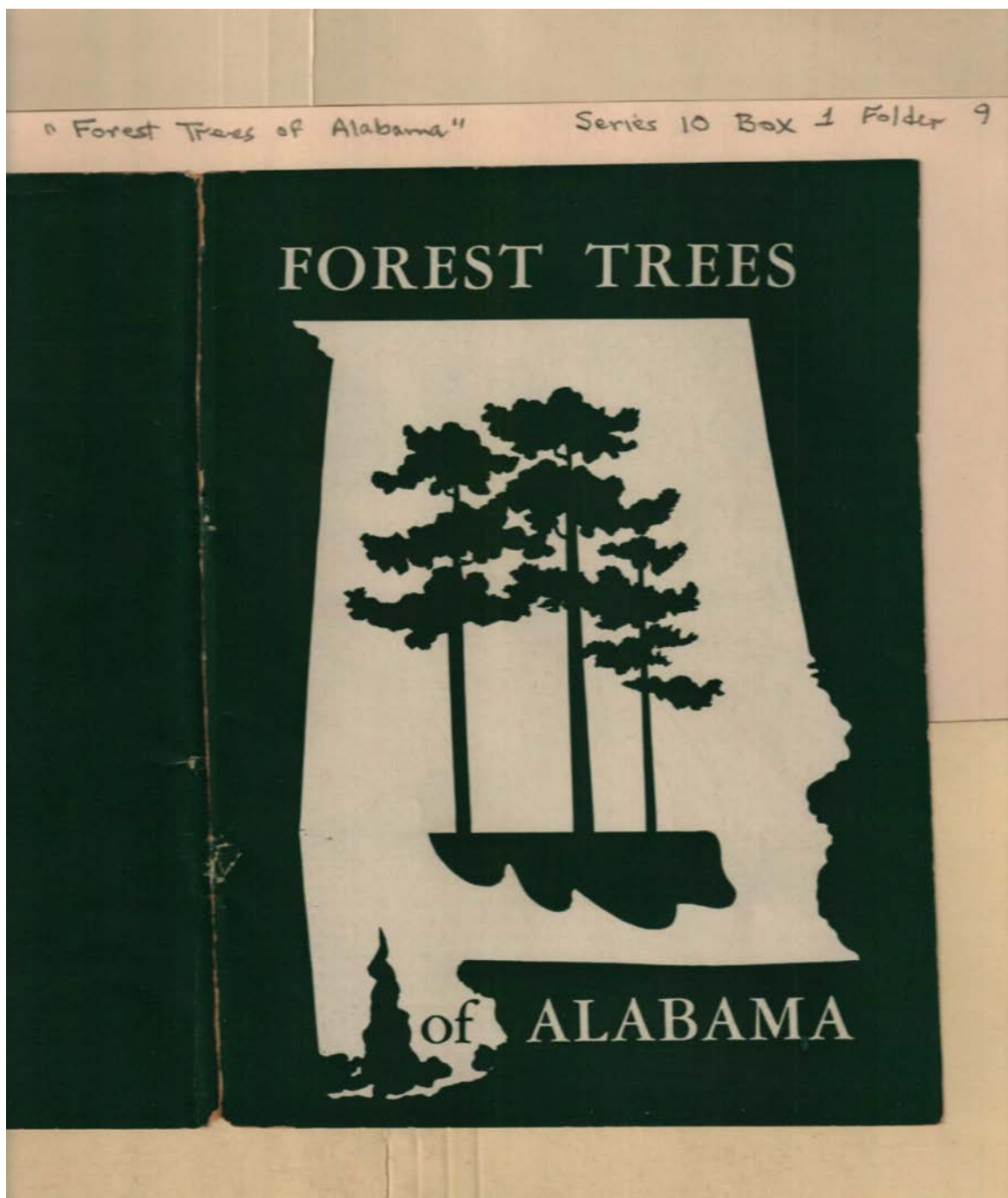


Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 10, Box 1, Folder 9  
Martin, Ivan R. and DeVall, Wilbur B. "Forest Trees of Alabama," 1949

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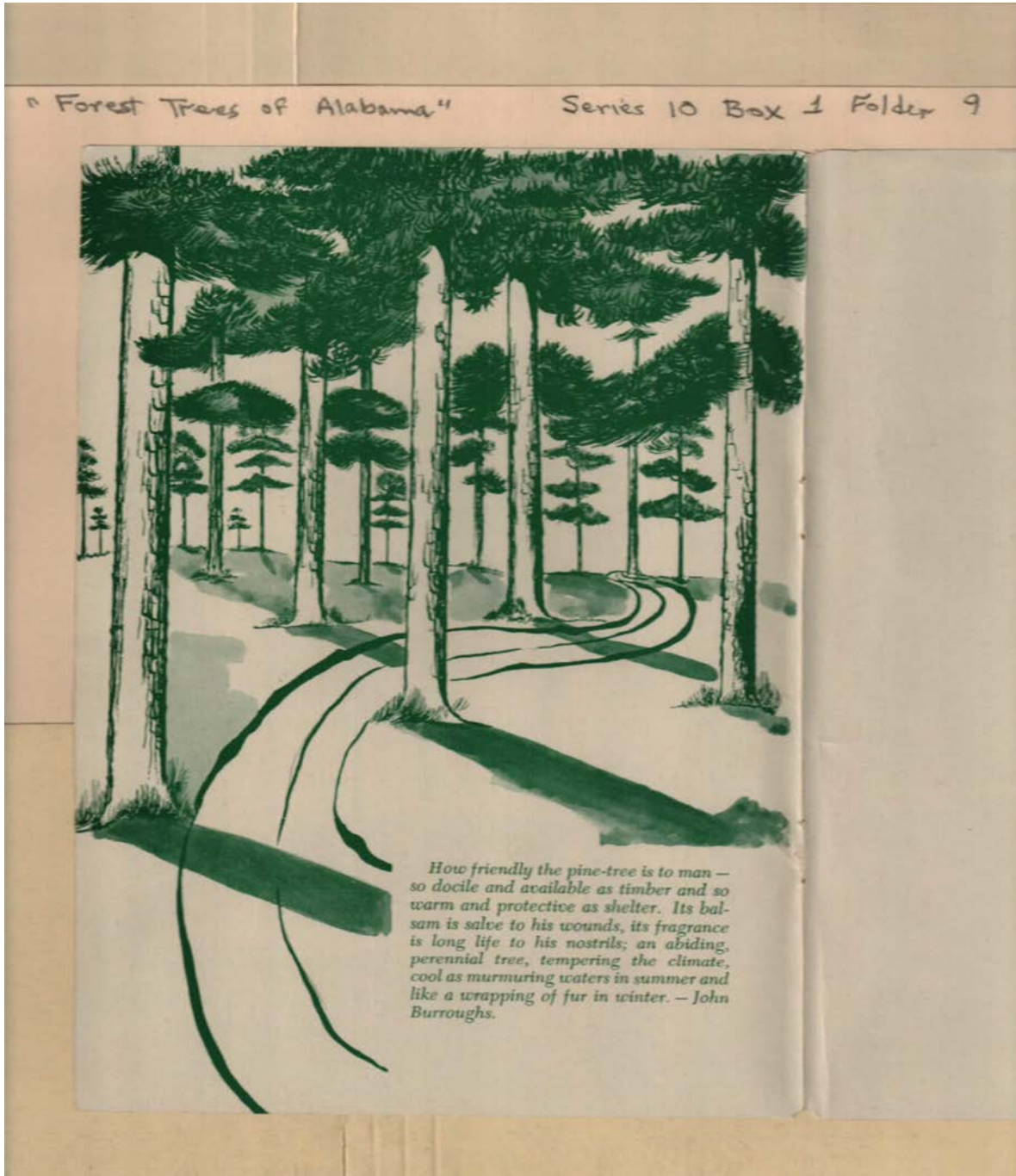


**Names:**

Forest Trees of  
Alabama

**Types:**

booklet



**Names:**

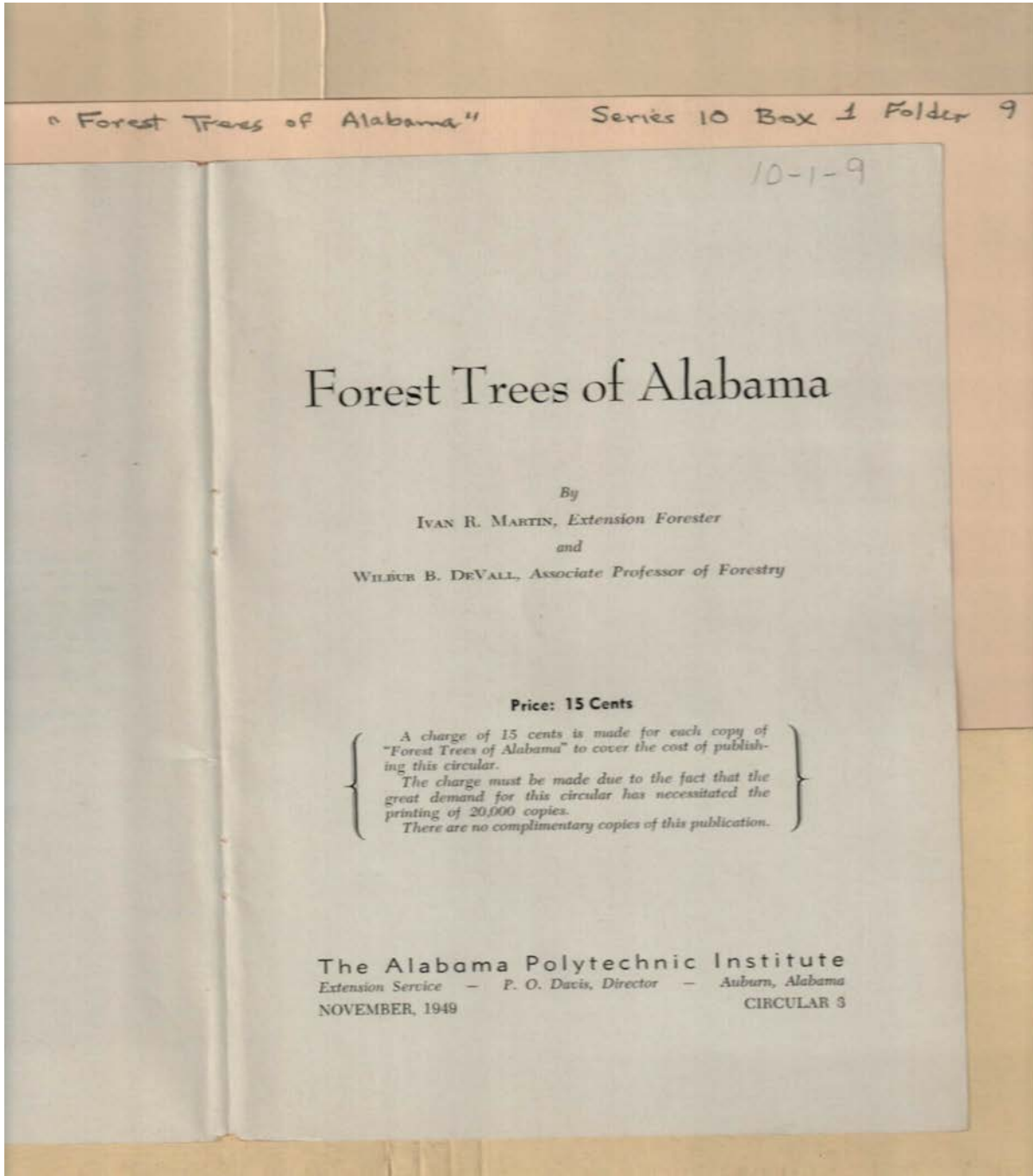
Burroughs, John

Pine Trees

**Types:**

drawing

Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 10, Box 1, Folder 9  
Martin, Ivan R. and DeVall, Wilbur B. "Forest Trees of Alabama," 1949  
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**Names:**

Davis, P. O.  
DeVall, Wilbur B.

Martin, Ivan R.

Forest Trees of  
Alabama

**Places:**

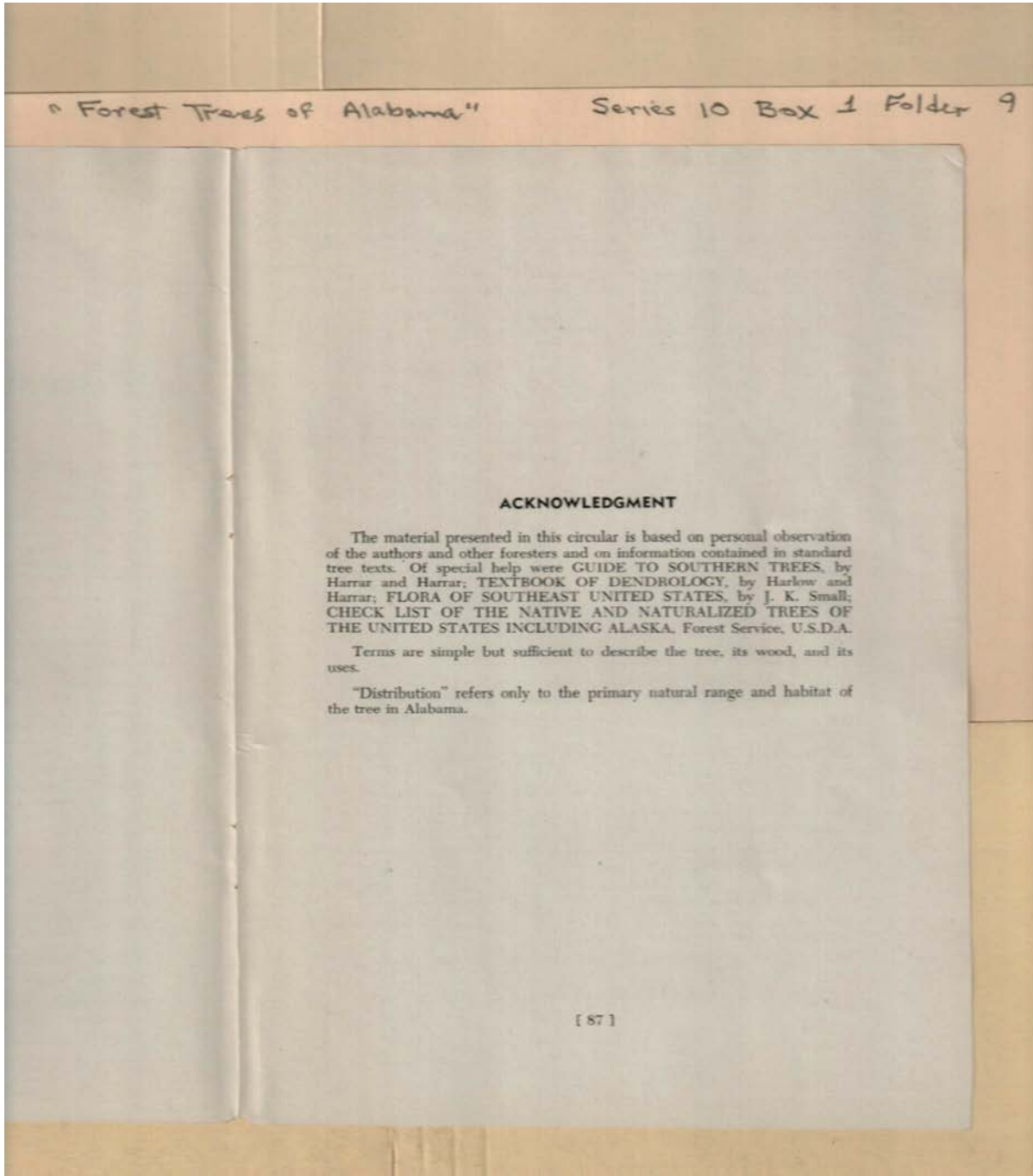
Auburn, AL

**Types:**

booklet

**Dates:**

Nov 1949



**Names:**

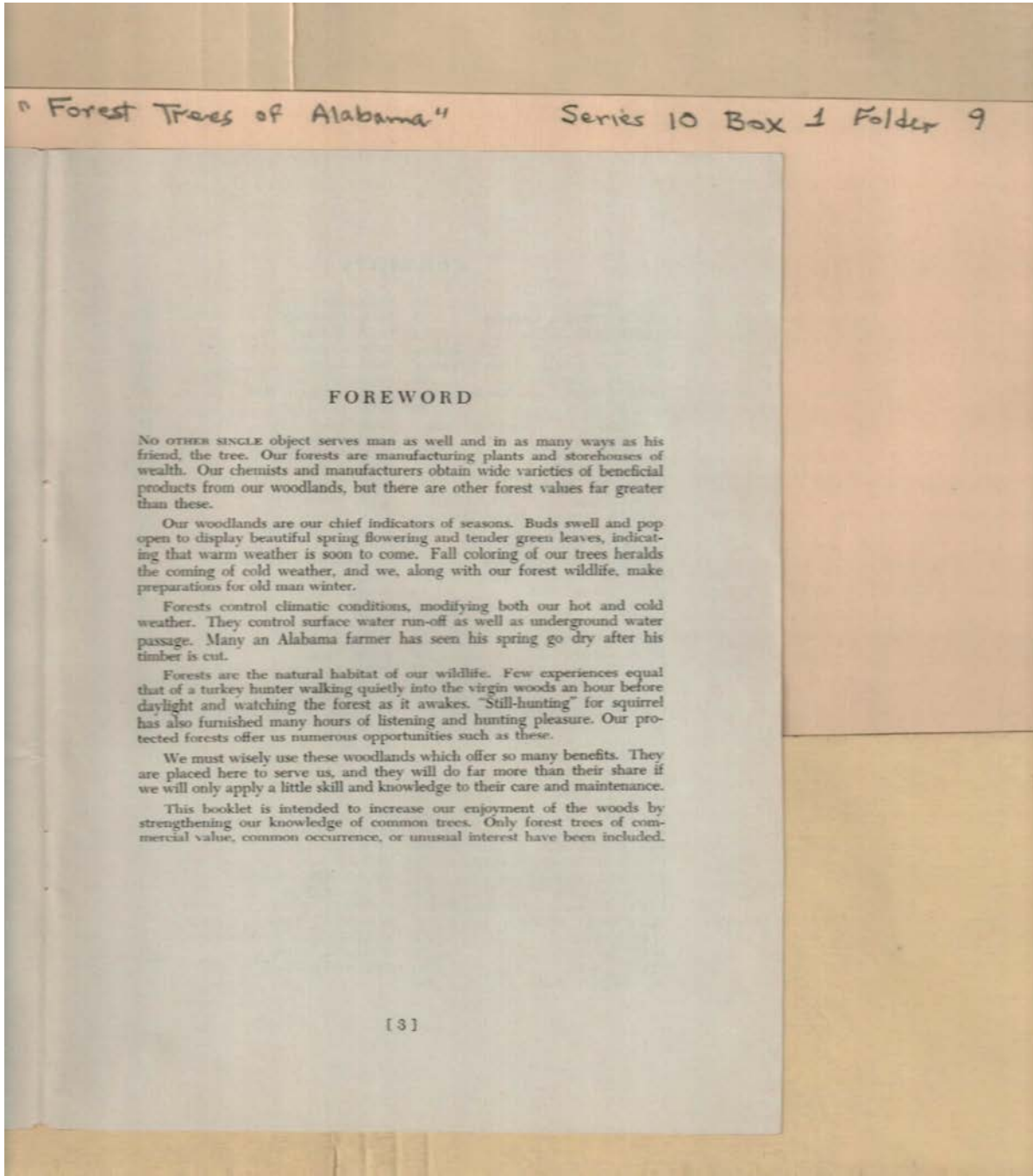
Harlow,

Harrar,

Small, J. K.

**Types:**

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Types:  
booklet

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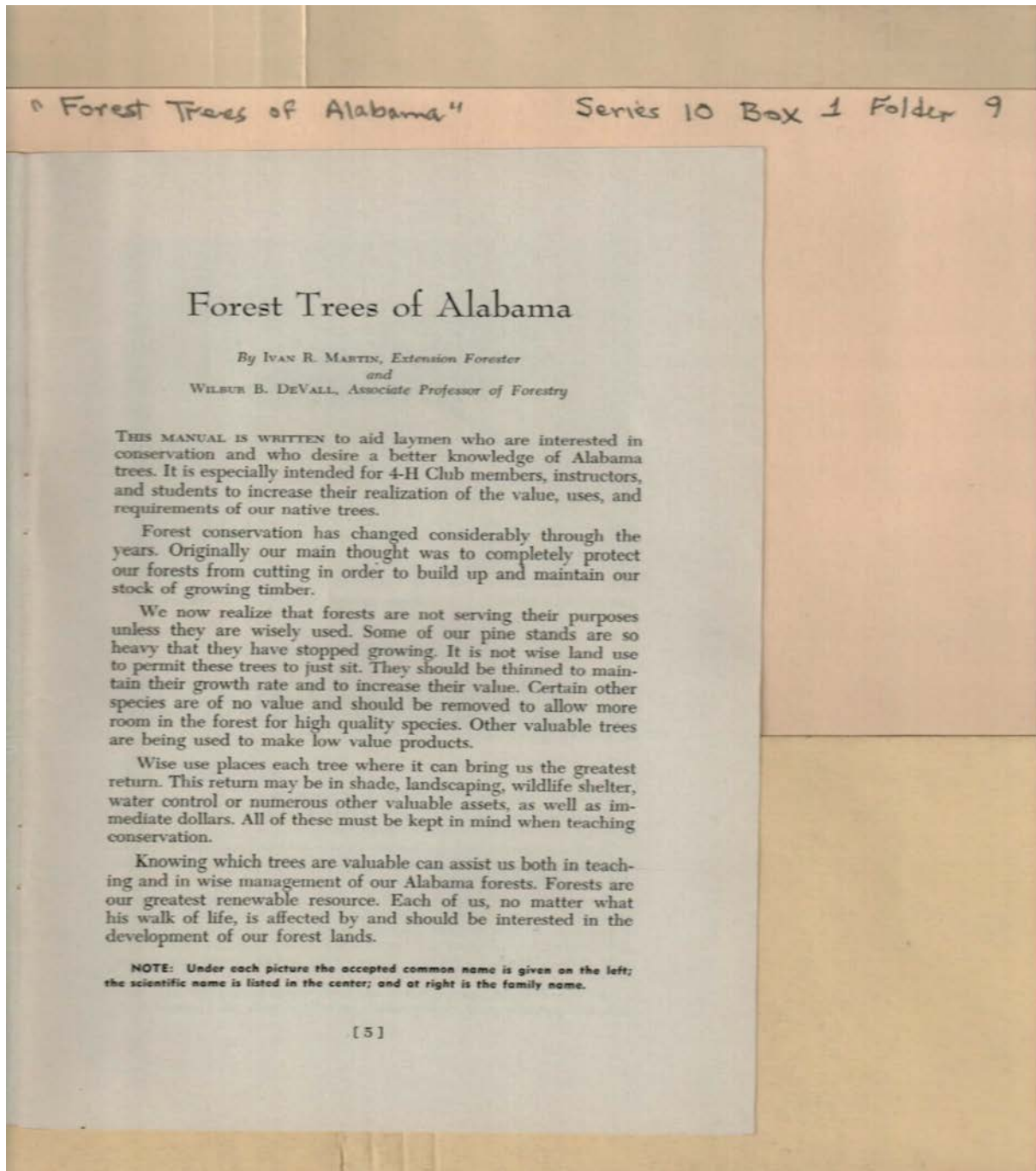
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**Types:**  
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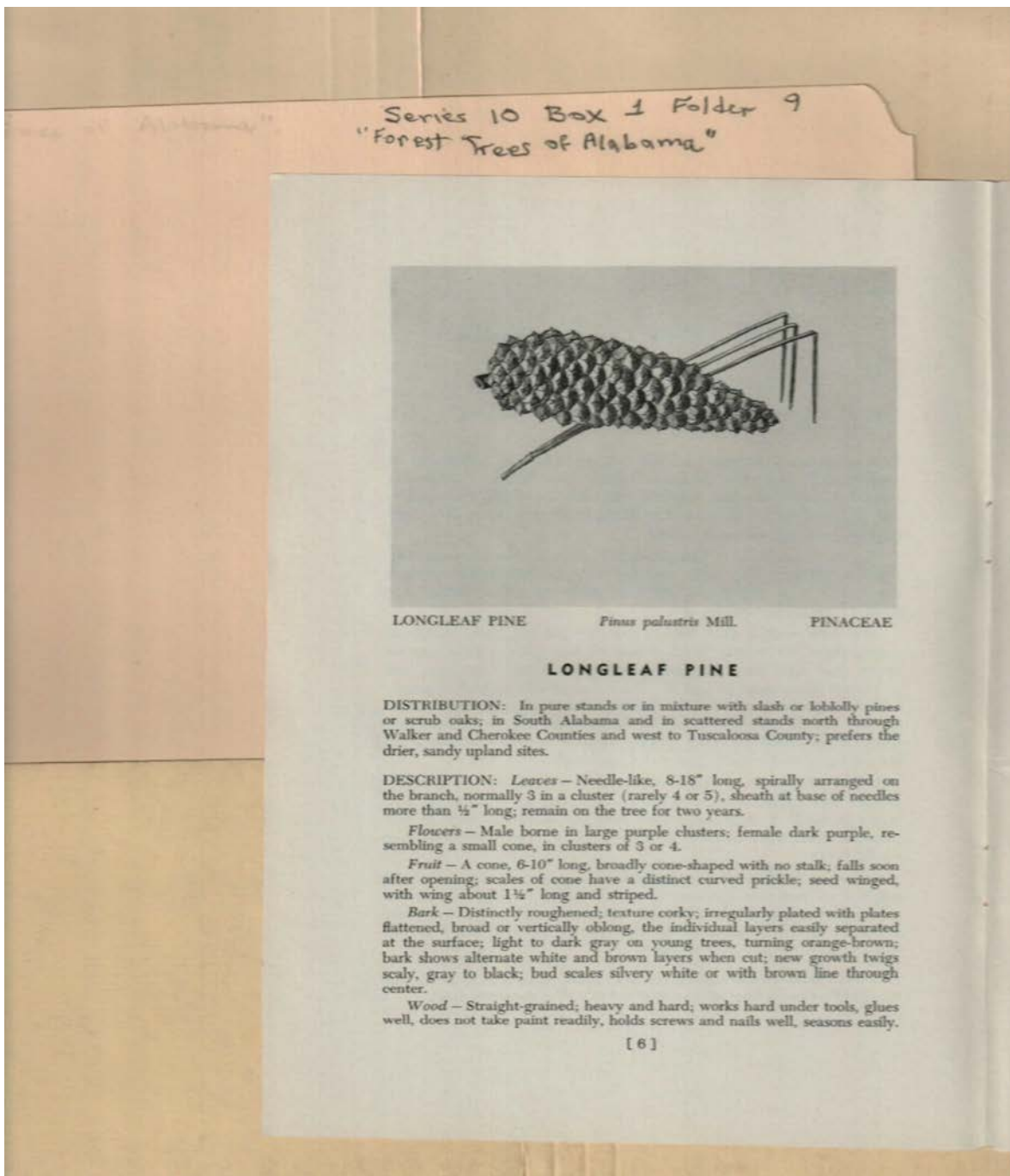
**Names:**

DeVall, Wilbur B.  
Martin, Ivan R.

Forest Trees of  
Alabama

**Types:**

booklet

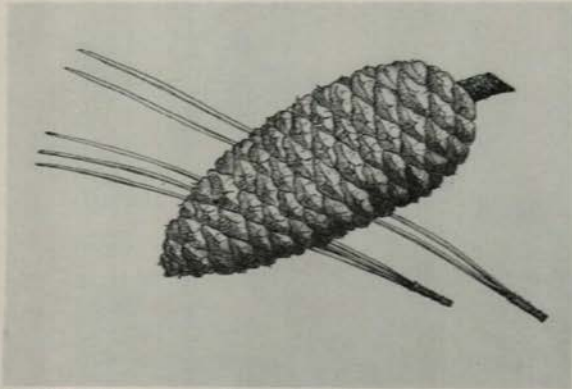


**Names:**  
Longleaf Pine

**Types:**  
booklet



Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



SLASH PINE *Pinus caribaea* Mor. PINACEAE

#### SLASH PINE

**DISTRIBUTION:** South Alabama counties on moist, sandy soil; sometimes found in mixture with longleaf or bottomland hardwoods.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Needle-like, 8-12" long, spirally arranged along the twig, occur in 2 and 3-needled clusters on the same tree, sheath at base of needle cluster less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ " long on year-old needles; remain on the tree two years.

*Flowers* - Male flowers purple, several in a cluster; female pinkish, seldom more than 1 in a place, borne on a definite stalk.

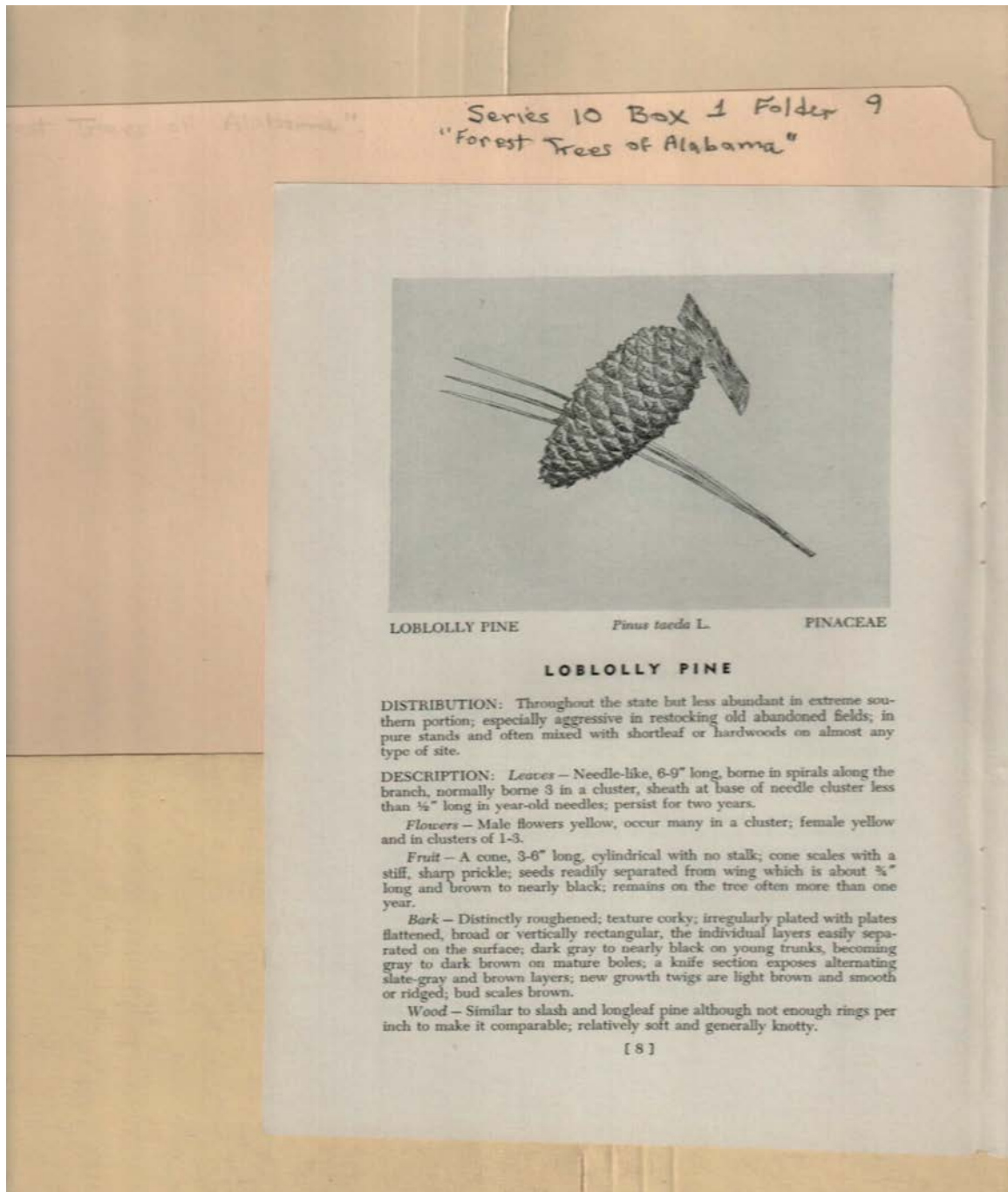
*Fruit* - A chestnut-brown cone with a varnished appearance, 2-6" long, generally cone-shaped or slightly barrel-shaped; borne on a woody stalk; falls from the branch soon after opening; scales have a definite prickle; seed easily loosened from the thin, papery wing which is about 1" long.

*Bark* - Distinctly roughened; texture corky; irregularly plated with plates flattened, broad or vertically oblong, the individual layers easily separated on the surface; light to dark gray on young trees, turning an orange-gray on older trunks; bark when cut with knife shows alternating white and brown layers; new growth twigs normally covered with a purple "frost" which rubs off but may persist for a season; bud scales brown.

*Wood* - Similar to that of longleaf pine but somewhat softer except in old-growth trees.

**Names:**  
Slash Pine

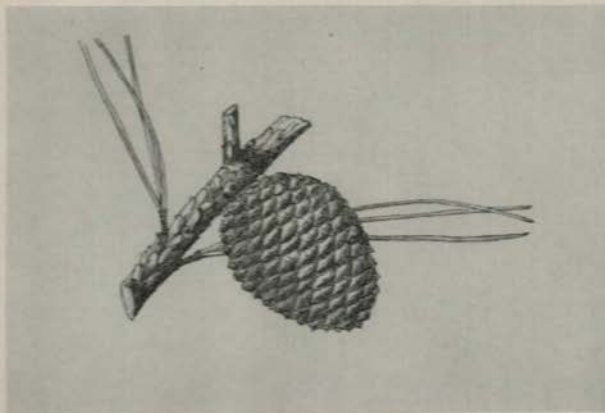
**Types:**  
booklet



**Names:**  
Loblolly Pine

**Types:**  
booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



POND PINE      *Pinus rigida* var. *serotina* Loud.      PINACEAE

#### POND PINE

**DISTRIBUTION:** In the sour swamps and bogs of the longleaf pine regions of central and southern Alabama.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Needle-like, 6-8" long, spirally arranged about the branch, cluster contains 3 needles bound by a sheath less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length on year-old needles; normally persist for two years.

