

INSTRUCTIONS: Now that you've learned about some of the trees that thrive in Georgia, let's see if you can identify them from just a few characteristics. In each box below, draw the leaf and enter the name of the tree that is being described.

<p>This coniferous and evergreen tree is one of the fastest growing trees in Georgia and is often used in the timber industry. It loves an environment with deep soil and has large red-brown cones and glossy needles that grow to about six to nine inches long.</p>	<p>Loblolly pine</p>
<p>This attractive hardwood is adapted to wet, swampy areas but it can also tolerate drier lands. It produces acorns that attract wildlife and its alternate, simple leaves make this tree easy to identify. They have lobe tips that look as if a water droplet is hanging from the end of the leaf.</p>	<p>Water Oak</p>
<p>This deciduous tree is mostly appreciated when it is covered in white, but its flowers pale in comparison to its bracts. Its simple two- to four-inch leaves are opposite in arrangement, smooth-edged, and ovate. It enjoys the company of tall pines and oaks that provide shade and protection.</p>	<p>Dogwood</p>
<p>Due to its rapid and aggressive growth, this tree is a valuable source of timber and pulp. It prefers dense, acidic soils and produces cones that are five to eight inches long. It has "brooms" of needles at the end of rough twigs that grow to about five to 11 inches long.</p>	<p>Slash Pine</p>

<p>As one of the most valued hardwoods in timber production, this fast growing tree is easily identifiable by its bark and leaves. Its bark is dark gray with shallow trenches and scaly ridges. Its leaves have bristle-tipped lobes, but in the fall it is their color that truly gives this tree its name.</p>	<p>Northern Red Oak</p>
<p>This tree is one of the oldest species in the southern region. It is both coniferous and evergreen with cones that can reach 10 inches long and flexible, dark green needles that can grow to about 10 to 18 inches long. As a fire-adapted species, this tree goes through a tufted, grass-like stage for at least five to seven years before it begins to resemble a tree.</p>	<p>Longleaf pine</p>
<p>A deciduous, shady tree that is fast growing in its youth, this tree produces acorns over one inch long that are often enjoyed by wildlife. Its leaves are oblong with bristle-like teeth that start off bright yellow in the spring, turn dark and lustrous in the summer, and are a clear yellow to golden brown in the fall.</p>	<p>Sawtooth Oak</p>
<p>This tree is popular in the South and is a favorite amongst wildlife. Its bark is hard and smooth. Although it is extremely slow growing, once mature its glossy and leathery ovate leaves and bright orange fruit serve as food and medicine.</p>	<p>Persimmon</p>