Odd one out

Illinois' oak-hickory woodlands are losing ground to a group of fast-growing, shade-tolerant species—the maples. Can you identify these woodland trees by their leaves, especially the odd one out that many landowners are working to minimize in their woodland?

_____ **1. White oak**—The simple, alternately arranged leaves of this tree have seven to nine rounded lobes that may be up to 10 inches long and about 5 inches wide.

_____ **2. Black oak**—Seven to nine shallow lobes, each bristle-tipped, occur on these simple, alternatively arranged leaves. Leaves may be up to 10 inches long and 8 inches wide, with a 5-inch leaf stalk.

_____ **3. Northern red oak**—Each of the simple leaves on this species has seven to 11 shallow lobes, each tipped by bristles. These alternately arranged leaves are up to 10 inches long and 6 inches wide on a 2-inch leaf stalk.

_____ **4. Mockernut hickory**—This tree species has alternate, pinnately compound leaves that have five to nine finely toothed leaflets. Each leaflet may be up to 8 inches long and 4 inches wide.

_____ **5. Shagbark hickory**—Arranged alternately along the stems of this tree are pinnately compound leaves containing five to seven finely toothed, ovate or lance-shaped leaflets that may grow to 10 inches long and 5 inches wide.

_____ **6. Pecan**—This tree is characterized by its pinnately compound leaves that are arranged alternately along the stem. Each leaf has nine to 19 lance-shaped, double-toothed leaflets that may be up to 8 inches long and 3 inches wide.

_____ **7. Black walnut**—Each of the lance-shaped leaflets on this tree are up to 3.5 inches long and 1.5 inches wide. The pinnately compound leaves have 15 to 23 toothed leaflets that are arranged alternately on the stem.

_____ **8. Sugar maple**—This tree species has simple, oppositely arranged leaves that may be up to 5 inches long and nearly that wide. The three- to five-lobed leaves are toothed.

Answers: 1 H; 2 G; 3 B; 4 A; 5 E; 6 D; 7 C; 8 F