*Flowers* - Male flowers yellowish and in many-flowered clusters; female pinkish, appear singly or in groups of 2 or 3.

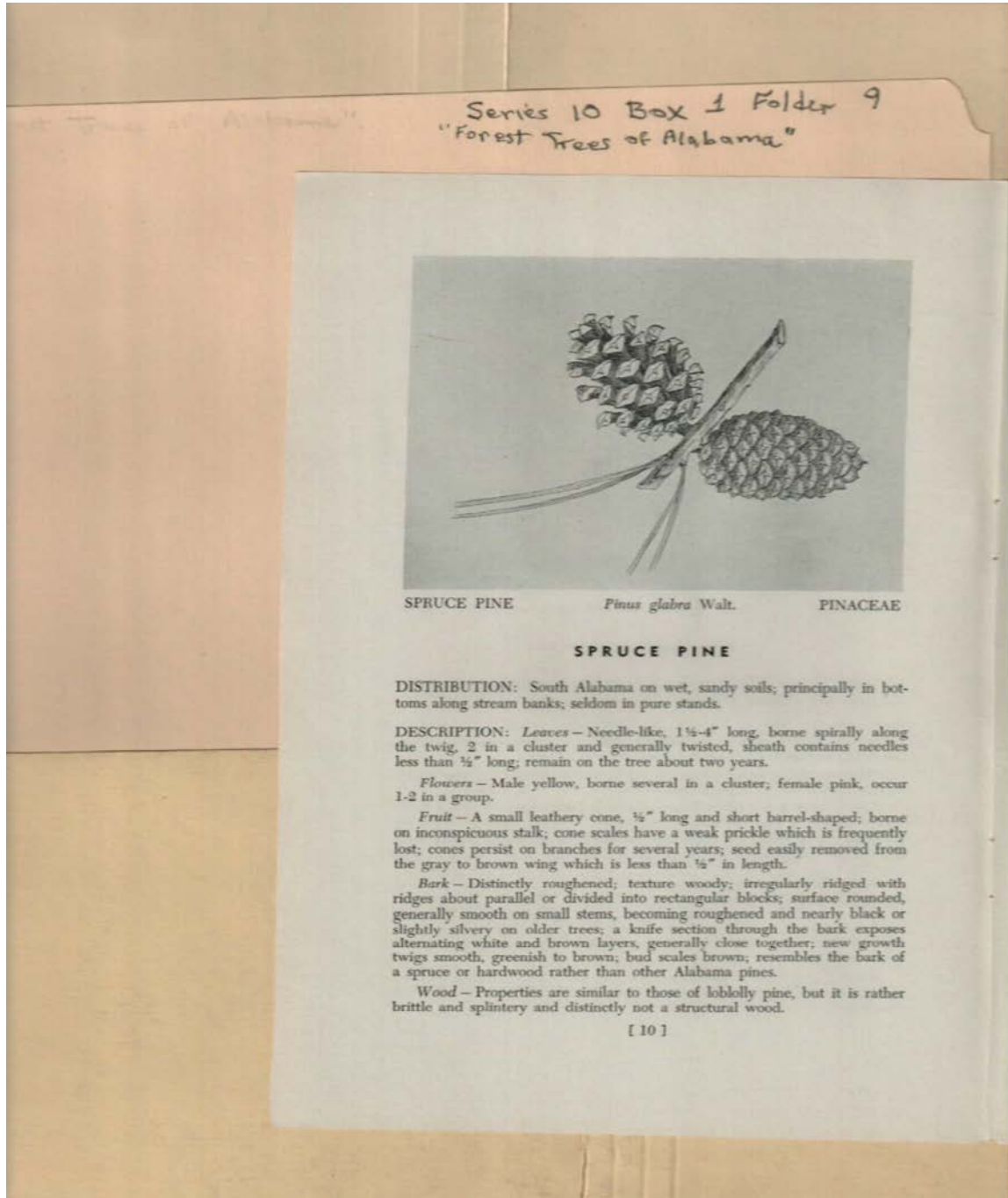
*Fruit* - An egg-shaped cone approximately 2-2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " long without a stalk, slow to open; cone scales possess a very small, wire-like prickle which may disappear; seed readily detached from the brown to dark gray wing which is about  $\frac{1}{2}$ " long; cone often persists on the tree until weathered to a light gray color.

*Bark* - Distinctly roughened; texture corky; irregularly plated with plates flattened, broad or vertically oblong, the individual layers easily separated at the surface; light to very dark gray on young trees, becoming brown to orange-brown tinged with gray on older trees; alternating slate-gray and brown layers in the bark when cut; new growth twigs smooth, greenish to brown; bud scales brown.

*Wood* - Rather soft; open-grained; knotty and relatively light; does not possess structural qualities; similar to fast growth loblolly pine but less desirable.

**Names:**  
Pond Pine

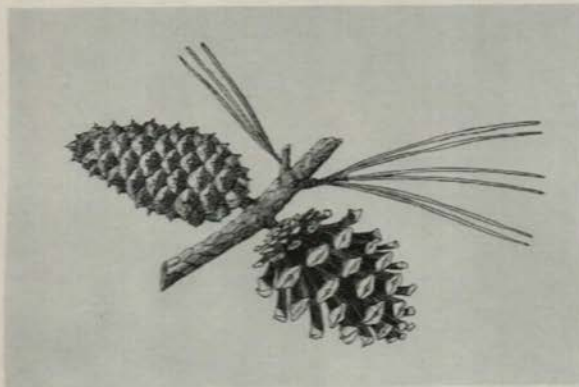
**Types:**  
booklet



**Names:**  
Spruce Pine

**Types:**  
booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



SHORTLEAF PINE *Pinus echinata* Mill. PINACEAE

#### SHORTLEAF PINE

**DISTRIBUTION:** Throughout the state except in extreme southern portions of Mobile and Baldwin Counties; in pure stands and mixed with hardwoods or loblolly or virginia pine.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Needle-like, 3-5" long, borne spirally on the branch, occasionally appear in clusters along the trunk from hidden buds, 2 or 3 needles to a cluster on the same tree, sheath at base of cluster  $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ " long; persist on the twig up to four years.

*Flowers* - Male flowers borne in large yellow clusters; female pink and in clusters of 2 or 3.

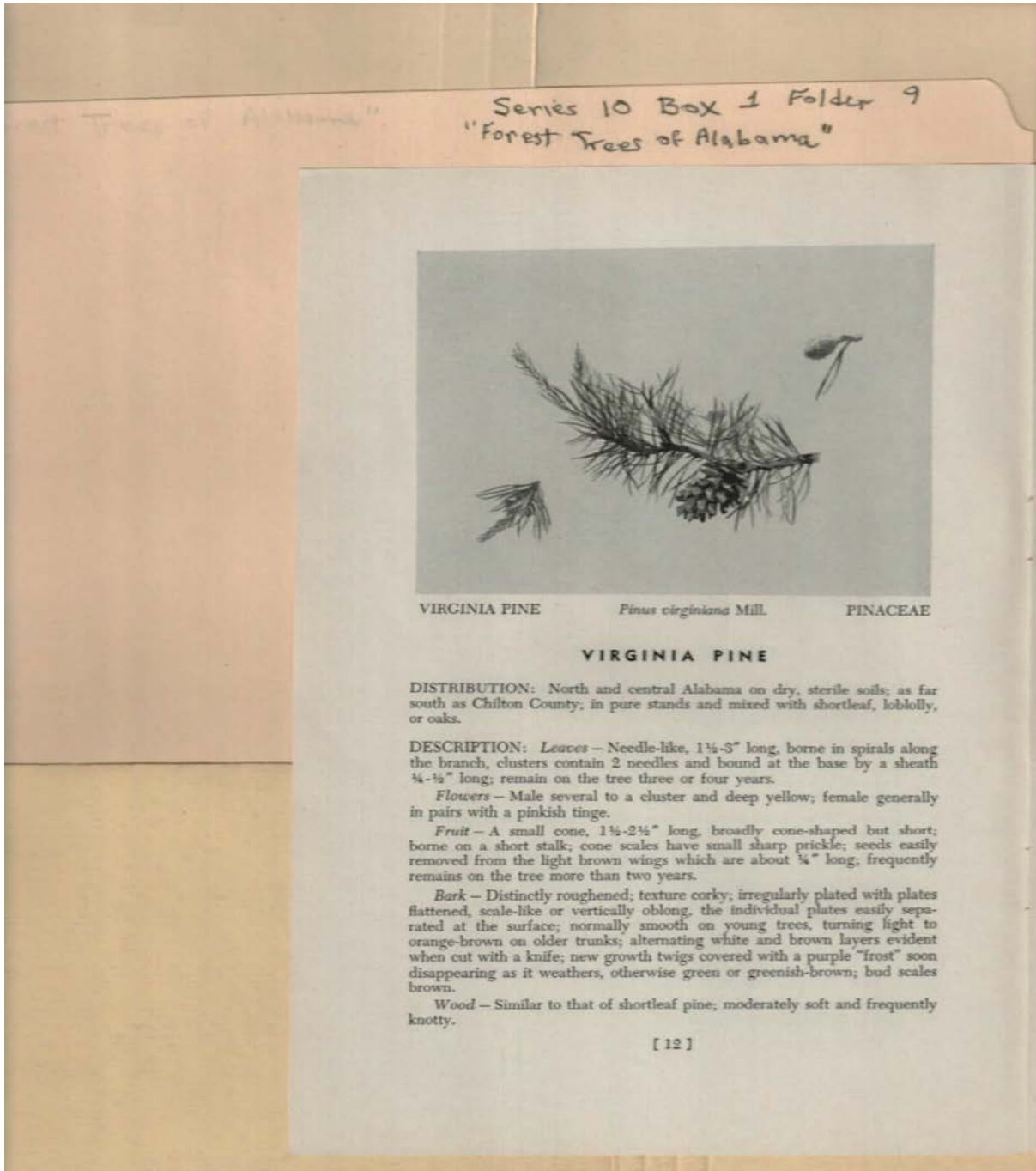
*Fruit* - A cone, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long, the stalk scarcely noticeable; cone scales armed with a small, sharp prickle which may disappear with age; seed easily separated from the light-brown wing which normally is about  $\frac{1}{2}$ " long.

*Bark* - Distinctly roughened; texture corky; irregular flat plates, broad or vertically oblong, individual layers easily separated on the surface; dark gray to nearly black on young trunks, turning reddish-brown on older trees; a knife section shows alternating white and brown layers as well as small blister-like pockets containing resin; new twigs normally covered with a purple "frost" easily rubbed off; bud scales brown.

*Wood* - Comparable to that of loblolly pine although possessing many of the qualities outlined under longleaf pine.

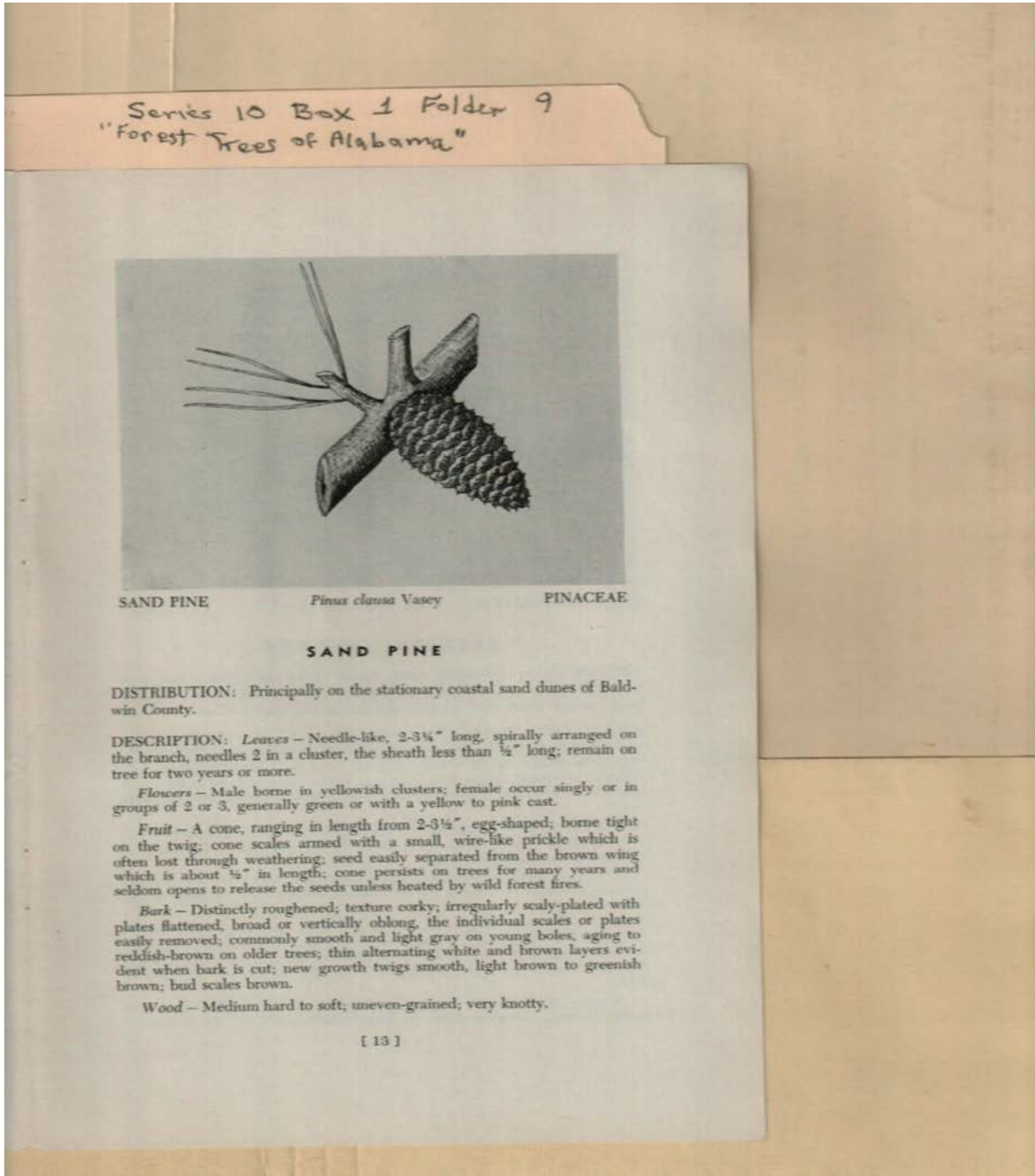
**Names:**  
Shortleaf Pine

**Types:**  
booklet



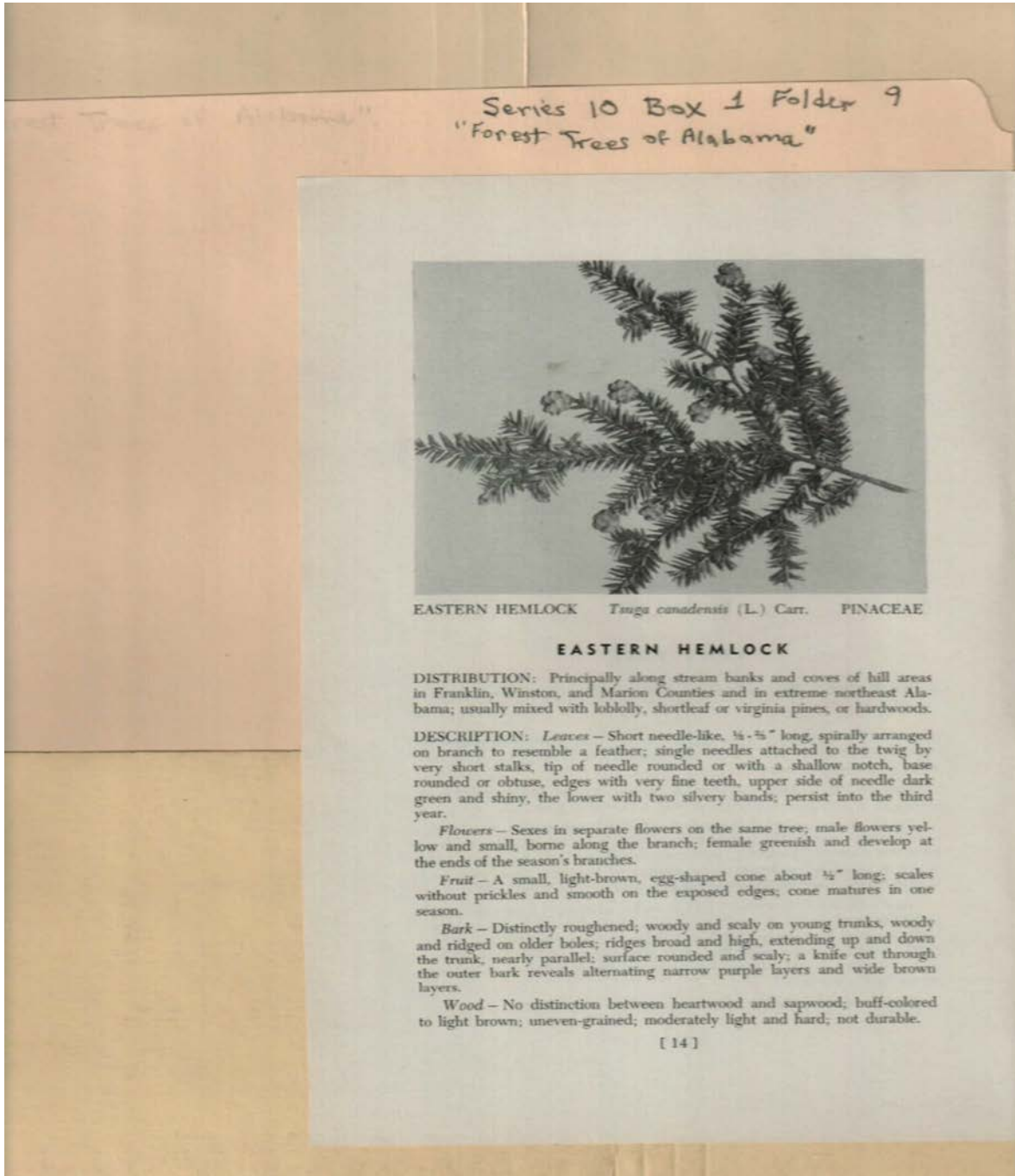
**Names:**  
Virginia Pine

**Types:**  
booklet



**Names:**  
Sand Pine

**Types:**  
booklet



**Names:**  
Eastern Hemlock

**Types:**  
booklet



Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



COMMON BALDCYPRESS *Taxodium distichum* TAXODIACEAE  
(L.) Rich.

#### COMMON BALDCYPRESS

**DISTRIBUTION:** Principally in the swamps of south Alabama, although scattered along creek banks and bottoms north to the state line; mixed with bottomland hardwoods.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Leaf and branch to which attached deciduous; shape linear,  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ " long, arranged in 2 rows, one on each side of the branch.

*Flowers* - Male borne in conspicuous, long, green hanging clusters which appear before the leaves; female green, seldom noticeable, borne singly or in clusters of 2 or 3.

*Fruit* - A globe-shaped cone about 1" in diameter; 4 or 5-sided scales attached by a stalk to center of cone; resinous inside; falls apart when mature.

*Bark* - Distinctly roughened and fibrous; brown to gray after weathering.

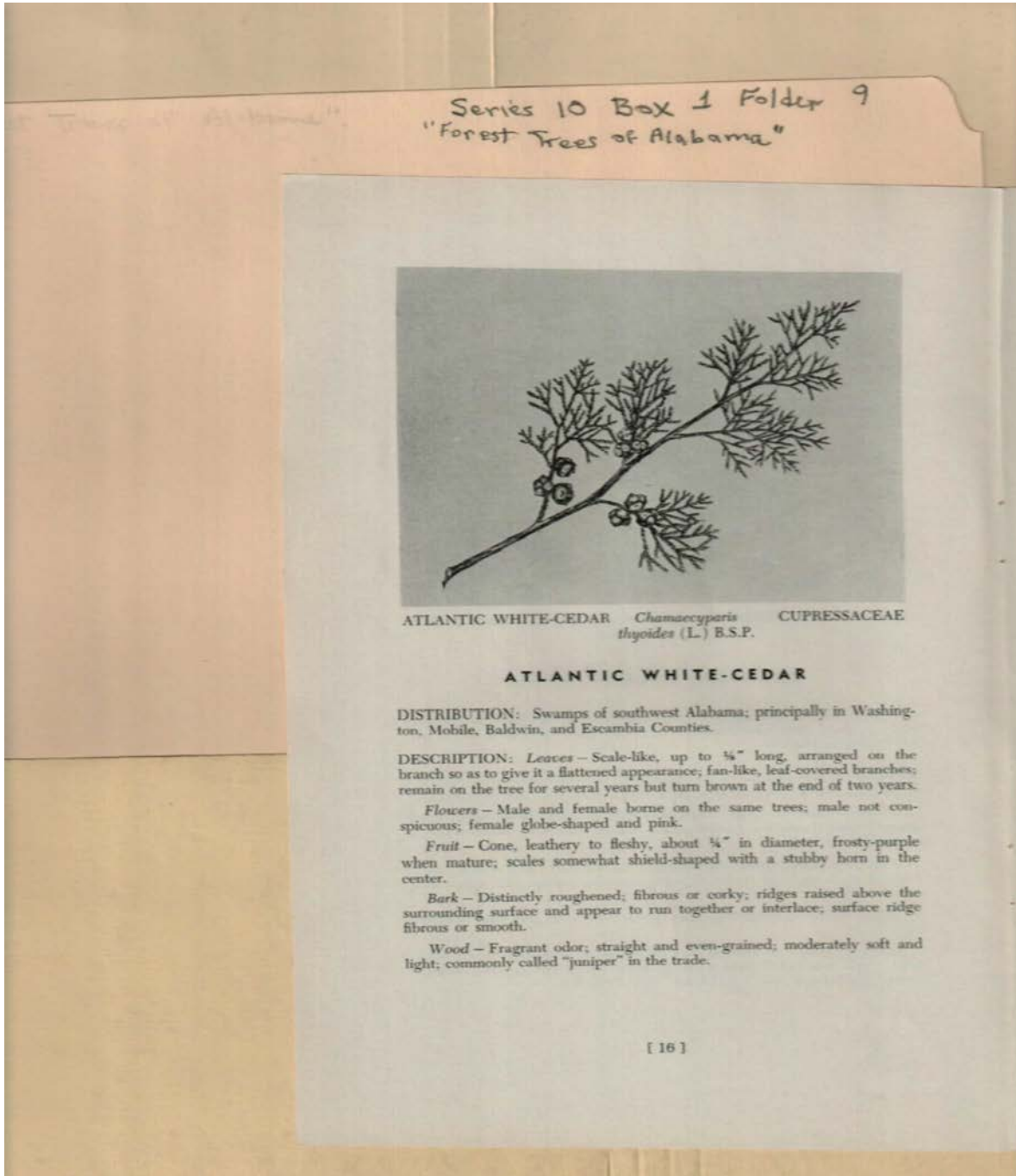
*Wood* - Variable in color from pale yellow to dark brown and sometimes black; heartwood with a rancid odor and a greasy feel; straight-grained; moderately heavy and hard; high durability.

**Names:**

Common Baldcypress

**Types:**

booklet



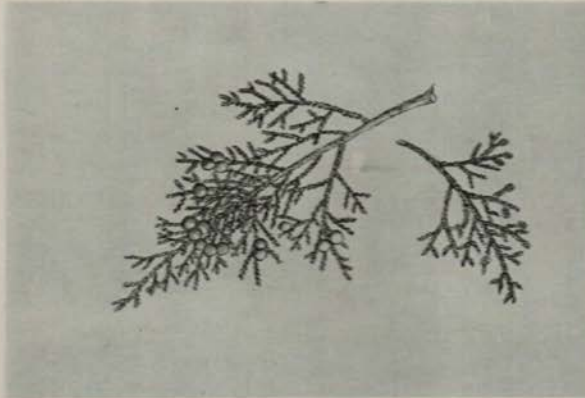
**Names:**

Atlantic White-Cedar

**Types:**

booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



EASTERN REDCEDAR *Juniperus virginiana* L. CUPRESSACEAE

#### EASTERN REDCEDAR

**DISTRIBUTION:** Throughout the state but most abundant on limestone soils, particularly in the Tennessee Valley and Selma chalk soils of the Black Belt; usually mixed with pines or hardwood; seldom in pure stands.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Two types found: (1) scale-like and about 1/16" long on old branches, arranged so as to make the branch appear 4-sided; (2) awl-shaped and about 1/4-1/2" long on young or rapidly growing branches, sharp-pointed; both types normally opposite on the twig; remain green for two years and then turn brown but stay on for several more years.

*Flowers* - Male and female borne on separate trees; male cone-like, yellowish and small; female globe-shaped, turning purplish.

*Fruit* - A globe-like, frosty-blue, fleshy cone borne only on female trees; 1/4-1/2" in diameter.

*Bark* - Distinctly roughened; fibrous or shreddy; thin.

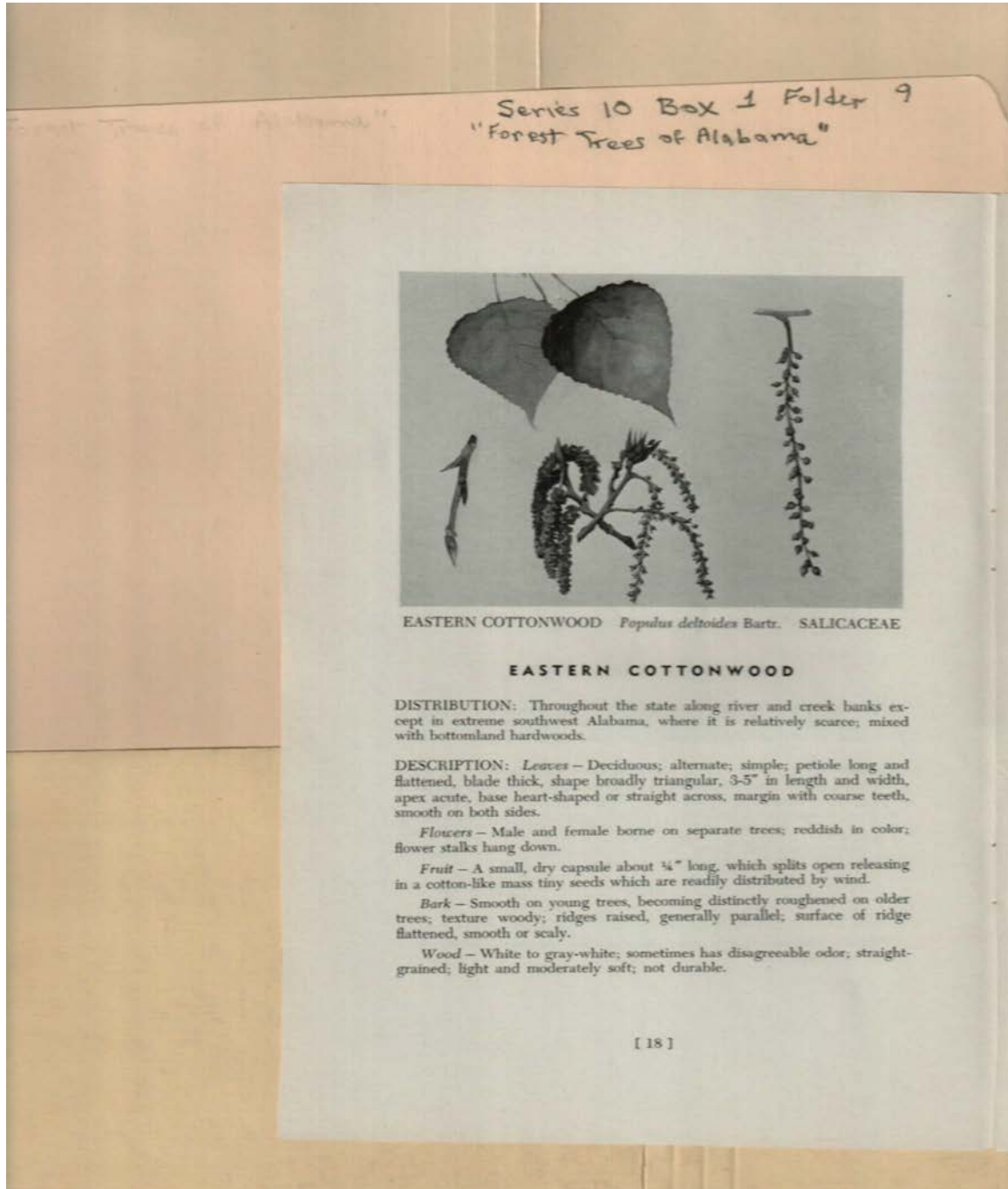
*Wood* - Fragrant, "pencil-cedar" odor; straight and even-grained; moderately heavy and hard.

**Names:**

Eastern Redcedar

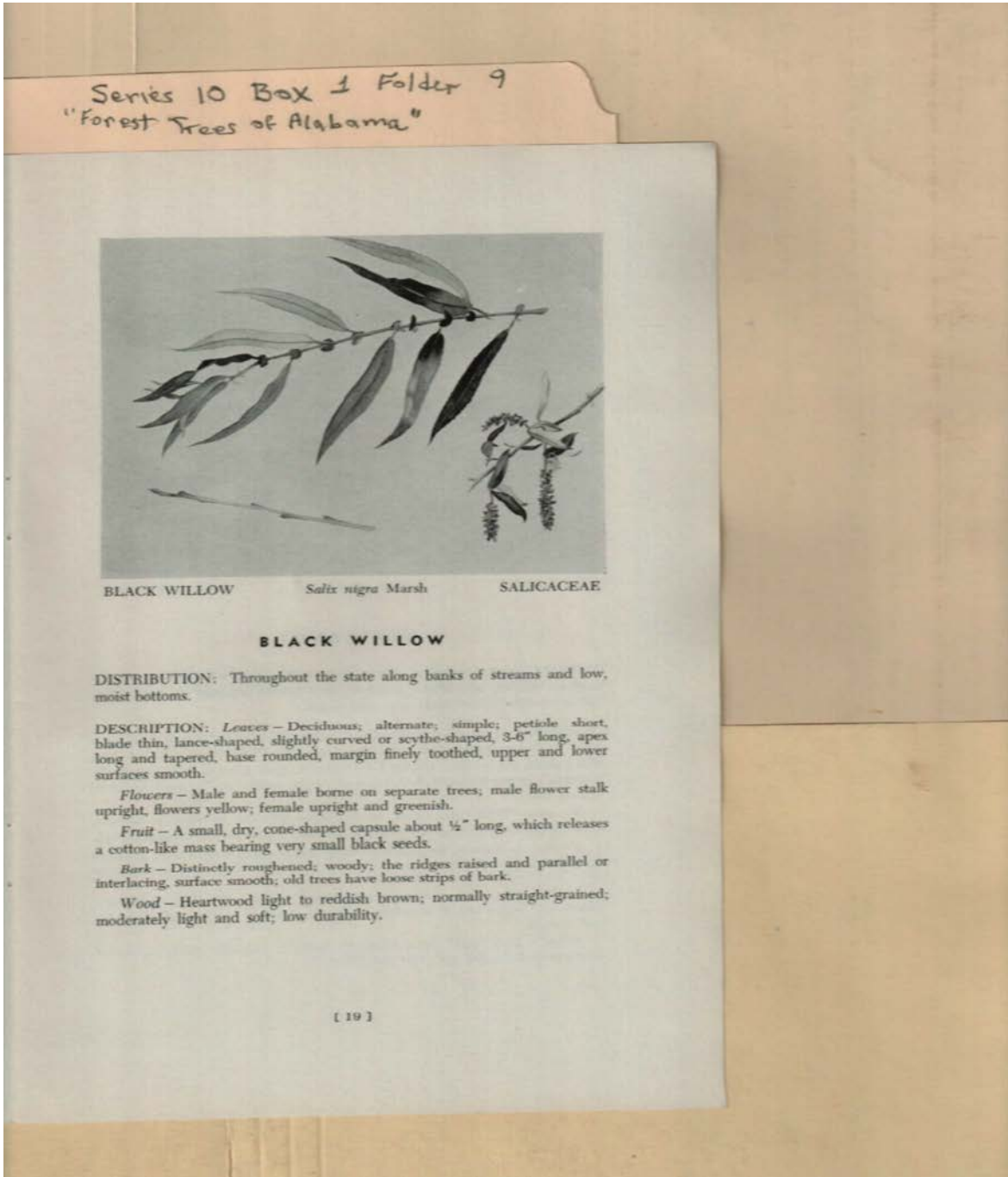
**Types:**

booklet



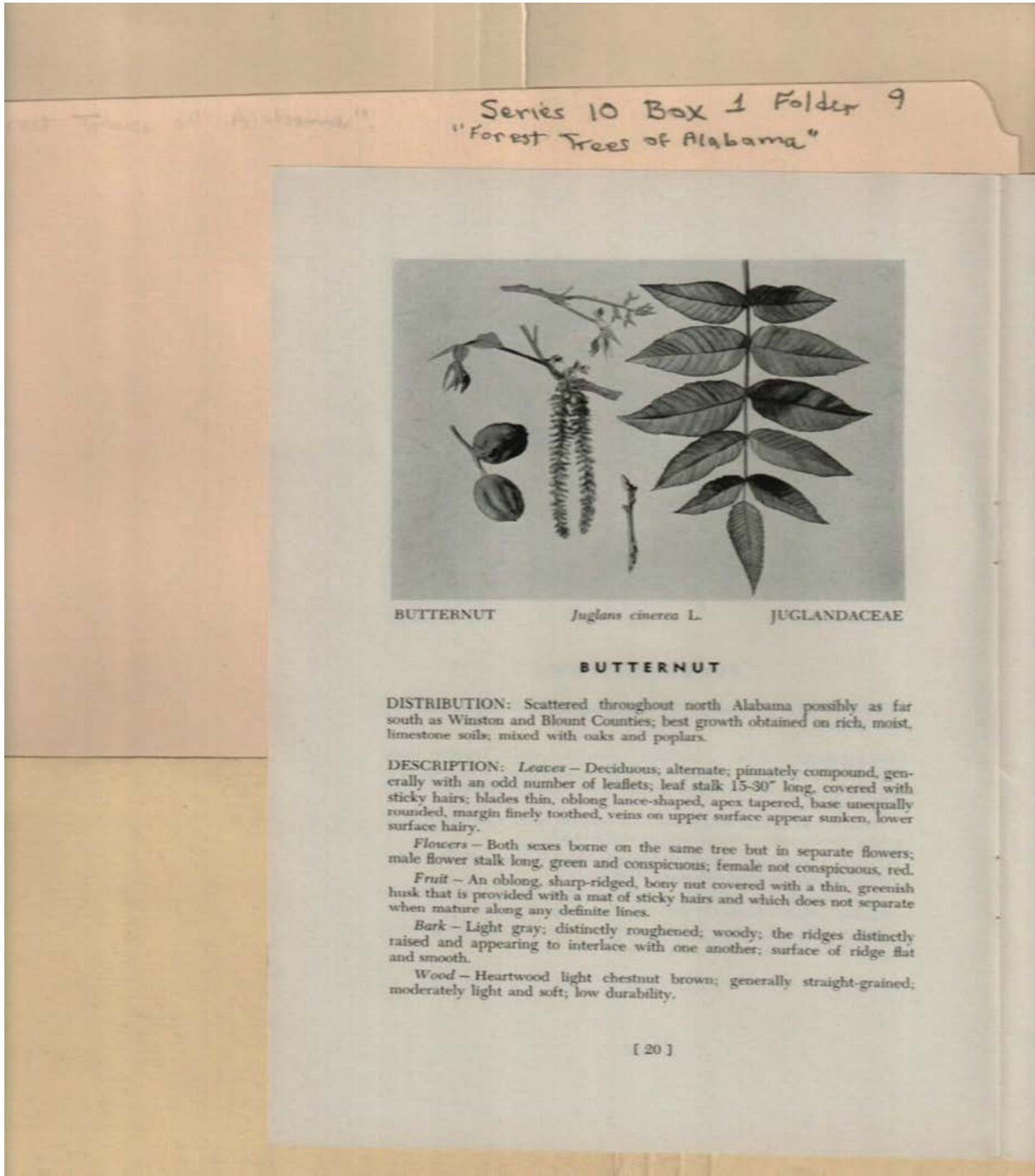
**Names:**  
Eastern Cottonwood

**Types:**  
booklet



**Names:**  
Black Willow

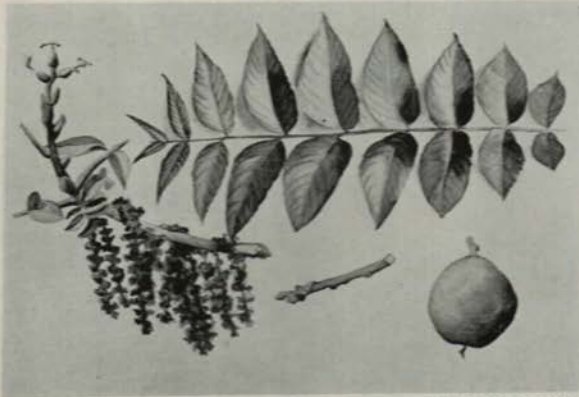
**Types:**  
booklet



**Names:**  
Butternut

**Types:**  
booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



BLACK WALNUT      *Juglans nigra* L.      JUGLANDACEAE

#### BLACK WALNUT

**DISTRIBUTION:** Rich bottomlands and fertile hillsides; principally in north and central Alabama.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* – Deciduous; alternate; pinnately compound, generally with an even number of leaflets; hairy leaf stalk, 12-23" long; blades thin, egg to lance-shaped, apex acute or tapered, base unequally rounded, margin finely toothed, upper surface smooth, lower surface hairy.

