

44. *Pinus virginiana* **VIRGINIA PINE**  
SHORT NEEDLES IN 2'S; VALUABLE AS A COVER FOR DRY & BARREN SOILS; USED AS CHRISTMAS TREES IN THE SOUTH.
45. *Pistacia chinensis* **CHINESE PISTACHE**  
LEAVES BECOME BRILLIANT ORANGE TO ORANGE-RED & RIVALS THE SUGAR MAPLE FOR FALL COLOR; FRUITS ARE 1/4" DIAMETER, DRUPE MATURING TO ROBIN'S EGG BLUE TO RED IN SAME CLUSTER.
46. *Platanus occidentalis* **SYCAMORE**  
WHITE MOTTLED BARK IS STRIKING IN WINTER AGAINST A GRAY SKY; A BEHEMOTH IN THE WORLD OF TREES. A FAST GROWING PIONEER SPECIES.
47. *Prunus serotina* **BLACK CHERRY**  
LEAVES ARE OFTEN YELLOW TO RED IN FALL; FRUITS ARE RED, CHANGING TO BLACK & ARE USED FOR MAKING WINE & JELLY. PRIZED WOODLAND FRUITS IMPORTANT TO WILDLIFE.
48. *Prunus x yedoensis* 'Yoshino' **JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY** NO DOUBT THESE ARE AMONG THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OF ALL SPRING FLOWERING TREES; FALL COLOR IS USUALLY A GOOD BRONZE TO SUBDUED RED.
49. *Quercus acutissima* **SAWTOOTH OAK**  
FALL LEAF COLOR IS CLEAR YELLOW TO GOLDEN BROWN; LEAVES ARE BRILLIANT YELLOW IN SPRING & LEAVES PERSIST THROUGH WINTER. ACORNS ARE ABOUT 3/4" LONG & THE FIRST TO RIPEN IN FALL: GOOD SHADE TREE. ASIAN NATIVE.
50. *Quercus alba* **WHITE OAK**  
ONE OF THE MOST HANDSOME OAKS; FALL LEAVES ARE REDDISH PURPLE AND LAST A LONG PERIOD OF TIME; THE ACORN IS EATEN BY MANY KINDS OF BIRDS & MAMMALS. IMPORTANT TIMBER SPECIES.
51. *Quercus coccinea* **SCARLET OAK**  
FOLIAGE IS EXCELLENT GLOSSY DARK GREEN IN SUMMER CHANGING TO SCARLET IN FALL; ACORNS ARE ENCLOSED IN DEEP BOWL-LIKE CUP. DEAD BRANCHES FORM HARD SPURS ON TRUNK PERSISTING FOR DECADES.
52. *Quercus falcata* **SOUTHERN RED OAK** ALIAS "SPANISH OAK". ONE OF THE MOST COMMON UPLAND SOUTHERN OAKS; LEAVES HOLD LATE & FALL COLOR IS BROWN; SMALL ACORN IS IN SHALLOW CUP THAT SITS ON TOP OF NUT.
53. *Quercus marilandica* **BLACKJACK OAK**  
USUALLY A SCRUBBY TREE THAT CAN GROW ON VERY POOR SOIL. THE STOUT BRANCHES FORMING IRREGULAR OUTLINE; ACORNS ARE 1/2" ENCLOSED IN YELLOW CUP; FALL COLOR IS YELLOW-BROWN, BUT NOT UNATTRACTIVE.
54. *Quercus nigra* **WATER OAK**  
QUITE ADAPTABLE ON MOIST TO WET SITES. ACORNS ARE ENCLOSED 1/2" IN A BROAD, SHALLOW, SHORT-STALKED CUP; MORE WEAK-WOODDED THAN MOST OAKS—LIMBS BREAK EASILY. IMPORTANT TO WILDLIFE.

