

Lowry Mall Tree Trail Descriptions

1. Eastern White Pine – *Pinus strobus*

Eastern white pine is a soft-textured, pyramidal evergreen that can grow to 100 feet. Easily transplanted, this fast-growing pine is a popular species in our area.

2. Japanese Cornel Dogwood – *Cornus officinalis*

Japanese cornel dogwood is very similar to the Cornelian cherry dogwood on the Jesse Hall Loop. The differences include earlier spring flowering and more showy mottled bark.

3. Flowering Dogwood – *Cornus florida*

Flowering dogwood is Missouri's State Tree. It is a small ornamental with year-round appeal: large white bracts (often mistaken for flowers) in spring, red fruit, reddish-purple fall color and distinct horizontal branching, which is particularly evident in winter.

- ***Adopted by Carl and Ann Korschgen***

4. Chinese Elm – *Ulmus parvifolia*

Chinese elm is a medium-size elm that grows 40 to 50 feet with a rounded crown. Favorable characteristics include excellent foliage, multi-colored bark, rapid growth and good resistance to Dutch elm disease. The foliage often turns a clear yellow in the fall.

5. Crabapple – *Malus x scheideckeri* 'Red Jade'

This crabapple is a 10-foot tall weeping form of crabapple with white flowers in spring and red fruit in fall. It is susceptible to apple scab disease, which can disfigure the leaves and fruit.

- ***In loving memory of Margaret "Meggie" Malm, June 18, 1985 - September 20, 2007***

6. American Sweetgum – *Liquidambar styraciflua*

American sweetgum is a large, fast-growing shade tree with fall colors of yellow, orange, red and purple. It is an important hardwood for plywood and paper products. Its spiny fruit is a nuisance to foot traffic, so the tree is best planted in open areas.

- ***In Respectful Memory of Dr. Jeong Hyok Im***

7. Kousa Dogwood – *Cornus kousa*

Kousa dogwood is a small ornamental tree displaying flowers with creamy white bracts in late spring. The branches on older trees are distinctly horizontal. These characteristics, along with reddish fall color and one inch round edible red fruit, make this a truly four-season plant.

8. Scarlet Fire® Dogwood – *Cornus kousa* ‘Rutpink’

This selection of Kousa dogwood has large, deep pink bracts and the color holds up well in the heat. It flowers not only abundantly but also at a very young age. It was introduced and patented by Rutgers University.

9. Willow Oak – *Quercus phellos*

Willow oak’s long, narrow leaves are similar to those of the willow and give this oak a fine-textured appearance. Small leaves and acorns make it one of the better oaks for the yard or garden.

10. Norway Spruce – *Picea abies*

Norway spruce is a large, pyramidal evergreen with drooping branches and 6-inch-long cones that give it a stately appearance when mature. It requires moist soil and spider mites can be a problem if planted in hot, dry sites. It is one of the better evergreens for this area.

• In Honor of Georgeanne Porter

11. Norway Maple – *Acer platanoides* ‘Emerald Queen’

This Norway Maple selection with ascending branches and bright-yellow fall color can grow 40 to 50 feet, has a rounded crown, dense foliage and is useful as a shade or street tree.

12. Summer Charm Chinese Tree Lilac – *Syringa pekinensis* ‘DTR 124’ Summer Charm®

Chinese lilac is an upright and spreading tree that will reach 20 feet and grow 15 feet in width. The foliage is a dark glossy green turning yellow in fall. In late spring, large panicles of white, fragrant flowers emerge. The peeling brown bark adds interest.

13. Bloodgood London Planetree – *Platanus x acerifolia* ‘Bloodgood’

This selection of London Planetree is similar to, but preferred over, our American sycamore due to its pyramidal form and resistance to disease. It is fast growing; has olive, green and white mottled bark; and grows to 100 feet. It is suitable for a shade tree, street tree and open areas.

14. Hearts of Gold Redbud – *Cercis canadensis* ‘Hearts of Gold’

This eastern redbud cultivar has attractive orange-reddish emerging foliage that becomes golden, and by midsummer, a chartreuse green. The pea-like lavender flowers open for two to three weeks in early spring, blooming even on one-year-old wood.

15. State Street™ Maple – *Acer miyabe* ‘Morton’

Miyabe maple was discovered in Japan by Professor Miyabe, a Japanese botanist. The cultivar State Street was selected at Morton Arboretum and is noted for its upright growth habit and yellow fall color although fall color has been inconsistent here.

