

ARBORETUM WALK 2

Revised 4/22/2022

**Start at the front entrance and go left around the northeast side of the circle.
Look in the planted area to the left just beyond the front door.**

- 1. Japanese Red Maple (*Acer palmatum`dissectum`*)
2-1-2019**

Not introduced into the west until 1820, Japanese Red Maples are now widely planted throughout the world. The winged fruits are borne in clusters of 20 or more. A very elegant small tree.

2. “China Girl” Holly (*Ilex x meserveae*)

2-2-2012

Produces tiny white flowers in spring and tiny red fruits in fall and winter.
The thick stiff leaves are a glossy green, many with sharp spines.

**Follow the circle to the planted area on the left at the end of the building
where the Marketing Dept. is located.**

3. Bird`s Nest Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens` globa`*)

2-3-2012

A small compact rounded tree, it has the typical silvery blue needles of an ordinary blue spruce. It usually grows no more than 3 feet tall and spreads out to about 4 feet.

4. **River Birch (*Betula nigra*)**

2-4-2012

You will encounter this tree fairly frequently on the Luther Crest campus, probably because it resists disease and tolerates both wet and dry conditions. Its peeling bark is a unique feature.

Continue around the circle until you come to the small retention basin in front of the entrance portico. Look across the basin up toward the portico. In the center of the landscaped area you will see an evergreen tree.

5. Colorado Green Spruce (*Picea pungens*)

2-5-2018

This tree placed in front of the main entrance is called the Luther Tree. The first Luther Tree was planted in 2017. It was planted to commemorate the 500th anniversary of the Protestant Reformation. It was replaced in 2018 by the tree you see here. A plaque on the left as you enter the building lists the names of those residents who contributed to the Luther Tree.

6. Serviceberry (Amelanchier sp.)

2-6-0000

A small deciduous tree, it is native to China where its leaves are used to make red tea. It was introduced to the west in 1900. It produces a profusion of star-like flowers in the spring.

As you continue along Luther Crest Drive going south look to your right in the area of the retention basin at the intersection of LC Drive and Bluebird Lane.

7. Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*)

2-7-2012

A really showy tree with its reddish flowers in the spring and its brilliant red leaves in the fall. Several more of these Red Maples are planted on both sides of LC Drive. You will see them as you walk south.

Continue south along Luther Crest Drive. Look to the left opposite the entrance to Lynfield Lane.

8. White Pine (*Pinus strobus*)

2-8-2017

The only 5 needle pine in the eastern U.S. (The needles are borne in groups called fascicles and if you remove one fascicle and count the

needles, you will usually find five of them in White Pines.) The needles are softer to the touch than most pine needles.

When you come to the arboretum sign on the left of LC Drive, look at the tree behind the sign.

9. Weeping Norway Spruce (*Picea abies* `pendula`)

2-9-2016

This is a unique cultivar of Norway Spruce which does not grow consistently upward but instead assumes strange configurations. The reason it grows in this odd way is because of a mutation which interferes with the sequence of steps in the formation of wood in the stem.

Continue walking south along Luther Crest Drive to the entrance road. Look to the left at the cluster of plants at the intersection.

10. Weeping Alaskan Cypress (*Chamaecyparis nootkatensis*

***“pendula”*)**

2-10-2007

The drooping branches bear scale-like leaves. Small male and female cones grow on the same tree. Male cones are yellow and are usually borne on branch tips. The female cones are slate blue.

Turn to the west and take the sidewalk toward the Medical Arts Building. Notice the line of trees along the walk to your left.

11. London Plane Tree (*Plantanus x acerifolia*)

2-11-2007

A hybrid between the Oriental Plane and the American Buttonwood, records show that it appeared sometime around 1660.

Follow the sidewalk and just beyond the second cottage, look to the right.

12. Tulip Poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)

2-12-2015

Native to eastern North America, it has bright green tulip-shaped leaves which turn butter-yellow in the fall. The tree bears beautiful yellow flowers usually high in the upper branches in late spring or early summer.

