
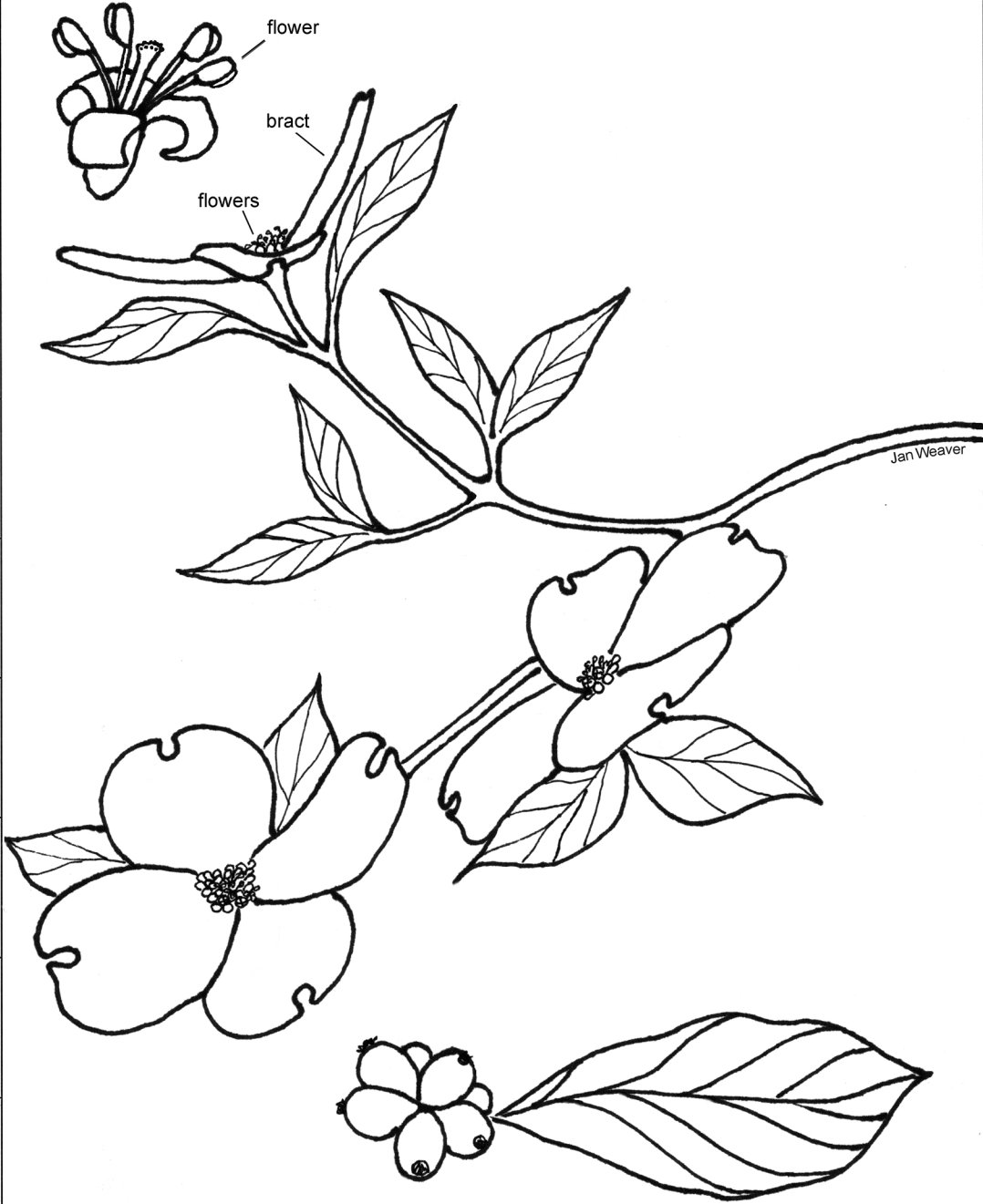










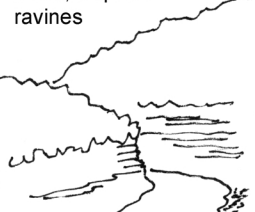

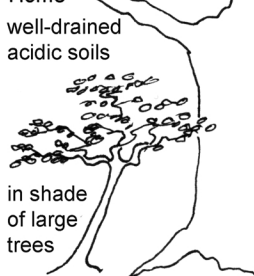

	January	<h1>Flowering Dogwood</h1> <p><i>Cornus florida</i> Plantae > Magnoliopsida > Conales > Cornacea</p>		More information – USDA http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=COFL2 MDC - http://mdc.mo.gov/discover-nature/field-guide/flowering-dogwood Flora of Missouri by Julian Steyermark	
	February			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: water, carbon dioxide, sunlight	
	July			sunlight $H_2O + CO_2 \xrightarrow{sunlight} C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2$ ↑ leaves ↓ air ↑ roots ↓ soil trunk, branches, roots, flowers, fruits & seeds	
	August			North America Distribution Map 	
	September			Missouri Distribution Map (a native species) 	
	October			Habitat (home/food/water) forested ridges, bluffs, slopes & ravines 	
	November			Home well-drained acidic soils  in shade of large trees	
	December	What Dogwoods need: water, carbon dioxide, sunlight			