

Bob Ache Memorial Forest & Arboretum Pollinator Field Map

Pollinator Loop Arboretum Tree Species

- A - Accolade elm
- B - Hackberry
- C - Carolina Silverbell
- D - Willow oak
- E - Sweet gum
- F, I, & K - Thornless cockspur hawthorn
- G & M - Allegheny Serviceberry
- H - Yellow buckeye
- J - Black gum
- L - Yellowwood

Legend

- US Route 30
- Trails
- Forbes State Forest
- P Parking Lot
- Arboretum Trees

0 50 100 150 200 Feet

Bob Ache Memorial Forest & Arboretum

Common Tree Species

Below are different species of trees that visitors can learn about during a self-guided tour of the arboretum. This information can be combined with the kiosk tree guide for a complete list of trees within the arboretum.

Shagbark Hickory
Carya ovata

One of the five species of hickory trees in PA, mature trees have distinct, 'shaggy' bark texture. Produces nuts that are enclosed in four-ridged husk, and prized by wildlife and humans. Wood is heavy and durable, used for tool handles or firewood.

Witch Hazel
Hamamelis virginiana L.
A small tree or shrub that favors the forest understorey in upland areas. Blooms during the autumn, producing inconspicuous yellow flowers. Commonly used for its medicinal properties; extract is distilled from the bark.

Yellowwood
Cladrastis kentukea
Medium to large-sized tree commonly found in the southeastern U.S. Prized for its landscaping value and showy flowers during the springtime.

Sweetgum
Liquidambar styraciflua
Common to the Southeast, the sweetgum is sought after as a landscape tree or its medium-size, wildlife value, and its bright purple-red autumn color.
Star-shaped leaves and burr-like fruit are distinct characteristics of this tree.

Swamp White Oak
Quercus bicolor

Tree is tolerant to a variety of conditions, including wet-land or upland sites. A member of the white oak family, the leaves have smooth, rounded lobes and acorns take only one season to mature. Sought after tree for its aesthetic quality, wildlife value, and long life span.

Black Oak
Quercus velutina
A member of the red oak family, black oak is common throughout the eastern US. Produces a decent crop of acorns every 2-3 years. Leaves turn russet in the fall.

Willow Oak
Quercus phellos
A member of the red oak family, this tree is an excellent shade tree that thrives in a variety of habitats. Long, willow-like leaves with bristle-tips adorn the tree. Acorns provide a food source for wildlife.

Carolina Silverbell
Halesia Carolina
Common in the southeastern US, this small, shrub-like tree has showy, white, bell-shaped flowers that bloom during the springtime.

Accolade Elm
Ulmus japonica and *U. wisoniana*
Hybrid that is resistant to Dutch Elm Disease. Vigorously growing and aesthetically pleasing, this is a great urban tree.

The pollinator field and trail were established in 2018-2019 with the help of volunteers and forestry staff. The field is an example of sustainable landscape management, with the dual purpose of limiting maintenance requirements and providing wildlife habitat. Today the field boasts a variety of wildflower species and other native plants that promote pollinator biodiversity.

What ARE Pollinators and WHY are they important?

A pollinator is an animal or insect that carries pollen from one part of the plant to another, allowing for the plant to produce fruit, seeds, and eventually, young plants! Pollinators help to produce the food that we eat, the fibers that we use to make clothing and textiles, ingredients for medicine, and much, much more! Since pollinators do so much to help us, we can return the favor by planting native, wild plants that provide habitat and food.

The present Forbes Forest District office was built in 1983, and later remodeled in 2005. The 32-acre property was donated to the Bureau of Forestry by the Western Pennsylvania Conservancy. The majority of the property surrounding the building will be held for scientific, educational, and aesthetic purposes—and be kept in its natural state.

The district office is open Monday thru Friday from 8AM—4PM. For more information, please contact the Forbes State Forest District Office at 724-238-1200.

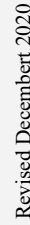
The forest surrounding the district office was named the 'Bob Ache Memorial Forest' in honor of former Forbes State Forest District Forester, Bob Ache.

Trails meander throughout the forest and field area and may be used for hiking, biking, cross-country skiing, and snow shoeing.

While hiking throughout the forest and pollinator field, take note of the arboretum, featuring a diversity of tree species native to Pennsylvania. This guide can be used while touring the forest and pollinator area to learn about the natural history of the trees in the arboretum.

Forested trails are marked with red blazes. Please see the map for trail locations. Parking is available at the district office.

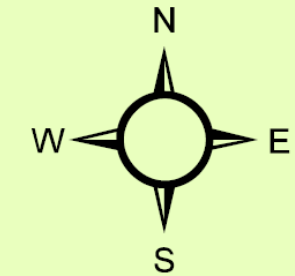
Motorized vehicles are not permitted on these trails.



Bob Ache Memorial Forest & Arboretum Trail System

Legend

-  US Route 30
-  Roads
-  Foot Bridge
-  Trails
-  Forbes State Forest
-  Parking Lot
-  Forest District Office
-  Arboretum Trees



Bob Ache Memorial Forest & Arboretum Tree Species

- 1 - Black oak
- 2 - White oak
- 3 - Red oak
- 4 - Black birch
- 5 - Yellow poplar
- 6 - American hornbeam
- 7 - Sugar maple
- 8 - Hemlock
- 9 - Spicebush
- 10 - Cucumber magnolia
- 11 - Black gum
- 12 - Chestnut oak
- 13 - Witch hazel
- 14 - Black cherry
- 15 - Red maple
- 16 - American beech
- 17 - Shagbark hickory

See Other Map
For More Details

Forbes State Forest
District Office