55. *Quercus phellos* **WILLOW OAK**  
ALIAS "PEACH-LEAFED OAK", LEAVES ARE NARROWLY ELLIPTICAL, LIGHT GREEN IN SPRING CHANGING TO RUSSET-RED & YELLOW BROWN IN FALL; BEST OAK FOR OVERALL TEXTURE & FORM. IMPORTANT TO WILDLIFE.
56. *Quercus stellata* **POST OAK**  
NATIVE TREE OF DRY, ARID HABITATS. LEAVES ARE DARK GREEN & ROUGH ABOVE, GRAYISH TO BROWNISH BENEATH; OFTEN FOUND IN THE WILD IN THE SOUTH. ACORNS ARE 1/2" COVERED CUP WHICH HAS POINTED SCALES.
57. *Quercus velutina* **BLACK OAK**  
STEMS TASTE BITTER IF CHEWED, COLORING SALIVA YELLOWISH; HANDSOME COPPER BRONZE FALL LEAVES. RED-BROWN ACORN 1/2" ENCLOSED IN DEEP, FRILLY BOWL-LIKE CUP.
58. *Rhamnus caroliniana* **CAROLINA BUCKTHORN**  
DARK GREEN GLOSSY FOLIAGE IN SUMMER; BIRDS LIKE SMALL BLACK BERRIES; VERY TOUGH, DURABLE TREE OF FOREST UNDERSTORY.
59. *Rhus copallina* **FLAMELEAF (SHINING) SUMAC**  
FOLIAGE IS LUSTROUS DARK GREEN IN SUMMER CHANGING TO RICH RED, CRIMSON, & SCARLET IN FALL; MOST ORNAMENTAL OF THE SUMACS; FLOWERS ARE YELLOW & DRUPES ARE CRIMSON.
60. *Sassafras albidum* **SASSAFRAS, COMMON**  
EXCELLENT FOR NATURALIZED PLANTINGS; ONE OF OUR MOST OUTSTANDING NATIVE TREES FOR FALL COLOR; DARK BLUE SMALL BERRIES ARE QUICKLY DEVoured BY BIRDS. DURABLE WOOD WITH DISTINCTIVE, FRAGRANT AROMA.
61. *Taxodium distichum* **BALDCYPRESS, COMMON**  
STATELY DECIDUOUS CONIFER; LEAVES ARE YELLOW-GREEN IN SPRING, SAGE GREEN IN SUMMER, ORANGE-BROWN IN FALL; "CYPRESS KNEES" OCCUR ONLY NEAR WATER; ATTRACTIVE REDDISH BROWN BARK. LIVING SPECIMENS IN SOUTHEAST 1,500 YEARS OLD.
- \*62. *Tilia cordata* **LITTLELEAF LINDEN**  
YELLOWISH, FRAGRANT FLOWERS; LEAVES ARE DARK SHINY GREEN IN SUMMER CHANGING TO YELLOW IN FALL; EXCELLENT SHADE TREE FOR LAWN.
63. *Ulmus alata* **WINGED ELM**  
COMMON IN THE SOUTH & NOTED FOR THE TWO BROAD OPPOSITE CORKY WINGS THAT DEVELOP ON THE BRANCHES. SMALL SEEDS SPREAD BY WINDS.
64. *Ulmus americana* **AMERICAN ELM**  
HAS A VASE-SHAPED FORM IN WHICH THE TRUNK DIVIDES INTO SEVERAL ERECT LIMBS ARCHED ABOVE, TERMINATING IN NUMEROUS SLENDER BRANCHES; HAS GREAT BEAUTY & SYMMETRY. GRACES MANY STREETS AND LAWNS IN THE U.S. DUTCH ELM DISEASE HAS KILLED MANY ELMs.
65. *Ulmus parvifolia* **LACEBARK ELM**  
EXFOLIATING BARK IS BEAUTIFUL -MOTTLED COMBINATION OF GRAY, GREEN, ORANGE & BROWN; GREAT SHADE TREE. TOUGH, EXCELLENT, DURABLE TREE FOR ABOUT ANY SITUATION.

*\*Indicates that the tree will be planted in Fall of 2012.*

The trees listed in this brochure are marked on the map with their corresponding number. Each listed tree which has already been planted has a permanent ID marker in the ground beside it. If a tree has been donated in memory or honor of a loved one, the permanent marker will contain that information.

