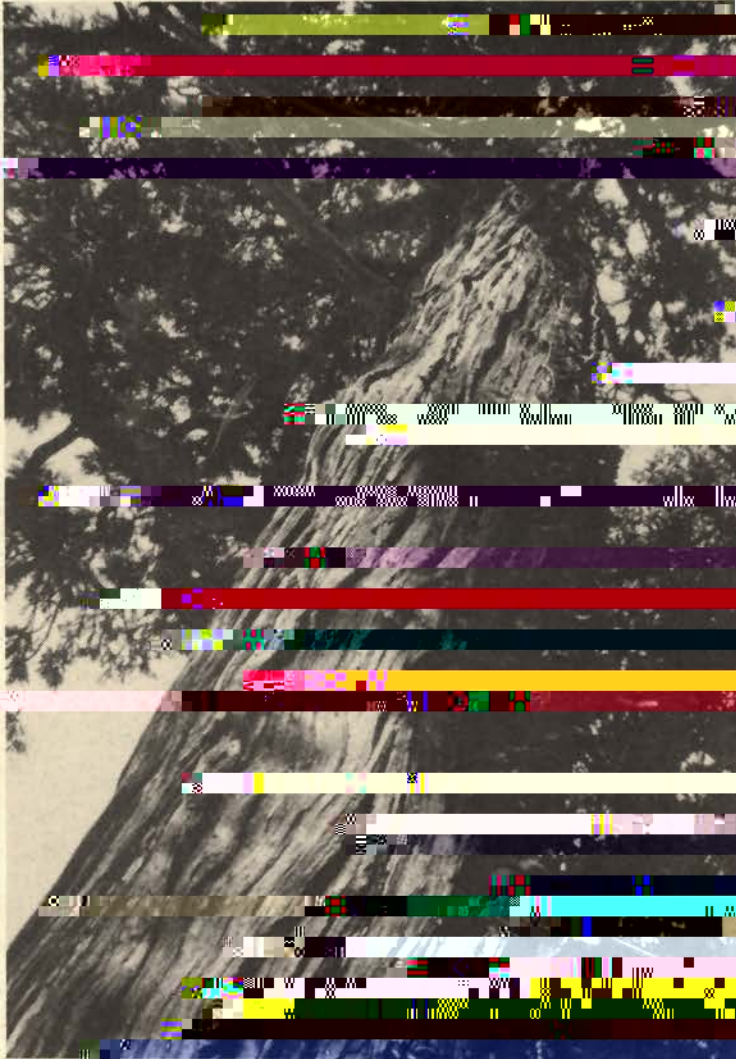


A STROLL THROUGH THE  
TREES  
AT  
AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE



VOLUNTEER  
TRAINING GUIDE

Note:

# *Procopis decurrens*  
(Lī bō cē' drus dē- (enz))

\* By *Wallace* *South* *Walter*

\* *Allen*

\* 28" diameter - 7'

