Small to Medium Trees Recommended for Missouri

LATIN NAME

red buckeye

Aesculus pavia

river birch

Betula nigra Cercis canadensis

eastern redbud

COMMON NAME

Cladrastis kentukea

yellowwood

Cornus florida

flowering dogwood

Koelreuteria paniculata

golden rain tree

Nyssa sylvatica

black gum

Prunus serotina

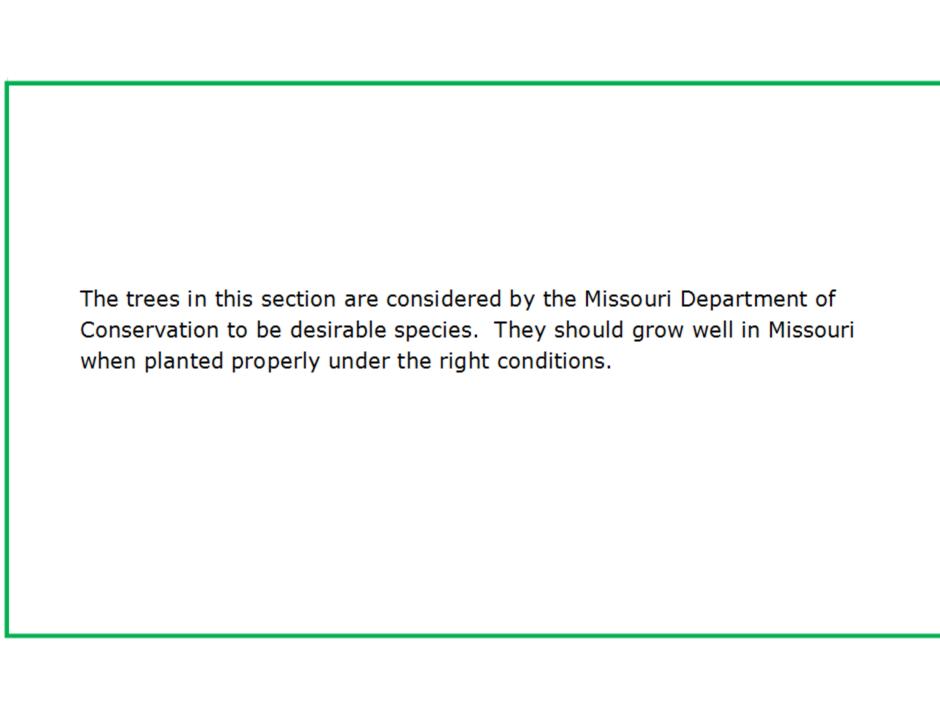
black or wild cherry

Salix nigra

black willow

Sassafras albidum

sassafras





5 to 7 leaflets



long panicles





seed capsules splitting open



Aesculus 🔅 🌞

MO Native: Aesculus pavia

Common name: red buckeye



es'-kU-lus

Height: 12 to 15 feet Spread: 12 to 15 feet

Bark: splotchy gray-brown, initially smooth but with size will develop scaly patches

Flowers: showy, erect, 4-10" long panicles of red to orange-red, narrow-tubular flowers **Fruits:** smooth, light brown, globular seed capsules encase 1-3 shiny seeds called buckeyes

Leaves: opposite, palmately compound leaves, with usually 5 - 7 leaflets

Disease: leaf blotch

Insects: no serious insect problems

- 1. Leaves are opposite, palmately compound with usually 5 7 leaflets
- 2. Name derived from resemblance of seed to the eye of a deer (buck)
- Drops its leaves by the end of summer

Latin for an oak with edible acorns (caution - many are poisonous.) Specific epithet honors 17th century Dutch botanist Peter Paaw (Petrus Pavius).





exfoliating bark



brownish male catkins



greenish female catkins

bet'-U-la

Betula 🍀 🌞

MO Native: Betula nigra

Common name: river birch

Height: 40 to 70 feet **Spread:** 40 to 60 feet

Bark: salmon-pink to reddish brown bark exfoliates to reveal lighter inner bark

Flowers: monoecious flowers appear in drooping, brownish male catkins & smaller, upright, greenish

female catkins

Fruit: non-showy, ovate, wingless drupes

Leaves: alternate, diamond-shaped with doubly toothed margins

Disease: one of the most disease-free birches

Insects: bronze birch borer

1. Usually multi-trunked tree which is often slightly leaning & forked tree

2. Leaves are leathery, diamond-shaped with doubly toothed margins

3. Salmon-pink to reddish brown bark exfoliates to reveal lighter inner bark

Genus name comes from the Latin name for birch. Specific epithet means black.