*Flowers* – Both sexes borne on the same tree in separate flowers; male flower stalk long, green and noticeable; female inconspicuous and yellow-green.

*Fruit* – A spherical, flat-ridged, bony nut covered with a thick, smooth, greenish husk; contains an odor; does not separate when mature along any definite lines.

*Bark* – Generally black; distinctly roughened; woody; the ridges raised, approximately parallel on young trees but generally interlacing on older trunks; surface of ridge irregularly rounded and scaly.

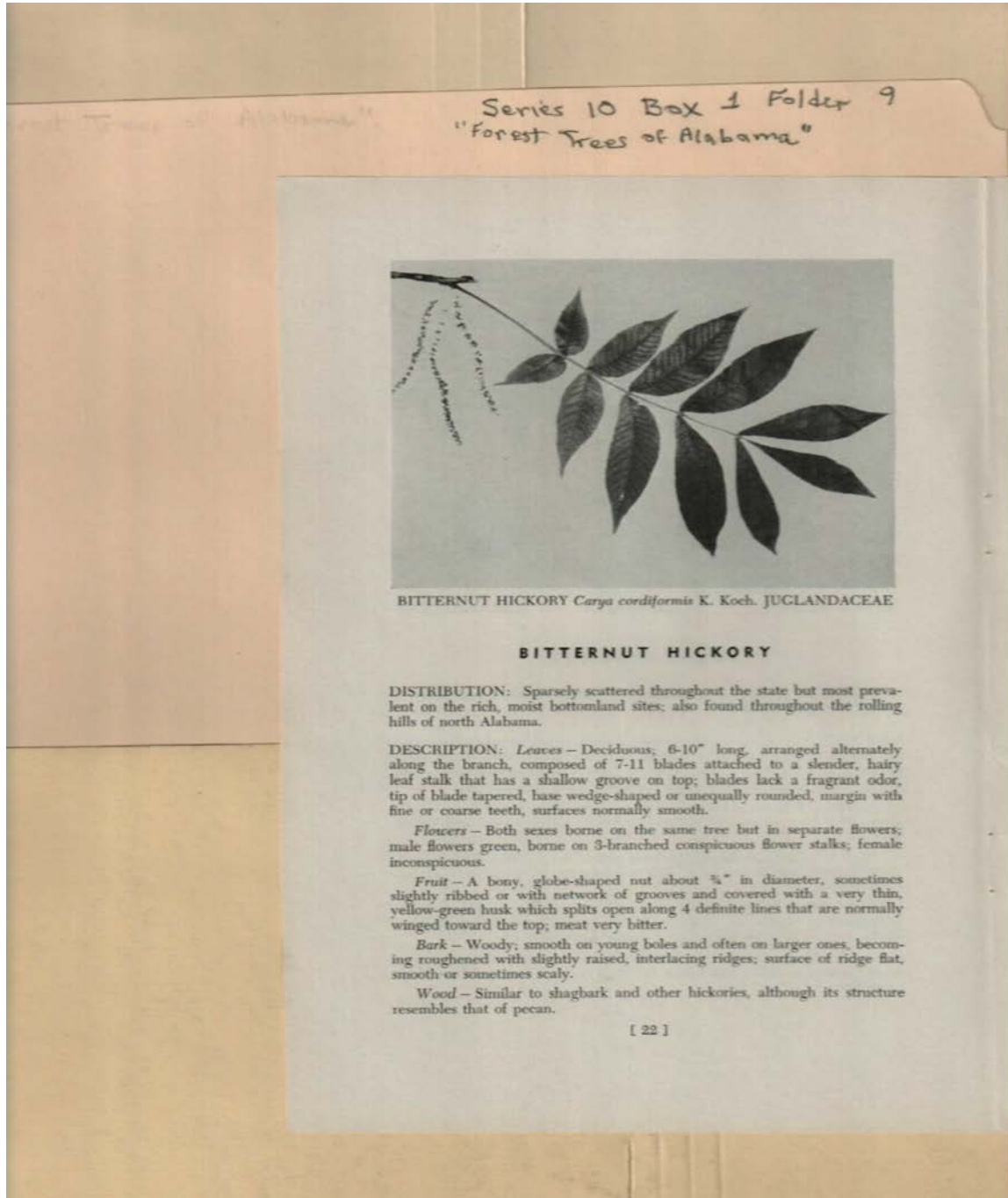
*Wood* – Heartwood dark or purplish brown; normally straight-grained except in limb crotches and where swellings occur; heavy and hard; high durability.

**Names:**

Black Walnut

**Types:**

booklet

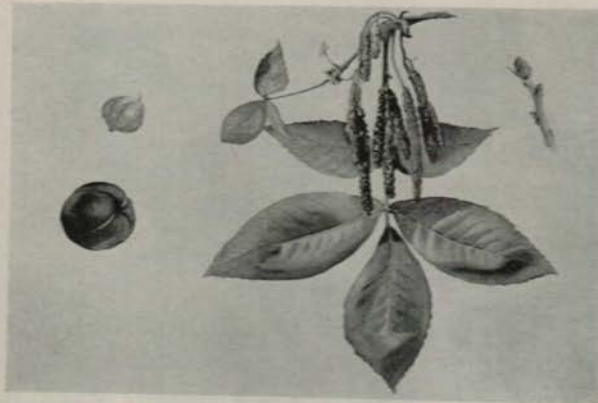


**Names:**  
Bitternut Hickory

**Types:**  
booklet



Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



SHAGBARK HICKORY *Carya ovata* K. Koch JUGLANDACEAE

#### SHAGBARK HICKORY

**DISTRIBUTION:** On low hills and near streams and swamps in deep, damp, fertile soils; principally in north and central Alabama and occasionally in southeast Alabama; mixed with pine and poplars.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves*—Deciduous; 8-14" long, alternately arranged, composed of 5 (rarely 7) blades attached to a heavy, grooved leaf stalk that is generally smooth; blades thin, broadest part near the tip, the blade tip tapered, base wedge-shaped, margin with fine teeth, upper surface smooth, lower hairy.

*Flowers*—Both sexes borne in separate flowers on the same tree; male flowers green, borne on long flower stalks that are 3-branched and noticeable; female stalks not noticeable.

*Fruit*—A bony nut about 1" long, commonly 4-ribbed, covered by a greenish husk about  $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick that turns black and splits open along 4 definite lines.

*Bark*—Distinctly roughened; woody; smooth or lined on small trees but with irregular plates on older trunks; the plates give a shaggy appearance to the trunk because they are loose at their tips and sides for most of their length; commonly slate-gray in color.

*Wood*—Heartwood pale brown or reddish brown; straight-grained; heavy to very heavy and very hard; low durability.

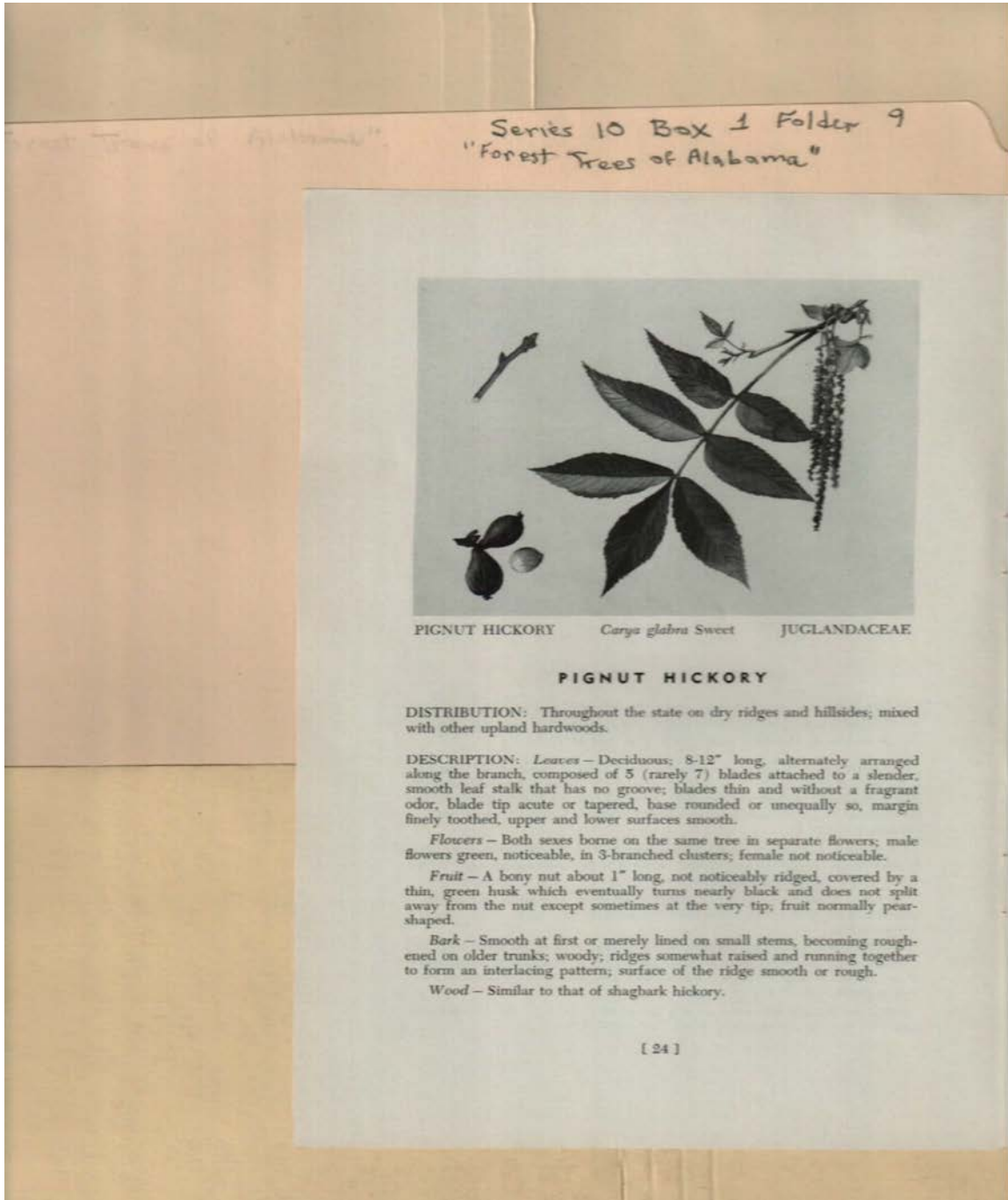
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**Names:**

Shagbark Hickory

**Types:**

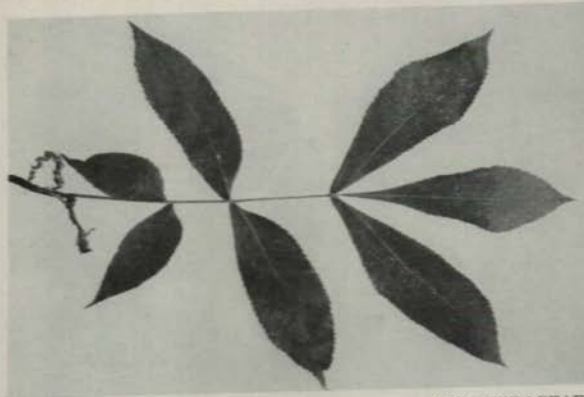
booklet



**Names:**  
Pignut Hickory

**Types:**  
booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



RED HICKORY      *Carya ovalis* Sarg.      JUGLANDACEAE

**RED HICKORY**

**DISTRIBUTION:** Ranges down from northern counties to central Alabama; primarily on hillsides and drier sites.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Deciduous; 6-10" long, alternate on the twig; composed of 7 (sometimes 5) blades attached to a slender leaf stalk that is smooth and round; blades thin, without a fragrant odor, blade tip tapered, base unequally rounded, margin with fine teeth, surfaces smooth except for hairs at the forks of the large veins on the lower surface.

*Flowers* - Both sexes borne on the same tree but in separate flowers; male flowers green, conspicuous, the flower stalks in 3-branched clusters; female inconspicuous.

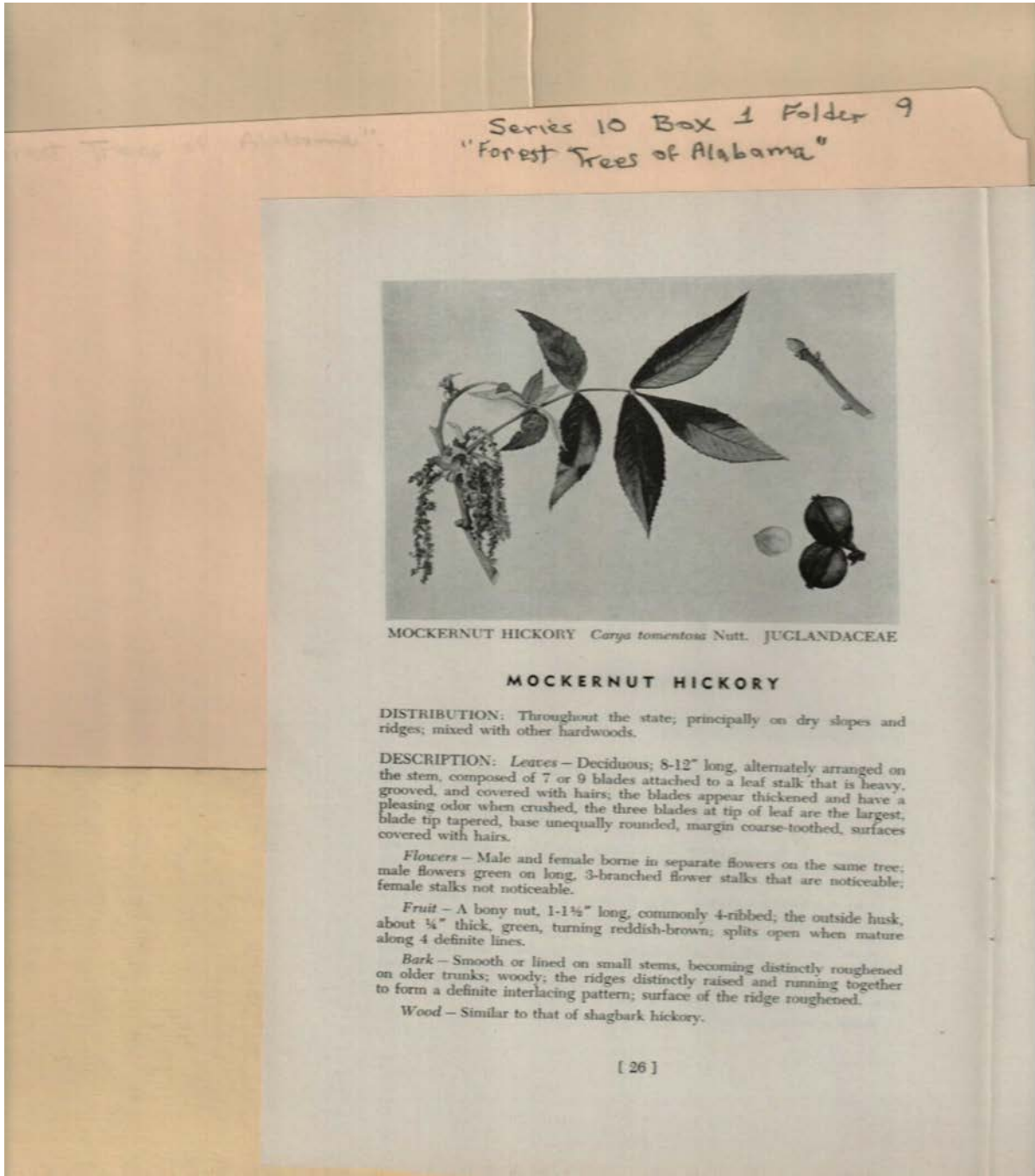
*Fruit* - A bony nut about 1" long, 4-ribbed toward the tip, covered by a thin, green husk which turns brown when mature and splits open along 4 definite lines; fruit not characteristically pear-shaped.

*Bark* - Woody; smooth to distinctly lined on young trees, becoming roughened and ridged on the upper part of the stem and irregularly plated on the lower part; the ridges interlace and the plates are loose at their tips; resembles both pignut and shagbark hickory bark.

*Wood* - Similar to that of shagbark hickory.

**Names:**  
Red Hickory

**Types:**  
booklet



**Names:**

Mockernut Hickory

**Types:**

booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



AMERICAN HORNBEAM *Carpinus caroliniana* Walt. BETULACEAE

#### AMERICAN HORNBEAM

**DISTRIBUTION:** Throughout the state on stream banks and bordering ponds and swamps; mixed with other bottom hardwoods.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Deciduous; simple; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long, alternately arranged on the branch, attached to the twig by a short, slender leaf stalk that is often hairy; blade thin, tip acute, base rounded or obtuse, margin with sharp-pointed coarse and fine teeth, upper side smooth, lower smooth with tufts of hair in the forks of the larger veins.

*Flowers* - Both sexes borne on the same tree but in separate flowers; male flowers green on a stalk about 1" long, noticeable just before the leaves come out; female not noticeable.

*Fruit* - Small seed-like nuts borne at the base of a green, 3-lobed, leaf-like structure, clustered together on a stalk 3-5" long.

*Bark* - Smooth and light gray with a blue tinge; wood bulges in some places to make the trunk look muscular.

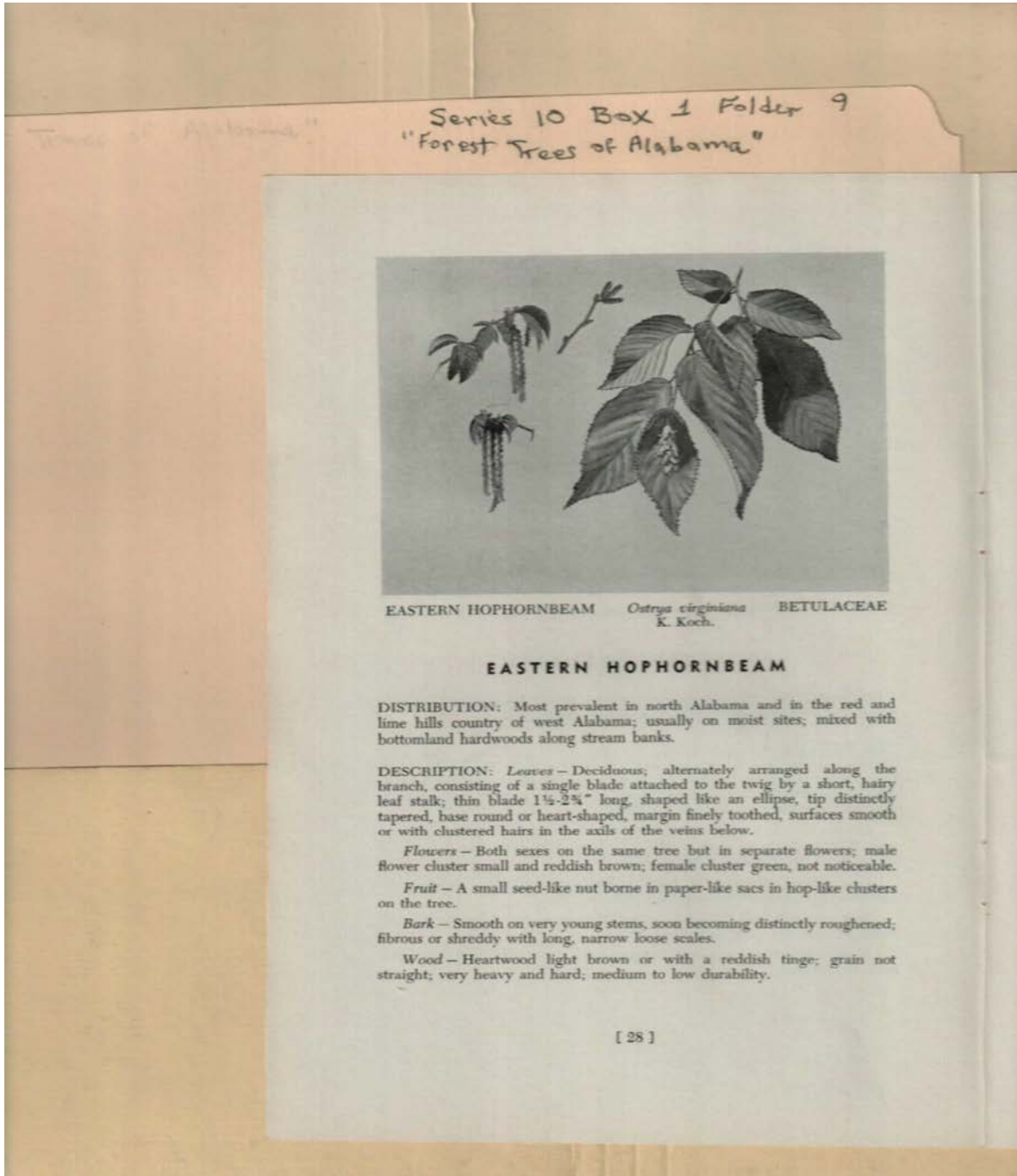
*Wood* - Heartwood yellowish to light brown; uneven-grained; heavy and hard; not durable.

**Names:**

American Hornbeam

**Types:**

booklet



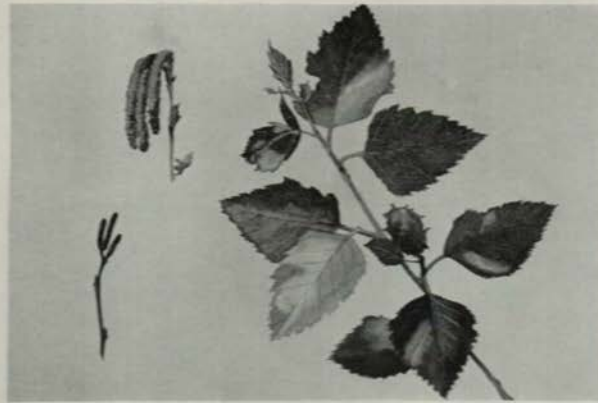
**Names:**

Eastern  
Hophornbeam

**Types:**

booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



RIVER BIRCH

*Betula nigra* L.

BETULACEAE

#### RIVER BIRCH

**DISTRIBUTION:** Sparsely scattered throughout the state on stream banks and around edges of swamps; prefers deep, rich soils; usually mixed with other bottom hardwoods.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Deciduous; 1½-3" long, shaped like a rhombus or triangle, arranged alternately along the twig, consisting of a single blade attached to the twig by a short hairy stalk; blade thin to moderately thick, tip acute, base obtuse or nearly straight across, margin with large teeth which bear finer teeth along their margins, upper surface smooth, lower hairy.

*Flowers* - Both sexes borne on the same tree but in separate flowers; male flower cluster reddish brown and noticeable before new leaves appear; female less noticeable and green.

*Fruit* - A small seed-like nut, winged on 2 edges, borne in a cone-like structure about 1" long; stands erect and falls apart when mature.

*Bark* - Smooth on very small stems, soon becoming distinctly roughened and papery; pink to reddish-brown; on old trees broken into gray, scaly layers, generally loose around the edges.

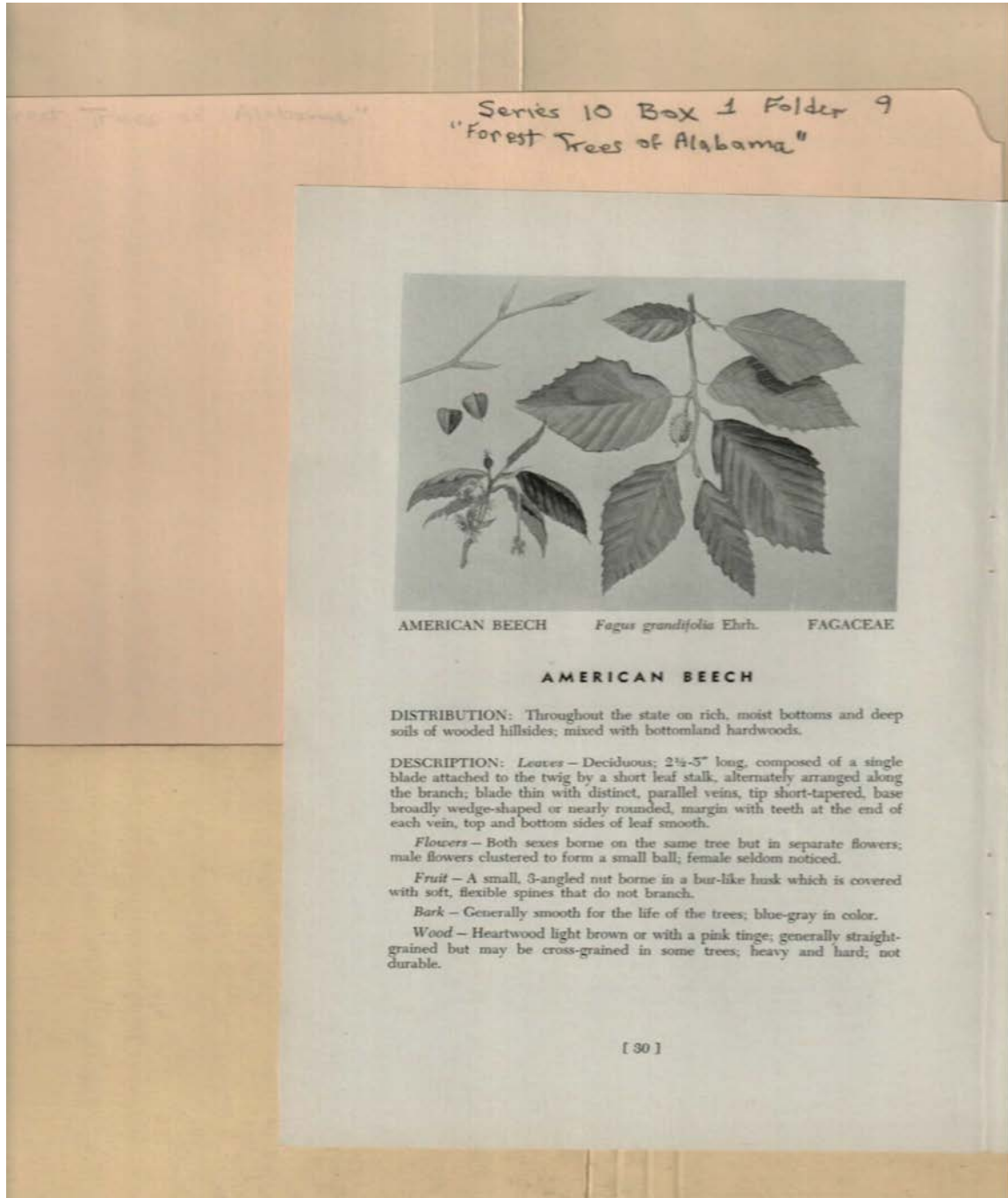
*Wood* - Heartwood light, dark, or reddish brown; straight-grained; moderately heavy to very heavy; moderately hard to hard; not durable.

**Names:**

River Birch

**Types:**

booklet

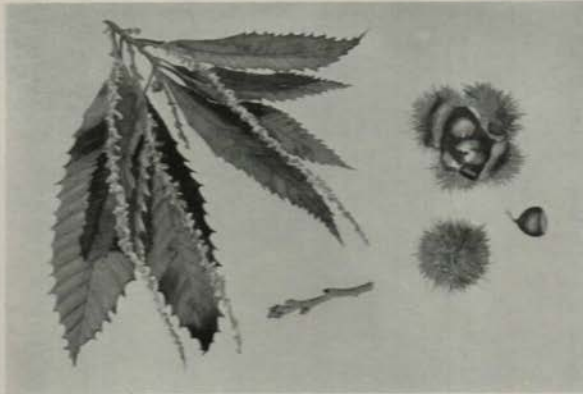


**Names:**  
American Beech

**Types:**  
booklet



Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



AMERICAN CHESTNUT      *Castanea dentata*      FAGACEAE  
(Marsh.) Borkh

#### AMERICAN CHESTNUT

**DISTRIBUTION:** Sparsely scattered throughout the state on drier hillsides; mixed with oaks and hickories; usually appears now as sprouts around old trees which have been killed by Chestnut blight.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Deciduous; oblong lance-shaped, 6-8" long, alternately arranged along the branch, consisting of a single blade attached to the twig by a short, stout leaf stalk; blade thin with distinct, parallel veins, tip long-tapered, wedge-shaped, base narrow or wide, margin with coarse teeth at the end of each large vein, top and bottom of leaf smooth.

*Flowers* - Both sexes borne on the same tree but in separate flowers; male flowers yellowish on a long erect flower stalk, noticeable after the leaves come out; female seldom noticed.

*Fruit* - An edible nut, generally about 1" long and slightly flattened on one side, borne in a burr that is leathery and covered with stiff, sharp spines that are forked.

*Bark* - Smooth on young trees and sprouts, becoming roughened and ridged on older trees; the ridges parallel for some distance but then run together; surface of ridge smooth and flattened.

*Wood* - Heartwood brown; straight-grained; moderately light and hard; durable.