As you pass the retention basin on your right, look for the two labeled specimens.

13. Red Bud (*Cercis canadensis*)

2-13-2007

One of the earliest trees to bloom in the spring, it was a favorite of George Washington. He transplanted many Red Buds from their natural habitat in the forest to the grounds of Mount Vernon. Its early blossoms make butterflies and other nectar-seeking insects very happy.

14. Serviceberry (*Amelanchier* sp.)

2-14-2007

A small deciduous tree, it produces bronze purplish leaves in the spring along with white star-like flowers. The flowers give way to fruits that provide welcome food for birds.

Move just beyond the retention basin and look to the right.

15. Golden Rain Tree (*Koelreuteria paniculata*)

2-15-2015

Native to China and Korea and introduced to the wider world in 1763, it has become a favorite in arboreta, parks and gardens. It produces

bright yellow flowers in large clusters. It is a very showy tree when in bloom.

Look further back on the lawn between cottages 3 and 4.

16. Austrian Pine (*Pinus nigra*)

2-16-2015

The tree grows fast and may achieve a height of 50-60 feet. It produces small cones about 3 inches long. It is highly susceptible to twig blight.

Just before you reach the parking lot, turn right onto the grass behind the cottages. There you will find a number of evergreens.

17. Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)

2-17-2007

Beautiful trees, they may reach a height of 60 to 80 feet. The flat needles are about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, dark green above with 2 white stripes below.

Cut through the grass to Bluebird Lane and walk east to Lynnfield Lane. Pause and look up and down Bluebird Lane and observe the trees which line the road.

18.Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*)

2-18-2017

A columnar tree native to the eastern U.S. The tree is prized for its strong white wood. The emerald ash borer has invaded these trees and they will die.

Look to the left as you enter Lynnfield Lane.

19.Copper Beech (*Fagus sylvatica `purpurea`*)

2-19-2016

A stately tree which grows slowly to 50-70 feet. Mature leaves have a shiny bronze color.

Continue along Lynnfield to Southgate Circle. Look at the first tree on your right.

20. White Oak (*Quercus alba*)

2-20-2021

This tree is said to be the “most noble” of all North American Oaks. Mature sizes range from 40 to 80 ft. Because of its cellular structure White Oak wood is water and rot resistant. For this reason, it is used for ship building and for making storage barrels for wine and whiskey.

Look at the tree just beyond the Oak.

21. Quaking Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*)

2-21-2021

The most wide-spread tree in North America. It is a very photogenic tree with its silvery white bark and its brilliant yellow leaves in the fall.

Cross the street to the red brick walk. Look at the tree on the left of the walk.

21. Aristocrat Pear (*Pyrus calleryana* `Aristocrat`)

2-22-2007

Pear trees originated in Asia over 2,000 years ago. They have been cultivated for centuries and now there are hundreds of different varieties, each slightly different from the others in size, growth habit, flowers and fruit. The “Aristocrat” bears white flowers in clusters in the spring. Its leaves turn deep red in the fall.

Take the red brick walk to the grassy center of the circle. Look ahead and a bit to the left.

23. Winter King Hawthorn (*Crataegus viridis* `Winter King`)

2-23-2007

A small tree averaging no more than 20 feet at maturity. Rather vase-shaped with dark green leaves that turn yellow in the fall. Flowers are white and are borne in clusters. The fruits in the fall are a gorgeous bright red and about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter. They provide a delicious snack for birds.

Walk to the right of the Hawthorn, turn east and look at the tree that is in that area of the circle.

24. Eastern Redbud (*Cercis canadensis*)

2-24-2007

Probably the best harbinger of Spring among all the early-flowering trees. The flowers which come before the leaves are a joyful rosy-pink. They thrive from Massachusetts to Florida.

THIS CONCLUDES ARBORETUM WALK 2

PLEASE RETURN THE BOOKLET TO THE FRONT DESK.