## A Guide to the

# LA GRANGE CEMETERY ARBORETUM



*Dedicated to  
Sheila Buffington Parham*

**The La Grange Cemetery Association  
P.O. Box 33 ~ La Grange, TN 38046**

*Your donations are always appreciated  
for the continued maintenance of the  
La Grange Cemetery.*

1. *Acer negundo* **BOXELDER**  
ASH-LEAFED MAPLE IS AN ALIAS-LIVES WHERE FEW TREES SURVIVE.
2. *Acer palmatum* **JAPANESE MAPLE**  
PROVIDES EXCELLENT FALL COLOR—YELLOW, BRONZE, PURPLE OR RED; LENDS AN ARTISTIC TOUCH TO LANDSCAPING.
3. *Acer rubrum* **RED MAPLE**  
FALL COLOR VARIES FROM GREENISH YELLOW TO BRILLIANT RED.
4. *Acer saccharum* **SUGAR MAPLE**  
FALL COLOR IS BRILLIANT YELLOW, BURNT ORANGE & RED TONES.
5. *Aesculus pavia* **RED BUCKEYE**  
LUSTROUS DARK GREEN FOLIAGE; HAS BEAUTIFUL RED FLOWERS IN EARLY SPRING.
6. *Aralia spinosa* **DEVIL'S-WALKINGSTICK**  
UMBRELLS OF CREAMY WHITE FLOWERS MATURE AND PURPLE-BLACK FRUIT EATEN BY BIRDS. HAS PRICKLES ON STEMS.
- \*7. *Asimina triloba* **COMMON PAWPAW**  
MAY HAVE BRILLIANT YELLOW FALL COLOR; FRUIT HAS FRAGRANT AROMA & TASTES LIKE BANANA/PEAR THAT RACCOONS LOVE.
8. *Carpinus caroliniana* **AMERICAN HORNBEAM**  
LEAVES TURN YELLOW, ORANGE & SCARLET IN FALL. BARK HAS A SLATE GRAY, SMOOTH, IRREGULARLY FLUTED APPEARANCE.
9. *Carya glabra* **PIGNET HICKORY**  
CERTAINLY BEAUTIFUL IN RICH GOLDEN YELLOW FALL COLOR; PEAR SHAPED NUTS.
10. *Carya tomentosa* **MOCKERNUT HICKORY**  
THIS WAS CONSIDERED THE MOST COMMON SPECIES IN THE SOUTH; IF NATIVE, LIKE OTHER HICKORIES, DO NOT DESTROY.
- \*11. *Castanea dentata* **AMERICAN CHESTNUT\***  
THIS MAJESTIC TREE, ONCE QUEEN OF THE EASTERN FOREST; NOW BLIGHT DESTROYED. BLIGHT-RESISTANT STRAINS BEING DEVELOPED.
12. *Celtis laevigata* **SUGARBERRY**  
USED EXTENSIVELY IN THE SOUTH ON STREETS, PARKS; BERRIES ARE VERY SWEET & JUICY & LOVED BY BIRDS.
13. *Celtis occidentalis* **COMMON HACKBERRY**  
FRUIT IS FLAVORED LIKE DATES & RELISHED BY BIRDS & WILDLIFE.
14. *Cercidiphyllum japonicum* **KATSURATREE**  
BROWN, SHAGGY HANDSOME BARK; NEW LEAVES EMERGE REDDISH PURPLE CHANGING TO BLuish GREEN IN SUMMER; FALL COLOR IS YELLOW TO APRICOT. ASIAN NATIVE.
15. *Cercis canadensis* **EASTERN REDBUD**  
FALL COLOR CAN BE EXCELLENT YELLOW; SPRING FLOWERS ARE REDDISH PURPLE IN BUD, OPENING TO A ROSY-PURPLISH PINK WITH PURPLISH TINGE BEFORE LEAVES.
16. *Chionanthus virginicus* **WHITE FRINGETREE**  
PROSPERS IN THE SOUTHERN HEAT; COVERED WITH WHITE BLOSSOMS, AFTERWARDS IT HAS DARK GREEN LEAVES.

