

## Central Park Tree Guide

A selection of some of the most commonly seen tree species found near the Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis Reservoir







Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*) Alternate, simple leaves with many fine teeth; fruit ripens to dark purple in summer; irregular crown; bark is dark gray and flakes off in scales revealing orange beneath.





London Planetree (Platanus y accrifolia) Alterna

(*Platanus* x *acerifolia*) Alternate, simple leaves with pointed lobes; fruit is a 1" diameter ball of compact, dry fruit seeds; exfoliating bark in shades of pale olive, brown, ochre, and gray reveals lighter bark beneath.





Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris) Alternate, simple leaves with shallow sinuses and several blunt lobes; acorns are 1" long, shiny brown, with shaggy caps; attractive dark gray bark broken into dense wrinkles and raised plates.



Pin Oak (*Quercus palustris*) Alternate, simple, 5-7 sharply lobed leaves with deep, wide sinuses; acorn is small, brown with a saucer-like cap; bark is finely fissured.





Kwanzan Cherry

(Prunus serrulata 'Kwanzan') Alternate, simple leaves with many fine teeth, tapering to a slender tip; flowers range from white to deep pink and may have single or double petals, bark on young trees is a smooth, shiny gray with horizontal lenticels, turning rough with age.







Yoshino Cherry

(*Prunus* x *yedoensis*) Alternate, simple leaves with many fine teeth, turning bronze-yellow in fall; masses of pale pink to white 5-petaled flowers emerge in early spring.



Goldenraintree (Koelreuteria paniculata)

Alternate, compound, pinnate leaves with 7-15 coarsely toothed leaflets; fruit is a papery 3-valved capsule; showy yellow flowers.





Horsechestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) Opposite, compound, palmate leaves; fruit has a spiny husk surrounding one or two nuts; very showy white spring flowers.



(*Ulmus americana*) Alternate, simple, double-toothed leaves; fruit is a notched samara fringed with hairs; typically vase-shaped crown with many upright undulating limbs.





English Elm (*Ulmus procera*)
Alternate, simple leaves, edged with curved teeth; fruit is a smooth-edged samara; large, horizontal limbs; bark is finely fissured and broken into rectangular plates.



(Acer platanoides) Opposite, simple, sharply pointed 5-lobed leaves turning bright yellow in fall; fruit is a samara with horizontally spreading wings; gray bark has long, shallow furrows.





Sycamore Maple (Acer pseudoplatanus) Opposite, simple, 3 to 5-lobed leaves turning yellow in fall; fruit is a samara with wings angled downward; flaky grayish tan bark with orange inner bark.



European Linden (Tilia x europaea)

Alternate, simple, heart-shaped leaves with fine teeth; fragrant yellowish flowers emerge in early June and are borne on leaf-like bracts; small nut-like fruits in summer.





(Robinia pseudoacacia) Alternate, compound, pinnate leaves; fruit is a flat, brown seed pod. Deeply-furrowed bark.