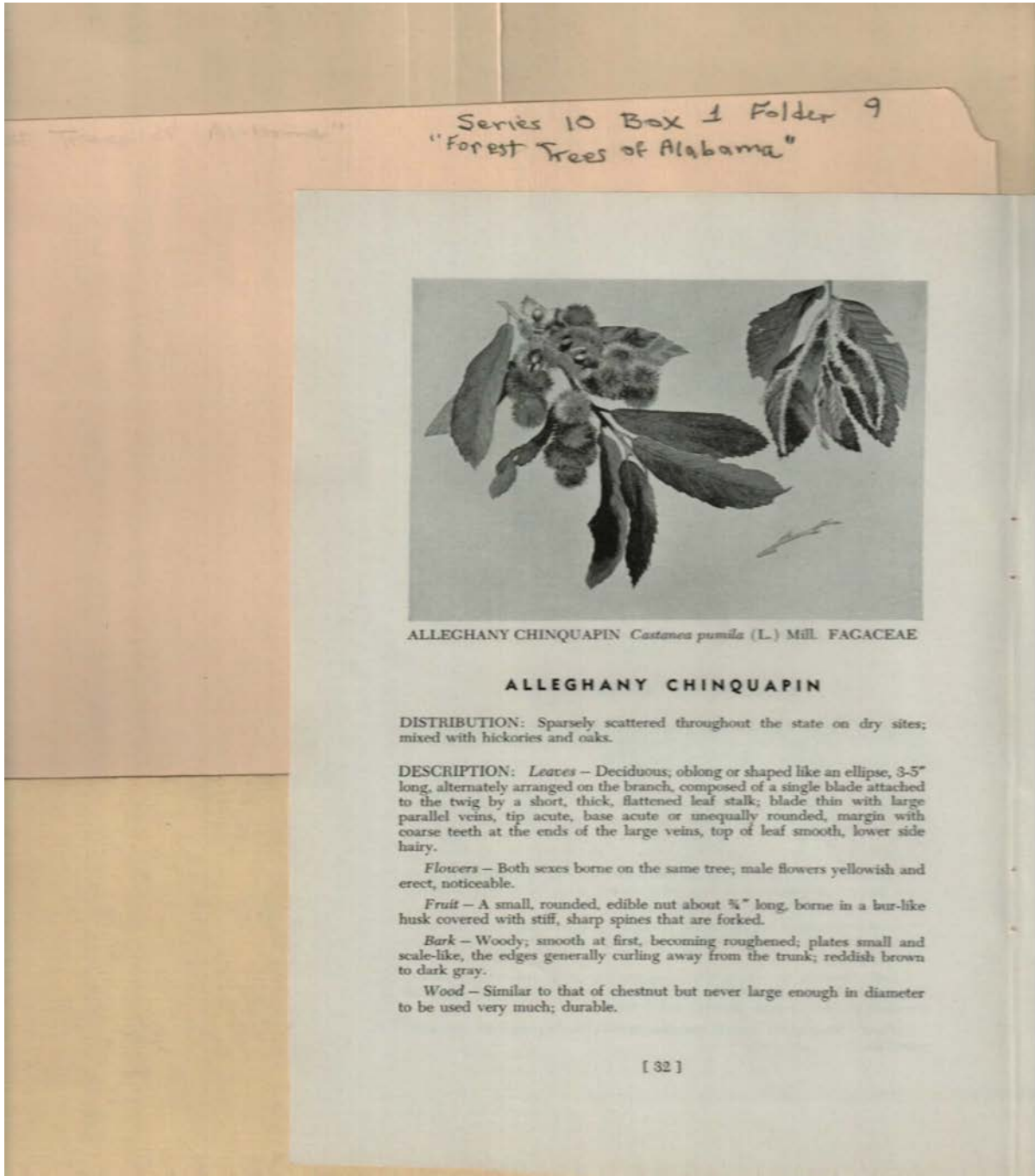
[ 31 ]

**Names:**

American Chestnut

**Types:**

booklet



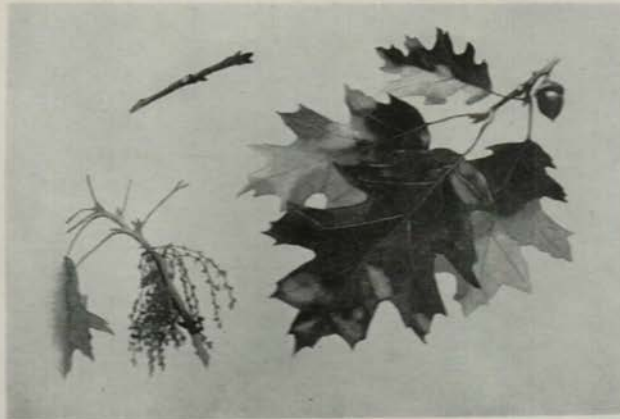
**Names:**

Alleghany  
Chinquapin

**Types:**

booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



NORTHERN RED OAK *Quercus borealis* var. *maxima* FAGACEAE

#### NORTHERN RED OAK

**DISTRIBUTION:** Throughout the state except in extreme southern counties on deep, fertile, well-drained soils; mixed with other upland hardwoods.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Deciduous; oblong in outline, 5-9" long, occurring alternately along the branch or somewhat clustered at the branch tips, composed of a single, wide blade that is attached to the twig by a red leaf stalk of medium length; blade thin, acute tip ends in a bristle, base broadly wedge-shaped, margin with 7-11 lobes which are acute at the tip, end in a bristle, and slant toward the tip of the leaf; the cut-out part extends less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  the way to the middle rib of the leaf; top and bottom of the blade smooth.

*Flowers* - Both sexes borne on the same tree but in separate flowers; male flowers yellow green on drooping flower stalks about 4" long; female seldom noticed.

*Fruit* - An acorn type nut about 1" long, set in a shallow, thick, saucer-like cup with hairy scales.

*Bark* - Woody; smooth on young trees, becoming roughened on older trunks; the ridges only slightly raised, about parallel; surface of the ridge flat and smooth; inner bark pink.

*Wood* - Heartwood light brown with a pinkish tinge; straight-grained; heavy and hard; not durable.

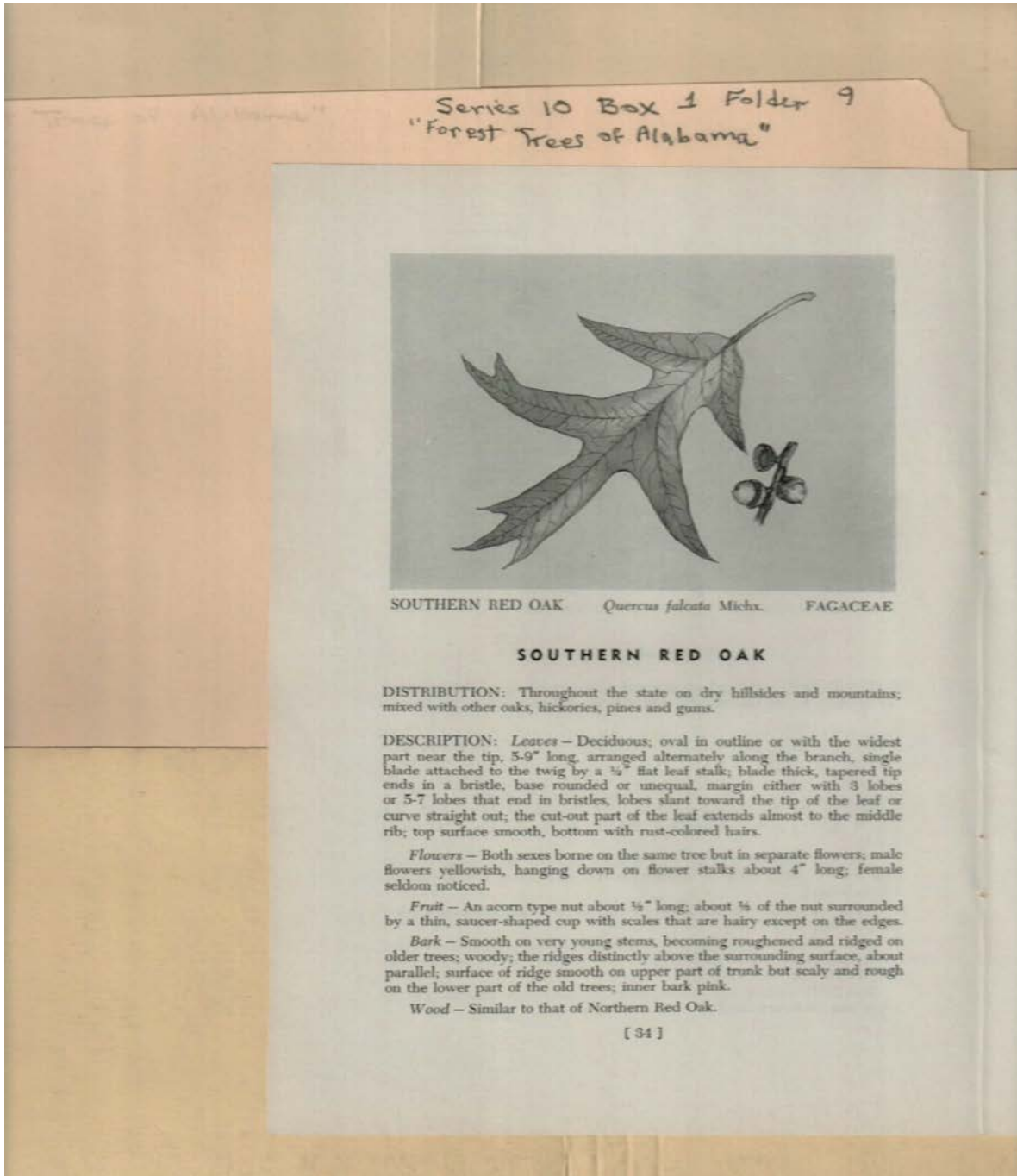
[ 33 ]

**Names:**

Northern Red Oak

**Types:**

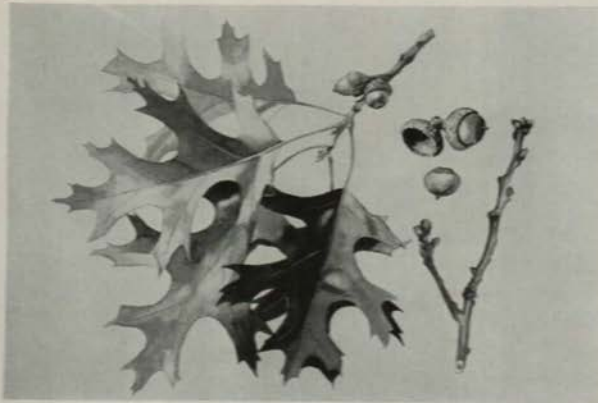
booklet



**Names:**  
Southern Red Oak

**Types:**  
booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



SCARLET OAK      *Quercus coccinea* Muenchh.      FAGACEAE

#### SCARLET OAK

**DISTRIBUTION:** Throughout the state; prefers light, dry sandy soils in north Alabama; rare in extreme southern part of the state.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* – Deciduous; egg-shaped in outline or sometimes oblong, 4-7" long, arranged alternately along the branch, single blade attached to the twig by a slender leaf stalk about 2" long; blade thickened, tip tapered to a point with a bristle, base nearly straight across or obtuse, margin generally 7-lobed with each lobe ending in a bristle and pointing toward the leaf tip; the cut-out parts of the leaf extend nearly to the middle rib and are rounded; top and bottom smooth except for patches of hairs in the forks of the large veins.

*Flowers* – Both sexes borne on the same tree but in separate flowers; male flowers yellow-green, borne in drooping clusters about 3½" long; female seldom noticed.

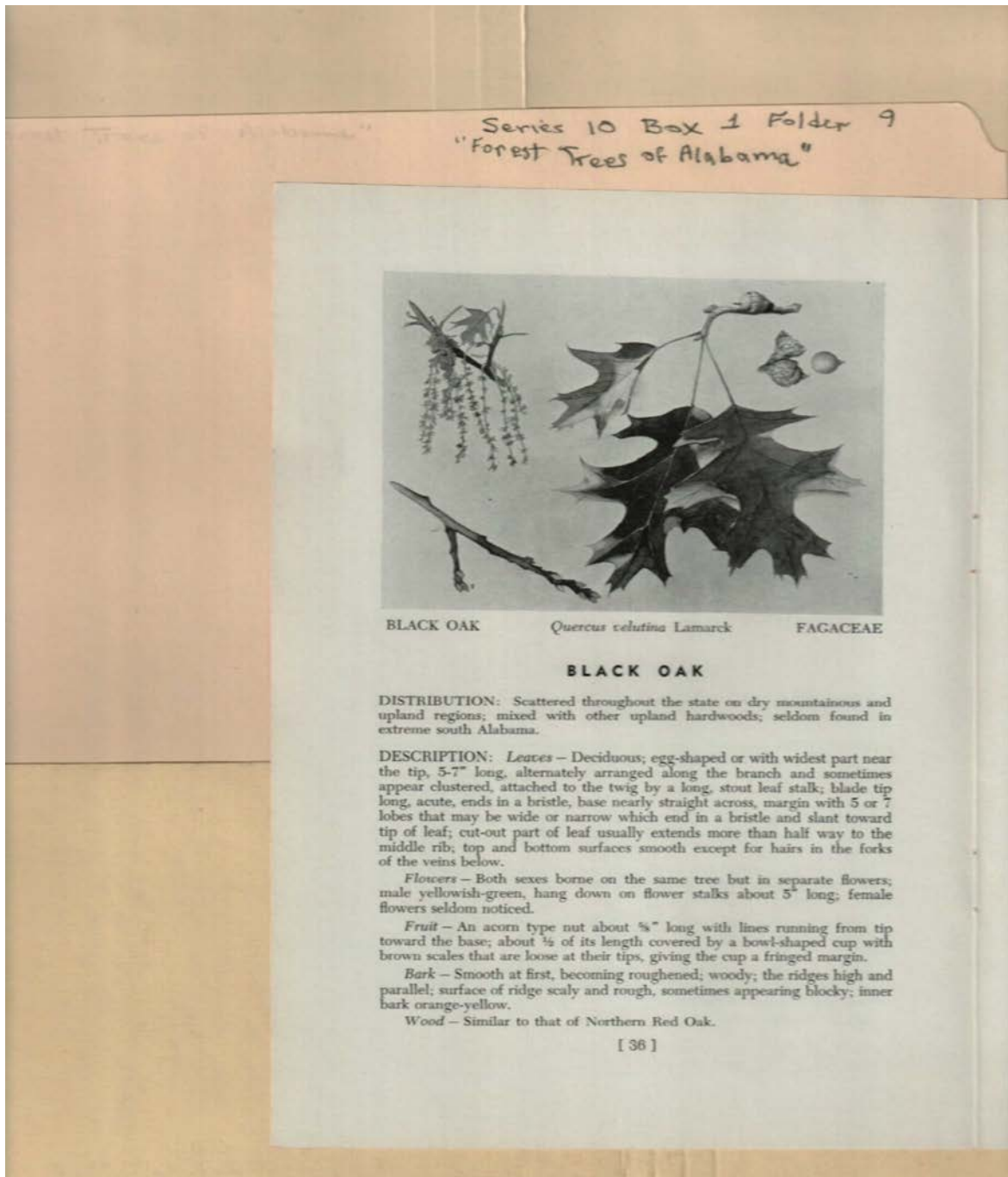
*Fruit* – An acorn type nut about 1" in diameter, sometimes with target-like circles around the tip; up to ½ of its length set in a bowl-shaped cup with tight scales.

*Bark* – Smooth on young stems, becoming roughened on larger trees; woody; the ridges low and parallel; surface of ridge smooth and flat except on very large trees; inner bark pink.

*Wood* – Similar to that of Northern Red Oak.

**Names:**  
Scarlet Oak

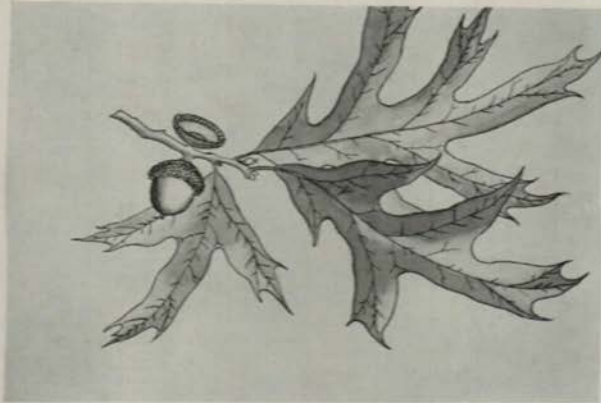
**Types:**  
booklet



**Names:**  
Black Oak

**Types:**  
booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



TURKEY OAK

*Quercus laevis* Walt.

FAGACEAE

#### TURKEY OAK

**DISTRIBUTION:** On dry barren ridges and sandy bluffs in south and central Alabama; usually mixed with blackjack and bluejack oak on cut-over pine lands.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* – Deciduous; oblong or with the widest part near the tip, 4-10" long, arranged alternately on the branch clustered toward the branch tips, attached to the twig by a short, grooved leaf stalk; blade thick, tip of blade sharp-pointed and ends in a bristle, base acute or slightly rounded; 5 lobes, tipped with bristles, either slant toward the tip of the leaf or curve outward; the cut-out part reaches more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  the distance to the middle rib and is rounded; surfaces smooth with groups of brown hairs in forks of larger veins beneath.

*Flowers* – Both sexes borne on the same tree but in separate flowers; male flowers yellow-green, hang down on flower stalks about  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " long; female seldom noticed.

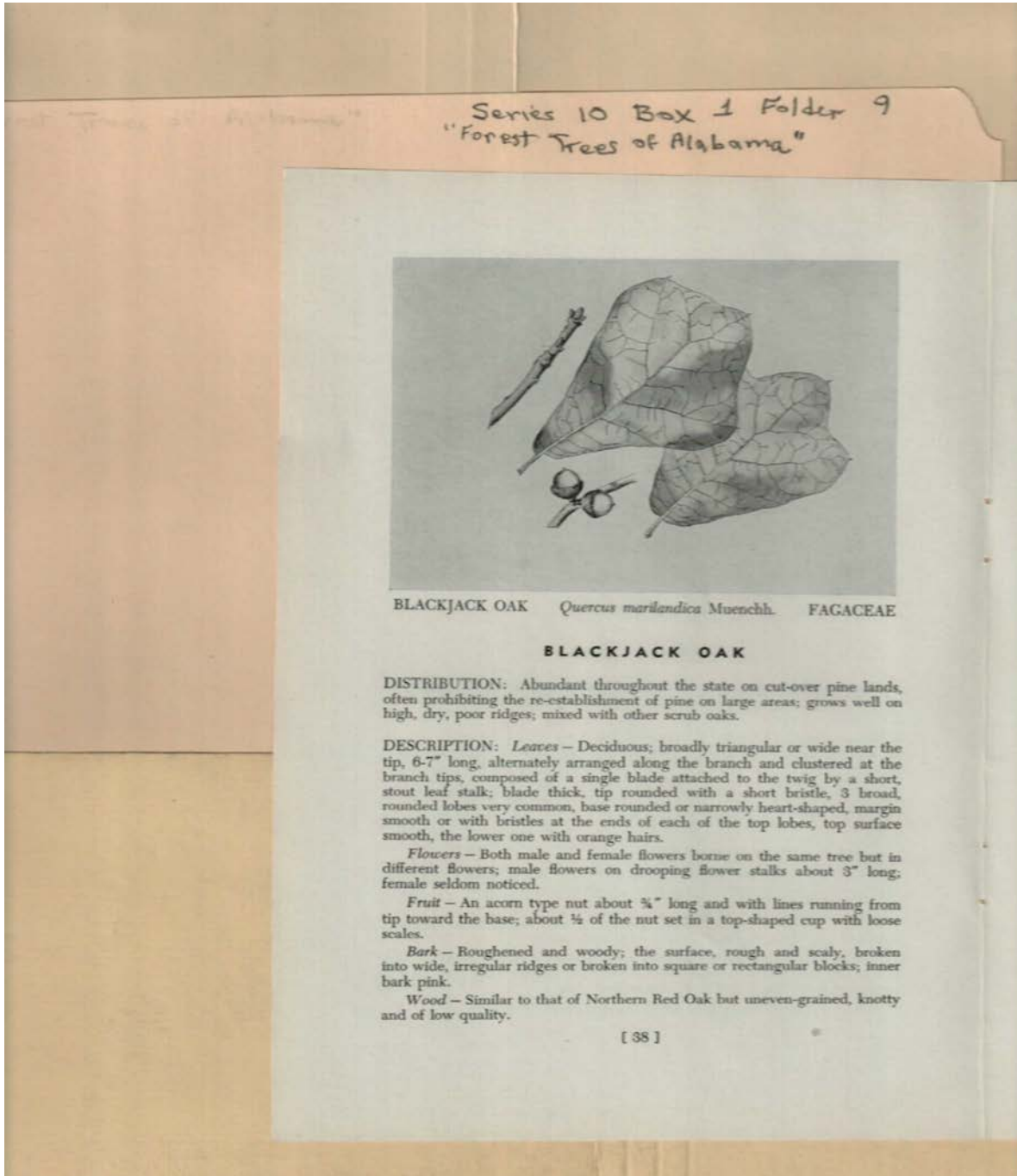
*Fruit* – An acorn about 1" long, borne on a stalk; about  $\frac{1}{3}$  of its length enclosed in a thick, top-shaped cup with hairy scales.

*Bark* – Roughened except on very small stems; woody; the ridges high and nearly parallel, sometimes with cross-breaks making bark look blocky; surface of ridge rough and scaly; inner bark pink.

*Wood* – Classed along with other red oaks but uneven-grained.

**Names:**  
Turkey Oak

**Types:**  
booklet

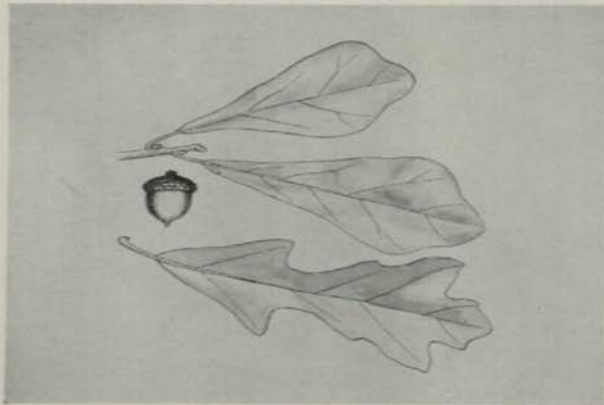


**Names:**  
Blackjack Oak

**Types:**  
booklet



Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



WATER OAK

*Quercus nigra* L.

FAGACEAE

#### WATER OAK

**DISTRIBUTION:** Throughout the state on all types of terrain; prefers deep, moist plain and bottomland; often mixed with gums and poplars.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Deciduous; 2-4" long, various shapes but generally large at the tip and narrowed toward the base or with 3 distinct lobes at the tip, composed of a single blade attached to the twig by a very short, flattened leaf stalk; blade thin, tip rounded, acute, obtuse or 3-pointed; base long-tapered and narrowly wedge-shaped, margin without teeth or slightly lobed, top and bottom surfaces smooth or with brown hairs in the forks of the larger veins on lower side.

*Flowers* - Both sexes borne on the same tree but in separate flowers; male flowers yellow-green and hang down on flower stalk about 2½" long; female flowers seldom noticed.

*Fruit* - An acorn type nut about ½" long with a hairy tip; about ¼ of its length covered by a thin, saucer-like cup with hairy scales.

*Bark* - Smooth at first, becoming roughened on larger boles; woody; the ridges low, wide or narrow, about parallel; surface of ridge smooth and flat or, if narrow-ridged, slightly scaly on the surface; inner bark pink.

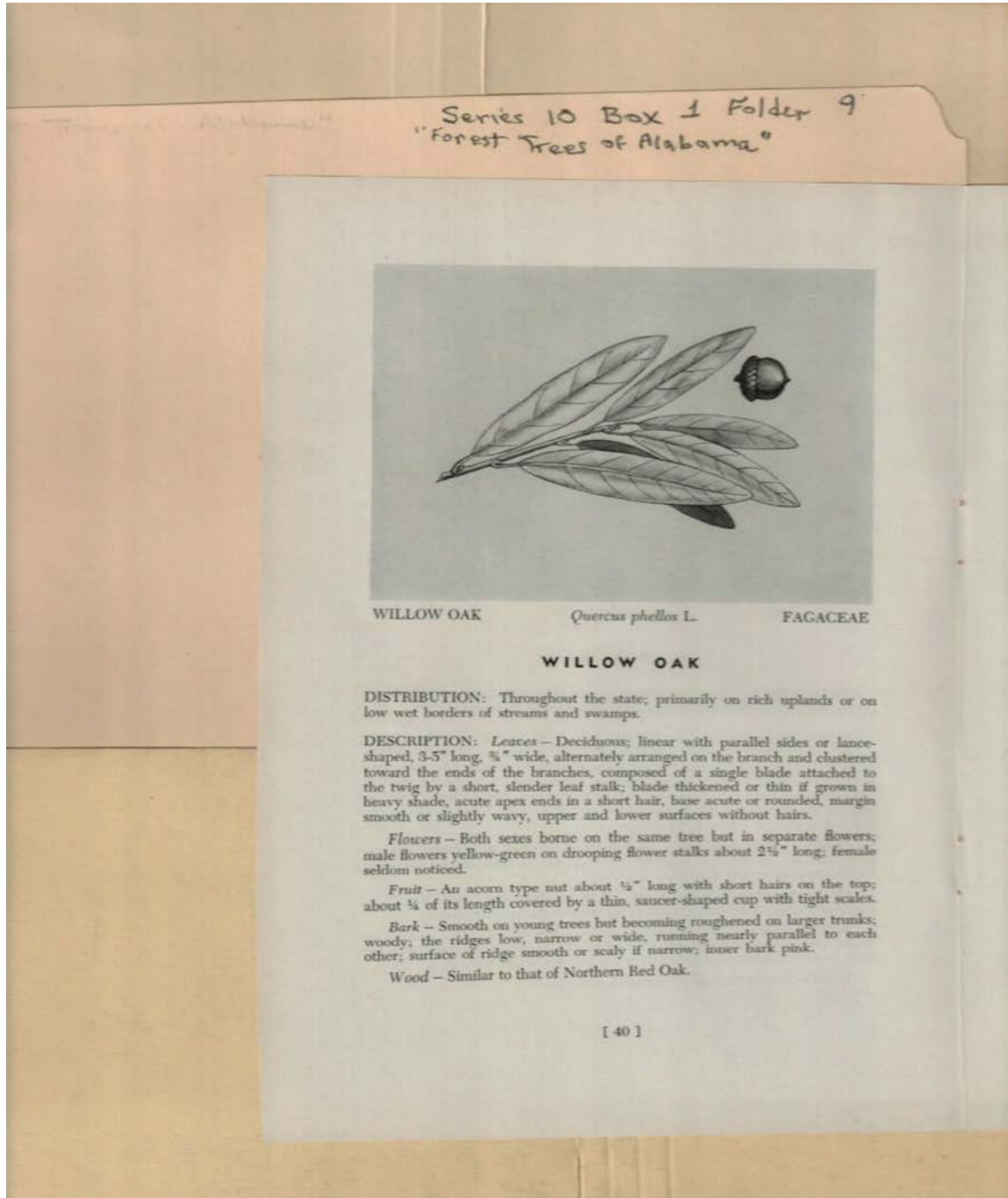
*Wood* - Similar to that of Northern Red Oak.

**Names:**

Water Oak

**Types:**

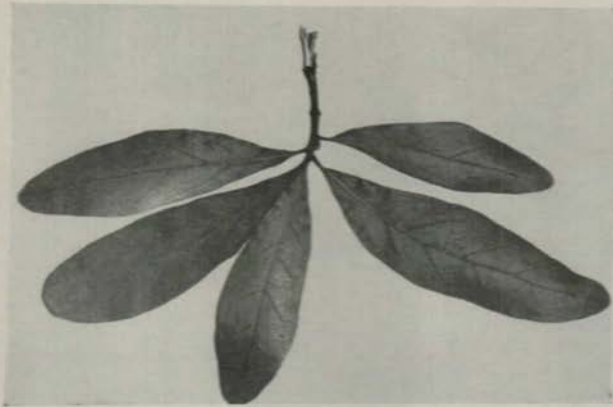
booklet



**Names:**  
Willow Oak

**Types:**  
booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



LAUREL OAK      *Quercus laurifolia* Michx.      FAGACEAE

#### LAUREL OAK

**DISTRIBUTION:** Usually found in central Alabama on sandy banks of streams and swamps; mixed with other bottomland hardwoods.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Deciduous; shaped like a long ellipse or slightly oblong, 2-4" long, arranged alternately along the branch and generally clustered in whorls at the tips much like laurel leaves, a single blade attached to the twig by a short leaf stalk; blade thin, apex generally rounded to broadly acute with a short hair, base acute or wedge-shaped, margin without teeth or lobes, sometimes slightly wavy, top side of leaf smooth, lower side also smooth.

*Flowers* - Both sexes borne on the same tree but in separate flowers; male flowers yellow-green on drooping flower stalks about 2 1/4" long; female seldom noticed.

*Fruit* - An acorn type nut about 1/2" long, set very shallowly in a thin, saucer-like cup with hairy, brown to reddish-brown scales.

*Bark* - Smooth on very young stems, becoming roughened on older trunks; woody; the ridges low, wide and parallel; surface of the ridge smooth and light bluish-gray.

*Wood* - Similar in structure but not in quality to that of Northern Red Oak.

**Names:**

Laurel Oak

**Types:**

booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



BLUEJACK OAK

*Quercus cinerea* Michx.

FAGACEAE

#### BLUEJACK OAK

**DISTRIBUTION:** On sand barrens and dry ridges in south and central Alabama; usually mixed with bluejack and other scrub oaks.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Deciduous; oblong or slightly elliptical, 3-5" long, arranged alternately along the branch, a single blade attached to the twig by a short, gray leaf stalk; blade thin, tip acute to rounded with a small bristle at the end, base obtuse or rounded, margin smooth and wavy, top surface smooth, the lower blue-gray and hairy.

*Flowers* - Both sexes borne on the same tree but in separate flowers; male yellowish, the flower stalks about 2½" long and drooping; female not noticed.

*Fruit* - An acorn type nut about ½" long with short hairs near the tip and lines running from the top toward the bottom, borne in a shallow cup with gray scales.

*Bark* - Roughened and woody; the ridges high, narrow or wide, generally broken across into square or rectangular blocks; surface of ridge scaly and rough.

*Wood* - Structure similar to that of Northern Red Oak but uneven-grained and of very low quality.

**Names:**

Bluejack Oak

**Types:**

booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



LIVE OAK

*Quercus virginiana* Mill.

FAGACEAE

#### LIVE OAK

**DISTRIBUTION:** Usually in southern counties on moist, deep soils; often mixed with water oaks.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Persist on the tree until after the new leaves appear; oblong, elliptical or widest near the tip, 2-4" long, arranged alternately along the branch, a single blade attached to the twig by a short, stout leaf stalk; blade thin, tip obtuse or rounded, base narrowly wedge-shaped, margin smooth and slightly wavy or sometimes has a few coarse notches, leaves growing in the sun may have their margins slightly rolled under, top of blade smooth, bottom with gray hairs.

*Flowers* - Both male and female borne on the same tree but in separate flowers; male flowers yellow-green on drooping flower stalks about 3" long; female seldom noticed.

*Fruit* - An acorn type nut about 1" long, borne in clusters on long stalks; about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the nut set in a turban-shaped or bowl-shaped cup with gray, warty scales.

*Bark* - Roughened and woody; the ridges high and narrow except on old trees, about parallel or broken across into small blocks; surface of ridge gray, rough and scaly.

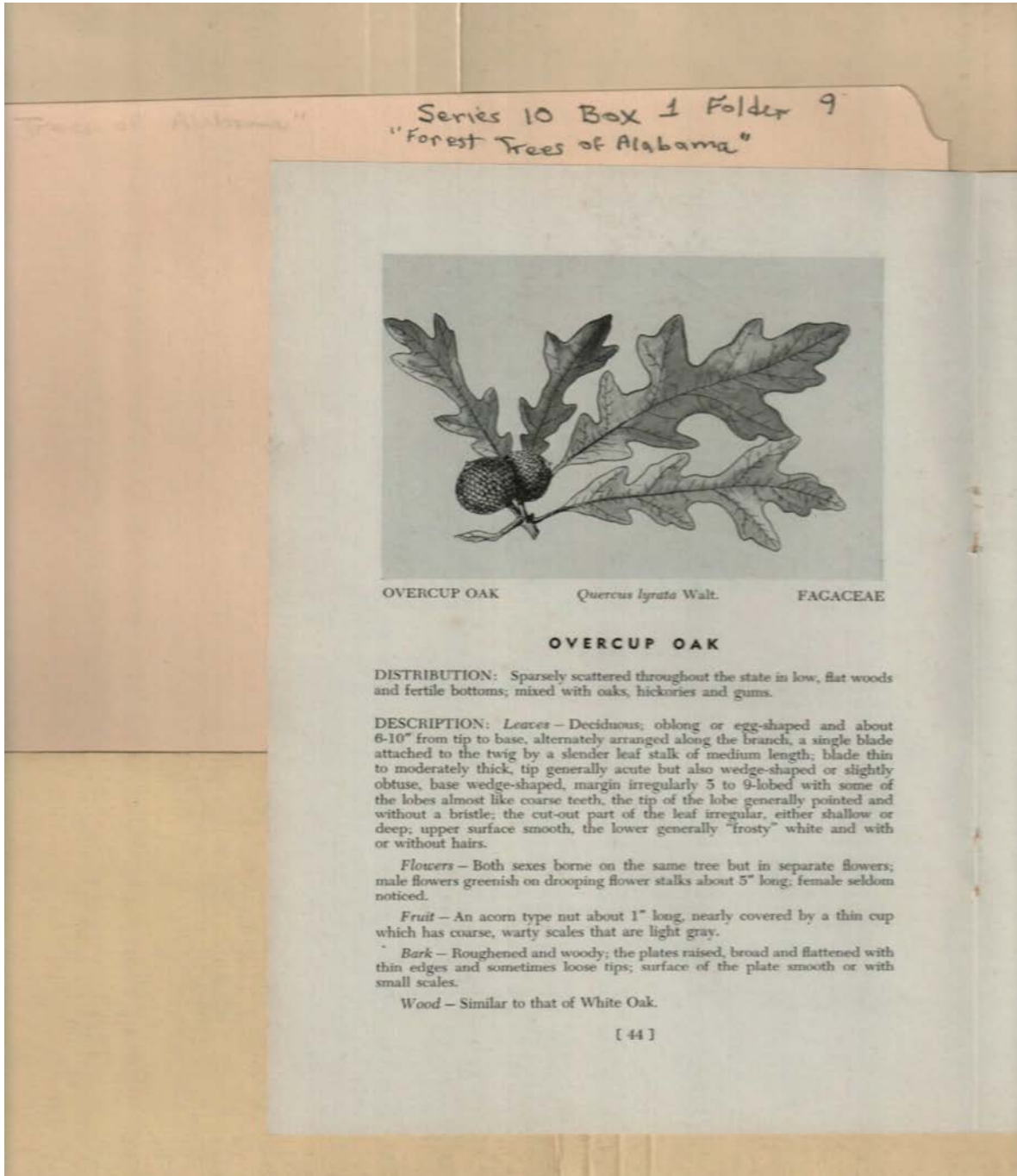
*Wood* - Heartwood brown; grain irregular; heavy and very hard; durable in some locations.

