

Tree #1: Norway Maple



Scientific name: *Acer platanoides*

Plant type: Tree

Description: A hardy and vigorous growing tree that can withstand all the indignities of being planted next to a road, as well as extreme heat and cold, droughts, car exhaust fumes, and road salt near their roots. Norway maples have invasive traits that enable them to spread aggressively. Norway maple is known for its tolerance of urban conditions, but it often becomes a weedy plant through self-seeding.

Reference: <https://www.mortonarb.org/trees-plants/tree-plant-descriptions/norway-maple-not-recommended>

Location: GeoPark

Tree #2: European Plum



Scientific name: *Prunus domestica*

Plant type: Fruiting Tree

Description: The European Plum is an ancient, domesticated tree that produces plums which can range in taste from very sweet to acidic. The tree contains both male and female organs, and is therefore self-fertile. It will flower in early spring, and fruit will ripen in late summer to early fall.

Location: GeoPark

Tree #3: Sugar Maple



Scientific name: *Acer saccharum*

Plant type: Tree

Anishinaabe Name: (an)inaatig

Anishinaabe use: zii(zii)bakodaaboo sap drank as a beverage/tonic and/or boiled into z(h)iiwagamide syrup in the spring. The z(h)iiwagamide syrup is further processed to make ziizibakod maple sugar and stored in wiigwaas birchbark makakoon boxes. The ziizibakod sugar is used as a seasoning for waawaashkeshi wiiyaas venison, adikameg whitefish, okanakosimaan squash, kos(i)maan pumpkin, mandaamin corn, miinan blueberries, ashkibwan sunchoke, bagaanag pecans, mzise wiiyaas turkey.

Description: Large tree with rounded, dense crown and striking, multicolored foliage in autumn. Bark (Tough outer covering of trunks or stems of trees, shrubs, and vines.) is smooth in youth, becoming quite shaggy with age. Its straight, central trunk; wide-spreading branches; and pointed crown are all attractive landscape characteristics but are less noted than the species' brilliant red, yellow and orange fall foliage. Each tree yields between 5 and 60 gallons of sap per year; about 32 gallons of sap make 1 gallon of syrup or 4 1/2 pounds of sugar. One of the best of the larger shade trees. It is susceptible to salt.

Reference: <https://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/plants/tree/acesac/all.html>

Location: GeoPark

Tree #4: White Oak



Scientific name: *Quercus alba*

Anishinaabe name: mitigomizh; acorn mitigomin (mitig tree -min berry)

Anishinaabe use: While many mitigominan acorns need to be soaked repeatedly in hot lye (bingwi wood ash and n(i)bi/(ni)biish water) and strained to remove the tannins, mitigomizh white oak mitigominan acorns do not. These are shelled, roasted or dried and stored. When needed they are pounded into a coarse naapaane flour and used to thicken soups or make a mush. Miinan blueberries and ziizibakod maple sugar are added to the mush for flavor. (H.Huron Smith, 1932, 402) The wood is used to make red dye, black dye and tools such as migoosag awls. (Densmore, 1928, 370, 372, 378)

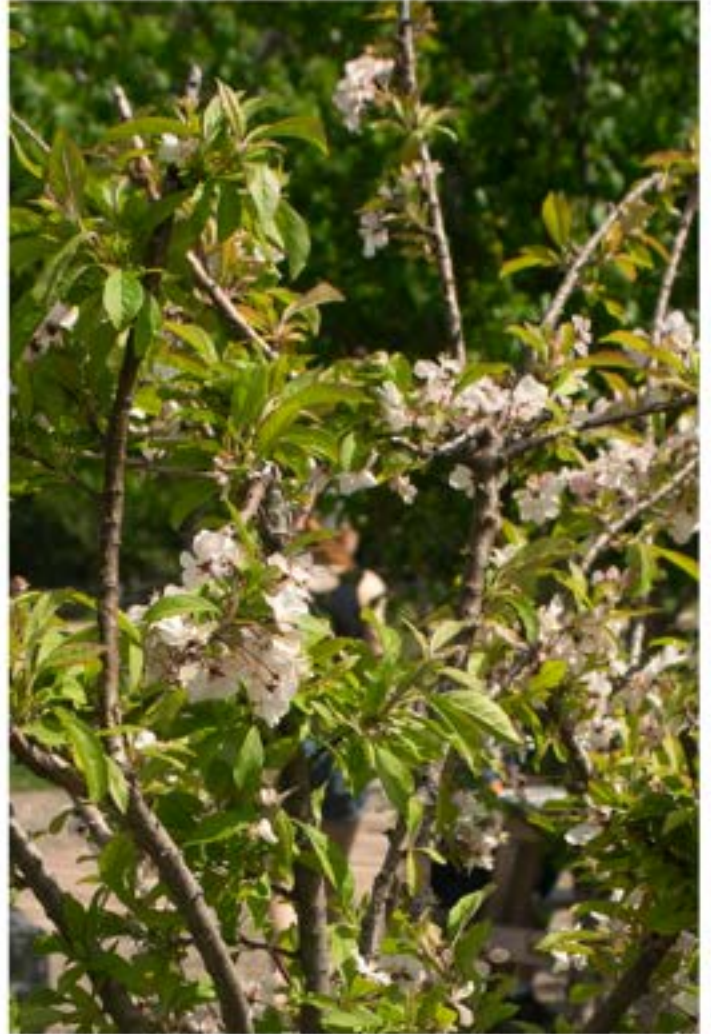
Plant type: Tree

Description: The classic eastern oak, with wide spreading branches and a rounded crown, the trunk irregularly divided into spreading, often horizontal, stout branches. Northern white oak is an imposing, deciduous tree, 80-100 ft. tall, with a straight trunk and a wide (when open-grown) crown. Large, coarse, horizontal limbs are picturesque. Catkins appear just before or with the appearance of new leaves. The round-lobed leaves turn burgundy in fall. Dried leaves remain into winter.

Reference: <https://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/plants/tree/quealb/all.html>

Location: GeoPark

Tree #5: Flowering Crabapple



Anishinaabe name: mishi- giant -min berry

Anishinaabe use: food

Scientific name: *Malus rosaceae*

Plant type: Tree

Description: Crabapples are versatile, small, ornamental trees used in the urban landscape. Crabapples bloom in spring, usually in May, bearing flowers that vary a great deal in color, size, fragrance, and visual appeal. Flowering is followed by production of small fruit in summer. Flowering crabapple is native to North America, Europe, and Asia, it can grow to 20 feet tall once mature.

Link: <https://www.mortonarb.org/trees-plants/tree-plant-descriptions/crabapple-cultivars>

Location: GeoPark

Tree #6: Chokecherry



Anishinaabe name: ososowe cough -min berry -aatig tree (Densmore 1928 , 287; Corbiere-Valentine Software)

Anishinaabe use: Prepared by squeezing them in the hands, after which they were made into little cakes without cooking, dried on birchbark and stored to be cooked in winter. (Densmore 1928, 321)

Scientific name: Prunus Virginiana

Plant type: Fruiting Tree

Description: Chokecherry is native to most of North America. A deciduous shrub, it produces white flowers followed by small cherry-like berries. The seeds inside the berries are toxic, though the flesh itself is not. This shrub, when mature, can be 10-20ft in diameter and up to 30ft tall.

Reference: https://plants.usda.gov/factsheet/pdf/fs_prvi.pdf

Location: GeoPark