

## **ARBORETUM WALK 4**

(Revised 7/5/2023)

**Leave from the front entrance and go around the circle to Luther Crest Drive. Go north on LC Drive. On both sides of the road you will see London Plane trees.**

### **1. London Plane Tree (*Plantanus x acerifolia*)**

This hybrid first appeared in London in 1645. A beautiful large shade tree at maturity, it may grow to a height of 75-100 feet. Its seeds are borne in ball-like clusters about an inch in diameter.

**Before you reach the road to the Health Care Center, and before you get to the small retention basin, look to your left. There framed against the high stone wall, you will see an evergreen.**

## **2. Swiss Stone Pine**

This tree was planted on Arbor Day, 2021 in memory of those who were lost in the Covid 19 epidemic. One of the most beautiful of all pines, it grows naturally on Swiss mountain sides. With its densely conical/pyramidal shape, it has a very aristocratic look.

**Now look to the right of the door leading into the east end of the Health Care Center.**

## **3. Moonglow Magnolia (*Magnolia virginiana* `Moonglow`)**

The genus is named after Pierre Magnol, a French Professor of Botany. This particular species has an upright oval shape and produces shiny elongate green leaves. The spring flowers are large creamy-white and very fragrant.

**Continue along Luther Crest Drive and look to the left along the side of the road.**

#### **4. Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*)**

There are many varieties of Red Maples all popular because of their beautiful fall colors.

**Continue north on LC Drive until you reach the brick barn on the right. In front of the barn are two trees.**

#### **5. Black Oak (*Quercus velutina*)**

A native of eastern North America, it has been widely planted in temperate zones. The flowers are greenish-yellow catkins which appear in the spring. Leaves are dark green and turn a rusty red in the fall. The fruit is the familiar acorn. Most oaks are valuable lumber trees.

**After you pass the barn, continue to look to the right (east).**

**6. White Pine (*Pinus strobus*)**

There are a number of white pines on the Luther Crest campus. They are hardy fast-growing trees. Needles are borne in clusters of five. They produce brown cones 3 to 8 inches long.

**Walk north until Luther Crest Drive meets Bluebird Lane just north of the barn. Look up the grassy slope toward the back of the Health Care Center and beyond the Red Maple in the foreground.**

**7. Purple Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*  
*'Purpurea'*)**

The purple beech (Copper Beech) is the result of a natural mutation. Purple beeches were first found in Switzerland around 1600 and have been widely planted for ornamental purposes ever since.

**When you reach Bluebird Lane, cross over to the north side and look for two tree labels mounted on the fence around the retention basin. They direct you to trees across the basin. There are colored ribbons on the labels that correspond to the ribbons across the basin. The yellow ribbons direct you to the Catalpa tree; the bright pink ribbons, to the Mimosa tree.**

**8. Northern Catalpa ( *Catalpa speciosa* )**

These trees grow to be enormous. Leaves may be up to 12 inches long. White flowers, which come in May and June are bell-shaped and frilled at the margins. Very adaptable, it grows in a variety of conditions.

### **9. Mimosa ( Albizia julibrissin)**

Typically a multi-stemmed tree which produces deep pink powder puff summer flowers. Flowering is likely to continue over a long period from May through August.

**Go west on Bluebird Lane. Look to the left at the western corner of the Health Care Center.**

### **10. Winter King Hawthorne (*Crataegus viridis* `Winter King`)**

A slow growing extremely hardy tree. It produces creamy white flowers in the spring which give rise to small berry-like fruits which ripen to red in the fall and will persist on the tree well into the winter. Birds use these berries as a winter food source.

**Go west on Bluebird Lane by the entrance to the site of the new building on your left. Look a bit ahead and to your right across the retention basin. The identifying marker is along Bluebird Lane.**

**11. Shagbark Hickory (*Carya ovata*)**

You will see this tree only at a distance but even from afar, you will note how impressive it is. It is said to be the most valuable nut-producing tree in the U.S. It was one of the first trees from North America to be introduced to Europe. Its name is due to the shaggy grey bark which tends to curl away from the tree in long thin strips.

**Continue along Bluebird going west for quite some distance. The next label will be on the fence to your right.**

## **12. Pussy Willow (*Salix discolor*)**

In early spring it produces fuzzy grey catkins before the leaves appear. These offer a source of pollen for bees that may be early as well. The blue-green leaves which develop are a food source for butterflies and moths.

**You will come to a grassy area on your right between the two retention basins. There is a tree planted there.**

## **13. Dawn Redwood ( *Metasequoia glyptostroboides* )**

The tree was believed to be extinct for many millions of years when it was rediscovered growing in the Sichuan Province in China in 1944. It was brought to the west in 1948.



**Continue on Bluebird and on the left you will see three trees bordering the parking lot.**

**14. Linden (*Tilia cordata* ‘Greenspire’)**

Its small heart-shaped dark green leaves turn gold in the fall. It tolerates pollution well, thus a good choice for parking lots. Fruits, about the size of a green pea, are borne in groups attached to a long stem. The wood is used for venetian blinds, doors, sashes and picture frames. It is also called Basswood.

**On your right as you proceed along Bluebird, is a tree growing up out of the retention basin.**

**15. Weeping Willow ( *Salix babyonica*)**

These are highly adaptable trees known for their grace and beauty. Because of their fast rate of growth and their dramatic appearance, they are much in demand for landscaping.

**Walk around the end of Andover on Bluebird and look at the three trees directly across from the parking lot entrance.**

**16.Red Maple ( Acer ginnala)**

A low-branched multi-stemmed tree growing no more than 20 feet high. It has fine textured medium green foliage that turns a bright orange-red in the fall.

**Walk east through the Andover parking lot. Look just beyond the awning on the left.**

**17.Red Jewel Crabapple ( Malus 'Jewelcole')**

An upright pyramidal tree, it produces white flowers and then red fruit which tend to cling to the tree through the winter. It is highly desirable as a landscaping tree.

**Continue east on the path between Andover and Bedford. Look first at the mound on the left.**

**18. Horse Chestnut ( *Aesculus octandra* )**

Indigenous to Greece and Albania, it was introduced to the rest of the world as early as 1650 and widely planted in temperate climates.

Creamy white flowers are borne in large upright clusters in the spring. The rounded contain two or three seeds.

**Now look to the right**

**19. Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens*)**

It has classic evergreen form with silvery blue-green foliage. It adapts to a variety of soils and grows to be 50 – 75 feet tall.

**Continue to walk along the path. At about mid-way along the path, look to the right.**

**20. Elizabeth Magnolia (Magnolia 'Elizabeth')**

This is a yellow Magnolia developed by the Brooklyn Botanic Garden. It is part of a trio of Magnolias given to the Arboretum by Scot Medbury, former President of Brooklyn Botanic Garden.

**Now look to the left on the other side of the walk.**

**21. Indian Magic Crabapple (Malus 'Indian Magic')**

Ornamental Crabs constitute a huge group. New hybrids are produced every year.....usually they are hybrids of hybrids and it is difficult to document their origin.

**Walk to the gazebo and find the tree label on your left.**

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

This is the most frequently used Birch in the American landscape. Bronze Birch Borer is the most feared scourge of Birches, but River Birches are resistant and thus, their popularity.

**THIS CONCLUDES WALK 4.**

**PLEASE RETURN THIS BOOKLET TO  
THE FRONT DESK.**



















