

Nyssa sylvatica

Black gum

Family: Nyssaceae

"Every leaf speaks bliss to me. Fluttering from the autumn tree."

-Emily Bronte

General Information

Size: 30-80 feet

Form: Medium size

Fall Colors: Deep purple to yellow, orange, red, and scarlett

Flowers: Purplish dark blue drupe

Fruit: Clustered light green fruit

Bark: Grayish brown

Native: Yes



Habitat

native to eastern North America from the coastal Northeastern United States and southern Ontario south to central Florida and eastern Texas, as well as Mexico

History & Story

The black gum tree was donated to the Chatham Hall community in 1948.

Interesting Features

Black gum trees are a favorite of bees due to their high nectar production. Wildlife such as squirrels and raccoons often live in black gum trees when limbs fall off and leave behind a hole in the trunk.

