



Tree Nut Collection Kickoff

September 9, 2024



Agenda

- Overview of TNC
- Restoration Projects
- Planting Events
- Nut Collection
- Tree ID
- Questions



Our Mission:

Conserve the lands and waters on which all life depends.

Our Vision:

A world where the diversity of life thrives, and people act to conserve nature for its own sake and its ability to fulfill out needs and enrich our lives.



Global Impact

1M+ Members

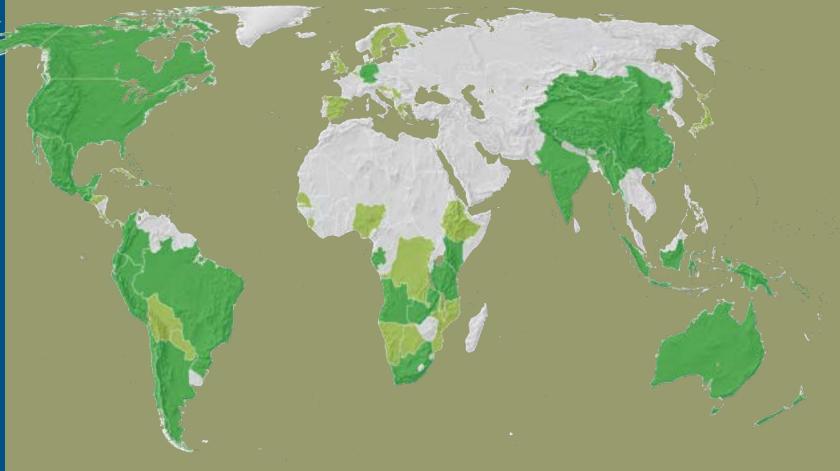
70+ Years

79 Countries & Territories (37 by direct impact and 42 through partners)

400+ Scientists

125 Acres Conserved

100+ Marine Conservation Projects



Science-based • Collaborative • Non-partisan Innovative • Market-based

Solution-focused • Tangible Lasting Results





Ohio Restoration Projects

 The Ohio Mitigation Program has over 40 stream and wetland restoration sites across the state of Ohio, in varying degrees of completion.



We need trees!

- Shade streams
- Provide habitat
- Forested wetlands
- Connect fragmented forests
- Create migration corridors
- Sequester carbon



2023 Recap

- Thousands of nuts collected
- Distributed by staff to over 5 restoration sites
- Lots of new saplings discovered this spring!





How can you participate this year?

- I. Collect nuts throughout the Fall
- 2. Store nuts using recommended methods
- 3. Bring nuts to tree planting or drop off site

Northwest Ohio

- Saturday, Oct. 26th, 10am-1pm
- Ottawa Hills Restoration Site
- Site tour and nut planting
- Contact: Ashlee Decker

Southwest Ohio

- Saturday, Nov. 9th, 10am-2pm
- Sycamore State Park Restoration Site Dayton, Ohio
- Site tour and nut planting
- Contact: Liss Whiting, Clarissa.whiting@tnc.org

Northeast Ohio

- Saturday, Oct. 26th, 10am-2pm
- Cuyahoga Headwaters Restoration Site Montville, Ohio
- Site tour and nut planting
- Contact: Liss Whiting, Clarissa.whiting@tnc.org

Central Ohio

- Monday, Oct. 21st, 8:30am-5:30pm
- Dublin Office 6375 Riverside Dr #100, Dublin, OH 43017
- Nut drop off only
- Contact: Liss Whiting, Clarissa.whiting@tnc.org



Planting Event/Drop-Off Sign Up

 You must RSVP using this link to participate in a tree nut planting:

https://forms.office.com/r/krGw h1d2GD

 If you RSVP you will receive a reminder email the week before the event with details about where to park, what to bring and what to expect.





Central Ohio Nut Drop Off

- The Nature Conservancy office in Dublin: 6375 Riverside Dr #100, Dublin, OH 43017
- Monday Oct 21st 8:30am-5:30pm

Where to collect

- Backyard
- Parks
- Parking lots
- Do not collect from protected natural areas and preserves
- Be sure you have permission to collect!







Nut Collection

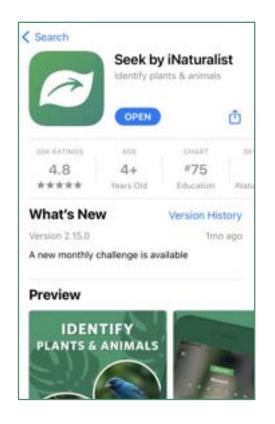
- Do not collect nuts that are hollow, have holes, or are chewed on
- Record species, county, location, date, contact information. Write on bag or slip of paper stapled to bag