17. *Cladrastis kentukea (lutea)* **AMERICAN YELLOWWOOD**  
GRAY BARK RESEMBLES BARK OF BEECH; HANDSOME BRIGHT GREEN LEAVES; TREE SEEMS TO BE DRIPPING WITH RAIN WHEN FRAGRANT, WHITE FLOWERS BLOOM. DENIZEN OF MOUNTAIN COVES.

18. *Cornus florida* **FLOWERING DOGWOOD**  
THE ARISTOCRAT OF NATIVE FLOWERING TREES; EXCELLENT WHITE SPRING FLOWERS, GREEN FOLIAGE IN SUMMER TURNING REDDISH PURPLE IN FALL; ATTRACTIVE RED FALL BERRIES CONSUMED BY SONGBIRDS.

19. *Davidia involucrata* **DOVE TREE**  
STAMINATE FLOWERS COMPOSED OF NUMEROUS LONG STAMENS WITH WHITE FILAMENTS & RED ANTILERS. ACCLAIMED BY MANY AS THE MOST HANDSOME OF FLOWERING TREES.

20. *Diospyros virginiana* **COMMON PERSIMMON**  
PRODUCES PALE ORANGE FRUIT THAT IS EDIBLE BY ANIMALS & HUMANS AFTER FROST; WOOD IS VERY HARD, HEAVY, STRONG, & CLOSE GRAINED.

21. *Fagus grandifolia* **AMERICAN BEECH**  
LIGHT BLUISH GRAY ALMOST SILVER BARK; FALL LEAF COLOR IS GOLDEN BRONZE, LOVELY NATIVE TREE PLANTED FOR POSTERITY; MAY LIVE 300 YRS.

22. *Ginkgo biloba* **GINKGO**  
BRIGHT GREEN LEAF COLOR IN SUMMER CHANGING TO EXCELLENT YELLOW IN FALL; MALODOROUS FRUIT IS NAKED SEED. ASIAN NATIVE.

23. *Gymnocladus dioica* **KENTUCKY COFFEETREE**  
INTERESTING & UNIQUE BARK PATTERN; VERY FRAGRANT WHITE FLOWERS; A VERY BEAUTIFUL TREE. NEW LEAVES ARE PINKISH TO PURPLISH TINGED CHANGING TO DARK GREEN. FRUIT IS A LARGE BEAN.

24. *Halesia diptera* **TWO WINGED SILVERBELL**  
A BEAUTIFUL, SMALL, ROUNDED TREE; THE COMMON NAME IS DERIVED FROM THE SHAPE OF THE FRUIT.

25. *Hamamelis virginiana* **WITCHHAZEL, COMMON**  
FRAGRANT YELLOW FLOWERS APPEAR IN OCT. OR NOV.; THE YELLOW FALL FOLIAGE CAN COMPETE WITH THE FLOWERS. BRANCHES ARE ARCHITECTURALLY BEAUTIFUL.

26. *Ilex decidua* **POSSUMHAW**  
FOLIAGE IS GLOSSY DARK GREEN IN SUMMER, YELLOW IN FALL; FRUITS ARE ORANGE TO SCARLET, PERSISTING THROUGH WINTER.

27. *Ilex x attenuata* **SAVANNAH HOLLY**  
HYBRID CULTIVAR WHICH IS WIDELY USED IN THE SOUTHEAST. FAMOUS FOR ITS LARGE CROP OF BRIGHT RED BERRIES DURING WINTER.

28. *Ilex opaca* **AMERICAN HOLLY**  
EVERGREEN WITH RED BERRIES THAT MATURE IN OCTOBER & PERSIST INTO WINTER. FRUIT DISPLAY CAN BE SPECTACULAR.

29. *Juniperus virginiana* **EASTERN REDCEDAR**  
EVERGREEN FEMALE TREES ARE LOVELY WITH CONES THAT ARE GREENISH BLUE TO FROSTED BLUE; TREES ARE USEFUL FOR WINDBREAKS. FRAGRANT WOOD.

30. *Lagerstroemia indica* **CRAPEMYRTLE, COMMON**  
CLOUD OF FOLIAGE RESERVED FOR THE UPPER HALF OF PLANT WITH BASAL PORTION LEAFLESS DISPLAYING THE HANDSOME BARK. ASIAN NATIVE.

