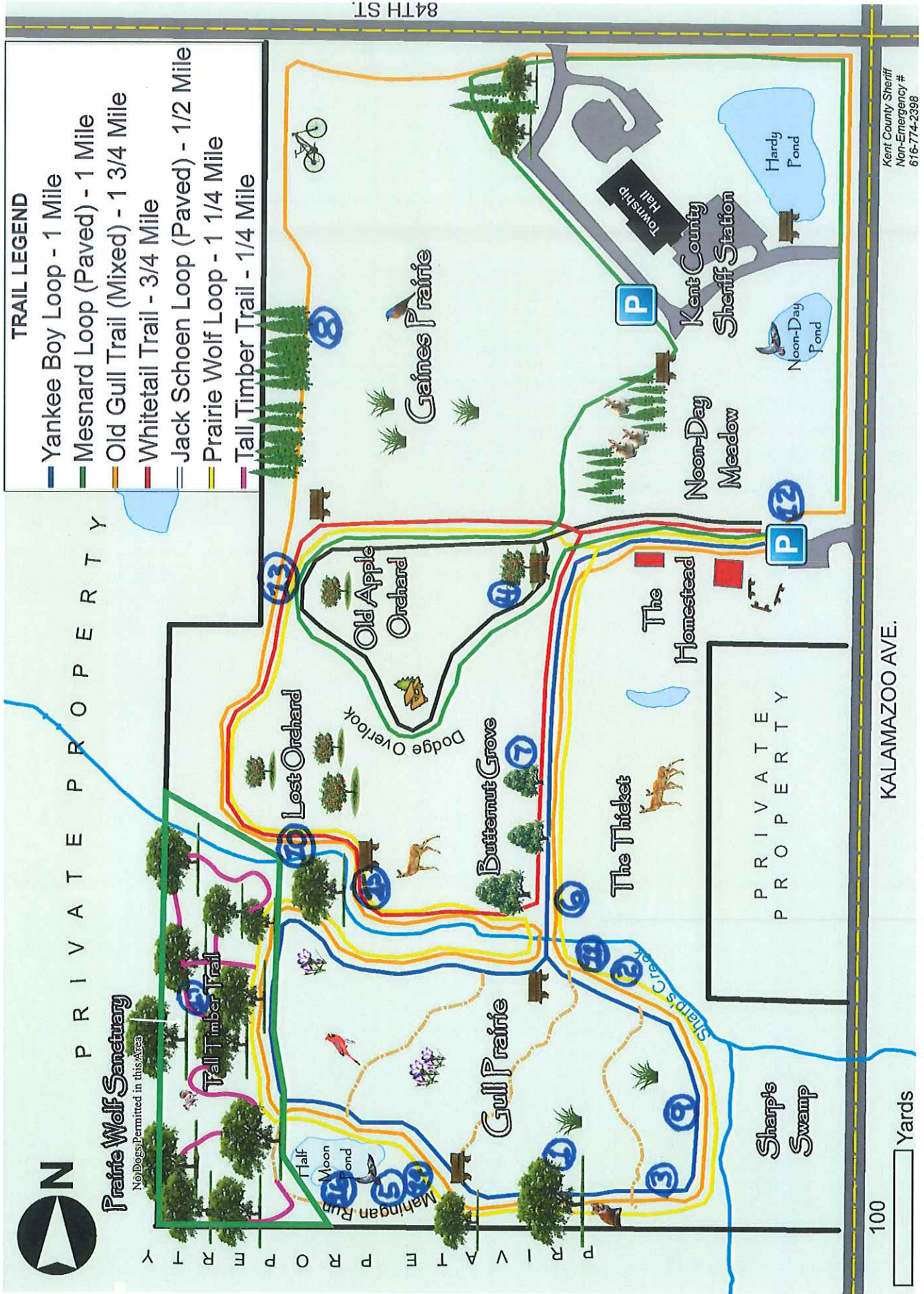


Welcome to Prairie Wolf Park



1

American Beech *Fagus grandifolia*

Height: The American Beech reaches 50-70 feet tall. Normal trunk diameter is 1-3 feet, although it can be up to 13 feet wide.
Bark: The smooth bluish-grey bark is said to resemble elephant skin.
Leaves: The leaves are edged like teeth; the length of a leaf is 3-5 inches long.

Fun Facts: The American Beech can live to be 300 years old. Because the American Beech is shaped like a crown, this tree is used for large areas such as parks and golf courses.



5

Black Cherry *Prunus serotina*

Height: Ranges from 50 - 100 ft.
Bark: Dark and flthy with the appearance of shagreened paper.
Leaves: 2 - 6 inches long with finely serrated edges.
Fun Fact: Black Cherry wood is an excellent variety that is often as well as for fire and charcoal.

Where is this tree found? The Black Cherry can be found as far west as the mountains of Mexico.



2

American Elder *Sambucus canadensis*

Height: Spans from 5 ft. to 12 ft.
Bark: Grey-brown in color compound leaves with 5-11 sharply toothed leaflets per leaf.
Fun Fact: The fruit is good for jellies, wine and straining birds.

Where is this shrub found? The American Elder is located throughout most of North America.



6

Box Elder *Acer negundo*

Height: 40 - 50 ft.
Bark: The bark on mature trees is dark brown with deep ridges.
Leaves: Arranged oppositely on the stem, they resemble a cherry 7 leaflets often resemble those of Poison Ivy.
Fun Fact: It is a pioneer species, often times taking over vacant fields.

Where is this shrub found? The Box Elder grows commonly along the banks of streams and rivers, this tree is native throughout all of North America.



