

Common Native Forest Trees & Shrubs of Lord Stirling Park



Three Types of Branching

Branching refers to a tree's branching pattern.

Opposite branched trees' branches, leaves, and leaf scars grow from the stem directly across from each other. In New Jersey, native, opposite branched species are maple, ash, dogwood, and buckeye species.

Most tree species have **alternate** branching. Alternate branched trees' branches, leaves, and leaf scars do not grow directly across from each other.

If three or more leaves, leaf scars or branches originate from the same location on the stem, then the species is considered **whorled**.

Leaves of Opposite Branched Trees

- Simple ● Sugar Maple
Red Maple
shrub Arrowwood Viburnum
shrub Maple-leaf Viburnum
- Compound ●
shrub Dogwood sp.

Leaves of Alternately Branched Trees

- Simple ● American Beech
Black Cherry
Northern Catalpa
Linden/Basswood
Redbud
Pin Oak
Swamp White Oak
White Oak
Sweet Gum
Sycamore
- Compound ● Shagbark Hickory

Trees with Needle-like or Evergreen Leaves

- Bald Cypress
American Holly
Eastern Red Cedar/Juniper
- White Pine (Whorled)



Bald Cypress



American Holly



Eastern Red Cedar
(Juniper)



White Pine



Simple Leaf



Compound Leaf



Somerset County
Park Commission

Environmental Education Center
190 Lord Stirling Road
Basking Ridge NJ 07920
908-722-1200 Ext. 5002
www.somersetcountyparks.org



Resources:

iNaturalist



seek by iNaturalist



Sugar Maple



Red Maple



**Arrowwood
Viburnum**



Dogwood



Maple-leaf Viburnum



American Beech



Black Cherry



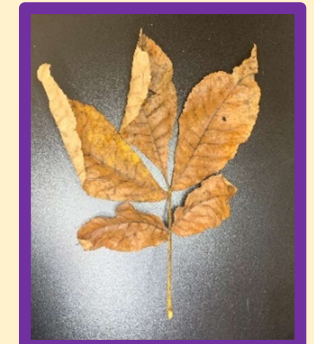
Northern Catalpa



Linden / Basswood



Redbud



Shagbark Hickory



Pin Oak



Swamp White Oak



White Oak



Sweetgum



Sycamore