pea-like, rose-purple flowers







bean-like dry seedpods



Cercis



MO Native: Cercis canadensis

Common Name: eastern redbud

Height: 20 to 30 feet Spread: 25 to 35 feet

Bark: thin, scaly, reddish-brown to dark gray

Flowers: pink pea-like flowers

Fruit: flattened leguminous bean-like dry seedpods about 2-3" long

Leaves: alternate, simple, wide, heart-shaped

Disease: verticillium wilt, canker

Insects: leaf hoppers, caterpillars, scale

1. Leaves are alternate, simple, wide, heart-shaped

2. Pea-like rose-purple flowers which bloom profusely on bare branches

3. Flattened leguminous bean-like dry seedpods about 2-3" long

Genus name comes from the Greek word *kerkis* meaning weaver's shuttle in reference to the resemblance of each seed pod to a

weaver's shuttle. Specific epithet is in reference to Canada (southern Ontario) being part of the native range of this tree.

ser'-sis





drooping terminal panicles



alternate, pinnately compound



Cladrastis



MO Native: Cladrastis kentukea

Common Name: yellowwood



kla-dras'-tis

Height: 30 to 50 feet **Spread:** 40 to 55 feet

Bark: smooth and beech-like, light gray

Flowers: intensely fragrant, wisteria-like, white flowers in large, drooping, terminal panicles

Fruit: brown flat pods about 2.5 -5" long

Leaves: alternate, pinnately compound leaves (usually with 7-11 leaflets)

Disease: no serious disease problems **Insects:** no serious insect problems

- 1. Leaves are alternate, pinnately compound but individual leaflets sub-opposite
- 2. Narrow branch angles make the tree prone to splitting
- 3. Trees may not flower for first 8-10 years

Greek "kladros" (branch) & "thraustos or thrastos" (fragile) for fragile branches / from Kentucky.

opposite & simple, oval to ovate







small, square plates





bright red fruits

4 very showy, large, white (occasionally pink) bracts



MO Native: Cornus florida

Common name: flowering dogwood



kor'-nus

Height: 15 to 30 feet **Spread:** 15 to 30 feet

Bark: reddish brown, broken into small square plates

Flowers: monoecious; very small & inconspicuous tight cluster but surrounded by 4 very showy,

large, white (occasionally pink) bracts

Fruits: bright red fruits (poisonous to humans, but loved by birds)

Leaves: opposite & simple, oval to ovate shape **Disease:** weakened trees susceptible to borers

Insects: dogwood anthracnose borers

- Leaves are opposite & simple, oval to ovate shape.
- 2. Bright red fruit is poisonous
- 3. Flowers small & inconspicuous tight cluster but surrounded by 4 large, white (occasionally pink) bracts

Cornus is from the Latin word cornu "a horn," in reference to the hard wood; florida means flowering.



alternate, pinnate or bipinnate, compound



papery seed capsules



flowers in terminal, panicles

Koelreuteria

Koelreuteria paniculata

Common name: golden rain tree



kel-rO-tE'-ri-a

Height: 30 to 40 feet **Spread:** 30 to 40 feet

Bark: color is a light gray-brown older branches and trunk with significant ridges and furrows **Flowers:** bright yellow flowers (1/2" wide) appear in early summer in long, terminal, panicles

Fruit: brown, papery seed capsules which somewhat resemble Chinese lanterns

Leaves: alternate, pinnate or bipinnate, compound, each leaf having 7-17 irregularly lobed leaflets

Disease: root rot, leaf spot , canker **Insects:** no serious insect problems

- 1. Leaves are alternate, pinnate or bipinnate, compound
- 2. Fruit is brown, papery seed capsules which somewhat resemble Chinese lanterns
- Leaves pinkish bronze to purplish in spring, bright green in summer, & yellow in fall

Named for Josepf Gottleib Koelreuter, 18th century German professor of natural history. Paniculata means flowers in panicles.



