









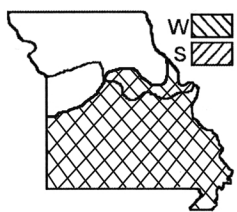








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|---|-----------|---|--|---|--|
|  | January | <h1>Flowering Dogwood</h1> <p><i>Cornus florida</i> Plantae > Magnoliopsida > Conales > Cornacea</p> | | More information – USDA http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=COFL2 MDC - http://mdc.mo.gov/discover-nature/field-guide/flowering-dogwood Flora of Missouri by Julian Steyermark | |
|  | February |  | | Coloring Guide "Petals" usually white, rarely pink, flowers yellow, fruits bright red, leaves green in summer, rose red in autumn, twigs, branches and trunk grayish brown | |
|  | March | | | Size Trees – 10 to 12 m/30-40' Flower bracts – 6-13 cm /2.25-5" Fruits – 1-1.5 cm/.5-.75" | |
|  | April | | | Other Characteristics "Petals" are really bracts, flowers are small and yellow in the center. State Tree of Missouri. Smooth, hard wood used for small tools | |
|  | May | | | What eats Dogwoods Fruits & buds eaten by squirrels, white-tailed deer, wild turkey, quail Leaves, bark & wood eaten by caterpillars and other insect larvae | |
|  | June | | | What Dogwoods need: sunlight $H_2O + CO_2$ $C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2$ leaves roots trunk, branches roots, flowers, fruits & seeds air air soil | |
|  | July | | | North America Distribution Map  | |
|  | August | | | Missouri Distribution Map (a native species)  | |
|  | September | | | Habitat (home/food/water) forested ridges, bluffs, slopes & ravines  | |
|  | October | | | Home well-drained acidic soils in shade of large trees  | |
|  | November | | | What Dogwoods need: water, carbon dioxide, sunlight | |
|  | December | | | | |