

## Jessie Owens Park Tree map

Entering the park gates to the left in front of the visitors center and along the road to picnic area, Okame cherry. In between visitors parking and basketball court 3 White flowering dogwoods. 2 Pin oaks between basketball courts and picnic area. 3 River burch between parking lot and visitors center. A row Leland cypress along back of visitors center.

To the right as you enter a row of Kwanzan cherry. At the end of the Kwanzan cherry on left behind ball field and parking lot on left side of road a row of Tulip poplar. These are on the left and right sides. Tulip poplar lead to a continuous row of Red Maples and run to the first prillivion at right. 3 Crabapples on right side of prillivion, left side of sidewalk in front of old home place and musume. 3 White flowering dogwood, 5 Kwanzan cherry, 3 White flowering dogwood and a grouping of 3 Ginkgo's.

To the left of the entrance of the musume a grouping of Japanese Zelkovas.

Behind statue a grouping of White flowering dogwood.

To the right side of old home place is a grouping of River birch and Sugar Maples on right side of pravillion by side walk.

Shrubbery around Visitors Center:

Manhattan euonymous, Loropetalum (fringe flower), eleagnus, Stella de'Ora daylily, Pardon me daylily

and Knockout Roses

At musume:

Nicks compacta around building and on 2 front corners and center Nelly R Stevens Holly and at base of flag pole Knockout Roses

### Red maple

Fast growing tree getting about sixty feet, often among the first trees to color up in fall. Pyramidal in growth while young and rounding out as matures. Very tolerant of soils, but prefers slightly acid soil and moist conditions. Red maples average about 2 feet a year under normal growing conditions.

### Sugar maple

Renowned for spectacular fall color in the south. Slow to moderate grower one to two feet per year depending on conditions to 60', spread is usually two-thirds the height. Color ranges from yellow and orange to deep red and scarlet. Most varieties of sugar maple however are in the orange to yellow range. Bark color is tremendously variable in the species. Prefers well drained, moderately moist, fertile soil. Sugar maples thrive in full sun to a lot of shade. One of the best larger shade and lawn trees excellent for large lawn, park, or golf course.

### River birch

Needs ample moisture at all times, often found in the wild along stream banks and in swampy bottomlands. Don't prune birches until summer, they are bleeders and should not be cut while the sap is flowing. Very fast growth in first years eventually reaches 50 feet height should be around 30-40' after 20 years. Young bark is apricot to pinkish, very smooth and shiny. On older trees, bark flakes and curls in cinnamon brown to blackish sheets. Fall color is often a butter yellow. It is normal for birches to drop some leaves in hot dry weather, if so increase moisture.

### White Flowering Dogwood

Low branching tree fairly horizontal branch pattern, old trees broadly pyramidal but rather flat topped. Although the tree can reach 30-40' those are world records most would expect their tree to get about 20' tops. Slow growth upon planting, gradually growing at a medium rate. One of the best trees for fall color, it is reddish purple to red and it is long lasting. Blooms generally appear in april or may and it also develops red fruit in September to October. Dogwoods grow fine in full sun if planted in deep fertile soil that retains moisture. Provide an acid well drained soil, with sufficient organic matter, mulch to maintain a cool, moist soil. Usually flowers before leaves appear or as they emerge.

### Ginkgo biloba (maidenhair tree)

Most mature trees are 35-50 feet. Green in summer and yellow in fall color. Usually grows slowly, about 1 foot a year but under ideal conditions can grow 3 feet a year. Young growth may be brittle, but wood becomes strong with age. In general ginkgo's are not bothered by insects or diseases.

### Crabapple Profusion

Crabapples are adaptable to varying soil conditions, as long as it is well drained. Plant full sun for best flower development. Buds are deep red, open purplish red fading to purplish pink. Very showy in spring. Crabapples require little pruning but if any is done it should be completed before early june. Most crabapples initiate flower buds for the next

season in mid june to early july, so don't prune then or it will decrease flower production the following year. Small tree of excellent constitution, vase shaped outline vigorous to 25' new foliage purple fading to bronze purple green.

### Okame Cherry

Upright fast growing tree, yellow orange to orange red fall color. Maturing 20-25' high not as wide. Excellent early spring flowers, pink in color.

### kwanzan Cherry

Branches stiffly upright forming inverted cone. Most popular and hardiest of all double blooming types. Tree gets 30' high and 20' wide with large double deep rosy pink blooms.

### Pin Oak

Moderate to fairly rapid growth 60 to 70' with 25 to 40' spread. Strongly pyramidal in youth. Widely planted as a lawn and street tree. One of the faster growing oaks about 2 and a half feet a year. Leaves turn yellow, red and russet brown, may hang on in winter. Considered one of the most popular shade trees.

### Japanese Zelkova

Gets 50-80' tall grows 3-4' a year when young, then slowing down to 2+' a year as gets older. Fall color is yellow to orange brown in fall, possibly deep red to reddish purple, prune in fall drought tolerant once established.

### Tulip Poplar

Pyramidal in youth, maturing to oval rounded with several large sinuous branches constituting the framework. Fast grower 15-20' over a 6-8 year period, 2-3' per year. Not a tree for small areas, a very large and magnificent plant when fully grown and developed.