

# Lowry Mall Tree Trail Descriptions

## 1. Eastern White Pine – *Pinus strobus*

A soft-textured, pyramidal evergreen that can grow to 100 feet in height. This easily transplanted, fast-growing pine is a popular species in our area.

## 2. Japanese Cornell Dogwood – *Cornus officinalis*

This 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*

As Missouri's State Tree, this small ornamental has year-round appeal with its large white bracts (often mistaken for flowers), 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*

This medium sized elm grows 40 to 50 feet tall 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. Red Jade Crabapple – *Malus sp. 'Red Jade'*

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, however, 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*

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*

This small ornamental tree displays 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. Venus Dogwood – *Cornus 'Kn30 8' VENUS***

This hybrid dogwood is a cross between *Cornus kousa* 'Chinensis' x *Cornus nuttallii* 'Goldspot' x *Cornus kousa* 'Rosea'. This small tree is noted for its vigorous habit, very large white bracted flowers, heavy bloom and resistance to anthracnose and powdery mildew.

### **9. Willow Oak – *Quercus phellos***

The long, narrow leaves of this tree 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***

A large, pyramidal evergreen whose drooping branches and 6-inch-long cones 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. Emerald Queen Maple – *Acer platanoides* 'Emerald Queen'**

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

### **12. Moonglow Sweet Bay Magnolia – *Magnolia virginiana* 'Jim Wilson' MOONGLOW**

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 tall and the summer flowers are fragrant.

### **13. Bloodgood London Planetree – *Platanus x acerifolia* 'Bloodgood'**

A selection of London Planetree 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 reaches 100 feet in height. It is suitable for a shade tree, street tree and open areas.

### **14. Summer Charm Chinese Tree Lilac – *Syringa pekinensis* 'DTR 124' Summer Charm®**

This upright and spreading tree will reach 20 feet in height and 15 feet wide. The foliage is a dark glossy green turning yellow in fall. In late Spring large white panicles of white fragrant flowers emerge. The peeling brown bark adds interest.

### **15. Hearts of Gold Redbud – *Cercis canadensis* 'Hearts of Gold'**

This cultivar of Eastern Redbud has attractive orange-reddish emerging foliage that becomes golden then 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.

#### **16. White Spruce – *Picea glauca***

A broad, densely pyramidal evergreen with needle colors ranging from green to blue and growing 40' to 60' tall. 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* 'Sunburst'**

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***

This native is a long-lived desirable tree with orange to red fall color and withstands drought conditions. It is a good choice for landscapes needing large trees.

#### **20. Eastern Red Cedar – *Juniperus virginiana***

This species has many cultivars with a variety of forms from 4-foot high spreading shrubs to pyramidal plants 50 feet in height. It is invasive in abandoned fields.

#### **21. Imperial Honeylocust – *Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis* 'Imperial'**

This cultivar, averaging 25 to 30 feet in height, is shorter than most honeylocusts. It produces abundant seed pods that may limit its desirability.

#### **22. Greenspire Linden – *Tilia cordata* 'Greenspire'**

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.

#### **23. Paperbark Maple – *Acer griseum***

Paperbark Maple's copper-colored exfoliating bark and vibrant red fall color make it a specimen plant that will garner a lot of attention. It is native to Central China and grows 20' to 30'-tall but is considered a slow-growing species.

#### **24. Amur Maple – *Acer ginnala***

This native of Asia has fragrant flowers and attractive red-orange fall color. Its small size and hardiness make it a good choice for planting in containers. However, because it is listed as a potentially persistent colonizer on disturbed lands in Missouri, we plant a similar species, *Acer tataricum*, instead.

**25. Purple Robe Locust – *Robinia pseudoacacia* ‘Purple Robe’**

Purple Robe is a cultivar of our native Black Locust with reddish new growth, rose-pink fragrant flowers and a compact, rounded head. It is a tough plant that can survive some of the harshest planting conditions.

Honoring Anne & Brady Deaton 40 Years Together

**26. Red Sunset Maple – *Acer rubrum* ‘Red Sunset’**

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

**27. Swamp Chestnut Oak – *Quercus michauxii***

Swamp Chestnut Oak, 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. Saucer magnolia – *Magnolia x soulangiana***

Pink-white flowers, attractive gray bark and lush leaves are some of the desirable qualities of this small tree. It should be planted in sheltered areas, as its early spring flowers are sensitive to frost. Saucer Magnolia is the result of a cross between *Magnolia denudata* and *Magnolia lilliflora*.

**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

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

**30. Katsura Tree – *Cercidophyllum japonicum***

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

Wishing for Unification of Korea and Peace on Earth