\* One of the most unusual trees on campus

\* Native to western U.S.  
southern

\* Around the turn of the century, a number of incense cedars

was

native cedar was better suited for that purpose. But the

could expand

1924 \*

\* Foliage very aromatic -- beautiful cinnamon

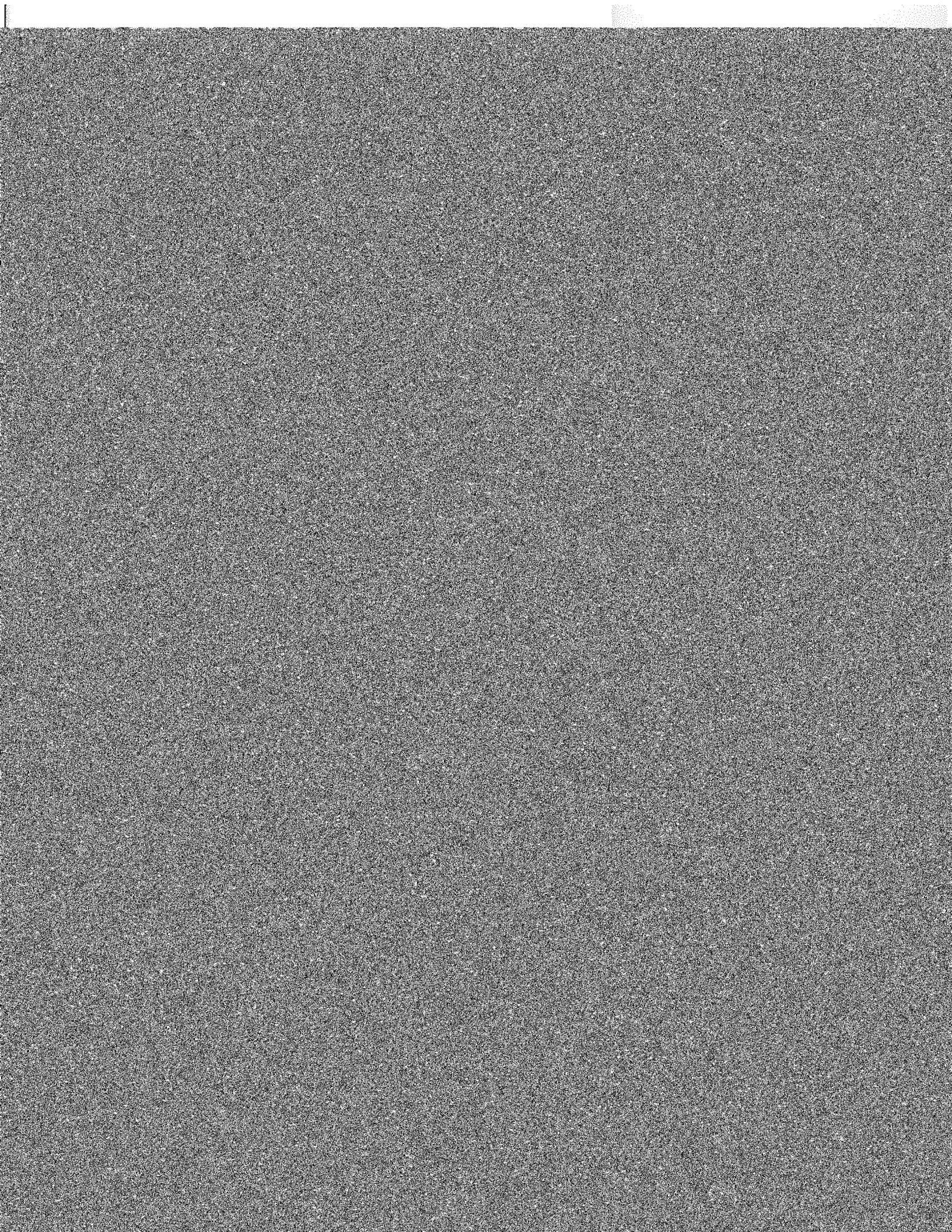
in regular rows

\* The incense-cedar is a

which measured 5' in diameter at

14 years old --

\* Close



# 2 Sawtooth Oak

*Quercus acutissima*

\* Group of five trees, between [redacted] residence and [redacted]

South [redacted] Drive (close to sidewalk, [redacted])

\* Range in [redacted]

\* Not very common, but [redacted]

which [redacted] for a campus or a house [redacted]

lar [redacted]

\* Deep rich green [redacted] yellowish [redacted] Young

trees hold on to their [redacted] leaves into [redacted]

\* Spring foliage [redacted] sil-yellow.

\* Bristle-like [redacted]

\* Fast-growing when young, especially in acid, well-drained soils.

\* An Agnes S [redacted] seedling.

planted [redacted]

broad [redacted] pyramidal shape

\* Does well even in A [redacted]

also does well in [redacted] ons.

\* Gray brown [redacted] develops deep furrows with [redacted]

burky-looking.



