

Here are some native species in the park highlighted with descriptive signs.

### Trees

*Acer rubrum* (red maple)  
*Acer saccharinum* (silver maple)  
*Acer negundo* (boxelder)  
*Acer platanoides* (Norway maple)  
*Asimina triloba* (pawpaw, West Virginia banana)  
*Carpinus caroliniana* (muscle tree, blue beech, ironwood)  
*Disopyros virginiana* (common persimmon)  
*Fraxinus americanus* (white ash)  
*Morus alba* (white mulberry)  
*Platanus occidentalis* (American sycamore)  
*Prunus serotina* (black cherry)  
*Robinia pseudoacacia* (black locust)

### Shrubs

*Baptisia australis* (blue false indigo)  
*Chionanthus virginicus* (fringetree)  
*Clethra acuminata* (sweet pepperbush)  
*Corylus americana* (American hazelnut)  
*Euonymus atropurpureus* (burning bush, wahoo)  
*Halesia tetraptera* (mountain silverbell)  
*Hydrangea arborescens* (wild hydrangea)  
*Lindera benzoin* (spicebush)  
*Rhododendron calendulaceum* (flame azalea)  
*Sambucus canadensis* (elderberry, black elderberry)  
*Spiraea tomentosa* (steeple bush)  
*Vaccinium pallidum* (Blue Ridge blueberry)  
*Virburnum dentatum* (Southern arrowwood)  
*Viburnum prunifolium* (black haw)

### Herbs

*Eupatorium fistulosum* (Joe-Pye weed)  
*Impatiens capensis* (spotted jewelweed)  
*Impatiens pallida* (pale jewelweed, pale touch-me-not)  
*Verbesina alternifolia* (wingstem, yellow ironweed)

### Vines

*Aristolochia macrophylla* (Dutchman's pipe, pipevine)  
*Parthenocissus quinquefolia* (Virginia creeper)  
*Toxicodendron radicans* (poison ivy)

There are many more species in the park than those highlighted by signs. A number of annuals and short-lived perennial species do not stay in one place long enough for a sign to be installed, but they can easily be identified with illustrated plant guides.



Spotted jewelweed



Cardinal lobelia, often found in damp areas



Leather flower, a native climbing vine



Doublefile viburnum, escaped from cultivation



Turbulent phosphila caterpillar on greenbrier



Joe-Pye weed, a pretty fall native

Unfortunately, we also have a number of exotic, invasive species that threaten our native plants. The following are indicated by descriptive signs.

*Ligustrum vulgare* (common privet, Chinese privet)  
*Microstegium vimineum* (Japanese stilt grass)  
*Polygonum cuspidatum* (= *Fallopia japonica*, Japanese knotweed)

Japanese stilt grass has a characteristic silver stripe in the middle of the leaf. This plant forms masses of jointed stems that cover and choke out native plants.



Other troublesome invasives present in the park and along the River Walk:

*Alliaria petiolata* (garlic mustard)  
*Coronilla varia* (= *Securigera varia*, crown vetch)  
*Ailanthus altissima* (tree of heaven)  
*Rosa multiflora* (multiflora rose)



Garlic mustard has recently invaded the park. The leaves smell garlicky. If you see it, pull it out!



Enjoying wild flowers



Trout lily in early spring

Take a walk with us along *Buckhannon's Nature Park / Learning Trail*, a cooperative venture between the City and West Virginia Wesleyan College



Signs describe plants, their habitat, and uses

*Visitors and Volunteers welcome!*

If you would like to learn more about the Park, would like to volunteer to help us with ideas for new plantings, or would like to help with general upkeep or eradicating invasive species, please email Kathy Gregg at [gregg@wwc.edu](mailto:gregg@wwc.edu).



Welcome



Interesting mushrooms to discover



Keeping the pathways clear  
Photos by Kathy Gregg, used with permission



Enjoy the park in all seasons! Walk or bike!  
Located at northwest end of the River Walk.