TREES ARE IDENTIFIED BY COMMON AND BOTANICAL NAMES AND NUMBERED FOR LOCATION ON THE MAP

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The vibrant white exfoliating bark of mature trees is a distinguishing feature of the paper birch, Betula papyrifera. This species is native to the northern regions of North America, including Alaska and Canada, extending well into the United States. Paper birch is easily identified by its bark, which peels away in large sheets, revealing a smooth, white inner layer. It is a northern species, occurring from the northernmost regions of the United States to the far north of Canada. The American Yellowwood, Carya laciniosa, is another tree species that stands out due to its unique bark, which peels away in thin strips. This tree is native to the eastern United States, where it is commonly found in forests, particularly in damp areas. The yellowwood is valued for its wood, which is dense and durable. It is used in various commercial applications, such as cooperage for tight barrels for whiskey. The paper birch has a specific use in cooperage as well, being favored for its ability to provide a durable and flexible bark that can be formed into barrels.

The Chinese elm, Ulmus pumila, is another species that is notable for its bark. This tree is native to China and is known for its ability to grow in a variety of conditions, from dry, rocky soil to fertile, moist soil. The bark of the Chinese elm is thin and exfoliates in long strips, revealing a smooth inner bark. It is a good tree for urban settings due to its adaptability and resistance to cold temperatures. The American Sycamore, Platanus occidentalis, also has a distinctive bark that peels in long strips. This tree is native to the eastern United States and is commonly found in deciduous forests. The sycamore is valued for its large, palmate leaves and its ability to withstand drought conditions. Its wood is used in various industries, including furniture and paper production.

Another species with unique bark is the Slippery Elm, Ulmus rubra. This tree is native to the eastern United States and is known for its exfoliating bark, which peels away in layers. The slippery elm is valued for its bark, which contains a compound called saponin, which is used in the production of gums and deodorants. The American Basswood, Tilia americana, also has a distinctive bark that peels away in thin strips. This tree is native to the eastern United States and is valued for its wood, which is soft and lightweight. The basswood is used in various industries, including paper production and the manufacture of cabinets and doors.

The Basswood is a medium-sized tree commonly found in the eastern United States, where it is a major component of deciduous forests. The American Basswood has compound leaves with five to seven leaflets, and its flowers are small and green. The tree is valued for its wood, which is soft and lightweight, and is used in various industries, including the production of paper and the manufacture of cabinets and doors. The bark of the Basswood is thin and exfoliates in thin strips, revealing a smooth inner bark. It is a good tree for urban settings due to its adaptability and resistance to cold temperatures.

The American Basswood is a fast-growing tree that can reach heights of 100 feet or more. It is a deciduous tree, meaning that it sheds its leaves in the fall. The Basswood is a major component of deciduous forests, and it provides habitat for a variety of wildlife species. The tree is valued for its wood, which is soft and lightweight, and is used in various industries, including the production of paper and the manufacture of cabinets and doors. The bark of the Basswood is thin and exfoliates in thin strips, revealing a smooth inner bark. It is a good tree for urban settings due to its adaptability and resistance to cold temperatures.

The Black Locust, Robinia pseudoacacia, is another tree species with unique bark. This tree is native to North America and is known for its thorny branches and its ability to tolerate a range of sites. The black locust is valued for its wood, which is hard and durable, and is used in various industries, including the production of furniture and the manufacture of plywood. The bark of the black locust is thin and exfoliates in thin strips, revealing a smooth inner bark. It is a good tree for urban settings due to its adaptability and resistance to cold temperatures.

The Black Locust is a fast-growing tree that can reach heights of 50 feet or more. It is a deciduous tree, meaning that it sheds its leaves in the fall. The black locust is a major component of deciduous forests, and it provides habitat for a variety of wildlife species. The tree is valued for its wood, which is hard and durable, and is used in various industries, including the production of furniture and the manufacture of plywood. The bark of the black locust is thin and exfoliates in thin strips, revealing a smooth inner bark. It is a good tree for urban settings due to its adaptability and resistance to cold temperatures.

The American Elm, Ulmus americana, is another tree species with unique bark. This tree is native to North America and is known for its large, drooping branches and its ability to tolerate a range of sites. The American elm is valued for its wood, which is hard and durable, and is used in various industries, including the production of furniture and the manufacture of plywood. The bark of the American elm is thin and exfoliates in thin strips, revealing a smooth inner bark. It is a good tree for urban settings due to its adaptability and resistance to cold temperatures.

The American Elm is a fast-growing tree that can reach heights of 80 feet or more. It is a deciduous tree, meaning that it sheds its leaves in the fall. The American elm is a major component of deciduous forests, and it provides habitat for a variety of wildlife species. The tree is valued for its wood, which is hard and durable, and is used in various industries, including the production of furniture and the manufacture of plywood. The bark of the American elm is thin and exfoliates in thin strips, revealing a smooth inner bark. It is a good tree for urban settings due to its adaptability and resistance to cold temperatures.