# 3 White Ash

Fraxinus  
(frak' si-nus a-mer-i-ka' na)

- \* By entrance to Hopkins fire
- \* 45" diameter, 11'0"
- \* About 141 years old.
- \* Has been growing at a steady rate since 1857.
- July 22, 1864, when the Battle of Gettysburg was fought  
right in this area about 10  
old, and close to the size of those at Evans Drive, in  
front of Inman and Evans Dining Hall.
- \* Has suffered a number of large branch losses over the  
years
- \* Has early fall color (late September). Leaves  
mauve, yellow, and gold tint down through the branches, and
- \* Ashy gray bark with distinctive diamond
- \* There are 18 species of the ash tree in  
including one in form and color - hence
- \* In 1986, when the first tree inventory was made, Agnes Scott  
College had only two ash trees on campus.





#### # 4 Franklania

(frank-lin)

\* In fruit of Inman Hall, to the left of the main

\* The franklinia is a very attractive small

interesting

\* John Bartram found this and this tree during his plant collecting

expeditions in 1770. It was growing right here in Georgia, on a

bar

since 1790, and in 1804, depending on what

Bartram named it

\* Reputedly, all franklinias are descended from those collected by Bartram.

\* Camellia-like flowers in late July

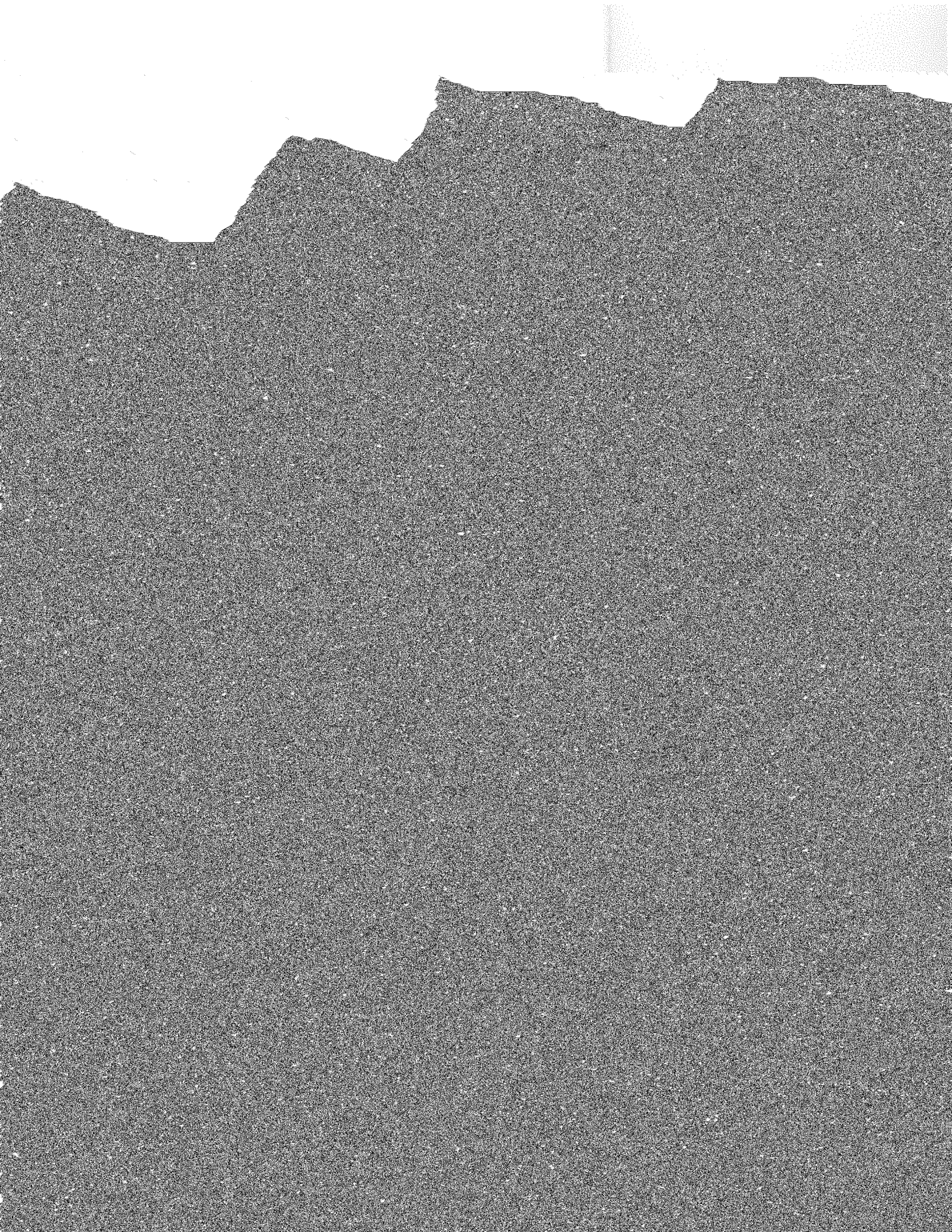
ce

\* Often

turning a brilliant orange-red, great

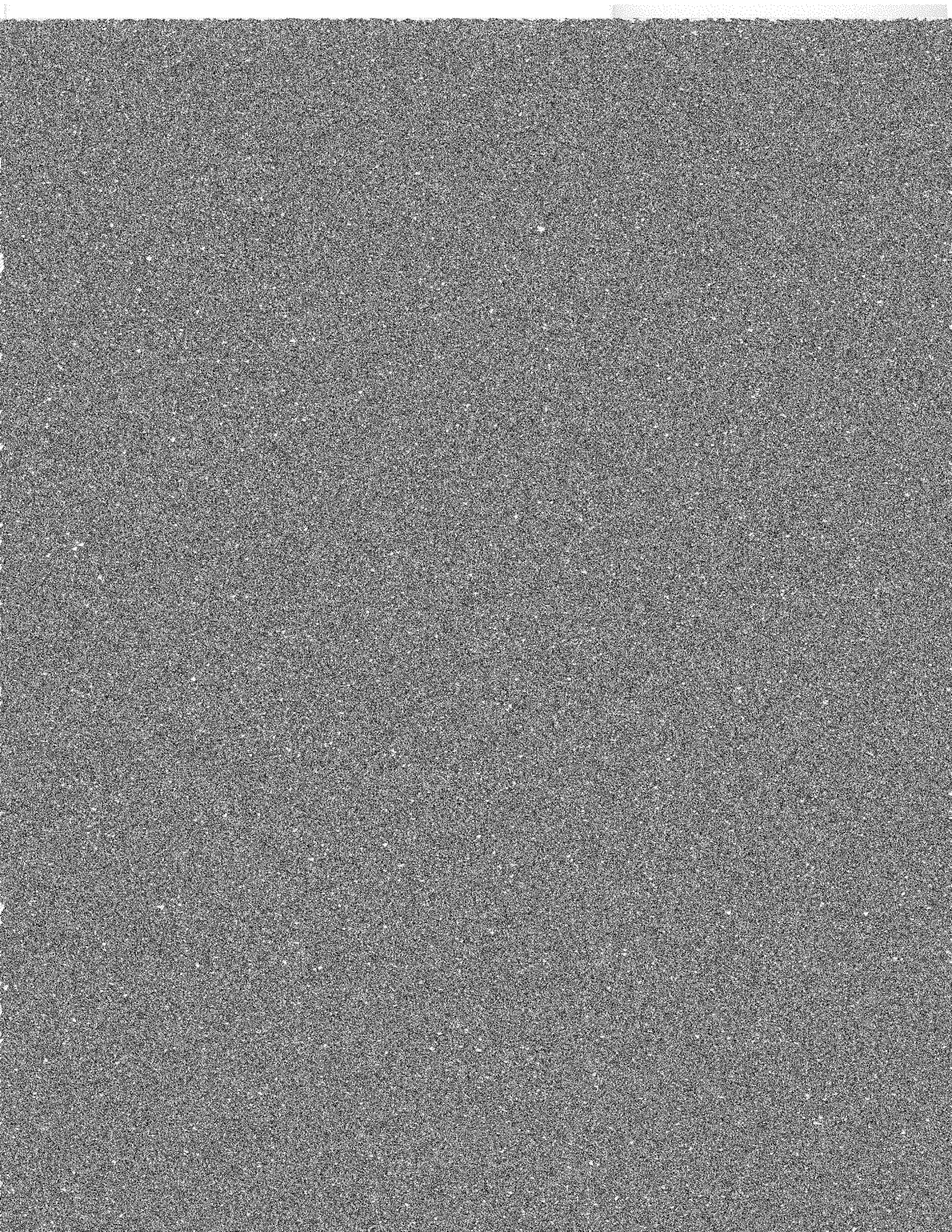
\* Grows but well worth

This tree was planted in 1804.



