

MULBERRY RIVERWALK TRAIL MAP & TREE GUIDE



Mulberry Riverwalk

Braselton Georgia

Monument

2 Miles

1.5 Miles

Wooden Bridge

1 Mile

.5 Miles

GA HWY. 211

Liberty Church Rd.

Parking Area

LEGEND

- Labeled Trees
- Riverwalk
- Benches
- Viewing Areas
- Picnic Area
- Distance Markers
- Monument
- Wooden Bridge
- Parking Area

0 375 750 1500 feet



RIVERWALK LABELED-TREE GUIDE

Chalk Bark Maple (*Acer leucoderma*)
Has yellow-golden leaves, fuzzy on back.



Basswood (*Tilia americana*)
Has an unscented wood. A favorite for early wooden toys.



Sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*)
A winter food source for songbirds and game birds.

Box Elder (*Acer nugundo*)
The only maple with compound leaf.

Red Mulberry (*Morus rubra*)
Has mitten, fork & entire leaf types. Its fruit is eaten by wildlife.



Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*)
It is used to repair erosion along stream banks.

Water Oak (*Quercus nigra*)
Leaf looks like a water drop.

Bitternut Hickory (*Carya cordiformis*)
Sulfur colored bud, helicopter wing seeds.

Southern Red Oak (*Quercus falcata*)
Has leaves shaped like a southern bell.

Georgia Buckeye (*Aesculus sylvatica*)
Its fruit collected as good luck charm.

American Hornbeam (*Carpinus caroliniana*)
Its trunk looks like a muscled arm.

Silver Bell (*Halesia carolina*)
Has striped bark & four winged fruit. Its flower looks like a bell.

Princess Tree (*Paulownia tomentosa*)
Used for a daughter's dowry chest in the Orient. Not native to Georgia.

Black Walnut (*Junglans nigra*)
Walnuts were used to stun fish by Native Americans.



Georgia Hackberry (*Celtis tenuifolia*)
Seldom reaches 30 feet tall. Has very unique bark.

Spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*)
An early bloomer in the forest with a sweet aroma.



Sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*)
Used by Native Americans to make tea.

Honey Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*)
Its fruit pod used to make beer.

Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*)
The three tips of its leaves each represent a letter—R. E. D.

Sourwood (*Oxydendrum arboreum*)
Utilized by bees to make honey.

Winged Elm (*Ulmus alata*)
Its twigs have wings. It has very hard wood.

Alternate Leaf Dogwood (*Cornus florida*)
Tales of tree being used for the cross of Jesus are untrue.

Redbud (*Ceris canadensis*)
It has a red flower in the Spring and heart shaped leaves.

Winged Sumac (*Rhus copallina*)
Its fruit is relished by songbirds and used for tanning leather.



River Birch (*Betula nigra*)
Canoes and paper made from bark by Native Americans.

American Beech (*Fagus grandifolia*)
Beechnut is a favorite wildlife food. Its bud looks like cigar.



Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*)
Its sap was chewed like gum by Native Americans.

Cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*)
Only native tree with a flattened petiole.

Sycamore (*Plantatus occidentalis*)
Wood used for cutting blocks and handles, pollution resistant.

Loblolly Pine (*Pinus taeda*)
Its cones are sharp to the touch. A major forest tree in North Georgia.



White Oak (*Quercus alba*)
It has a sweet acorn that is a wildlife food favorite.

Persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*)
As hard as ebony, it was used to make spools in cotton mills.

Yellow Poplar (*Lirodendron tulipifera*)
Bud looks like a duck bill and leaf looks like a cat face.

Pawpaw (*Asimina triloba*)
Its fruit tastes like a banana.

Mockernut Hickory (*Carya tomentosa*)
Has the largest nut & thickest hull of any Hickory in Georgia. The Native Americans used it to make nutmeg for cooking.

Black Gum (*Nyssa Sylvatica*)
The pioneers used it to make tooth brushes.

Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*)
Its wilted leaves give off cyanide which can be deadly to livestock.

