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# North Dakota's Large

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This is North Dakota's largest hop tree. It was discovered by local resident, Bob Kloubec. The common hop tree is a slow-growing, low spreading shrub or a small tree that grows up to 25 feet with a slender trunk that can be up to 8 inches in diameter.

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The shiny leaves are alternate and pinnately compound with three essentially unstalked leaflets, the middle one usually larger. The leaves are gland dotted and dark

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# rgest Hop Tree

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fruit is a round, flattened, two-seeded samara produced in drooping clusters that may persist on the tree December or later. The young bark is reddish-brown with numerous conspicuous lenticels, and the mature bark is dark gray, rough, and scaly.

Hop tree is widely-scattered from Ontario and New York to Florida and west to Minnesota. It is native to the east and extreme east-central Iowa, growing along wooded streams, rocky bluffs, low-lying sandy places along the edges of woods. This species is very hardy, but grows best in well-drained soils in sun or shade.



the fall. The small, greenish-white fragrant flowers are produced in June in clusters at the end of the branchlets.

shade.

The wood is brown, especially beneath the low makes it and it is ornamental in the States.

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wood of the hop tree is hard, heavy, and yellowish-brown, with a satiny texture, but is unimportant commercially because of the tree's small size.

low spreading habit of this tree makes it ideal for use as a hedge plant. It is an interesting native plant for ornamental use in the eastern United States.