**Names:**

Live Oak

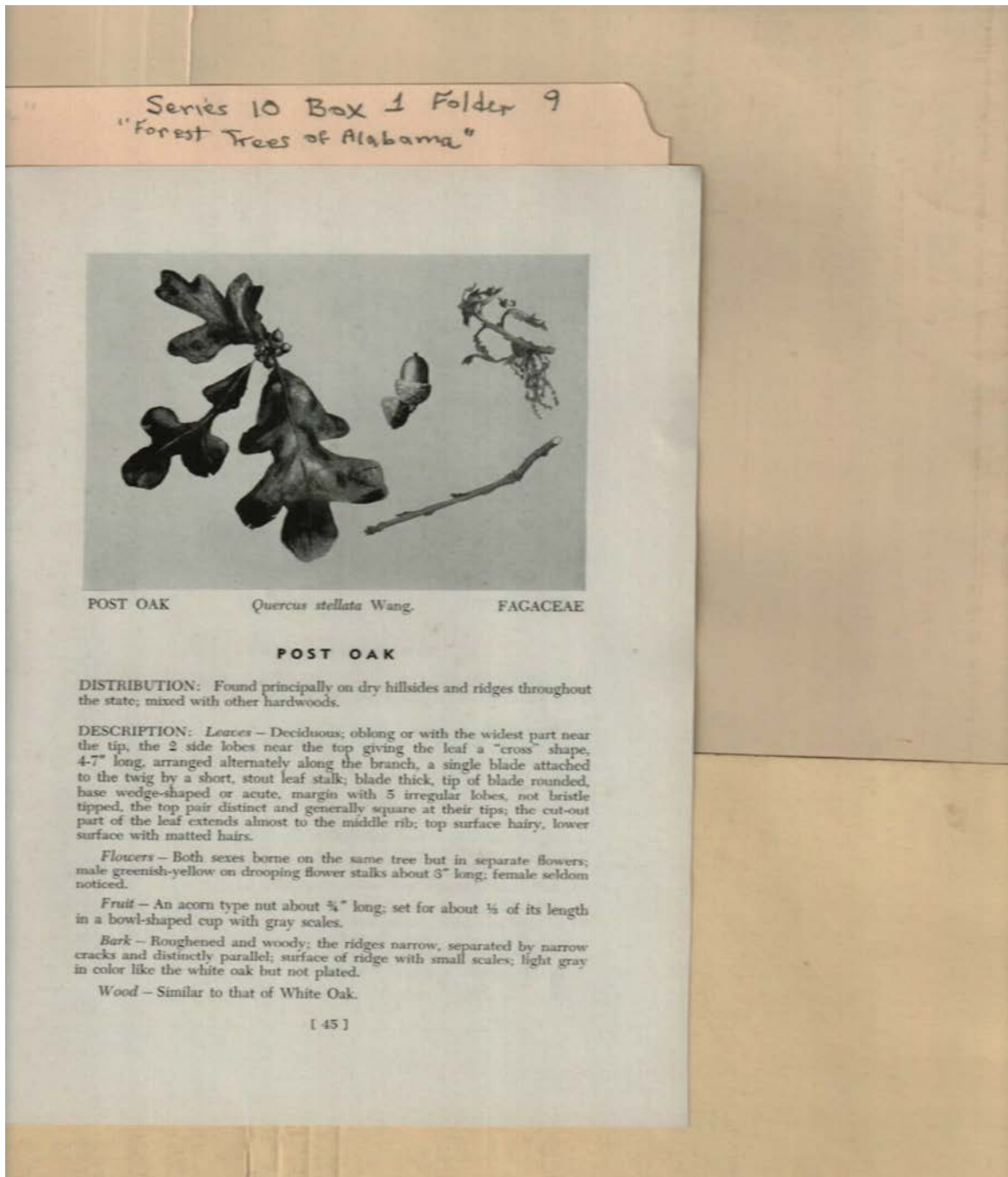
**Types:**

booklet



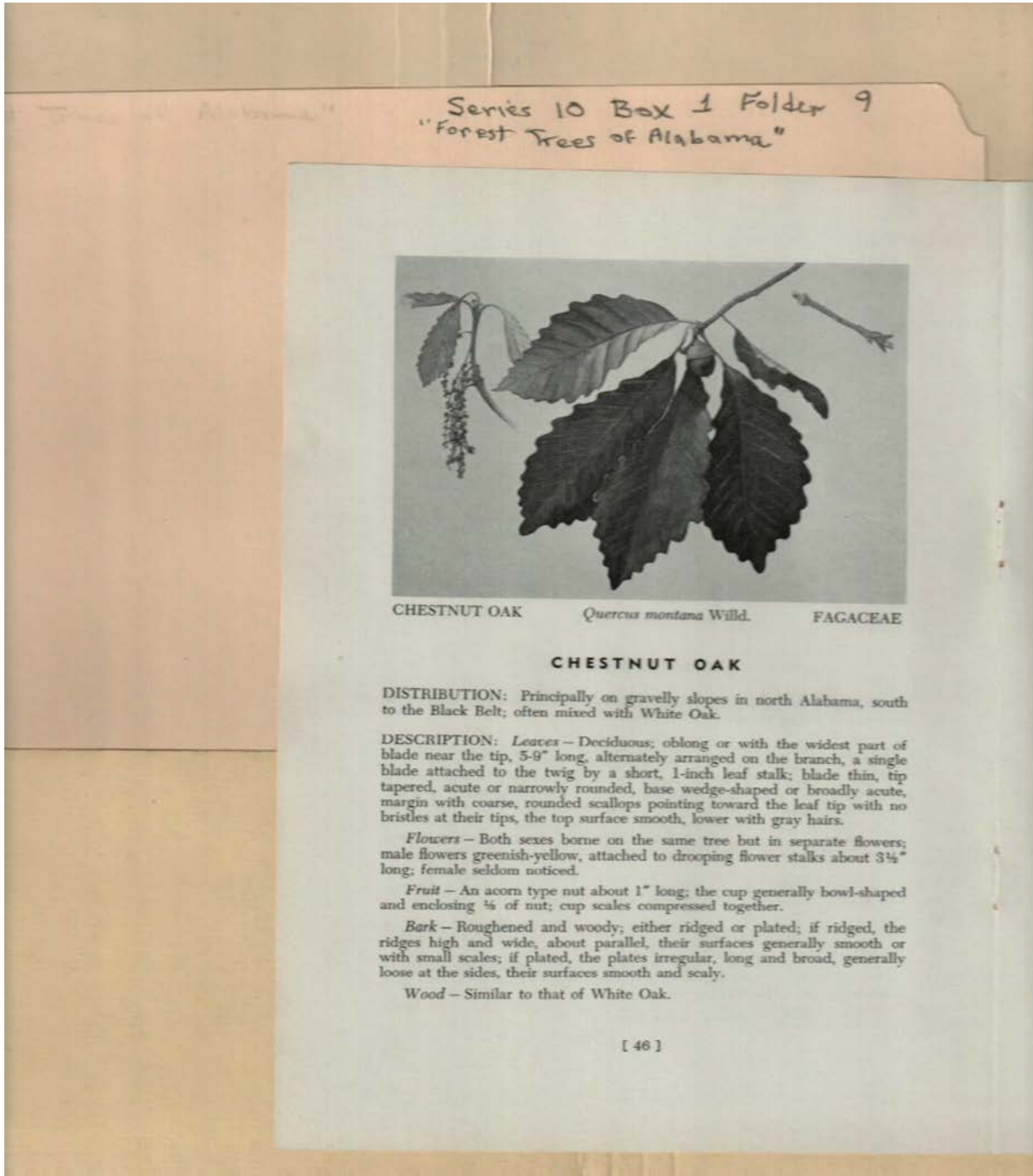
**Names:**  
Overcup Oak

**Types:**  
booklet



**Names:**  
Post Oak

**Types:**  
booklet

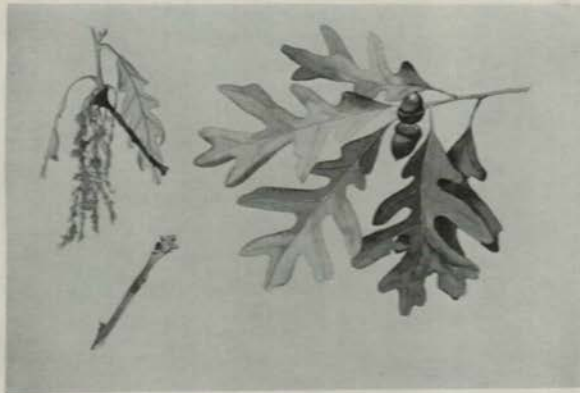


**Names:**  
Chestnut Oak

**Types:**  
booklet



Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



WHITE OAK

*Quercus alba* L.

FAGACEAE

#### WHITE OAK

**DISTRIBUTION:** Abundant throughout the state with the exception of southernmost counties in southwest Alabama; grows best on rich, moist, well-drained hillsides and bottoms; usually mixed with other hardwoods.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Deciduous; oblong or with the widest part near the tip,  $\frac{3}{4}$ " long, alternately arranged along the branch, composed of a single blade attached to the twig by a short, stout leaf stalk; blade thin or moderately thickened, tip rounded, base wedge-shaped or acute, margin with 7-9 lobes without bristles at their tips; the cut-out parts of the leaf narrow and deep more than halfway to the middle rib, the lobes slanting toward the leaf tip; top and bottom of leaf smooth, the lower sometimes "frosty" white.

*Flowers* - Both sexes borne on the same tree but in separate flowers; male flowers greenish on drooping flower stalks about 3" long; female seldom noticed.

*Fruit* - An acorn type nut about  $\frac{3}{4}$ " long; set  $\frac{1}{4}$  of its length in a rather deep, bowl-shaped cup with thick, warty gray scales.

*Bark* - Roughened and woody; the plates thin and irregular, flattened and wide; the tips and edges generally loose from the bole; light gray.

*Wood* - Heartwood light or dark brown; generally straight-grained; heavy and hard; durable.

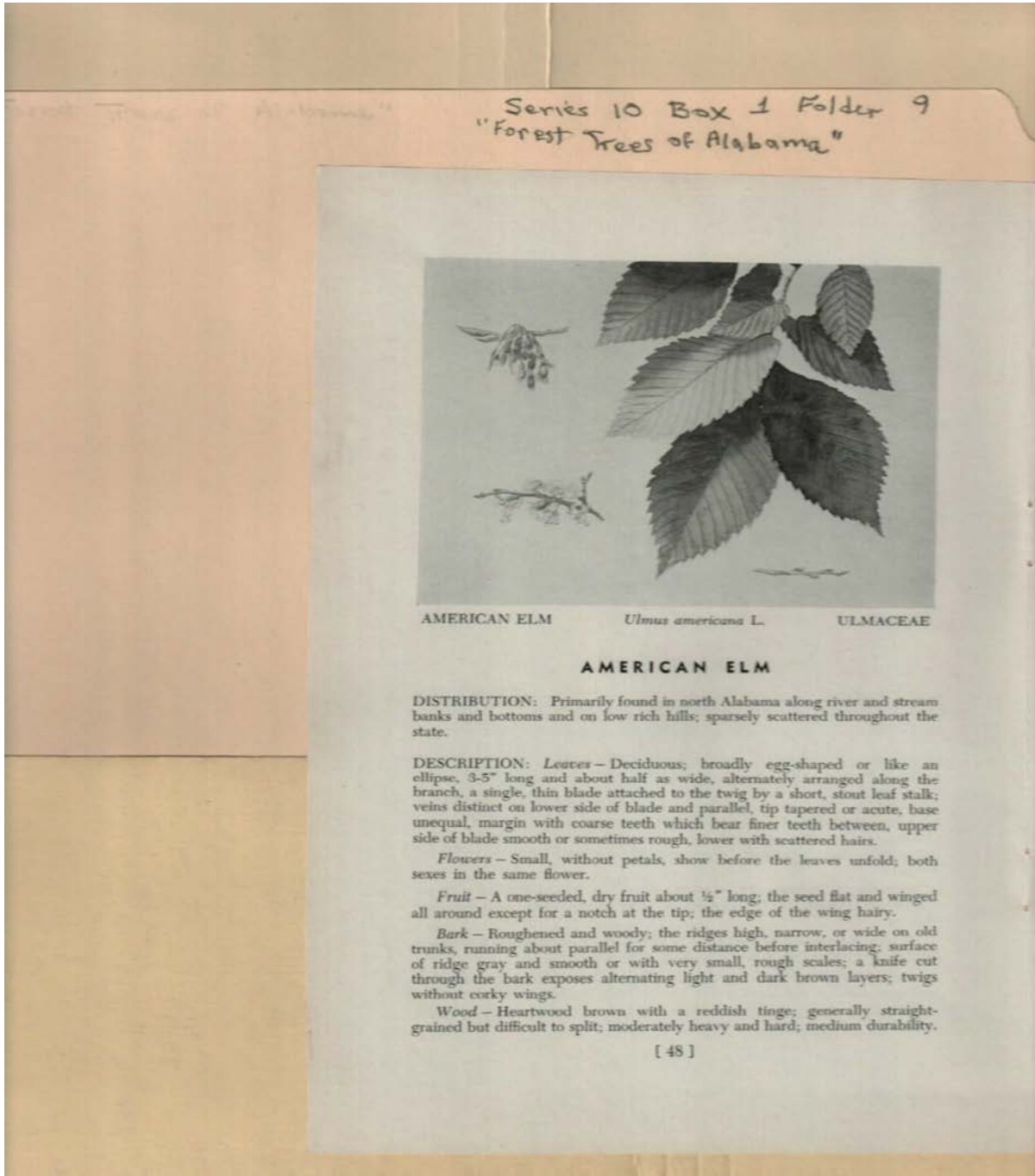
[ 47 ]

**Names:**

White Oak

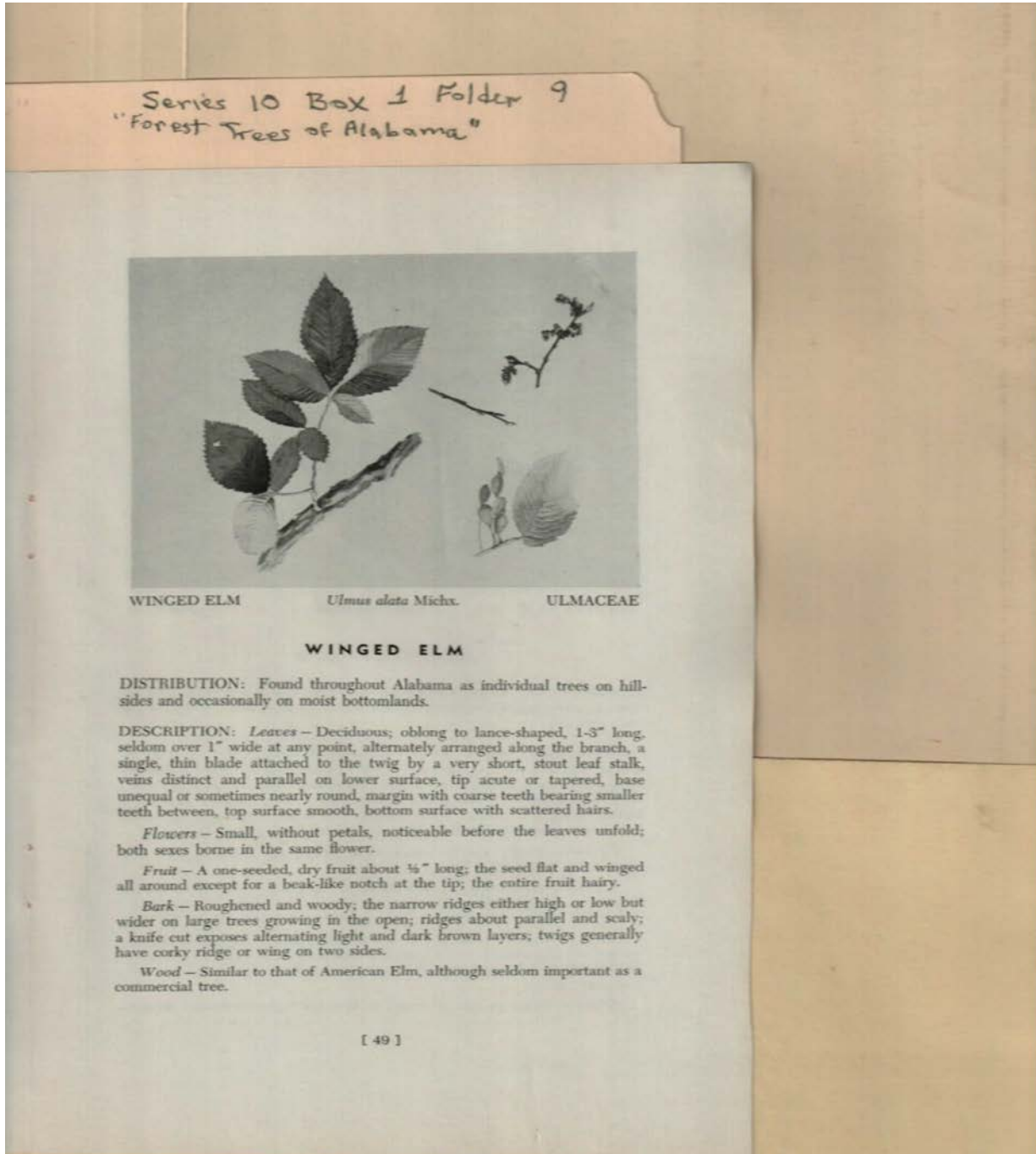
**Types:**

booklet



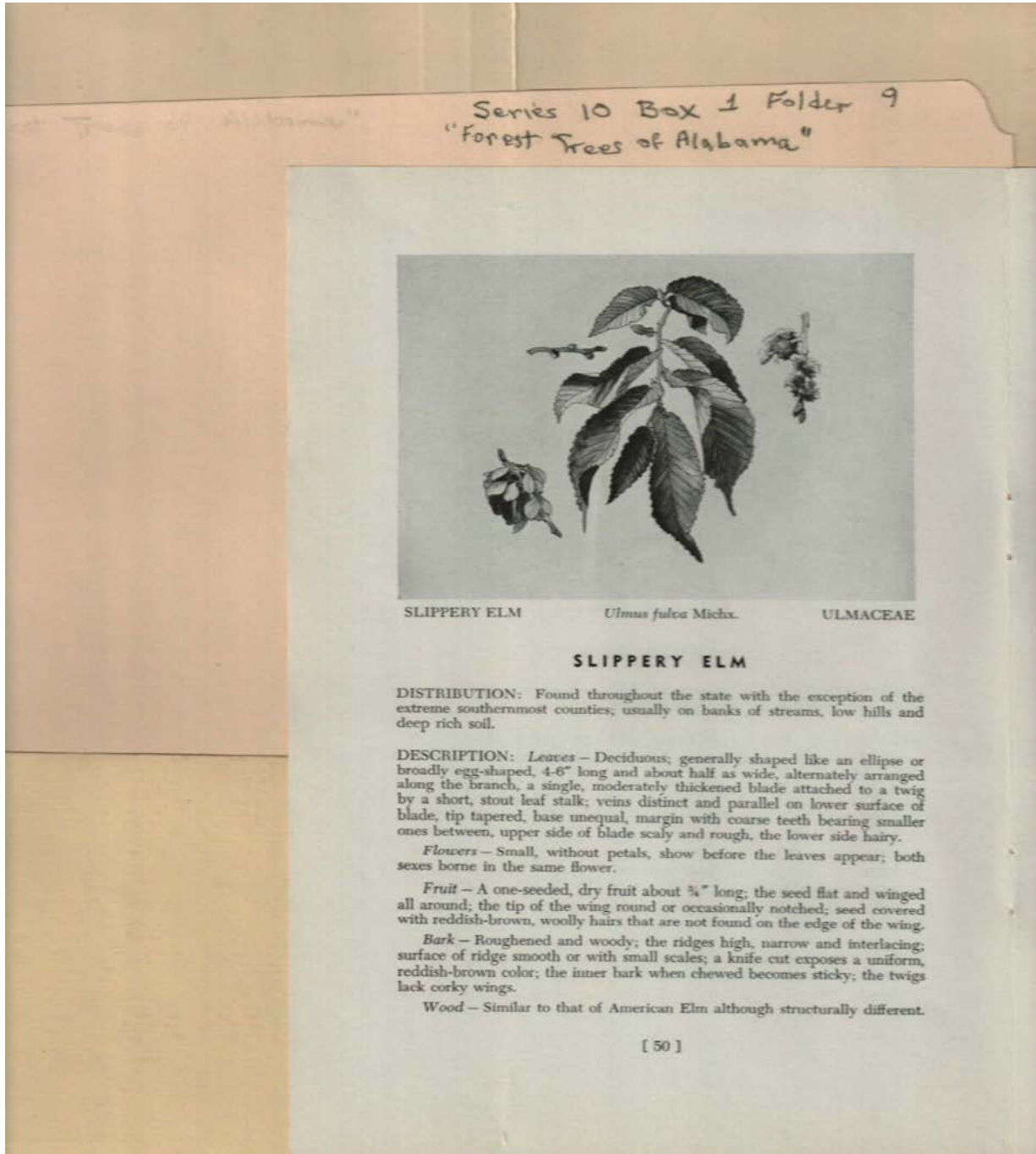
**Names:**  
American Elm

**Types:**  
booklet



**Names:**  
Winged Elm

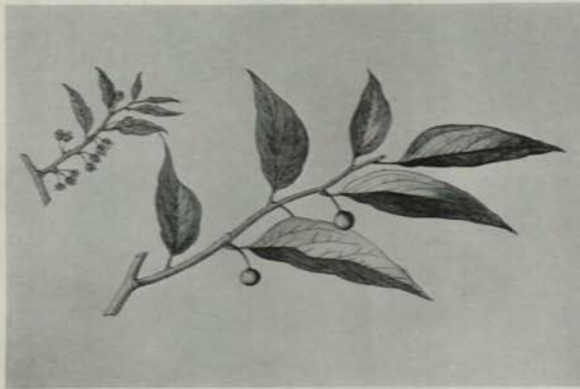
**Types:**  
booklet



**Names:**  
Slippery Elm

**Types:**  
booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



SUGARBERRY *Celtis laevigata* Willd. ULMACEAE

#### SUGARBERRY

**DISTRIBUTION:** Found throughout the state; usually on stream banks or moist bottoms as individual trees; mixed with other bottomland hardwoods.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Deciduous; oblong, lance-shaped or nearly egg-shaped, about 2-5" long and half as wide, arranged alternately, attached to the twig by a short leaf stalk that is smooth and not thickened; blade thin, making network of veins prominent on the lower surface, blade tip generally long-tapered, base normally unequal, margin without teeth or with a few coarse teeth near the tip, top and bottom of blade smooth or the top rough on fast-growth branches.

*Flowers* - Petals not present; flowers inconspicuous; the male in clusters; female flowers and flowers containing both sexes separate, 1 on a stalk, appear at the time the leaves unfold.

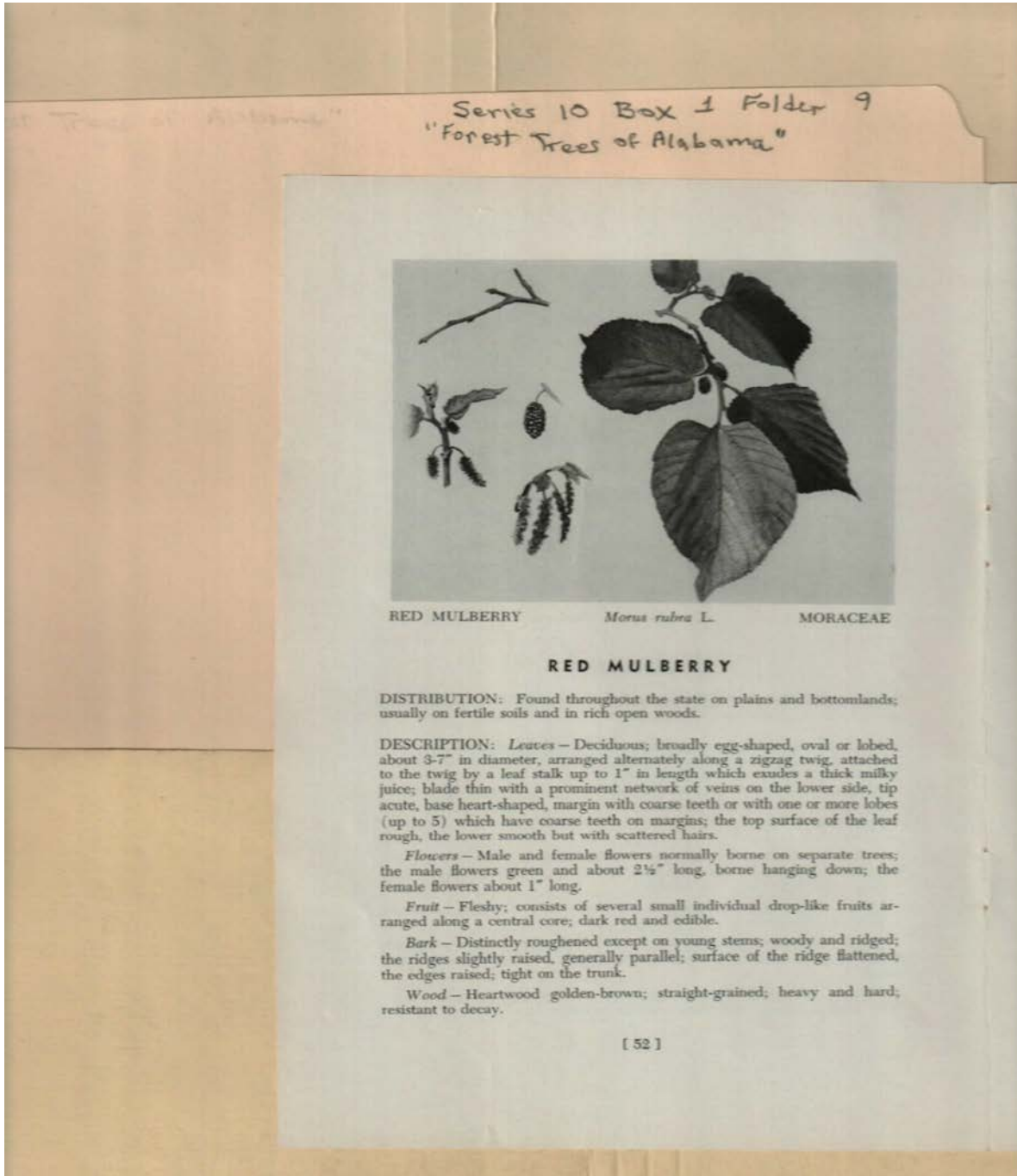
*Fruit* - A partly fleshy, spherical fruit about  $\frac{3}{4}$ " in diameter, containing a hard pit; skin generally a dull orange.

*Bark* - Smooth on young stems, generally becoming warty or irregularly ridged on older trunks; the ridges or warts appear to be made up of layers; rough.

*Wood* - Heartwood yellowish-gray; normally straight-grained; moderately hard and heavy; somewhat resistant to decay.

**Names:**  
Sugarberry

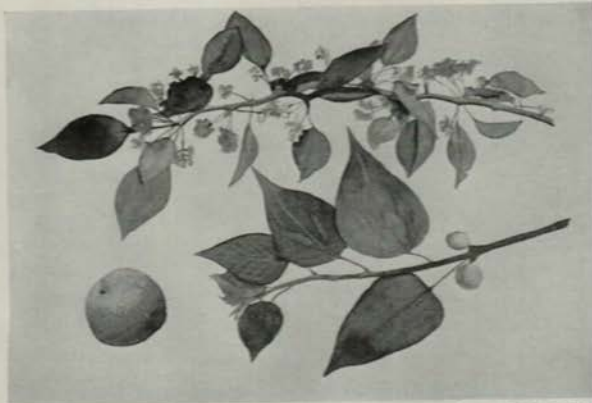
**Types:**  
booklet



**Names:**  
Red Mulberry

**Types:**  
booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



OSAGE-ORANGE *Maclura pomifera* (Raf.) Schneid. MORACEAE

#### OSAGE-ORANGE

**DISTRIBUTION:** Occurs principally in the Black Belt but occasionally in west and central Alabama and in the Tennessee Valley counties.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves*—Deciduous; egg-shaped and sometimes appearing drawn out at the tip, about 2½-6" long and half as wide, arranged alternately along a green or yellow stem that is provided with thorns, a single blade attached to the twig by a leaf stalk about 1½" long; blade thin, tip of blade normally long-tapered, base obtuse or rounded, margin smooth, both top and bottom surfaces smooth, without hairs.

*Flowers*—Male and female flowers borne on separate trees; male borne on stalks about 1" long; the female in ball-like clusters about 1" in diameter.

*Fruit*—A partly fleshy, spherical, heavy fruit about 4" in diameter and made up of many small pebble-like units attached to a central core; the fruit when broken exudes a milky sap.

*Bark*—Golden yellow and smooth on small stems, becoming distinctly roughened on older stems; woody; the ridges raised, high and wide, generally interlacing; surface of ridge normally fibrous.

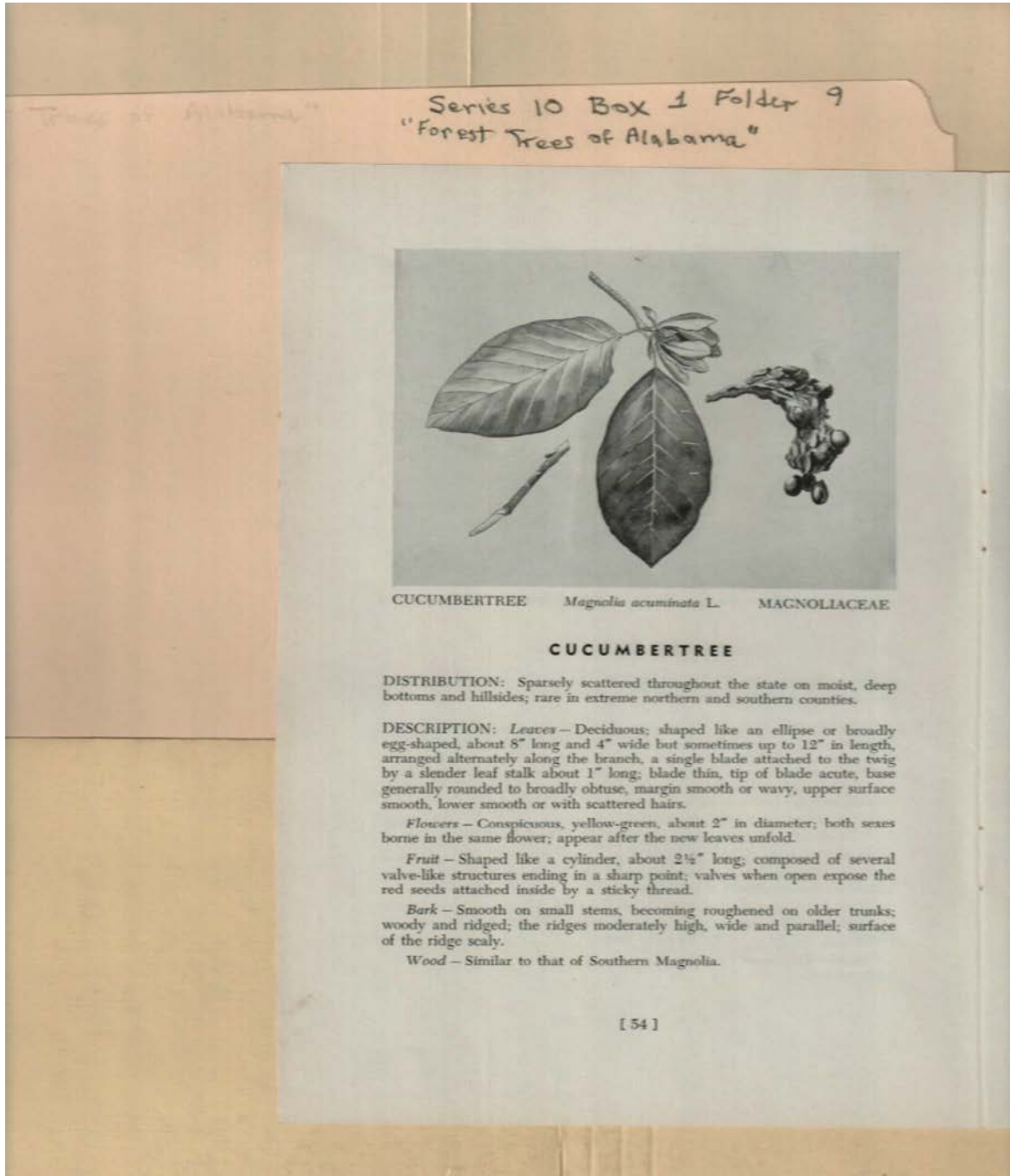
*Wood*—Heartwood golden-yellow; straight-grained; heavy and very hard; durable.