oval, 1/2" long fruits bluish-black





alternate, simple, obovate to elliptic







female flowers in clusters

Nyssa 🍀 🌞

MO Native: Nyssa sylvatica Common name: black gum



nis'-sa

Height: 30 to 50 feet **Spread:** 20 to 30 feet

Bark: dark gray-brown bark color, with irregular ridges, block-like with an "alligator hide" appearance **Flowers:** primarily dioecious, female flowers light green, in clusters hanging from slender stalks; male

in dense heads

Fruit: oval, 1/2" long fruits bluish-black

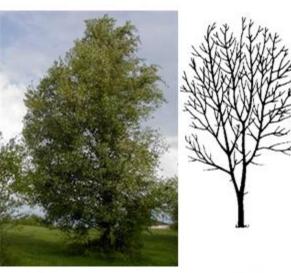
Leaves: alternate, simple, obovate to elliptic, entire to slightly toothed leaves (to 5" long)

Disease: leaf spots, canker **Insects:** leaf miner, scale

- 1. Leaves are alternate, simple, obovate to elliptic
- 2. Fruit is oval, 1/2" long fruits bluish-black
- 3. Female flowers are light green, in clusters hanging from slender stalks

Nyssa is from Mount Nyssa in Asia Minor, the legendary mythical home of the naiads, or water nymphs, who brought fruitfulness to plants, herbs, & mortals; sylvatica is from the Latin sylva (a forest) referring to where black gum is found.









drooping clusters

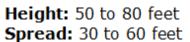






MO Native: Prunus serotina

Common Name: black or wild cherry



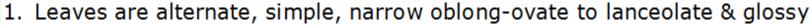
Bark: dark grey to black with many lenticels

Flowers: fragrant white flowers in slender pendulous clusters (racemes to 6" long)

Fruit: drooping clusters of small red that ripen to purple-black chemies **Leaves:** alternate, simple, narrow oblong-ovate to lanceolate, glossy

Disease: leaf spot, die back, leaf curl, powdery mildew, root rot & fireblight

Insects: aphids, scale, borers, leafhoppers, caterpillars, tent caterpillars & Japanese beetles



- 2. Fragrant white flowers in slender pendulous clusters
- 3. Fruits are bitter & inedible fresh off the tree but can be used to make jams, jellies, & to flavor certain liquors

Prunus is the Latin name of European plum; serotina is Latin for "late-flowering."







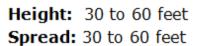






MO Native: Salix nigra

Common name: black willow



Bark: brown to gray-black, with thick, somewhat scaly ridges & deep furrows

Flowers: dioecious; male & female flowers are tiny, green, borne on catkins, 1 to 3 inches long

Fruit: cone shaped capsules that contain many small, cottony seeds, born on catkins

Leaves: alternate, simple, pinnately veined, lanceolate in shape, finely toothed

Disease: blights, leaf spots

Insects: willow sawfly

1. Leaves alternate, simple, lanceolate in shape

- 2. Cone shaped capsules that contain many small cottony seeds
- 3. Other willow species have similarly shaped leaves, but are whitish or silky beneath

Salix is an ancient Latin name for willows. Specific epithet from Latin means black in reference to the black tree bark.



sA'-liks

ovoid, fleshy drupes







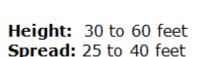






Sassafras albidum

Common name: sassafras



Bark: brown, with cinnamon-brown inner bark, becoming coarsely ridged & furrowed

Flowers: dioecious; small but quite showy, both male & females are bright yellow-green, born in racemes

Fruit: dark shiny blue, ovoid, fleshy drupes in a red cup attached to a red stalks

Leaves: alternate, simple, three shapes (ovate, mitten-shaped and three-lobed) are bright green above

& glaucous (albidum meaning white) below

Disease: leaf spots, mildew **Insects:** sassafras weevil, scale

1. Male & female flowers born in bright yellow-green racemes

2. Leaves are alternate, simple, three shapes (ovate, mitten-shaped and three-lobed)

3. Fruits is ovoid, fleshy drupe in red cups attached to red stalks

sas'-a-fras

American Indian name or from Spanish "saxafrax" / white (leaf undersides.)