3

American Elm *Ulmus americana*

Height: 60 - 125 ft.
Bark: The bark is dark gray and divided into irregular, flat-topped, thick ridges.
Leaves: American Elm leaves are oval with an asymmetrical base and a long, slightly curved, point.

Fun Fact: American Elms were once used as street trees, because of their beautifully vase-shaped branching.
Where is this tree found? They can be found along small stream banks, in the eastern United States, as far west as Colorado, from Alaska to Mexico. However, due to Dutch Elm disease, a significant portion of the population has been wiped out.



7

Butternut *Juglans cinerea*

Height: Can reach 65 ft.
Bark: Light grey, texture is smooth.
Leaves: Arranged alternately on the stem, they are 11-17 inches long, with 11-17 butternut leaves contain, the Black Walnut, butternut leaves are 11-17 inches long, with 11-17 leaflets.

Fun Fact: The wood can be made into a wood, edible and very oily. In older times, the young bark was used as an emetic or laxative.
Where is this tree found? This tree is found in the middle to eastern United States, from Minnesota to Maine and as far south as Tennessee.



4

Apple *Malus sp.*

Height: 15 - 40 ft.
Bark: Flaky grey-brown bark divided into irregular, flat-topped, thick ridges.
Leaves: 1 - 4 inches long with a serrated margin.
Fun Facts: The apple tree originated in Central Asia, where the ancestor (*Malus alifurata*) can still be found today. Apples were traded across the Eurasian continent and brought to the Americas by colonists.

Where is this tree found? They can be found across the Northern Hemisphere and a few temperate zones in the Southern Hemisphere.



8

Colorado Spruce *Picea pungens*

Height: 30 - 45 ft.
Bark: Flaky, ash-brown in color.
Fun Facts: The Blue Spruce is often used as a Christmas tree. Some Native Americans used it as a medicinal plant and a dye.
Where is this tree found? The Blue Spruce is native to the Rocky Mountains, but is commonly used as a landscape tree throughout North America due to its steady blue color.



9

Eastern Cottonwood *Populus deltoides*

Height: 80 - 130 ft.
Bark: Silvery-white, becoming dark grey and deeply fissured on old trees.
Leaves: Distinctly triangular, flattened base, long flat stem.
Fun Facts: The Eastern Cottonwood is the state tree of Kansas. The roots were used by the Native Americans to make fire by use of friction. It appears to be resistant to fire.

Where is this tree found? The Eastern Cottonwood is found throughout the central and eastern United States, from Canada to Texas and South Carolina.



10

Honeysuckle *Lonicera tatarica*

Height: 10 - 16 ft.
Bark: Light grey and peels off in strips.
Leaves: Opposite pairs, oval, 1 - 2 inches long and around 1 - 1.5 inches wide.
Fun Fact: This shrub is often published by the tiny-brained hummingbird.

Where is this shrub found? This upright, spreading shrub is native to southern Russia and Asia. It has naturalized and has become an invasive species in North America. It is a plant that is known to hybridize.



11

Red Twig Dogwood *Cornus stolonifera*

Height: 7 - 9 ft.
Bark: Smooth, fiery red in color.
Leaves: Oval in shape with long white flowers in spring.
Fun Fact: The Lakota and other Native Americans used the inner bark as "traditional tobacco".

Where is this shrub found? The Red Twig Dogwood is native to some of the northern states as well as Canada. This shrub is popular in landscaping because of its striking color.



12

Silver Maple *Acer saccharinum*

Height: 50 - 80 ft.
Bark: Shaggy in texture.
Leaves: Opposite, 5 lobed with deep angular notches.
Fun Fact: The Silver Maple's trunk is often times hollow, making it ideal for bird and animal to use for their homes.

Where is this tree found? This tree is located in the middle to eastern United States, from Minnesota to Maine and as far south as northern Georgia.



13

Staghorn Sumac *Rhus typhina*

Height: Can reach 30 ft. but especially when found in larger colonies.
Bark: The branches on young plants are velvety in texture and a light brown in color. However, as the plant matures, the texture becomes smooth and a dark brown color.
Leaves: Compound with 7-11 leaflets per stem. The leaflets are bright red in upright clusters.
Fun Fact: The berry bark (like the deer antlers in shape) is used to make a natural dye. In fact, this is how they got their name.

Where is this tree found? The Staghorn Sumac is found throughout the central and eastern United States, and is often found in colonies.



14

Sugar Maple *Acer saccharum*

Height: 75 - 100 ft.
Bark: Furrowed, with plates and ridges.
Leaves: Opposite, broad, 5 lobed and simple (this leaf is found on the stem).
Fun Fact: The Sugar Maple has a variety of uses, including its leaves (specifically boiling them), sweet and medicinal properties, and it is now used by modern Americans for paper.

Where is this tree found? This tree is located in eastern North America from Nova Scotia west to southern Ontario, ranging to Texas and Georgia.



15

White Mulberry *Morus alba*

Height: 30 - 60 ft.
Bark: Light brown to grey in color with narrow, scaly ridges.
Leaves: Alternate, simple, glossy above (toothed); leaves often vary and can be either lobed or unlobed.
Fun Fact: White Mulberry leaves are the preferred feedstock for silkworms, and the species was used to establish the silkworm industry in the United States.

Where is this tree found? The White Mulberry is native to most of the United States, but is native to China.



16

White Oak *Quercus alba*

Height: 70 - 100 ft.
Bark: Thick and rugged, light grey in texture.
Leaves: Texture is smooth with deep rounded lobes.
Fun Fact: White Oaks have a great lifespan, and can live up to 500-600 years. The wood is used for boat building and to make barrels for liquor.

Where is this tree found? It is a native tree and can be found in the eastern United States, as far west as the Rocky Mountains, and as north as Southern Quebec.



17 - Paw Paw