

Family	Species name	Common name	Status	Characters of note
Juglandaceae				unique smell from bruised herbaceous and woody growth
	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	black walnut	native	phylotaxy: alternate strong smell lf: compound; 7-15 serrated leaflets; oddly pinnate; overall lf. shape is large and elliptic
	<i>Carya ovata</i>	shagbark hickory	native	weak smell lf: compound; 5-7 serrated lflets; oddly pinnate; lflets obovate; terminal lflet largest; overall lf shape is strongly obovate
Aceraceae/Sapindaceae				phylotaxy: opposite branches slender frt: samara (falling like imaginary helicopters) All NE US spp. exude plentiful sap for syrup. That of sugar maple has the highest sugar content.
	<i>Acer negundo</i>	boxelder	native	lf: compound; trifoliolate Current year's stem is green or purplish with waxy bloom.
	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple	introduced	Remove leaf from stem to see liquid latex - US spp. do not exude latex. lf: simple; entire; broad; palmate (3 main lobes with 2 small lateral lobes at leaf base and U-shaped sinuses)
	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	native	flwr: bright red petiole: red lf: simple; serrate; palmate (3 lobes arching forward and V-shaped sinuses)
	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	silver maple	native	lf: simple; serrate; palmate [3-5 lobes and very deep V-shaped sinuses; abaxial surface (underside) pale gray-green to almost white]
	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	sugar maple	native	trunk often multi-stemmed lf: simple; entire; palmate (3 lobes and U-shaped sinuses)

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Fagaceae				<p>phyllotaxy: opposite frt: nut (acorn or beech nut) clustered terminal buds (only genus of NE US trees with this character) flwr: monoecious; unisexual lf: simple; entire; if lobed, then U-shaped sinuses</p>
"red" oak group	<i>Quercus</i> spp.			<p>lf: bristle tipped lobes Acorn matures in single growing season.</p>
	<i>Q. ellipsoidalis</i>	northern pin oak, or Hill's oak	native	<p>lf: variable med-deep sinuses tree shape may be low, broad and shrublike in oak/pine barrens community</p>
	<i>Q. rubra</i>	red oak	native	<p>lf: sm-med sinuses wood: slight pink/peach undertone bark: ridges long and flattened v. often hybridizes with <i>Q. vellutina</i>/black oak/native</p>
"white" oak group	<i>Q. palustris</i>	pin oak	native	<p>lf: deep sinuses lf: rounded lobes Acorn matures over two growing seasons.</p>
	<i>Q. alba</i>	white oak	native	<p>lf shape: overall is elliptic Wood has tyloses b/n xylem cells which renders sp. watertight (e.g. used for whiskey barrels). Bark of mature trees often has thin, peeled regions due to harmless fungus, <i>Aleurodiscus oakesii</i>.</p>
	<i>Q. bicolor</i>	swamp white oak	native	<p>lf shape: overall is v. obovate; only v. shallow sinuses along distal half</p>
	<i>Q. macrocarpa</i>	bur oak	native	<p>lf shape: overall is v. obovate; shallow sinuses along distal half yet often has a few deep sinuses Bark is v. thick with deep valleys and peaked ridges helping to make it most fire tolerant of oaks.</p>