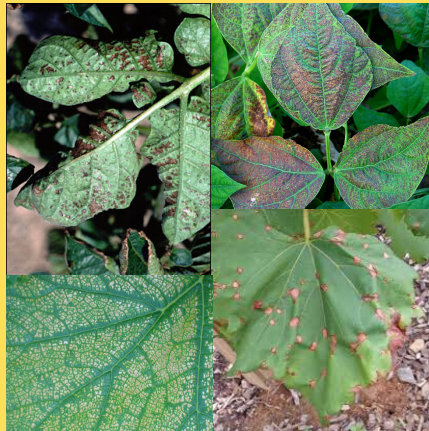


Ozone-Sensitive Plants

$\text{NO}_x + \text{VOC} + \text{Sunlight} = \text{Ozone}$

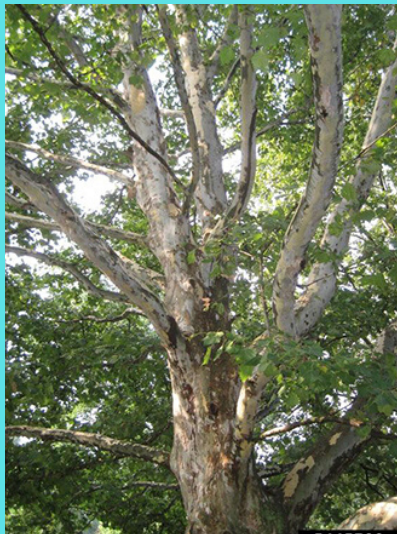
- Ground-level ozone causes **more damage** to plants than all other air pollutants combined.
- **Symptoms** include tiny, irregular flecks, bronzing, and reddening.
- Eventually, leaves may **yellow** and die.



American Sycamore

-Platanus occidentalis-

This tree can get up to 50 feet tall with a trunk diameter of more than 6 feet. Its bark flakes off as it grows, giving it a camouflage appearance.



Tree of Heaven

-*Ailanthus altissima*-

This tree is originally from China and is considered an invasive species in the U.S. It is known for its foul smell.



Mugwort

-Artemisia vulgaris-

This herbaceous plant can grow anywhere- near roads or in the middle of a forest. Its aromatic leaves have been used for medicine. Crush up a leaf and take a whiff of this one.



Chokecherry

-Prunus Virginiana-

The Chokecherry is often confused with the Black Cherry, though it is much smaller. It grows as either a shrub or a small tree (16 feet tall), and its cherries are bitter and poisonous to some animals.



Black Cherry

-Prunus serotina-

Younger trees have smooth, banded bark, but the older trees have thick, dark bark as shown in the picture. The cherries are good for making jam and pies.



Tulip Poplar

-Liriodendron tulipifera-

This tree does not like shade. In sunny areas, it can grow to 160 feet tall. It flowers in summer.



Whorled Aster

-*Oclemena acuminata*-

This herbaceous plant blooms from summer to fall, in whorls of red, pink, and white.



Redbud

-Cercis canadensis-

This tree sheds its leaves in fall and replaces them with tiny, round buds that bloom into pink flowers come spring.



Virginia Creeper

*-Parthenocissus
quinquefolia-*

This five-leaved vine is sometimes confused with poison ivy. While its leaves will not cause you to break out into a rash, its berries are indeed poisonous to humans.



Sweetgum

-Liquidambar styraciflua-

This tree stands up to 70 feet high, its star-shaped leaves reaching into the sky. It's named for its aromatic gum resin.



White Snakeroot

-Ageratina altissima-

White Snakeroot is an herbaceous plant that can grow pretty much anywhere. It blooms in summer and early fall and is poisonous to humans.



Common Milkweed

-Asclepias syriaca-

The flowers can be purple, pink, or white. The leaves have a reddish vein and a velvety underside. Common milkweed is the only food Monarch caterpillars can eat.



Big-Leaf Aster

-*Eurybia macrophylla*-

The flowers are usually purple, but sometimes white. Both the roots and leaves have been used by some Native Americans, including the Algonquin, Iroquois, and Ojibwa.