**Names:**

Osage-Orange

**Types:**

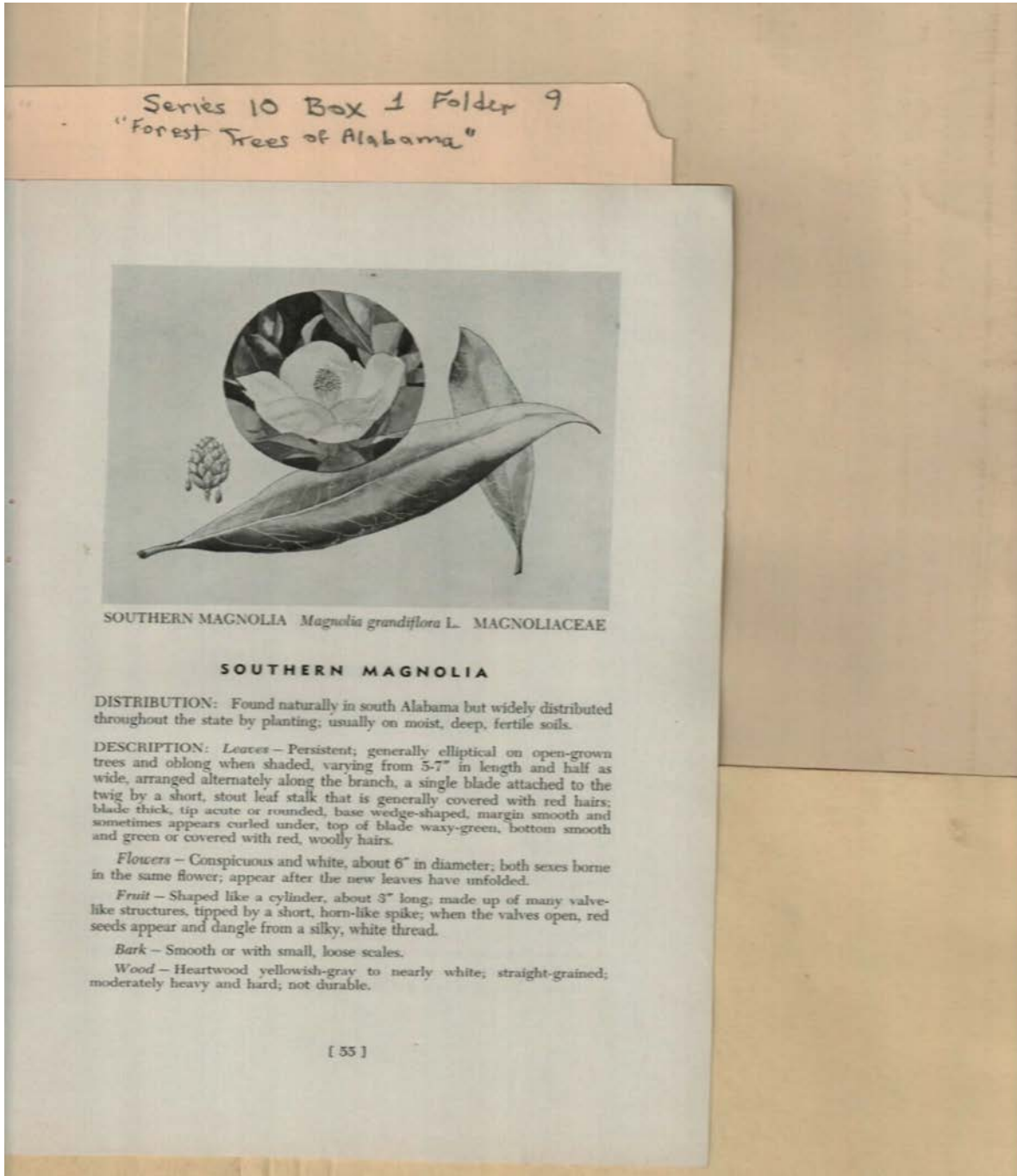
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**Names:**  
Cucumbertree

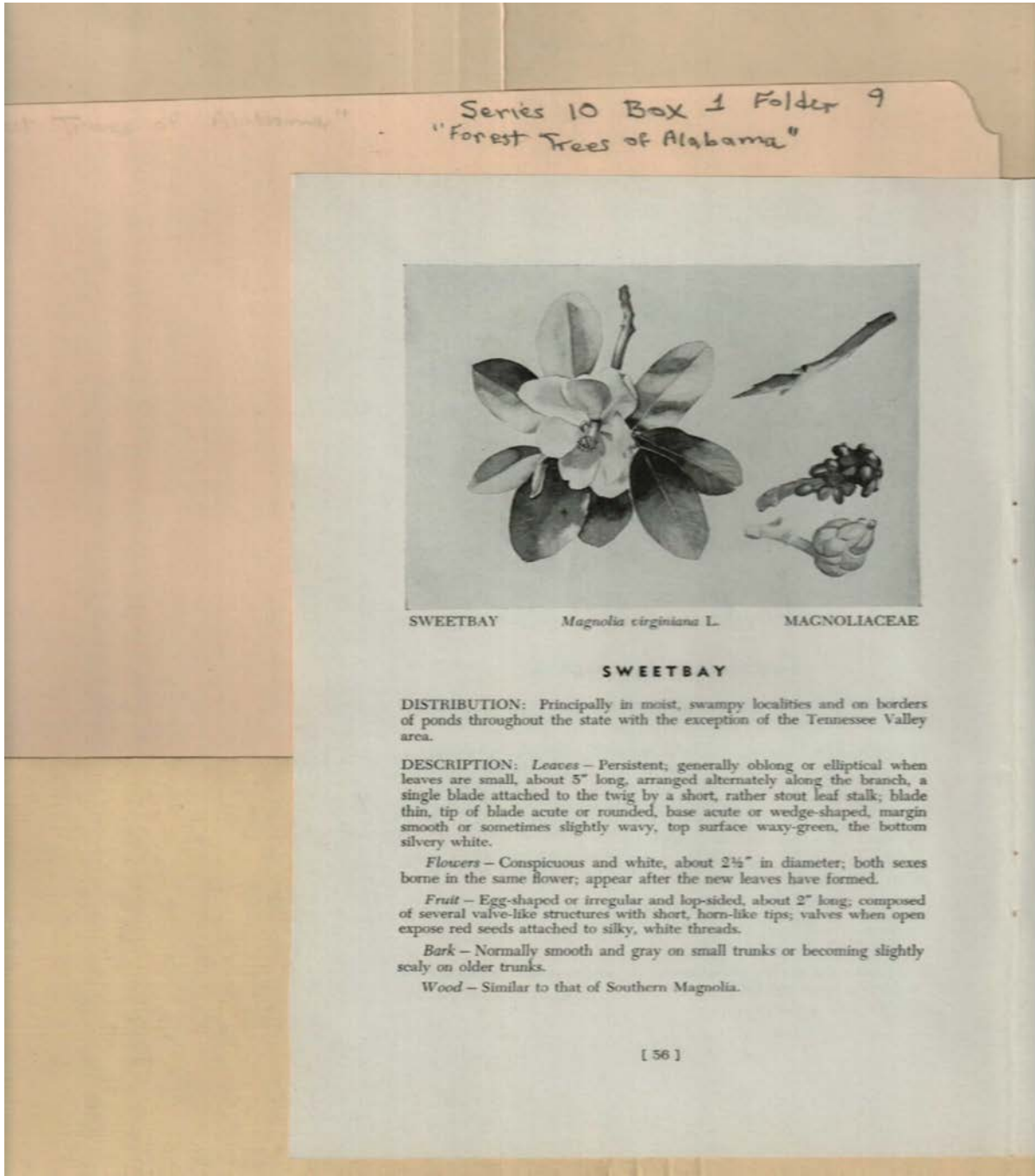
**Types:**  
booklet





**Names:**  
Southern Magnolia

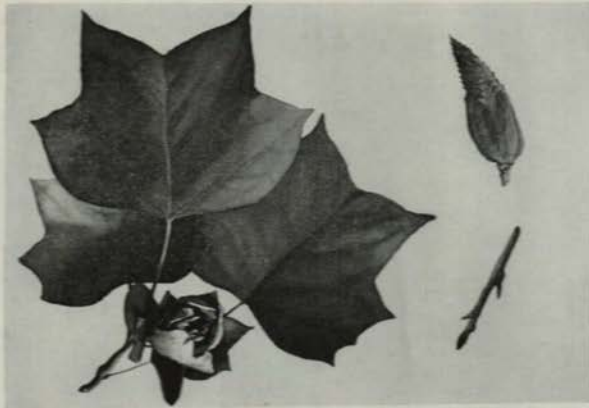
**Types:**  
booklet



**Names:**  
Sweetbay

**Types:**  
booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



YELLOWPOPLAR *Liriodendron tulipifera* L. MAGNOLIACEAE

#### YELLOWPOPLAR

**DISTRIBUTION:** Throughout the state on deep, fertile, moist sites in pure mixed stands; rare in the Black Belt.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Deciduous; outline of the leaf circular, about 5" in diameter, arranged alternately along the stem, a single blade attached to the twig by a leaf stalk that is slender and about 5" long; blade thin with a large vein running to each lobe, tip of blade appearing "chopped off" straight across or with a distinct notch, base straight across or roughly heart-shaped, margin lobed with no teeth, both top and bottom of blade smooth.

*Flowers* - Conspicuous after the new leaves are formed; yellow-green with orange at the base; tulip-shaped and about 1½" in diameter; both sexes borne in the same flower.

*Fruit* - Cone-shaped; composed of many dry winged seeds attached to a central axis; each seed with its wing about 1¼" long.

*Bark* - Smooth on young stems with broken streaks of white, becoming roughened and woody on older trunks; the ridges high, narrow, and interlacing; surface of the ridge scaly and rough; light gray between ridges.

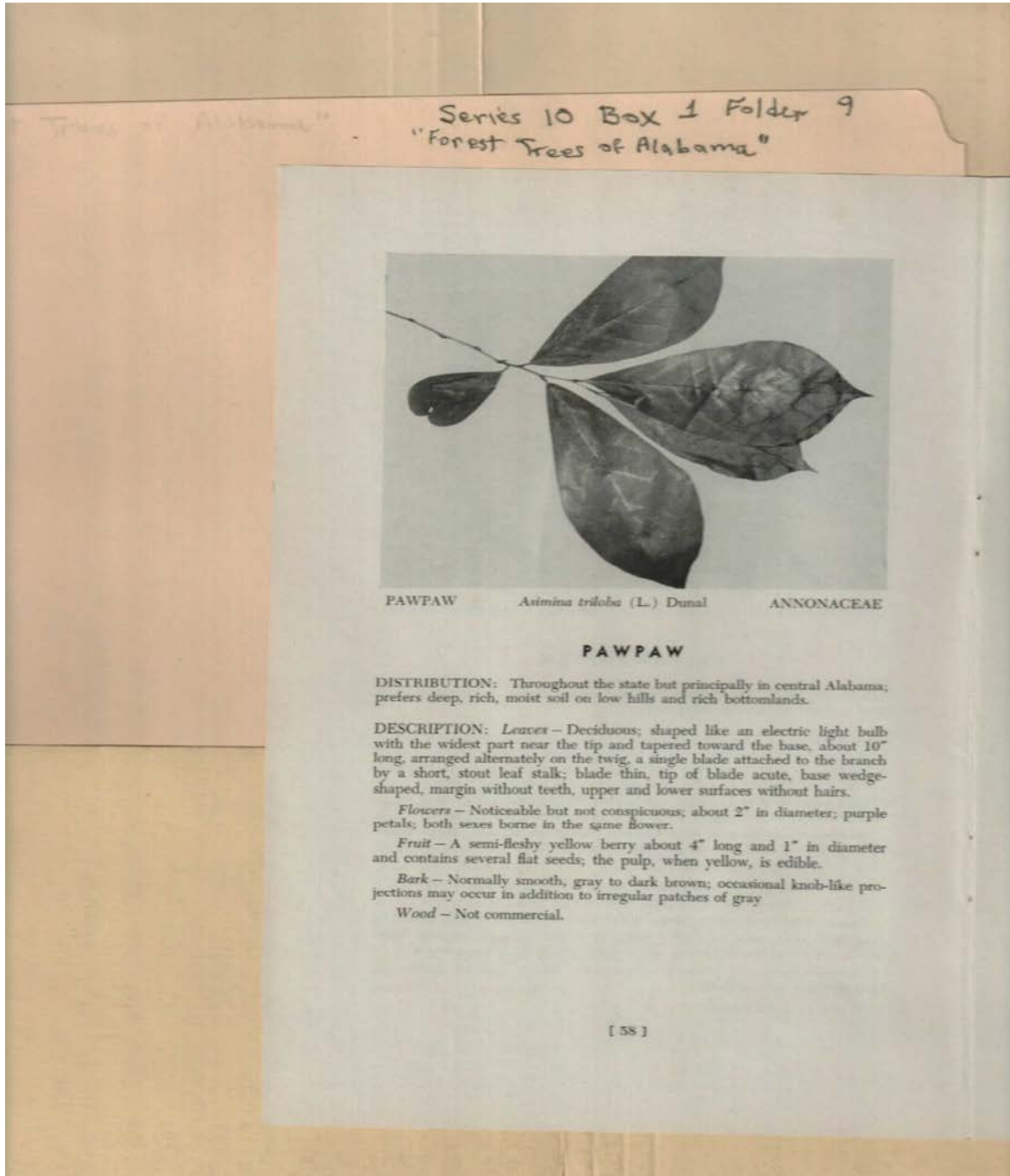
*Wood* - Heartwood normally yellow-green; straight-grained; moderately light and soft; not durable.

**Names:**

Yellowpoplar

**Types:**

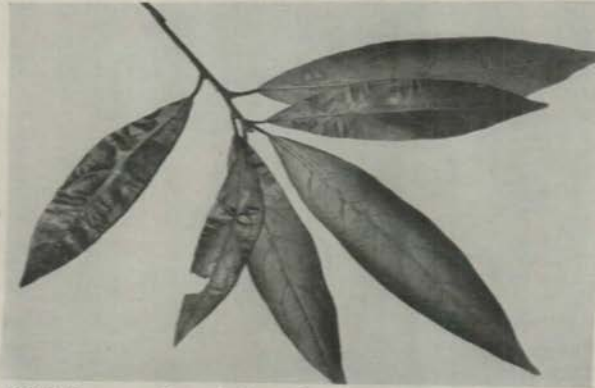
booklet



**Names:**  
Pawpaw

**Types:**  
booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



REDBAY *Persea borbonia* (L.) Spreng. LAURACEAE

#### REDBAY

**DISTRIBUTION:** Principally in central and southern counties on borders of streams and swamps in rich, moist, soil and occasionally in dry, sandy loam; mixed with longleaf pine.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Persistent; have a pleasing odor when crushed; shape oblong or slightly lance-shaped, about  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " long, arranged alternately along the branch, a single blade attached to the twig by a short, stout leaf stalk that is grooved on top; blade thin with prominent veins on the lower side arranged in a herringbone pattern which do not extend to the leaf margin, tip of blade abruptly acute or slightly rounded, base acute or wedge-shaped, margin without teeth and sometimes slightly curled under, upper surface normally smooth, the lower hairy.

*Flowers* - Inconspicuous; petals absent; both sexes borne in the same flower, generally in yellowish clusters.

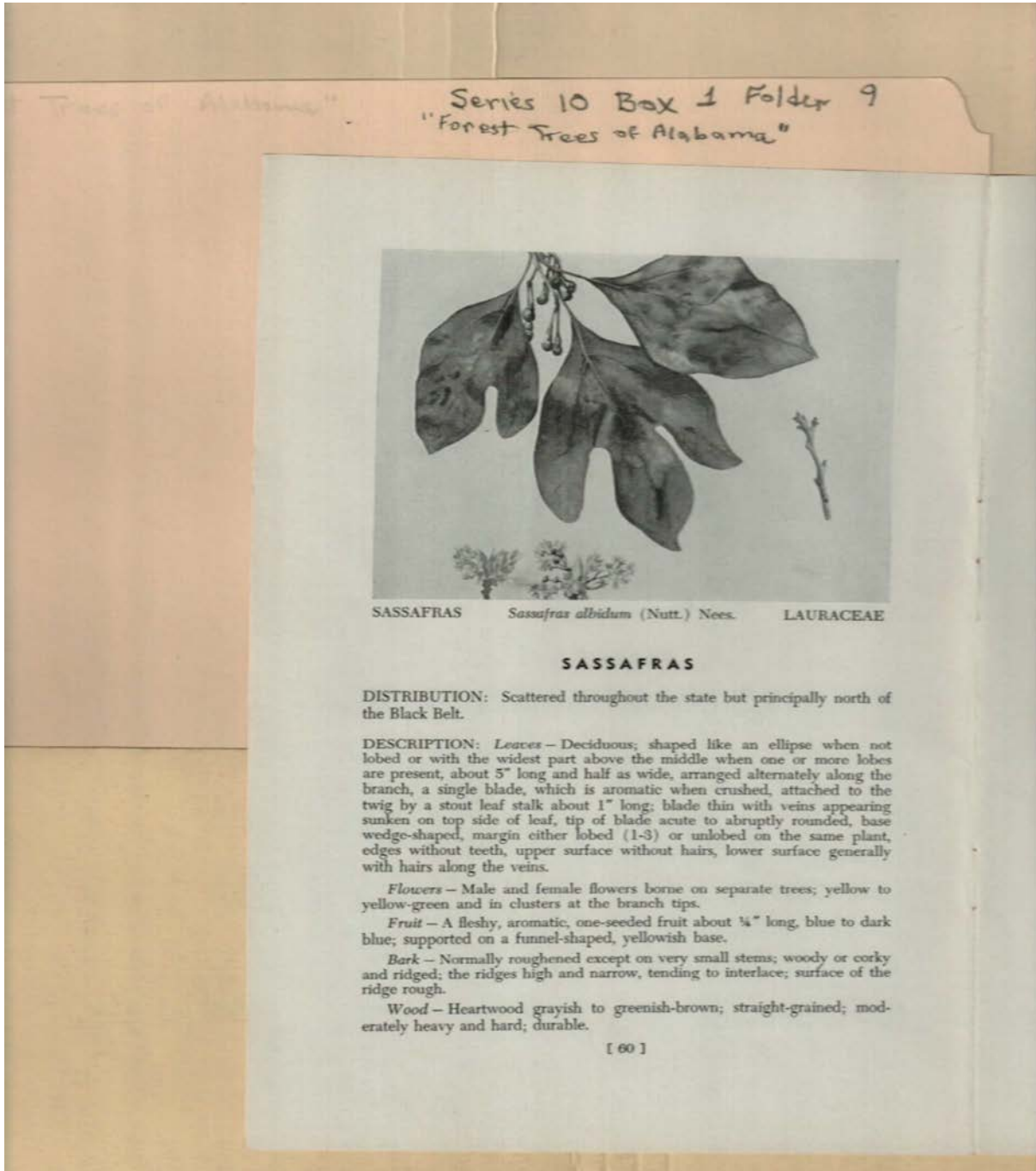
*Fruit* - A dark blue fleshy, one-seeded fruit about  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in diameter, borne upon a funnel-shaped yellow base.

*Bark* - Distinctly roughened and woody; the ridges high and wide, running about parallel; surface of ridge rough with very small scales; bark deep red when cut.

*Wood* - Heartwood reddish-brown; fairly straight-grained; moderately heavy and hard; not durable.

**Names:**  
Redbay

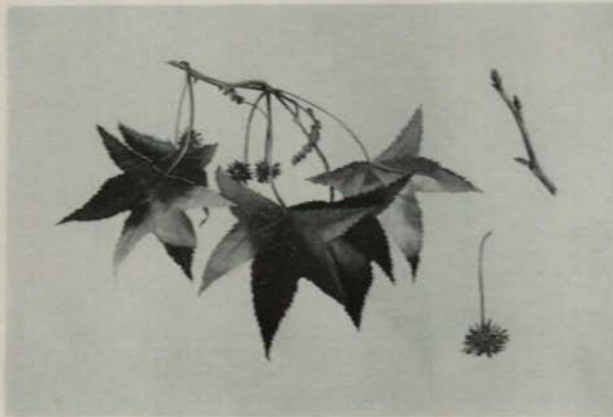
**Types:**  
booklet



**Names:**  
Sassafras

**Types:**  
booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



SWEETGUM *Liquidambar styraciflua* L. HAMAMELIDACEAE

#### SWEETGUM

**DISTRIBUTION:** Throughout the state; mixed or in pure stands; usually on fertile, moist, low lands.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Deciduous; circular in outline, star-shaped, about 6" in diameter, arranged alternately along the branch, a single blade with an odor when crushed, a large vein extending from the base to each major lobe; blade thin and attached to the twig by a slender leaf stalk about 4" long, tip of blade tapered and drawn out to a point, base straight across or heart-shaped, leaves with 5-7 lobes, lobes with fine teeth, both surfaces smooth and without hairs.

*Flowers* - Male and female flowers borne on the same tree; male flowers green in "banana-like" groups on stalks about 2½" long; female green, shaped like the fruit and borne in ball-shaped clusters on long flower stalks.

*Fruit* - A woody, ball-shaped structure about 1" in diameter, composed of many small valves, each with a protruding beak.

*Bark* - Smooth or warty on young stems, becoming roughened or winged; woody and ridged; the ridges moderately high and moderately wide; surface of ridge rough.

*Wood* - Heartwood reddish brown with darker color running through it in various patterns; tough; medium durability.

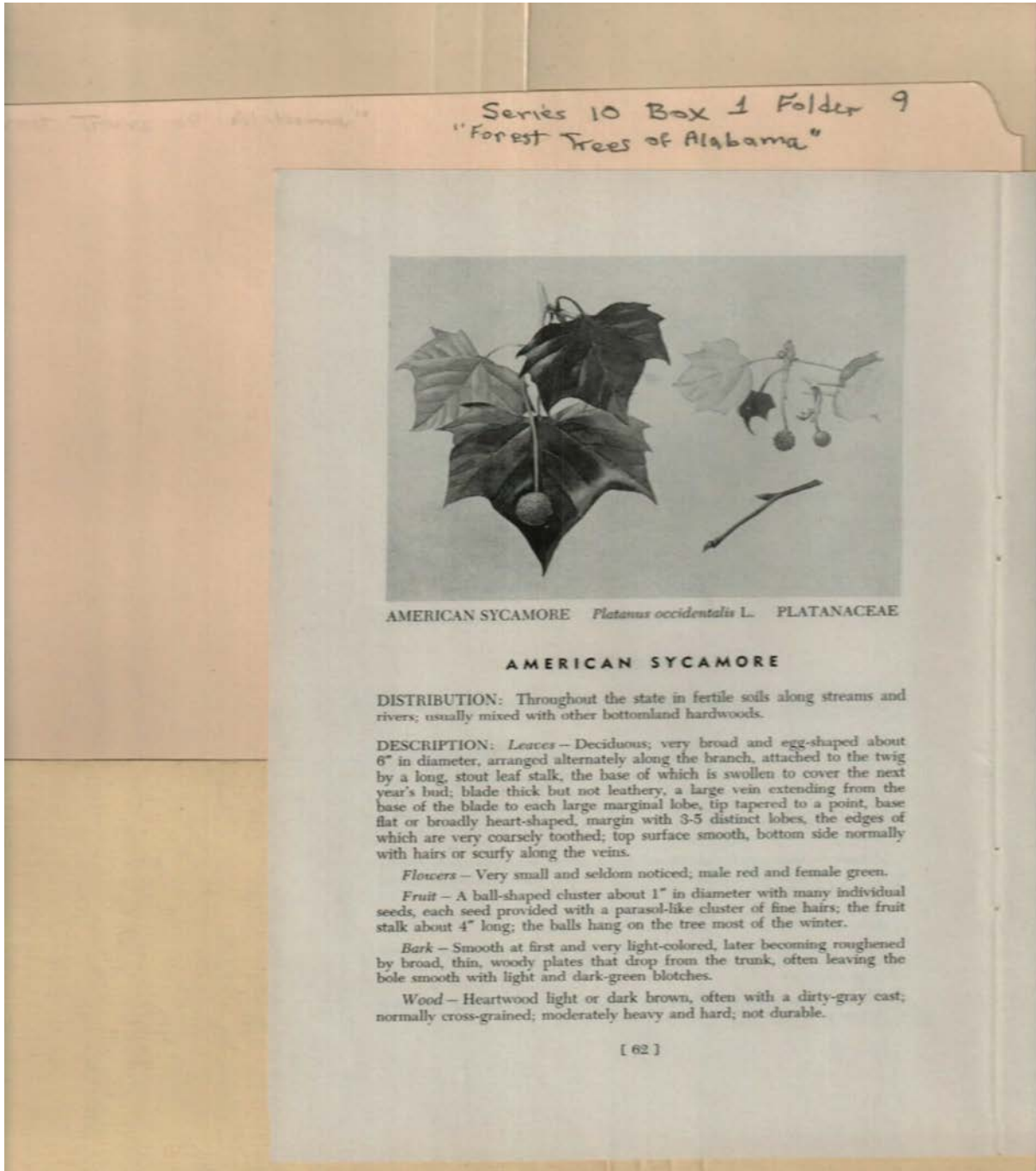
[ 61 ]

**Names:**

Sweetgum

**Types:**

booklet

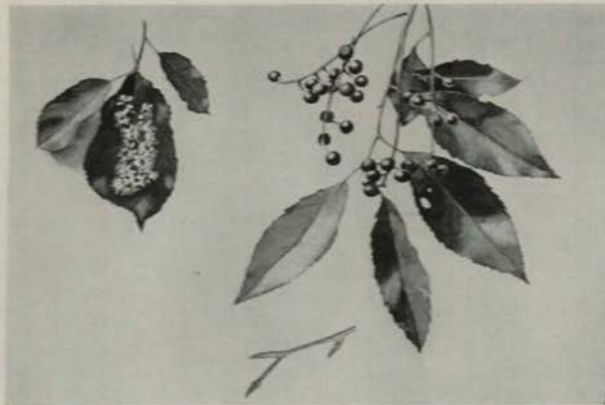


**Names:**  
American Sycamore

**Types:**  
booklet



Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



BLACK CHERRY

*Prunus serotina* Ehrh.

ROSACEAE

#### BLACK CHERRY

**DISTRIBUTION:** Sparsely scattered throughout the state on deep, rich, moist soils but occasionally on upland sites; usually mixed with other hardwoods.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves*—Deciduous; shaped like an ellipse or slightly oblong, varying from 2-5" in length, arranged alternately along the branch, a single blade attached to the twig by a slender leaf stalk seldom over 1" long that is grooved on the top side and generally has a knob-like gland near the base of the blade; blade thin, tip of blade normally acute, base acute, margin with fine teeth, upper surface smooth, the lower surface smooth except for hairs at the base of the middle vein which turn from white to reddish brown as they weather.

*Flowers*—Both sexes borne in the same flower; the petals white; flower clusters about 4" long and conspicuous as the leaves unfold.

*Fruit*—A black, fleshy, one-seeded fruit about  $\frac{3}{8}$ " in diameter, borne in clusters.

*Bark*—Smooth on young stems with short, noticeable horizontal streaks (lenticels); later becoming roughened; woody and irregularly plated with scaly plates; edges of the scales generally free from the trunk; scales about as wide as long.

*Wood*—Heartwood light or dark reddish-brown; straight-grained; of medium weight and hardness; not durable.

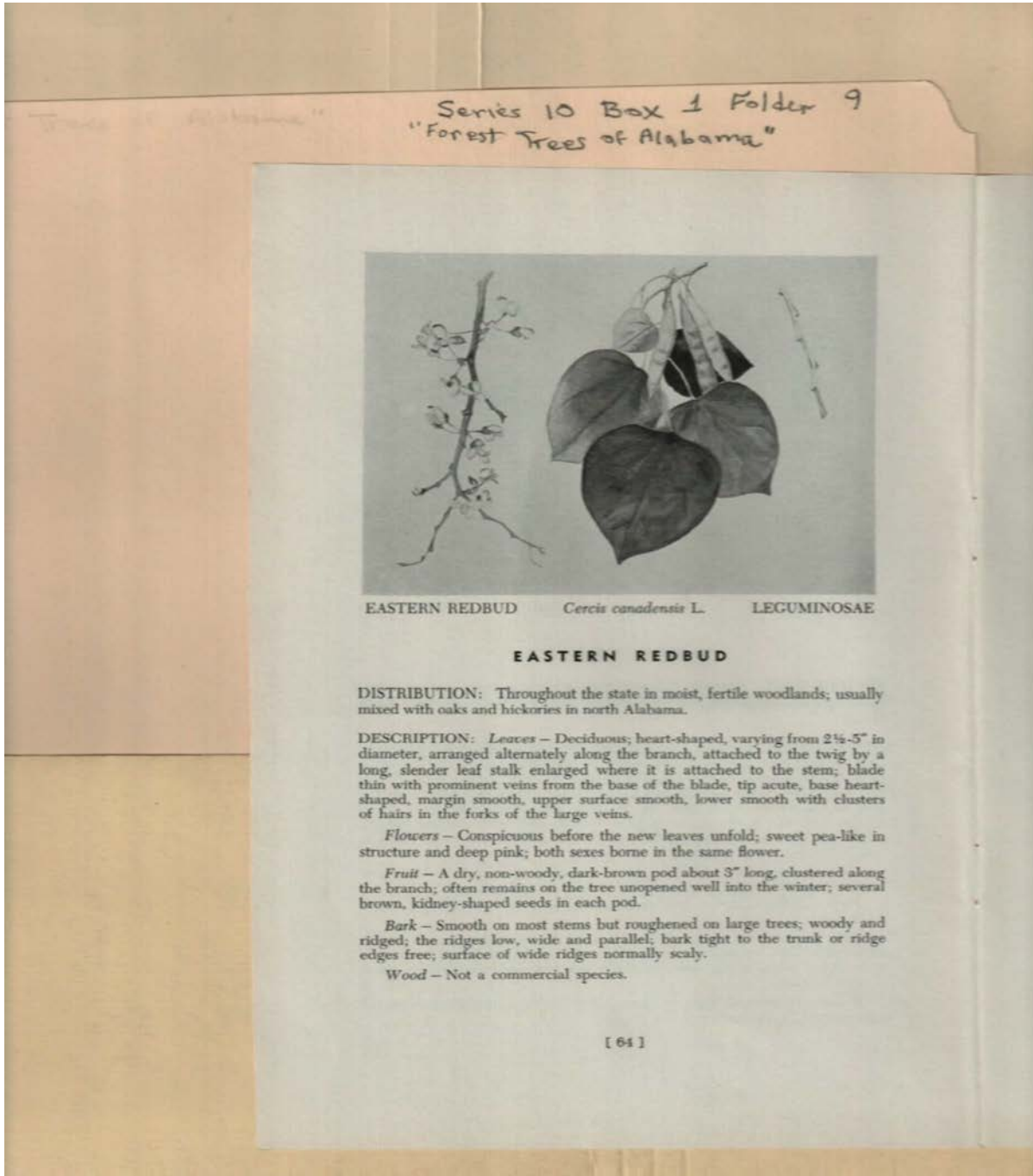
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**Names:**

Black Cherry

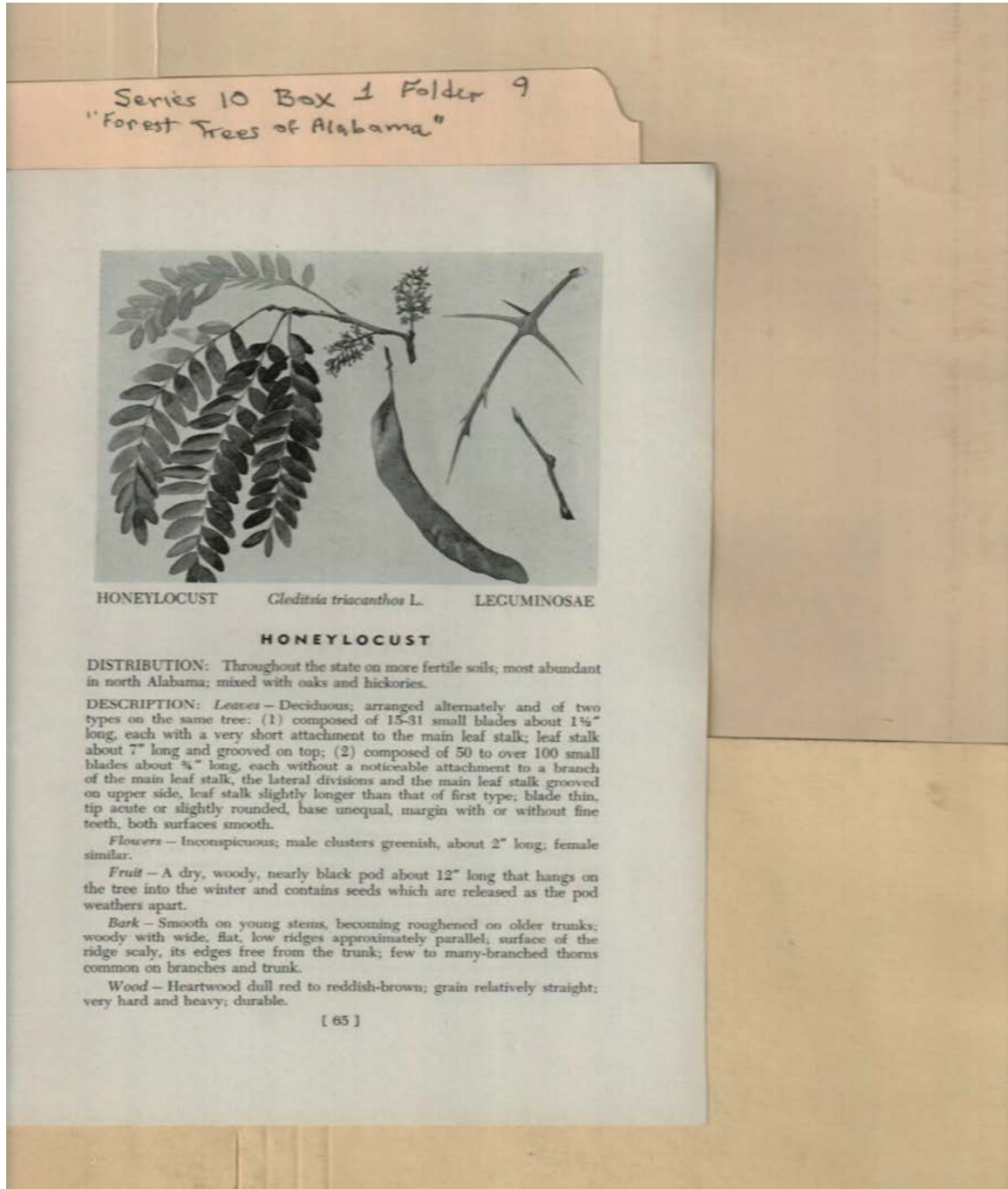
**Types:**

booklet



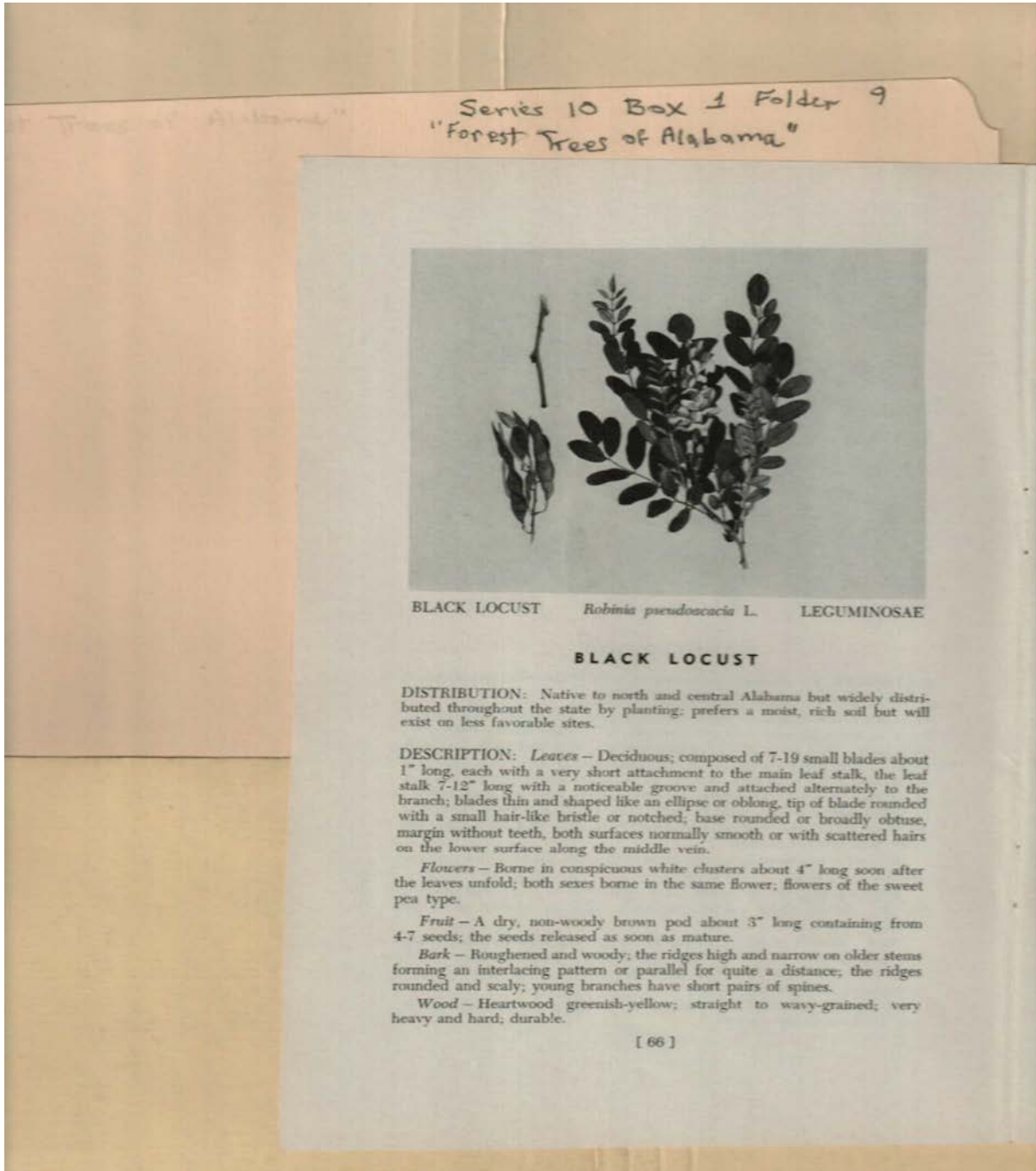
**Names:**  
Eastern Redbud

**Types:**  
booklet



**Names:**  
Honeylocust

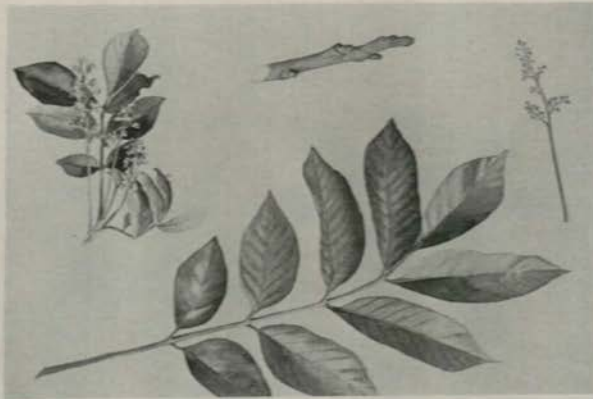
**Types:**  
booklet



**Names:**  
Black Locust

**Types:**  
booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



POISON-SUMAC      *Toxicodendron vernix*      ANACARDIACEAE  
(L.) Kuntze.