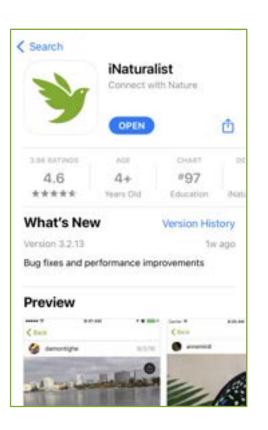
Storage and Handling

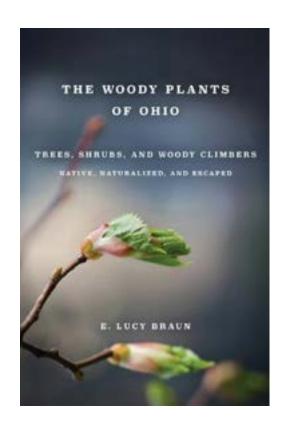
	Prep	Store	Where	Notes
Black walnut Hackberry	N/A	Store in paper bag, yard waste bag, or 5 gallon bucket	Outside (in shade and out of rain) or in fridge	Include a few leaves in bag
Ohio buckeye	Remove husk	Store in plastic sealable bag. Include a moist paper towel to prevent the nuts from drying. Add moisture if no condensation.	Friage	Include a husk as well as leaf sample inside the bag to help confirm ID
Pin oak	Soak in water for 1-24 hours; remove cap if possible	Store in plastic bag. Include a moist paper towel to prevent the nuts from drying. Add moisture if no condensation. Open bag occasionally to give them fresh air.	Fridge	Include a cap and few leaves in bag to help confirm ID. Optional: after 4 hours of soaking, throw out nuts that float
Red oak				
Shingle oak				
Bur oak				
Chinkapin oak				
Swamp white oak				
White oak				
Boxelder				Include a few leaves in bag to help confirm ID
Bitternut hickory	N/A Remove husk if possible	Store in plastic or paper bag.	Fridge	Include a husk and few leaves in bag to help confirm ID
Shagbark hickory				
Shellbark hickory	Remove husk if possible			to help committee

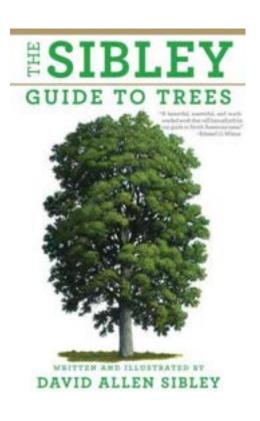
On all bags write species, county where collected, date, and your contact information

Tree ID









There are lots of helpful identification apps and books out there. Check your local library!

Black walnut Juglans nigra

- Large compound leaves, 13-23 leaflets
- Leaves and nuts strongly aromatic when crushed
- Stout twigs with white, pubescent buds







Pin oak Quercus palustris

- Simple, lobed leaves with deep U-shaped sinuses
- Open-grown trees have strongly excurrent growth form and persistent dead branches on lower trunk
- Very small acorns
 <1.5 cm diameter







Red oak Quercus rubra

- Simple, lobed leaves with rounded sinuses, not as deep as pin oak
- Large tree with broad, round crown
- Large acorns up to 2 cm wide and 3 cm long, cup usually enclosing only the base of the nut







Shingle oak Quercus imbricaria

- Simple leaves without lobes; crinkled appearance
- Small acorns up to ~1.5 cm long, deep cup enclosing a third to half of the nut
- Bark resembles that of red oak







Bur Oak Quercus macrocarpa

- Simple, deeply- lobed leaves, often with a wider lobe toward the middle of the leaf
- Large, "mossy cup" acorns
- Twigs/branches often exhibit corky bark







Chinkapin oak Quercus muehlenbergii

- Simple leaves with shallow lobes; dark green above and pale grayish green below
- Mature acorns are ovoid in shape and brown to black in color
- Bark is light gray, faintly yellow







Swamp white oak Quercus bicolor

- Simple leaves widest just above the middle; upper surface dark green, lower surface grayish and densely hairy
- Large acorns with caps covered with coarsely fringed scales, 1/3 of the length of the fruit
- Bark is deeply furrowed on mature trees







White oak Quercus alba

- Simple leaves with rounded lobes
- Acorns typically longer than wide, the cap about 1/3 the length of the nut
- Susceptible to "smooth patch disease", leaving characteristic patches of smoother bark on mature trees







Bitternut hickory Carya cordiformis

- Compound leaves with
 7-9 narrow leaflets
- Sulfur yellow buds









Shagbark hickory Carya ovata

- District "shaggy" bark
- Leaves compound, usually 5 leaflets (sometimes 7)
- Terminal buds up to 2 cm long
- Nuts 2-4 cm long; wider than long









Shellbark hickory Carya laciniosa

- Bark similar to shagbark hickory
- Leaves compound, usually 7 leaflets (sometimes 9)
- Terminal buds 2-3 cm long
- Nuts 4.5-7 cm long; longer than wide
- Typically found on wetter sites







Hackberry Celtis occidentalis

 Bark appears corky/warty/like candlewax









Ohio buckeye Aesculus glabra

- Compound, opposite leaves with 5 leaflets
- Stout twigs with large, scaly terminal buds
- Avoid nonnative lookalikes: horsechestnut & red buckeye
- Nuts easily separate from capsule; include at least part of capsule to aid with ID.
- Nuts cannot be allowed to dry

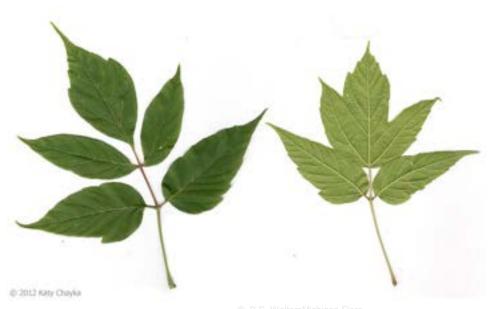






Boxelder Acer negundo

- Compound, opposite leaves with 3 (sometimes 5) leaflets; leaves sometimes confused with poison ivy
- Young twigs often green to glaucous
- Fruit is a samara, or a pair of winged seeds









Please reach out with any questions!

Liss Whiting

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380-206-2190