31. *Liquidambar styraciflua* **AMERICAN SWEETGUM**  
LEAF COLOR IS GLOSSY GREEN IN SUMMER & YELLOW-PURPLE-RED IN FALL; PRICKLY BALLS CONTAIN SEEDS.

32. *Liriodendron tulipifera* **TULIP POPLAR**  
STATE TREE OF TENNESSEE; GOLDEN YELLOW FALL FOLIAGE; THE FLOWERS ARE ORANGE & YELLOW & BEAUTIFUL.

33. *Maclura pomifera* **OSAGE-ORANGE**  
FRUIT IS A 3" TO 6" BALL COVERED WITH A YELLOW-GREEN RIND; WOOD IS YELLOW-ORANGE. ONE OF OUR VERY TOUGH AND DURABLE NATIVE TREES. LARGE, DANGEROUS THORNS.

34. *Magnolia grandiflora* **SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA**  
STATELY EVERGREEN TREE WITH DARK GREEN, LUSTROUS LEAVES, RUSTY BENEATH; VERY LARGE CREAMY WHITE, FRAGRANT BLOSSOM; WIDELY USED & PLANTED IN SOUTHERN STATES.

35. *Magnolia x soulangiana* **SAUCER MAGNOLIA**  
WHITE TO PINK TO PURPLISH BLOSSOMS 5" TO 10" IN DIAMETER; AFTER FLOWERING, THE LEAVES FOLLOW QUICKLY. ASIAN NATIVE.

36. *Magnolia virginiana* **SWEETBAY MAGNOLIA**  
ELLIPTICAL LEAVES 3" TO 5" LONG; SEMI-EVERGREEN TO EVERGREEN IN THE SOUTH; DARK GREEN LEAVES, SILVERY BENEATH; WHITE FLOWERS WITH SWEET FRAGRANCE.

\*37. *Malus 'Donald Wyman'* **FLOWERING CRABAPPLE**  
SINGLE, EXPANDING BUDS RED TO PINK, OPENING TO WHITE GLOSSY, BRIGHT RED FRUIT PERSISTENT INTO WINTER.

38. *Morus rubra* **RED MULBERRY**  
LARGE DARK GREEN LEAVES TURNING YELLOW IN FALL; EDIBLE FRUITS ARE RED TURNING DARK PURPLE & RELISHED BY BIRDS & MAMMALS.

39. *Nyssa sylvatica* **BLACK GUM**  
ONE OF OUR MOST BEAUTIFUL NATIVE TREES FOR FALL COLOR; LEAVES ARE FLUORESCENT YELLOW TO ORANGE TO SCARLET TO PURPLE IN FALL. SMALL PURPLE BLACK FRUITS CONSUMED BY WILDLIFE.

40. *Paulownia tomentosa* **ROYAL PAULOWNIA**  
VANILLA SCENTED FLOWERS ARE PALE VIOLET WITH DARKER SPOTS & YELLOW SPOTS INSIDE, RESEMBLES FOXGLOVE FLOWER; WOOD IS PRIZED BY JAPANESE FOR FURNITURE, BOWLS, COFFINS. ASIAN NATIVE.

41. *Pinus echinata* **SHORTLEAF PINE**  
DARK BLUISH GREEN NEEDLES IN FASCICLES OF 2, BUT ALSO IN 3'S ON SAME TREE; IMPORTANT TIMBER SPECIES.

42. *Pinus strobus* **EASTERN WHITE PINE**  
BLUISH GREEN NEEDLES IN CLUSTERS OF 5'S; ONE OF OUR MOST BEAUTIFUL NATIVE PINES; LARGEST OF NORTHEASTERN CONIFERS; VALUABLE TIMBER SPECIES.

43. *Pinus taeda* **LOBLOLLY PINE**  
LONG NEEDLES IN FASCICLES OF 3, OCCASIONALLY 2. ONE OF FASTEST GROWING OF SOUTHERN PINES; VERY ADAPTABLE. IMPORTANT TIMBER SPECIES.