#### POISON-SUMAC

**DISTRIBUTION:** Throughout the state in swamps and bogs; most common in south Alabama.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Deciduous; composed of 7-13 blades attached to a smooth red leaf stalk, leaves about 12" long, arranged alternately along the branch; the individual blades generally oblong about 3½" long and half as wide, blade somewhat thickened, tip of blade generally acute, base wedge-shaped, edge of blade without teeth, upper surface shiny-green, lower smooth; LEAVES AS WELL AS THE ENTIRE PLANT POISONOUS TO TOUCH.

*Flowers* - Both sexes borne in separate flowers on the same plant or in mixed flowers; borne in clusters after the leaves are full size.

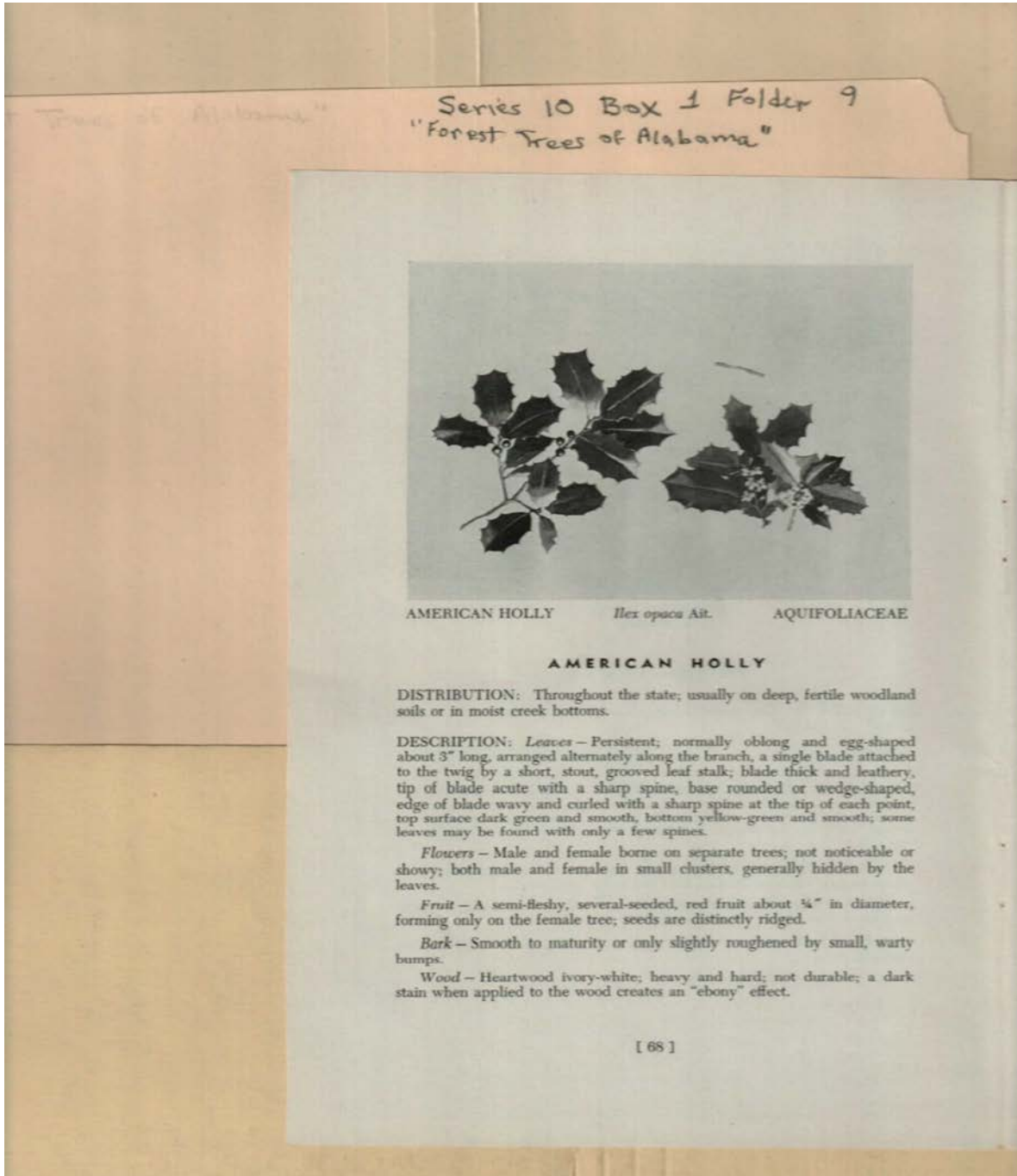
*Fruit* - A white, fleshy, one-seeded fruit about ¼" in diameter, borne in open clusters and often remains on the plant into the winter.

*Bark* - Smooth, gray or grayish-brown with conspicuous horizontal lines (lenticels).

*Wood* - Not a commercial species.

**Names:**  
Poison-Sumac

**Types:**  
booklet



**Names:**  
American Holly

**Types:**  
booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



SUGAR MAPLE      *Acer saccharum* Marsh.      ACERACEAE

#### SUGAR MAPLE

**DISTRIBUTION:** Principally in north Alabama on moist, rich, well-drained soils; seldom seen in southern counties unless planted.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves*—Deciduous; circular in outline about 4" in diameter, blades arranged opposite each other along the branch, a single blade attached to the twig by a slender leaf stalk 2-4" long; blade thin, the large veins branching from the base of the leaf to the major lobes, tip of blade tapered, base slightly heart-shaped or straight across, edge of blade normally has 5 prominent lobes, the edges of the 3 top lobes have one or more coarse points, otherwise without teeth, both upper and lower surfaces without hairs and green.

*Flowers*—Both sexes borne in the same flower or one sex in separate flowers in the same tree; seldom noticed.

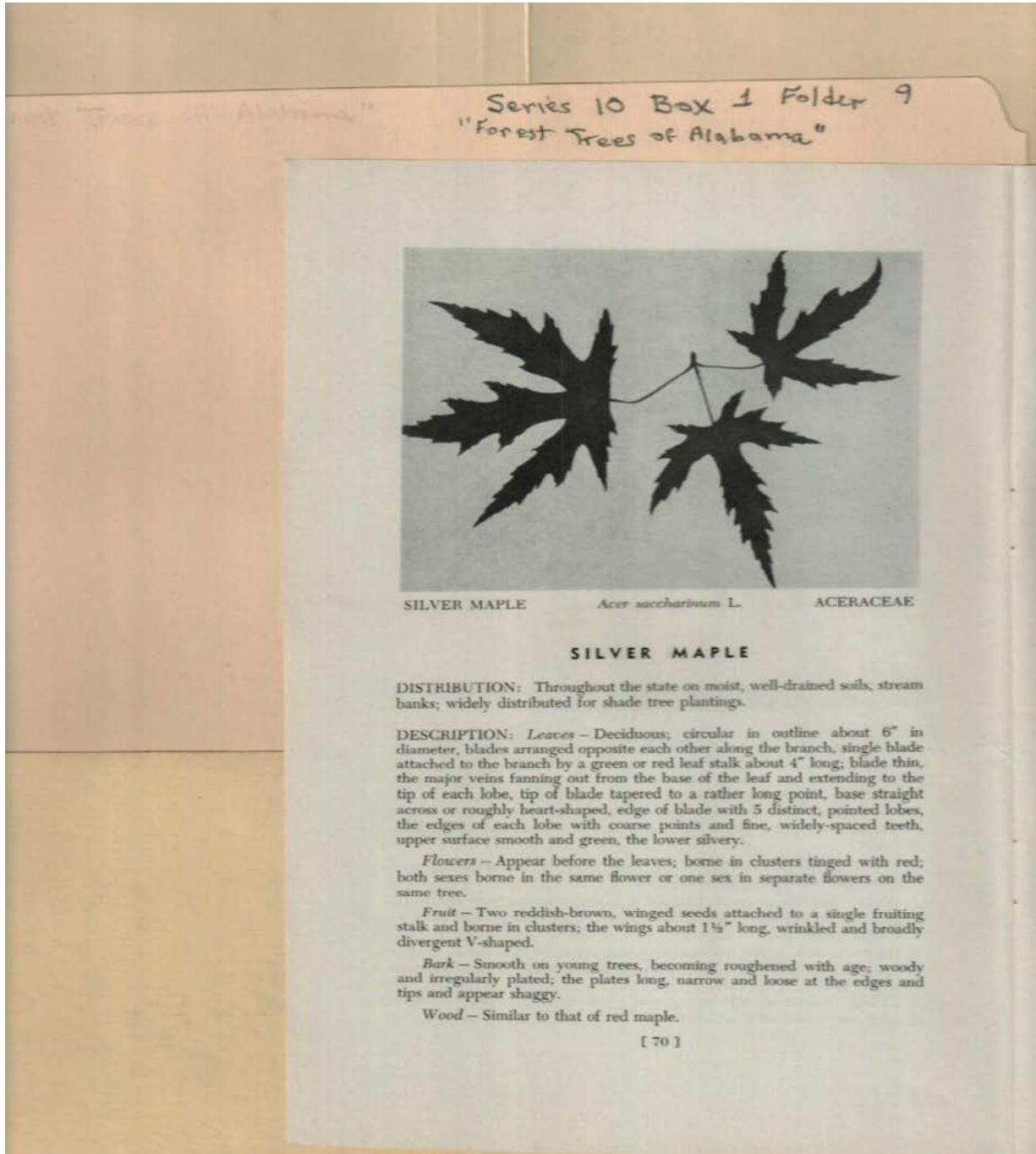
*Fruit*—Two winged seeds attached to a single fruiting stalk and borne in clusters; the wings about 1" long and about parallel to each other in a U-shaped pattern.

*Bark*—Smooth at first but becoming roughened on older stems; woody and ridged; the scaly ridges low, broad and about parallel, the edges loose from the trunk.

*Wood*—Heartwood light brown with a reddish tinge; usually straight-grained; heavy and hard; not durable.

**Names:**  
Sugar Maple

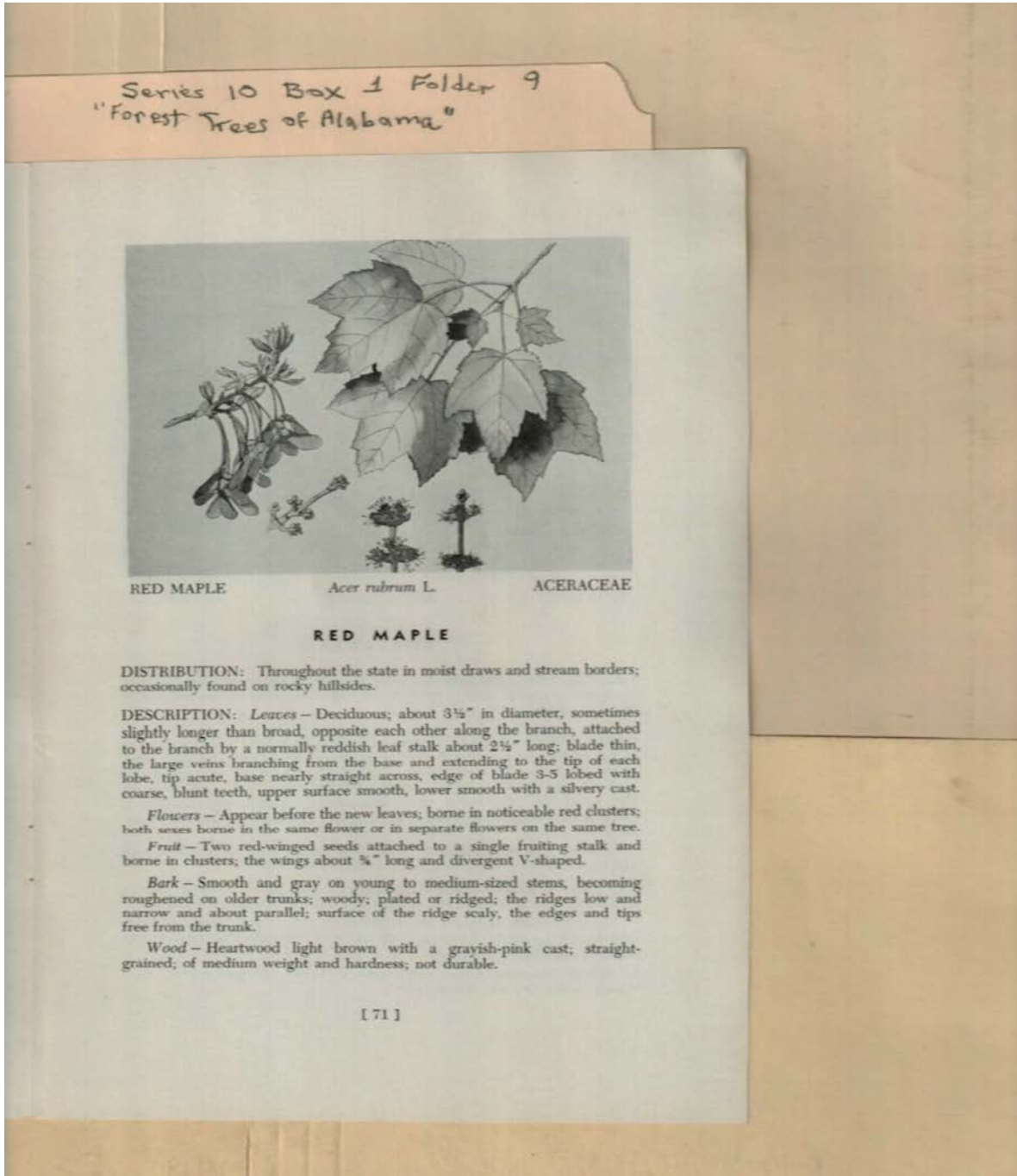
**Types:**  
booklet



**Names:**  
Silver Maple

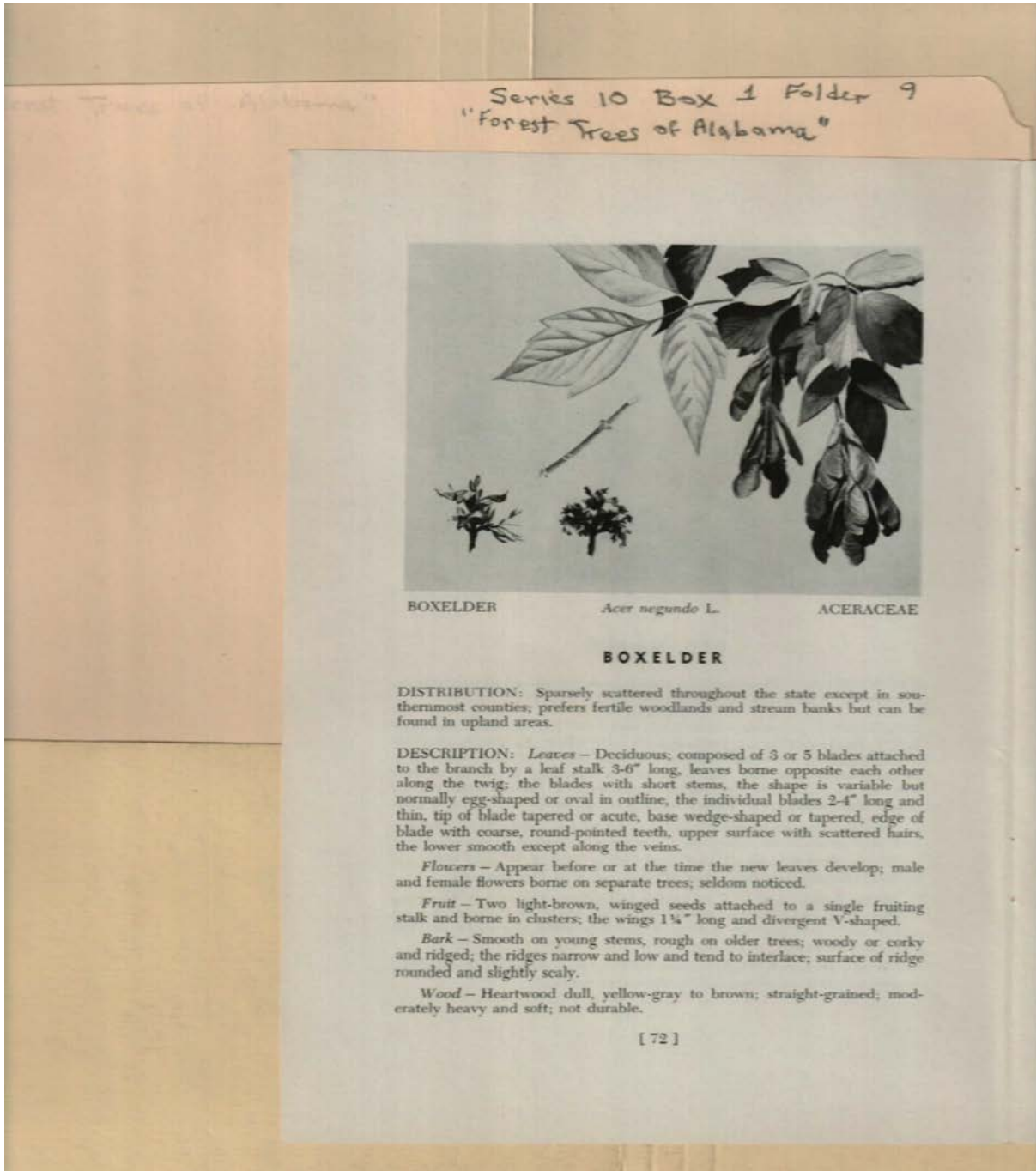
**Types:**  
booklet





**Names:**  
Red Maple

**Types:**  
booklet



**Names:**  
Boxelder

**Types:**  
booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



RED BUCKEYE *Aesculus pavia* L. HIPPOCASTANACEAE

#### RED BUCKEYE

**DISTRIBUTION:** Most common in central and south Alabama counties but occasionally seen throughout the state; usually in fertile, moist draws in hilly woodlands.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Deciduous early in the fall; composed of 5 blades attached at a common point to leaf stalk 3-4" long attached to opposite sides of the twig; each blade lance-shaped or with the widest part at or above the middle, tip of blade drawn out to a point or acute, base narrowly wedge-shaped or unequal, edge of blade with fine teeth, upper and lower surface normally green and smooth.

*Flowers* - Red, borne in large, conspicuous clusters at the tip of the branch after the new leaves have formed; both sexes borne in the same or in separate flowers on the same plant.

*Fruit* - A dry, generally one-seeded fruit that easily splits open when mature, covered by a thick husk without spines; about 1" in diameter; the seed light brown with a large white patch on one side.

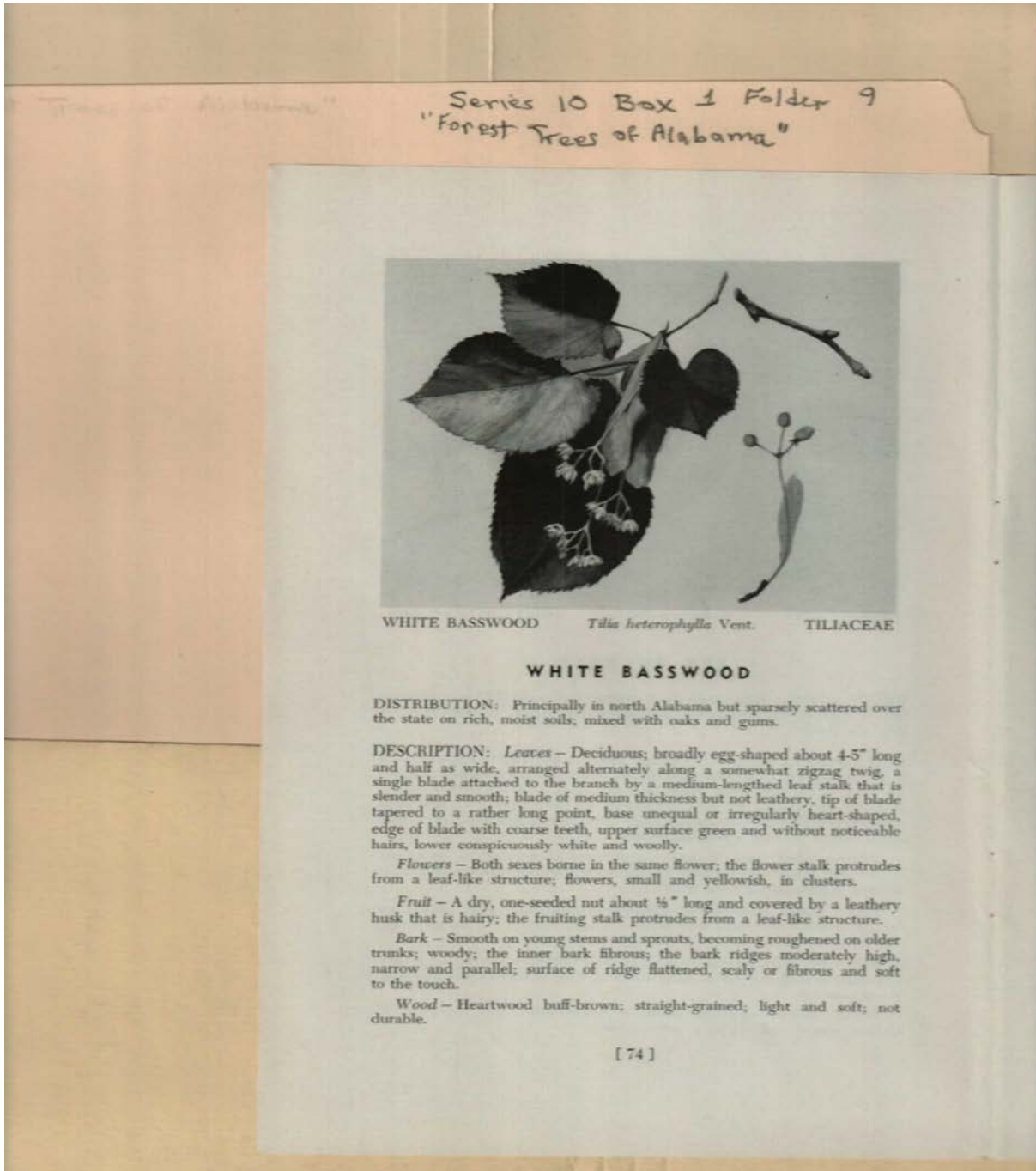
*Bark* - Normally smooth; roughened and woody when of large size; irregularly plated; the plates scaly, about as long as wide, the edges commonly loose.

*Wood* - Heartwood cream-colored to nearly white; straight-grained; of medium weight and hardness; not durable.

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**Names:**  
Red Buckeye

**Types:**  
booklet



**Names:**  
White Basswood

**Types:**  
booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



BLACK TUPELO *Nyssa sylvatica* Marsh. NYSSACEAE

### BLACK TUPELO

**DISTRIBUTION:** Scattered throughout the state on bottomlands and hillsides; often in mixture with oak, hickory, and poplar.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Deciduous; shaped like a light bulb with wide part near tip and about 4" long, arranged alternately along the branch and attached to the twig by a moderately short and normally rounded leaf stalk; blade thin, tip acute, base wedge-shaped, edge normally smooth, a few coarse teeth may be present near the tip of blade but this is rare, upper surface smooth, lower smooth or with scattered hairs.

*Flowers* - Both sexes borne in the same or separate flowers on the same tree; dull yellow-green; present when the new leaves are forming.

*Fruit* - A dark-blue, one-seeded, fleshy fruit somewhat like a raisin and about  $\frac{3}{8}$ " long; the pit without prominent ridges.

*Bark* - Distinctly roughened and woody except on very young stems; the ridges raised, moderately high and moderately wide, about parallel and sometimes appear blocky; surface of ridge flat and scaly.

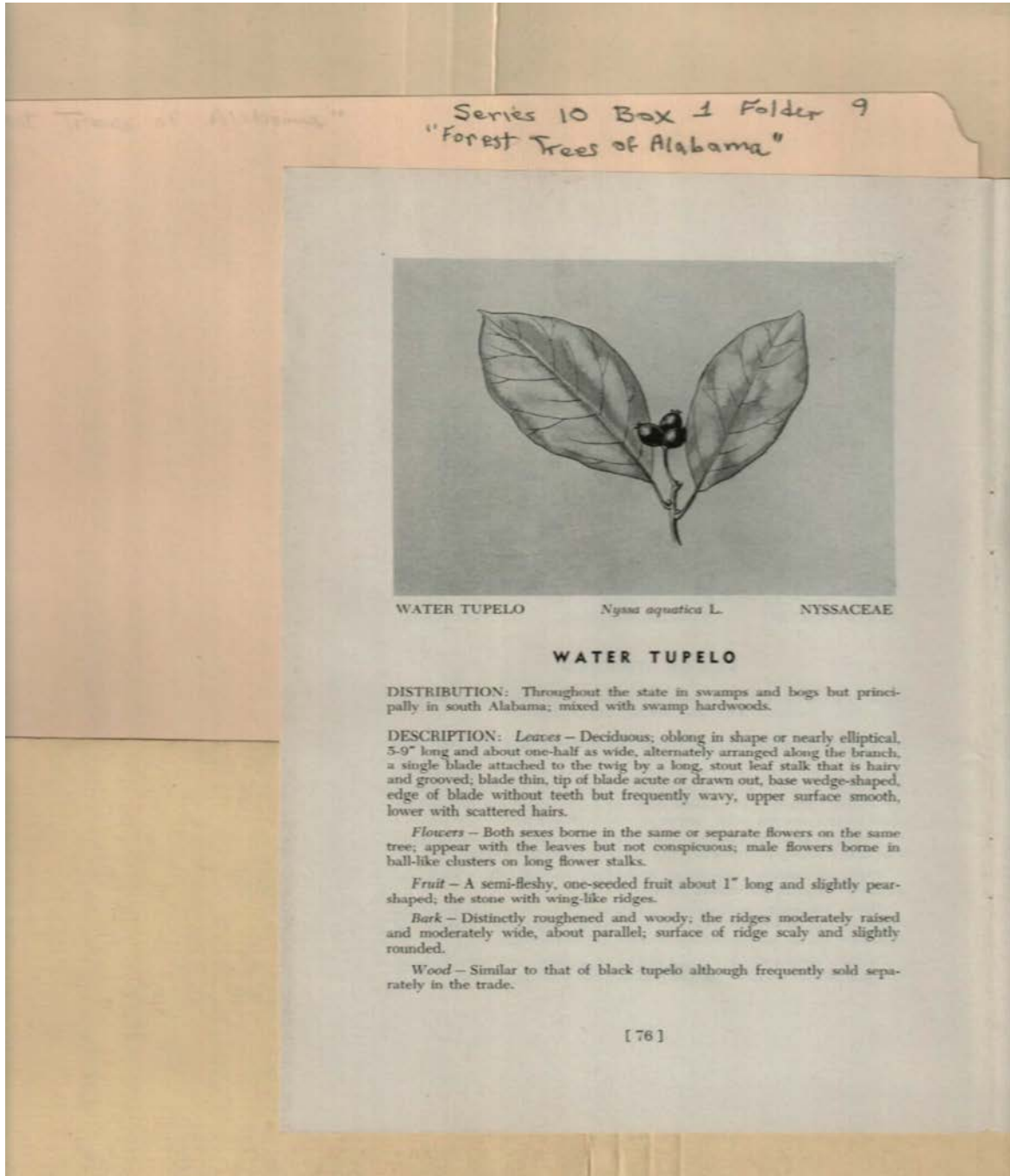
*Wood* - Heartwood of varying shades of greenish and brownish-gray; the grain seldom straight; moderately heavy and hard; not durable.

**Names:**

Black Tupelo

**Types:**

booklet



**Names:**  
Water Tupelo

**Types:**  
booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



FLOWERING DOGWOOD *Cornus florida* L. CORNACEAE

#### FLOWERING DOGWOOD

**DISTRIBUTION:** Throughout the state but more common on north Alabama hills; mixed with hardwoods and pines.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Deciduous; oval in shape, 3-5" long and half as wide, blades opposite, a single blade attached by a leaf stalk of medium length which is grooved; blade thin with distinct veins which do not run to the edge of the blade but curve toward its tip, tip of blade appearing drawn-out or acute, base wedge-shaped or unequal, edge of blade slightly wavy, upper surface green with scattered hairs, lower side hairy and normally silvery white.

*Flowers* - Both sexes borne in the same flower; small individual showy flowers borne in a cluster surrounded by 4 white, leaf-like structures arranged in a cross.

*Fruit* - A rather dry, one-seeded, scarlet fruit about  $\frac{1}{2}$ " long, borne in clusters upon a fruiting stalk; the outer covering turns brown and then nearly black when fully mature.

*Bark* - Distinctly roughened on all but very young stems; woody; the surface broken into a characteristic pattern of 4 or 5-sided blocks seldom more than  $\frac{1}{2}$ " across; bark has appearance of alligator hide.

*Wood* - Heartwood seldom present, sapwood pink or light brown; straight to wavy-grained; heavy and hard; not durable.