# 6 Southern Magnolia  
(magnolia grandiflora)

- \* Between 1700 and 1800, it was the most common tree in the South.
- \* Of the 12 magnolia trees on campus, this is the only one that has even been recognized.
- \* Diameter 40", circumference 110".
- \* This evergreen magnolia was named "grandiflora" because of its large (8"-12") flowers — the crowning glory of the southern magnolia. They are wonderfully fragrant, and a wonderful contrast to its lustrous deep green leaves.
- \* Each flower lasts 2-4 days. Then the petals fall off and the tree has a new appearance.
- \* Fossils show that the magnolia once had a very wide distribution in Europe, Siberia, western North America, and Greenland. They are believed to be almost as ancient as ginkgo trees.
- \* Natural range today is Southeastern U.S.
- \* Tree was named for Pierre Magnol, a 17th century French professor.



# 8 American Basswood *Liquidambar styraciflua americana*

(til' i-ā ā-me'r-i-kā' ña)

- \* In the "front lawn" of the Camour Hall.
- \* Also called American Liquidambar.
- \* Native to the eastern U.S. An important source for natural honey bees.
- \* Grows fast. Adapts to urban areas.
- \* Basswood = *Liquidambar styraciflua* if enough room is allowed.
- \* Small tree on the campus will soon have leaves fully developed. They naturally attached to a leafy bract.
- \* Light colored wood and flowers.
- \* This tree is 31" in diameter, and 8' in circumference.



# 16 Downy Serviceberry

(am-el-ang)

- \* Also called chow-chow.
- \* Native to the east coast of U.S.
- \* Multi-stemmed, some large or small, which grows to 30' tall.
- \* Easily transplanted and withstands drought fairly well.
- \* Bark is reddish brown, then gray with age.
- \* White flowers appear in May.
- \* The fruits are small and apple-like, and change from green to purplish. Birds enjoy them, and feast on them in June.
- \* Autumn color is good, can vary from bright yellow to orange, red, or purple.
- \* This is a deciduous tree with year-round landscape interest: spring flowers, summer fruit, fall color, and winter form and bark color.
- \* This tree was planted in this shrub border in 1980.
- \* They are very attractive in woody landscapes.









# 12 Black Walnut *Juglans nigra*  
(ju' glanz' uiz' m' gya)

- \* In front of porch at Rebekah Hall.
- \* Native to the eastern U.S. and southern Canada.
- \* Grown in Europe.
- \* Slow growing, 100'-150'. Often the black walnut tree of branches for 1/3 to 1/2 of height.
- \* The shell of the nut is black, deeply chiseled, and hard. Squirrels love these nuts, as do some birds. The distinctive flavor and texture is not lost in cooking.
- \* Bark becomes rounded ridge.
- \* Since the early has been prized for fine airplane propellers.
- \* ~~is so valuable that wood rustlers~~ is so valuable that wood rustlers problem in some areas. They sometimes operate in the middle of the night and use helicopters.



# 14 *Gladiolus kentuckea*  
(*Gladiolus kentuckea*)

- \* In Quad, near sidewalk to Colonnade
- \* Very limited range. This species and related ones are found only in parts of North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Missouri, and Arkansas.
- \* Only three other species of *Gladiolus* are found in the Southeast and one in Japan.
- \* The bright green foliage stands out against the darker green of nearby oaks and ashes.
- \* Wonderful white flowers of wide range.  
May or June. Incredibly fragrant.  
other year. Pods narrow.
- \* The wood is light green, soft and moist.
- \* The name "Kentucky" refers to the "Kentucky" branch", referring to the "Kentucky" branch.  
"Kentucky" branch", referring to the "Kentucky" branch.  
"Kentucky" branch", referring to the "Kentucky" branch.
- \* Planted on Arbor Day, September 1, 1900, by the  
thunders.