16. White Spruce – *Picea glauca*

White spruce is a broad, densely pyramidal evergreen with needle colors ranging from green to blue and growing 40 to 60 feet. This northern North American native is very adaptable although typically found on stream banks and lake shores.

17. ‘October Glory’ Red Maple – *Acer rubrum* ‘October Glory’

This cultivar of red maple has a broad-branching growth habit and nice fall color. Its showy clusters of red flowers appear early in the spring.

• In Memory of Dolores Garda de Garcia Pinto

18. Sunburst® Honeylocust – *Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis* ‘Suncole’

This thornless honeylocust is grown primarily for the springtime glowing yellow leaves at the tips of its branches, which change to green as summer progresses. Honeylocust has many problems with insects and disease, making it a high-maintenance plant in this area.

19. Shumard Oak – *Quercus shumardii*

Shumard oak is a long-lived native tree, desirable for its orange to red fall color and tolerance to drought conditions. It is a good choice for landscapes needing large trees.

20. Eastern Red Cedar – *Juniperus virginiana*

Eastern red cedar has many cultivars with a variety of forms from four-foot-tall spreading shrubs to pyramidal plants 50 feet in height. It is one of the first colonizers of abandoned fields.

21. Emerald Avenue® Hornbeam – *Carpinus betulus* ‘JFS-KW1CB’

Hornbeam is a broadly, pyramidal tree growing to 40 feet and reaching 30 feet in width. Its shape makes it a good candidate to replace the Greenspire lindens that line the mall as they are slowly dying from yearly Japanese beetle attacks and other natural causes.

22. Greenspire™ Linden – *Tilia cordata* ‘PNI 6025’

This cultivar of Littleleaf linden has a pyramidal form with dense, dark green foliage and yellow fall color. It tends to have narrow branch angles, which may cause the tree to split from heavy snow or ice. The flowers are very fragrant and attractive to bees. The leaves are a favorite of Japanese beetle and the tree can be defoliated when the insect populations are high.

23. Seven-son Flower – *Heptacodium micinoides*

Seven-son flower is a small, multi-stem tree from China that develops exfoliating bark revealing a lighter inner bark. The fragrant, creamy white flowers are an exercise in patience as they begin to develop in early summer but do not bloom until August. Seven-son flower’s attractive bark, long-developing flower and pleasant fragrance make for a unique addition to the garden.

24. Moonglow® Sweet Bay Magnolia – *Magnolia virginiana* ‘Jim Wilson’

This cultivar of Sweet bay magnolia is distinguished from the species by having a faster and more upright growth habit, more cold tolerance with semi-evergreen leaves and somewhat larger flowers. The tree will grow 35 feet and the summer flowers are fragrant.

• ***Honoring Anne & Brady Deaton 40 Years Together***

25. Red Sunset® Maple – *Acer rubrum* ‘Franksred’

This maple transplants easily, grows rapidly and is valued for its red fall color. It has good branch angles and, because it is female, develops more intense red flower color than the male cultivars.

• ***Adopted by Penny, Mike and Phillip in memory of Grandma Betty***

26. Purple Beech – *Fagus sylvatica* ‘Riversii’

The leaves of this European Beech emerge each spring with a deep purple color that supposedly holds well into summer. Only time will tell if this is true for this tree in this location. It grows slowly and can reach 50 feet tall by 40 feet wide.

27. Swamp Chestnut Oak – *Quercus michauxii*

This tree, also known as Basket Oak, is native to the Bootheel of Missouri. It is found growing in wet areas, has silver bark and dark red fall color. Because its wood splits into long, narrow sections, it can be used for

baskets and chair bottoms.

28. Katsura Tree – *Cercidiphyllum japonicum*

This tree is native to the Asian continent and the Korean peninsula. It has small leaves similar in shade to our native Eastern Redbud. A multi-stem tree, it can grow to 50 feet and makes a beautiful landscape specimen. Its reddish-purple leaves turn yellow in the fall.

- ***Wishing for Unification of Korea and Peace on Earth***

29. American Beech – *Fagus grandifolia*

This large-growing tree is a major component of the eastern hardwood forest. It's smooth, gray bark is very distinctive and especially attractive in winter. The thin bark and shallow root system make it susceptible to death from fire.

- ***In Celebration of the First KSA Poster Day***