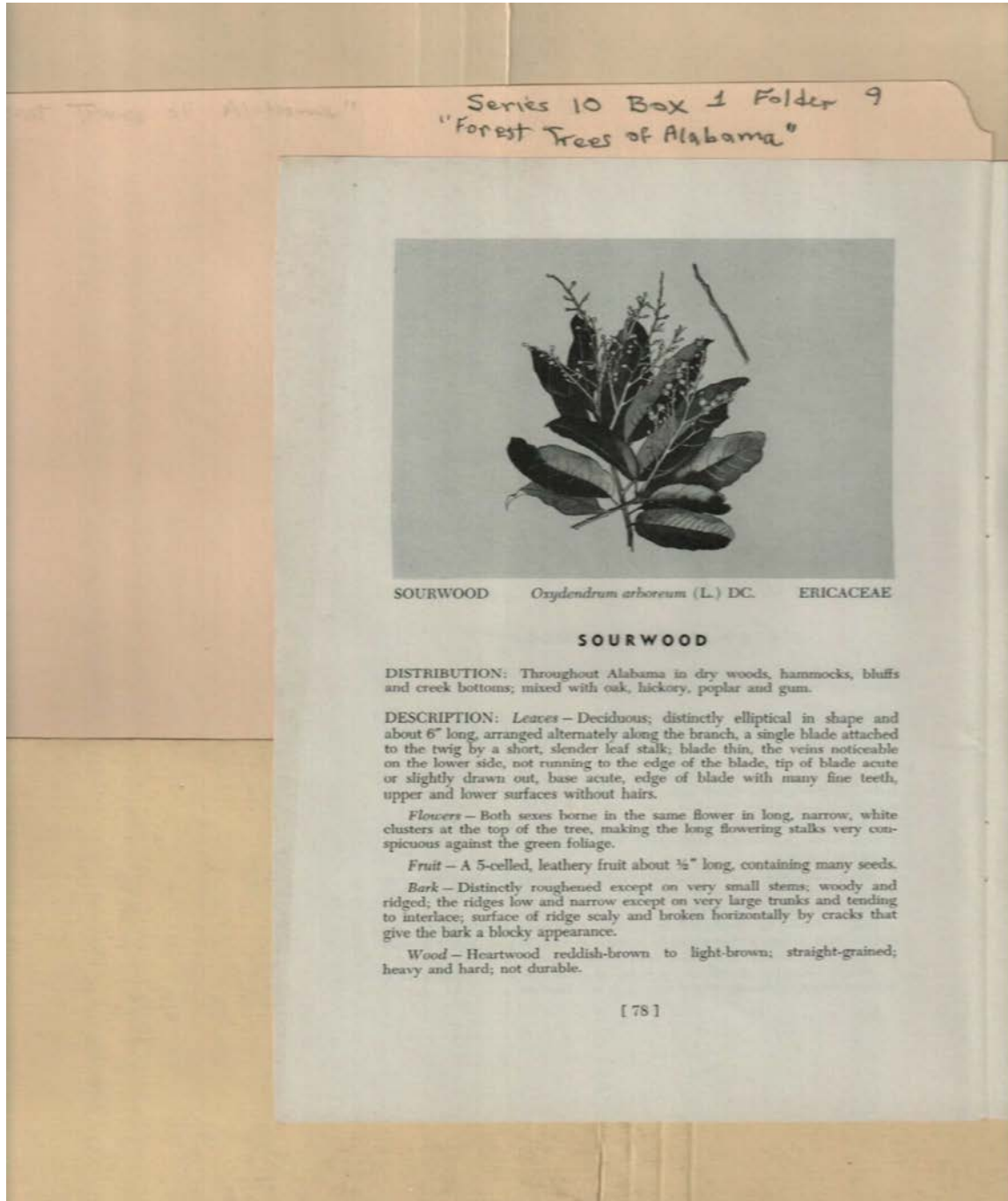
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**Names:**

Flowering Dogwood

**Types:**

booklet

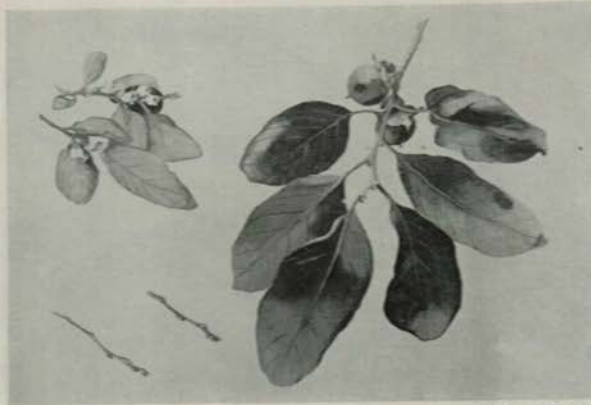


**Names:**  
Sourwood

**Types:**  
booklet



Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



COMMON PERSIMMON *Diospyros virginiana* L. EBENACEAE

#### COMMON PERSIMMON

**DISTRIBUTION:** Throughout the state, especially on old fields and roadsides; grows well on almost all types of soils.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves* - Deciduous; generally egg-shaped to nearly oblong and about 5" long, arranged alternately along the branch, a single blade attached to the twig by a rather stout leaf stalk about 1" long; blade thin, the major veins failing to extend all the way to the margin and commonly turning purple in late summer, tip of blade drawn out to a point, base round or obtuse, edge of blade without teeth and wavy, upper and lower surfaces without hairs, the lower noticeably pale.

*Flowers* - Yellow-green male and female flowers borne on separate trees; inconspicuous and hidden by the newly unfolded leaves.

*Fruit* - A pumpkin-shaped, orange-yellow, fleshy berry about 1 1/4" in diameter, containing several dark-brown flat seeds; fruit edible when ripe and found only on female trees.

*Bark* - Distinctly roughened except on very small stems; woody; the surface broken up into many 4 or 5-sided blocks often 1/2-1" in size; the pattern of mature bark resembles alligator hide and is similar to flowering dogwood bark but has a much coarser pattern.

*Wood* - Heartwood dark-colored, sapwood cream-colored to yellow-brown; straight-grained but hard to split; heavy, hard and tough; not durable.

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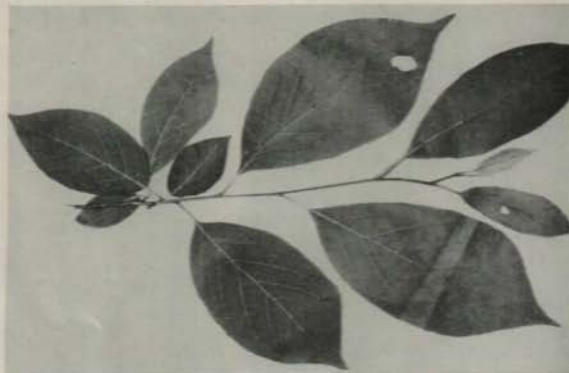
**Names:**

Common Persimmon

**Types:**

booklet

Series 10 Box 1 Folder 9  
"Forest Trees of Alabama"



CAROLINA SILVERBELL *Halesia carolina* Ellis. STYRACACEAE

#### CAROLINA SILVERBELL

**DISTRIBUTION:** Prefers wooded slopes and streambanks of central Alabama but scattered throughout the state; mixed with upland hardwoods.

**DESCRIPTION:** *Leaves*—Deciduous; generally shaped like an ellipse although also long enough to appear oblong, about 4" long and one-half as wide, arranged alternately along the branch, a single blade attached to the twig by a short leaf stalk; blade thin, the major veins prominent on the lower surface but failing to extend to the leaf margin, tip of blade long and drawn out, base rounded or obtuse, edge of blade with rather fine, irregular teeth, upper surface smooth, lower with scattered hairs.

*Flowers*—Both sexes borne in the same flower; conspicuous and white and easily recognized by their bell-shape, about  $\frac{3}{4}$ " long; present as the new leaves unfold.

*Fruit*—A dry, woody nut about 1  $\frac{1}{4}$ " long covered with 4 leathery wings running lengthwise of the fruit; a conspicuous horn-like projection at the tip of the nut.

*Bark*—Smooth on very small stems except for vertical "cracks" which are gray and distinctive; roughened and woody; the ridges low and narrow; surface of ridge flattened and scaly.

*Wood*—Not a commercial wood because of its limited size and distribution.

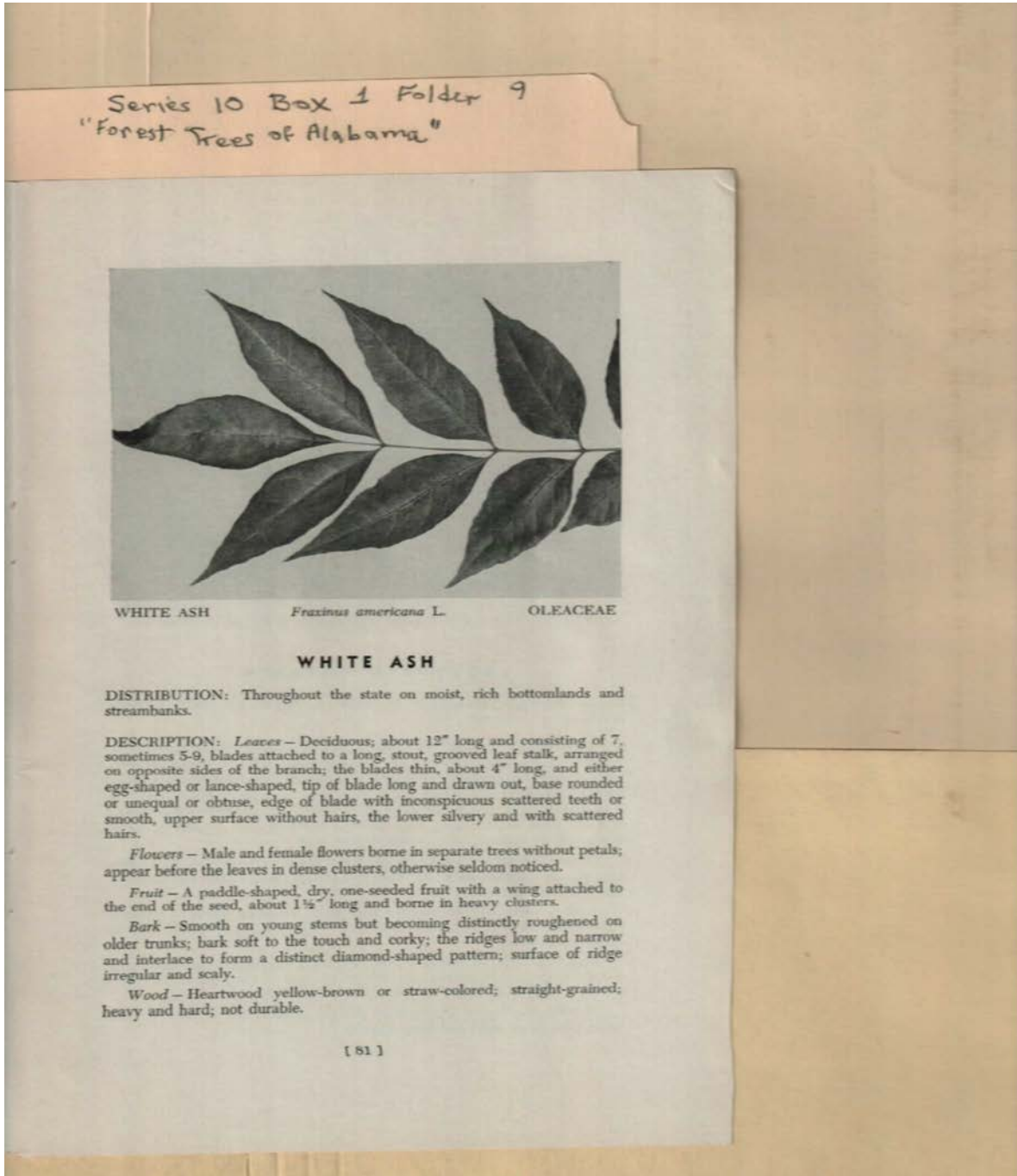
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**Names:**

Carolina Silverbell

**Types:**

booklet

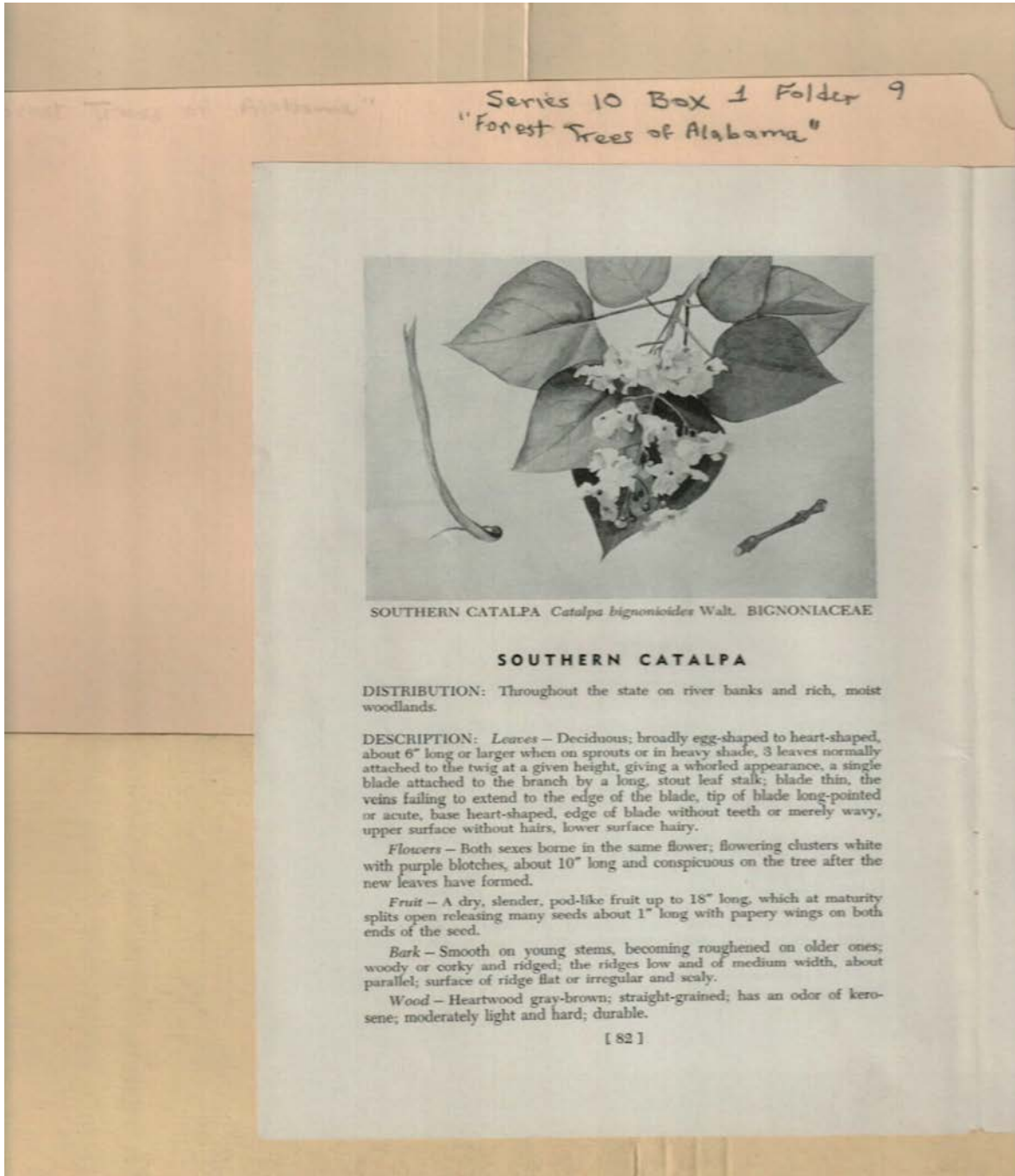


**Names:**

White Ash

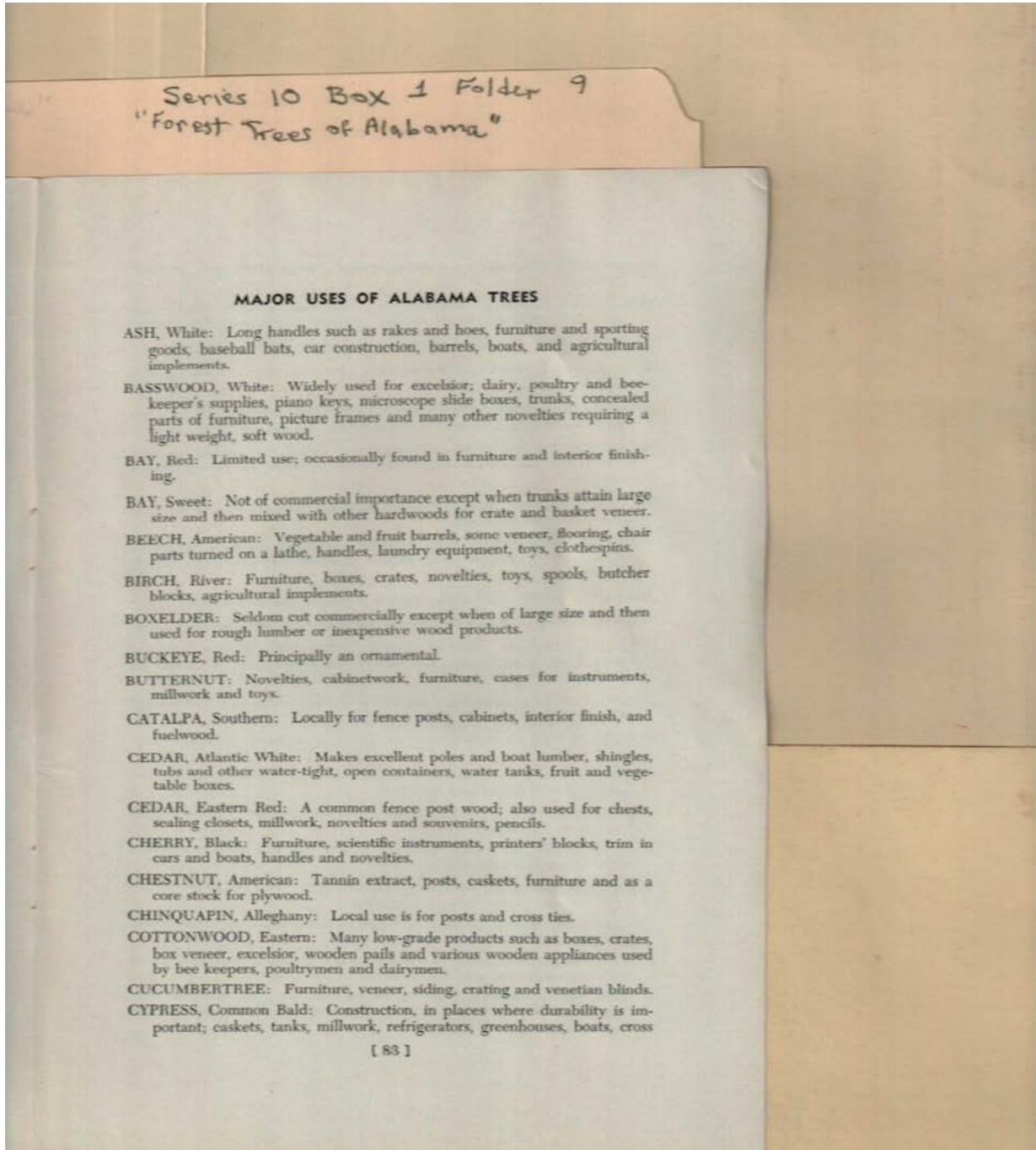
**Types:**

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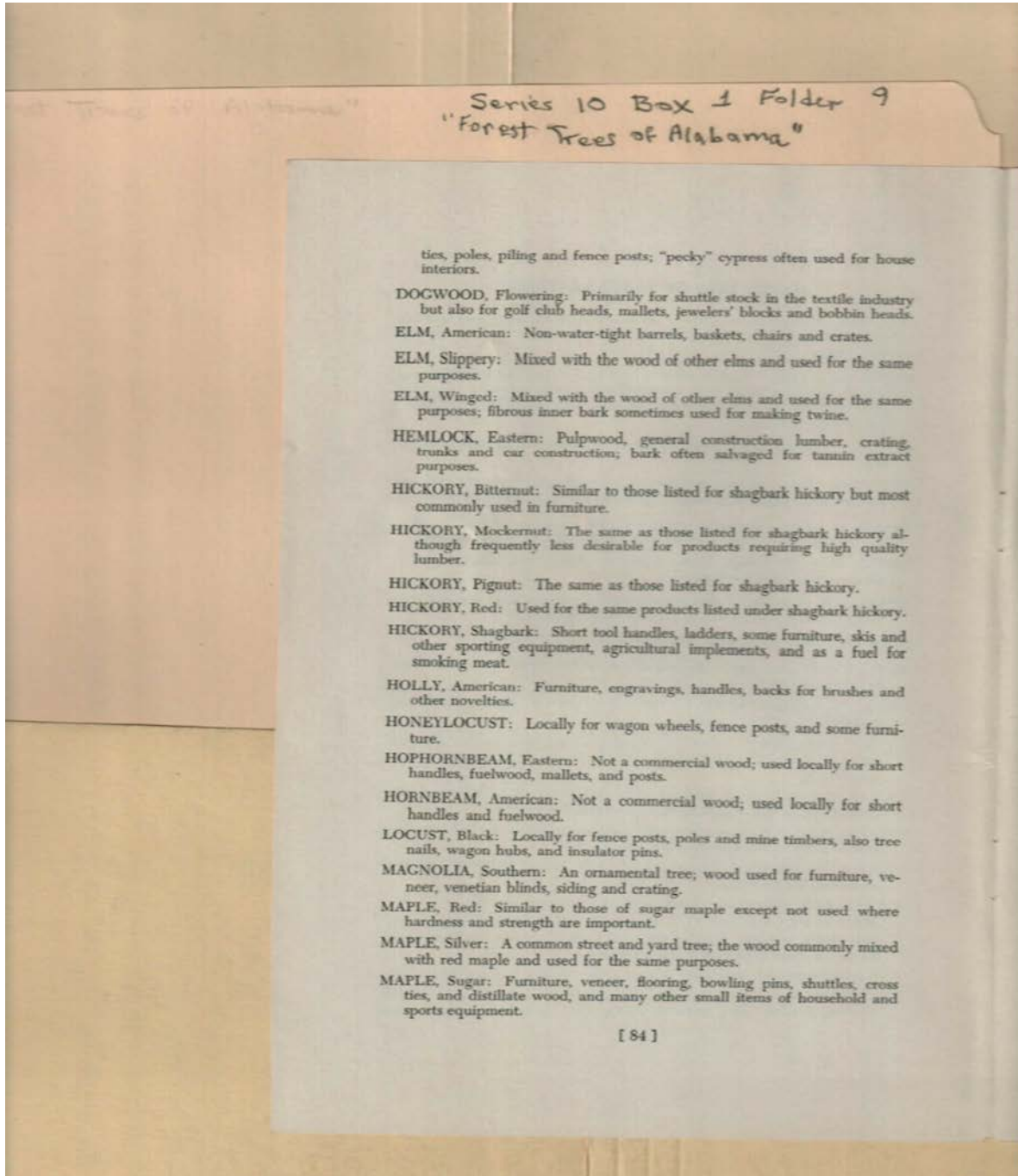
**Names:**  
Southern Catalpa

**Types:**  
booklet



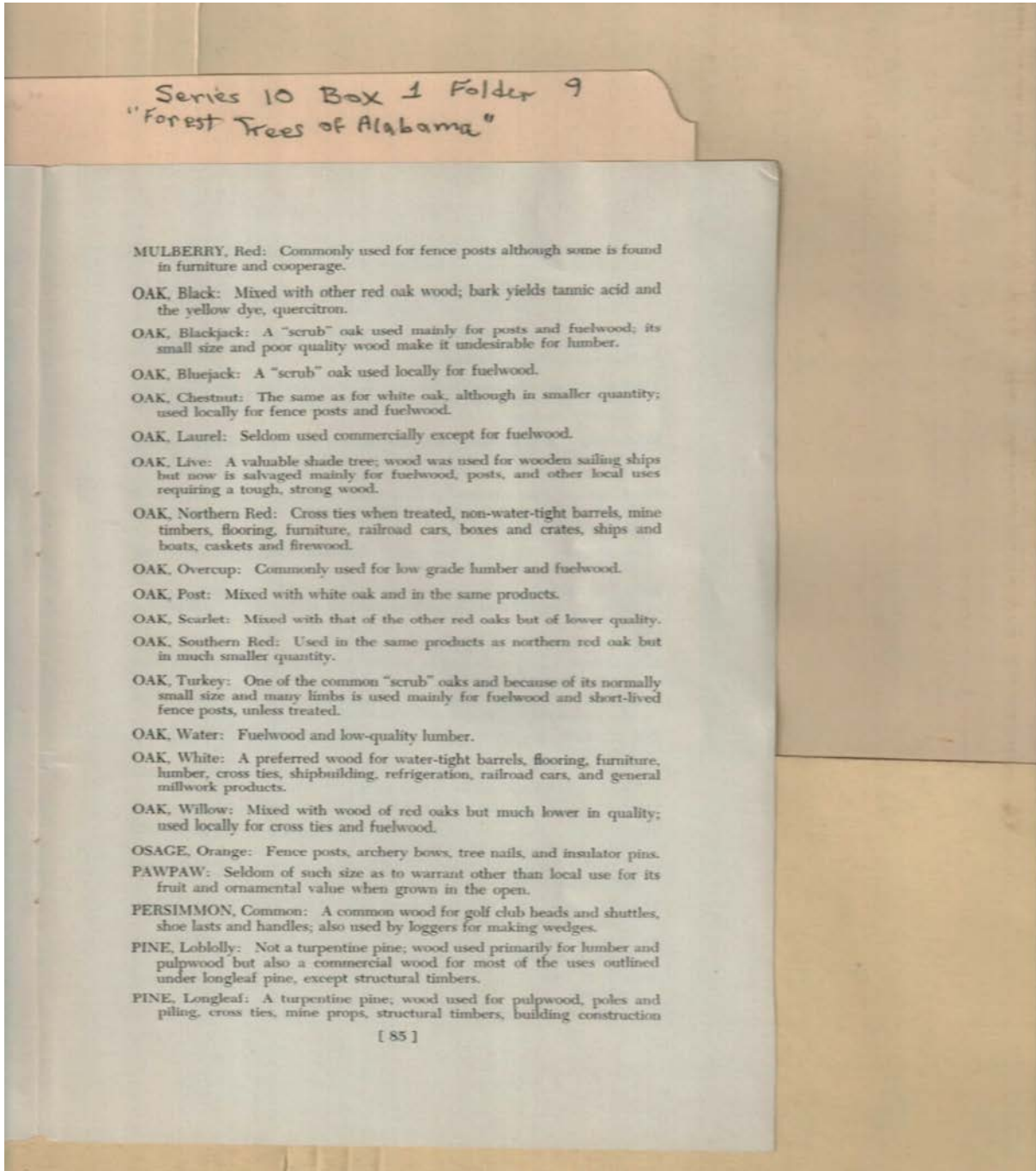
**Names:**  
Uses of Alabama  
Trees

**Types:**  
list



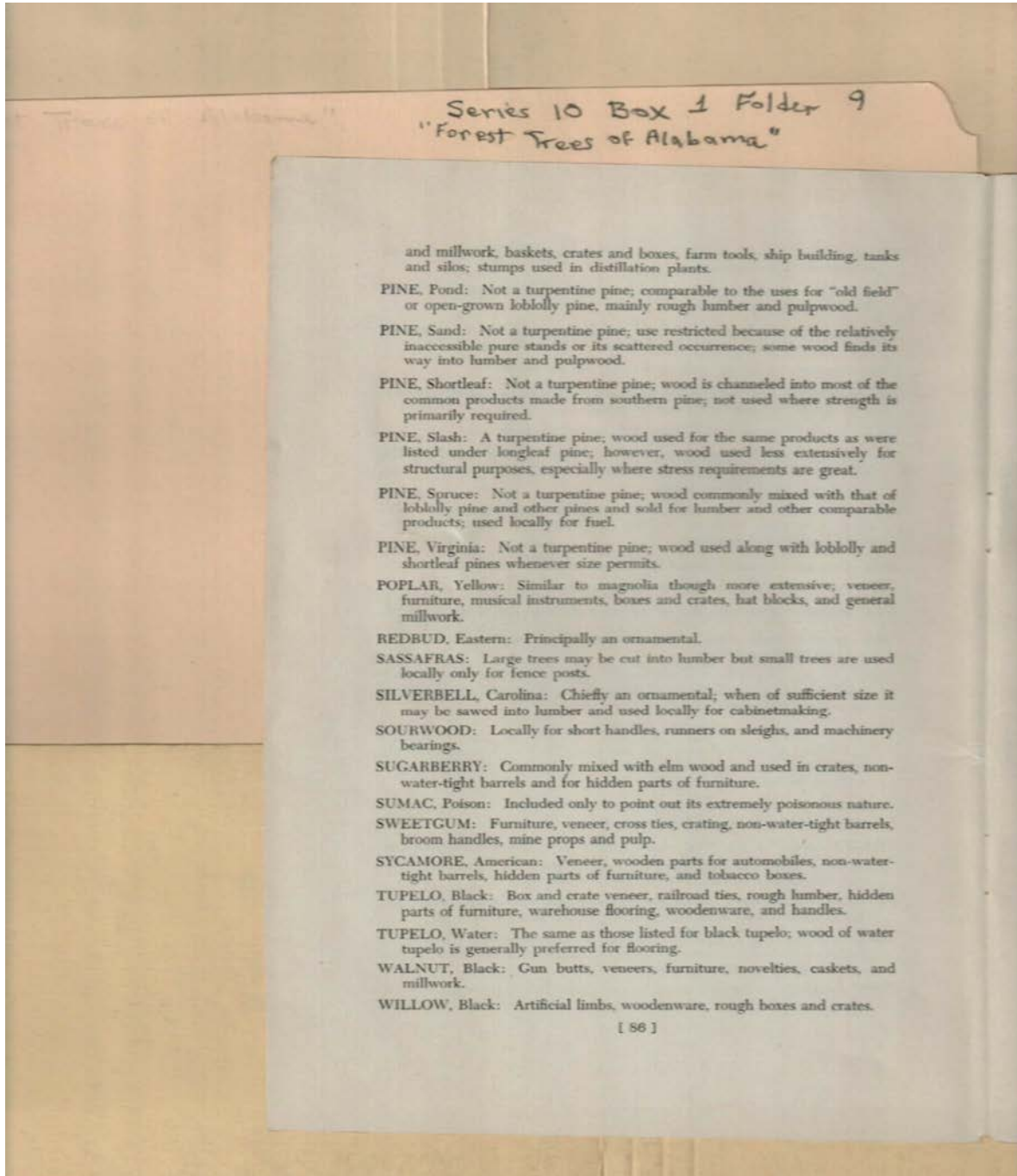
**Names:**  
Uses of Alabama  
Trees

**Types:**  
list



**Names:**  
Uses of Alabama  
Trees

**Types:**  
list



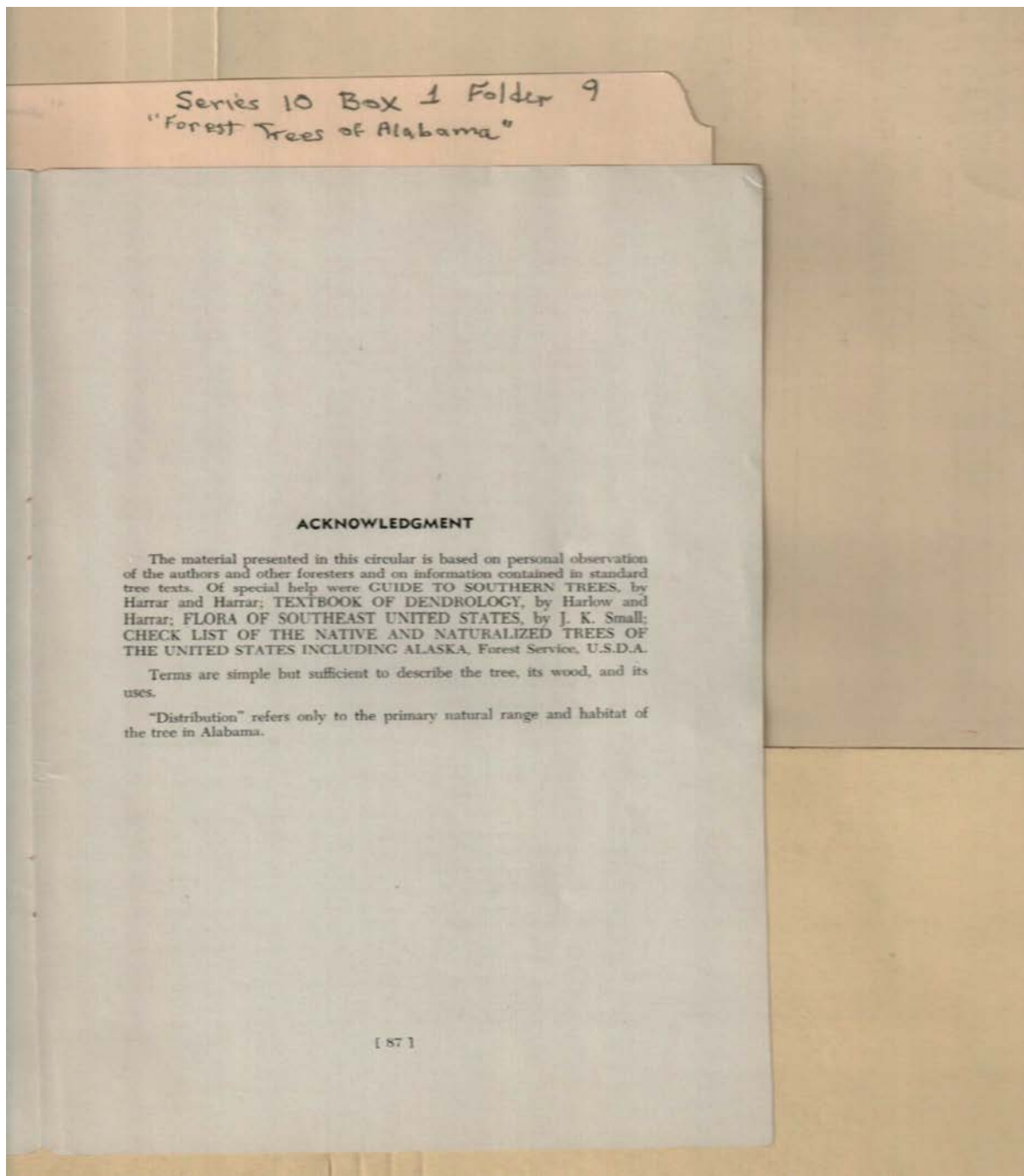
**Names:**

Uses of Alabama  
Trees

**Types:**

list





**Names:**

Harlow,

Harrar,

Small, J. K.

**Types:**

booklet

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Water Tupelo [78](#)  
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White Basswood [76](#)  
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Willow Oak [42](#)  
Winged Elm [51](#)  
Yellowpoplar [59](#)

# Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection

**Preferred Citation:** Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection, Archives and Special Collections, M. Louis Salmon Library, University of Alabama in Huntsville, Huntsville, AL.

**Collection Scope and Content:** The Collection of 114 Linear ft. includes a total of 156 Archival Boxes. The Frances Cabaniss Roberts collection covers the historical records of the Cabaniss Roberts family. This collection contains extensive correspondence records of the Cabaniss Roberts family circa 1830 to 1930.

**Archives/Special Collections Access Restrictions:** None

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**Provenance:** Gift of Johanna Shields on October 28, 2006.



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