

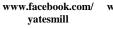
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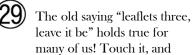


Japanese honeysuckle (Lonicera iaponica):

Is an invasive species from Japan that is well-integrated into our flora.

Poison ivv (Toxicodendron radicans):

you may get an itchy rash!





Sweetgum (Liquidamabar styraciflua):



Has maple-like leaves with five pointy lobes. The fruits are the familiar spiky gumballs

Millstone Exhibit Area:

Virginia creeper (Parthenocissus quiquefolia):

This vine has five leaflets in a palmate arrangement.



Yellowwood (Cladastris kentukea):

Has smooth, gray bark with darker mottling, compound leaves, and clusters of fragrant white flowers in the spring.

Near Old Milling Machinery:

Flowering dogwood (Cornus florida):



Has clusters of tiny green flowers that are surrounded by four large, white modified leaves.



Loblolly pine (Pinus taeda):



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Has long needles (with 3 needles to a cluster), and fairly large cones.



Post oak (Quercus stellata):



Its leaves have three prominent round lobes in a cross shape.

Mill Yard:

Yaupon (Ilex vomitoria):



Has small, scalloped-edged leaves that are loaded with caffeine.



Inkberry (*Ilex glabra*):



Its black berries were crushed by the early settlers for a source of ink, but please leave it be in the park.

American elm (Ulmus americana):



Stands near the dam. providing much valued shade for the mill yard.



Rosa "flower carpet" (Rosa sp.):



Is drought-tolerant and disease-free. It blooms throughout the growing season.



Is a large shrub best known for its gray, waxy berries that can be used to make fragrant candles.



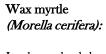
Mill Trail Tree and Shrub Guide



This guide starts at the trailhead on the path to Historic Yates Mill, and it will help you to identify the plants you will pass along the way. Trail descriptions are included to help you identify plants as they appear on the trail. With this guide, you will be able to identify common trees and shrubs, and learn interesting facts about each. Trees and shrubs are ordered according to the first time they appear on the Mill Path. After identifying them on this trail, you are encouraged to try to identify the same plants in different locations throughout the park.









Behind the Finley Center (porch and wetland drainage area):

Red buckeye (Aesculus pavia):

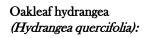
Has clusters of deep red flowers in the spring and produces its familiar "buckeye" fruits in the fall.





Virginia willow (Itea virginica):

Small shrub producing racemes of tiny white flowers in the spring.

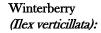


Has dark-green, oak-like leaves and showy clusters of white flowers.



Redbud (Cercis canadensis):

Produces clusters of tiny red-violet flowers from the older wood of the trunk and branches in the spring. Also produces flattened pods in the fall.



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Is planted for its brilliant red fruits, which remain attached to the naked stems during the winter months.

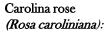


Near Old Wagon:



Sweetbay magnolia (Magnolia virginiana):

Has long, narrow leaves with silvery undersides and large white flowers.



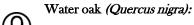
Has large flowers with five pale pink petals and is loaded with prickles.

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Sweet pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia):

Has distinctive spikes of sweet-smelling flowers that bloom in the spring.



Its leaves are typically wider toward their rounded, lobed tips.



Willow oak (Quercus phellos):

Is noteworthy for its narrow willow-like leaves.

American sycamore (Platanus occidentalis):

Has peeling bark and large leaves that are roughly serrated at their tips.



Tulip tree (Liriodendron tulipifera):

Has large, orange-petalled flowers that are produced in the spring. Produces arrowstraight stems, and has gray, furrowed bark.

Red maple (Acer rubrum):

Has smooth, gray bark and clusters of vellow to red leaves in autumn.



Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia):

Has straight prickles along the stem and broad. rounded, shiny leaves.



Upper Part of Trail:



(Halesia tetraptera):

Has striped bark and simple, elliptical leaves. The fruits are dry and four-winged.

River birch (Betula nigra):

Peeling bark gives away this species, despite its nondescript, serrated leaves.



Musclewood (Carpinus caroliniana):

Its wood appears to be rippled like a muscular arm or leg.

Picnic Area:

White oak (Quercus alba):

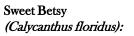
Is fast-growing with flaky. white bark. It is an important acorn-producer for wildlife.



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Red oak (Quercus rubra):

Is another common oak, with glossy, green leaves that have many lobes that end in small bristles.



Has dark-green leaves and showy flowers with many deep-red linear petals.



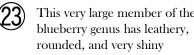
Eastern red cedar (Juniperus virginiana):

Is an evergreen with bluegreen berries that are used to flavor gin.





Silverbell

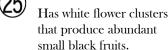




Eastern hemlock (Tsuga canadensis:):

Has small, flattened, dark-

Black cherry (Prunus serotina):





Red mulberry (Morus rubra):

Produces juicy, sweet fruits that are devoured by birds.



Mockernut hickory (Carya tomentosa):

Has hairy compound leaves, typically with seven leaflets







