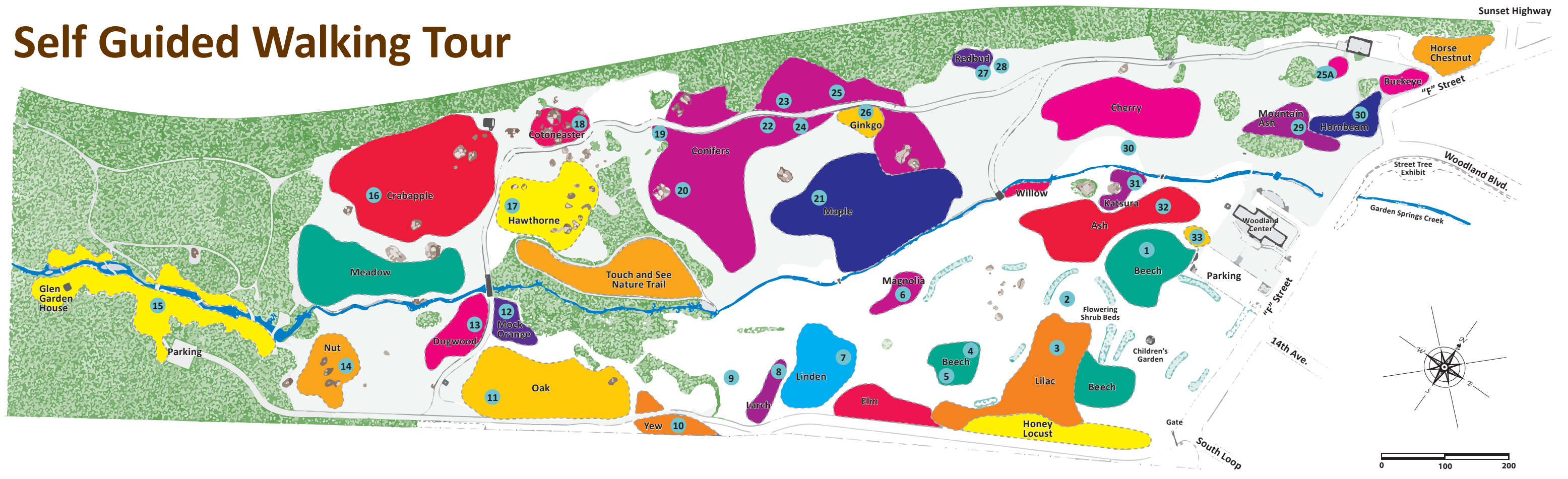


# Self Guided Walking Tour



This narrative description follows the numbers on the map, and will lead you through some of the Arboretum's major collections and specimens of interest.

Directly west of the main parking lot are several varieties of Beech. An elegant example is the **WEEPING EUROPEAN BEECH 1**. The Beech collection is distributed throughout the **FLOWERING SHRUB BEDS**.

The **FLOWERING SHRUB BEDS** are planted according to genus and provide blooms throughout Spring and Summer. In the midst of the beds stands a magnificent **WHITE WILLOW 2** that predates the Arboretum. Other willows are located along Garden Springs Creek which flows west to east through the Arboretum. The creek runs year-round and is part of the Latah Creek watershed. A great deal of care is taken to preserve the integrity of this watercourse.

Adjacent to the **WHITE WILLOW** is the **LILAC COLLECTION 3** with over 80 named varieties. This tribute to Spokane, the "Lilac City", has been recognized by the International Lilac Society.

South of the **EUROPEAN 4** and **TRI-COLOR BEECHES 5** is the **ELM COLLECTION**. The spring blooming **MAGNOLIA COLLECTION 6** is north of the Beech trees. Magnolias are admired for their color and the size of their blossoms.

Ahead are the **BEAUTY BUSH** and the **LINDEN COLLECTION 7**. The spring blooming Lindens are very fragrant.

**LARCH 8** and **DAWN REDWOOD 9** are deciduous conifers meaning that they shed their needles in the Fall. Notice the fluted, ginger-red trunk of the **DAWN REDWOOD**.

The **YEW COLLECTION 10** begins at the top of the hill. Yews are conifers which bear fleshy, seeded fruit rather than cones.

The expanding **OAK COLLECTION** contains some of the Arboretum's most majestic trees. The classic bold, angular Oak branch pattern on a stocky trunk is best displayed by the **ENGLISH OAK 11**. Closer to the creek is the fragrant **MOCK ORANGE Collection 12**.

The name "DOGWOOD" applies to many different size trees, shrubs and plants as seen in the **DOGWOOD COLLECTION 13**.

Containing Butternut, English and Black Walnuts, the **NUT COLLECTION 14** is an abundant food source for wildlife.

Many feel the **COREY GLEN AREA 15** is the most peaceful spot in the Arboretum. Rest on the benches located in a natural setting to enjoy the **RHODODENDRONS**, **AZALEAS** and **HOSTAS** sheltered among native trees and shrubs. This is a "must see" detour during May and June when this area is vivid with color.

There are over 70 varieties of flowering **CRABAPPLE** in the **COLLECTION 16** with colors ranging from pure white to deep magenta. The fall fruit display is noteworthy and provides wildlife food during winter months.

**HAWTHORNS 17** are admired for their fragrant blossoms and abundant fruit. These specimens are armed with sharp thorns, though thornless varieties exist.

Arranged between basalt rock outcrops is the **COTONEASTER COLLECTION 18**. Cotoneaster is at home on dry, sunny slopes.

A stately **BLUE SPRUCE 19** on the hillside marks the beginning of the **SPRUCE COLLECTION**. There are many variations of form and color in Spruce.

Firs have been called balsams for many years due to the scented resin they produce. The **FIR COLLECTION 20** has many fine specimens.

For Fall color there is no comparison to the **MAPLE COLLECTION 21**. Sugars in the mature leaves combined with the effects of cooler weather conditions and less sunlight cause the change of color.

The **PINE COLLECTION** has several specimens of special interest including the **BRISTLECONE PINE 22** named for the prickles at the edge of each cone scale. Two different forms of Eastern White Pine are displayed; **DWARF 23** and **STANDARD 24**. Some of the Arboretum's tallest trees are the **PONDEROSA PINE 25**, sometimes referred to as yellow pine. The Ponderosa Pine is the native tree cover for the Arboretum and some of the largest can be found in the north east corner of the Arboretum **25A**. The **GINKGO 26** is a conifer with leaves instead of needles. Ginkgo trees have been growing on this planet unchanged for 150 million years.

The **EASTERN REDBUD 27** blooms before leafing out in the spring. The **JAPANESE STEWARTIA 28** is a member of the camellia family.

The finely cut foliage and berry clusters make **MOUNTAIN ASH 29** easy to identify. **HORNBEAMS 30** were referred to as "Ironwood" due to the strength of its wood. **HORSECHESTNUTS** are the largest of the flowering ornamental trees.

After crossing the iron railed bridge the **KATSURA COLLECTION 31** comes into view. Heart-shaped leaves give the Katsura a graceful appearance.

The **ASH COLLECTION 32** provides shade. The **LIQUIDAMBAR 33** or **SWEETGUM TREE** has distinctive ridged and corky bark.

This concludes the self-guided walking tour. You could continue to the Street Tree Exhibit located across Woodland Boulevard on the north bank of the creek. The Street Tree Exhibit begins at the intersection of Woodland Boulevard and 'F' Street.