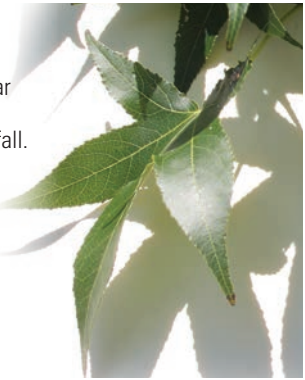


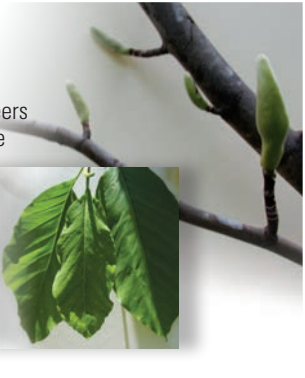
15 SWEET GUM

(Liquidambar styraciflua) A shade tree for large spaces. Beautiful star shaped leaves that are brilliant yellow, orange, red, purple in the fall.



16 CUCUMBERTREE MAGNOLIA

(Magnolia acuminata) The fruit of this tree is cucumber shape. Pioneers used the bitters extracted from the green fruit as fever medicine.



17 AMERICAN BLACK WALNUT

(Juglans nigra) About 34% of the world's wild walnut harvest comes from the state of Kansas.



18 TURKISH FILBERT

(Corylus colurna) Excellent ornamental tree for city conditions and dry soil. Beautiful, sturdy, trouble-free medium tree.



19 JAPANESE LILAC TREE

(Syringa reticulata) This tree can be trained as taller single trunk tree. Puts on a power flower show in summer with fragrant creamy white blooms.



20 EASTERN HEMLOCK

(Tsuga canadensis) This conifer is unusual in that the terminal leader often droops instead of giving the tree a typical pointed top.



21 AUSTRIAN PINE

(Pinus nigra) This evergreen tree has conical form when young, becoming umbrella shaped with age. Fast growing large tree.



22 PONDEROSA PINE

(Pinus ponderosa) Has a thick protective bark that can look like puzzle pieces. The deep cracks in the old bark can smell like vanilla or a warm cookie.



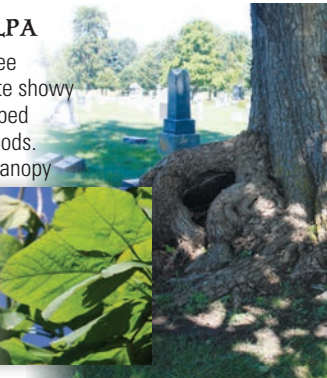
23 CALIFORNIA INCENSE-CEDAR

(Calocedrus decurrens) Grows up to 30 feet tall locally. Has a lush vivid green foliage that is densely massed that flows right to the ground.



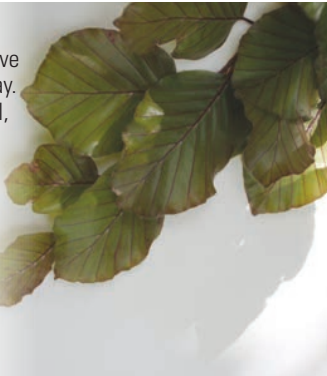
24 NORTHERN CATALPA

(Catalpa speciosa) This large tree captures our attention with white showy flowers in June, giant heart shaped leaves and dangling bean seedpods. Fast growing with a spreading canopy



25 EUROPEAN BEECH

(Fagus sylvatica) Has a distinctive bark that is thin, smooth and gray. Leaves turn golden bronze in fall, a huge tree for a large space.



26 PAPERBARK MAPLE

(Acer griseum) Beautiful slow-growing, small and tough. As it ages, its papery sheets of bark become more pronounced. Soft scarlet leaves in the fall.



27 PRAIRIEFIRE CRABAPPLE

(Malus x prairiefire) A flowering tree that becomes rounded with age. Has small dark red to purple fruit. A colorful accent tree for smaller landscapes.



28 LACEBARK ELM

(Ulmus parvifolia) Has a beautiful unique bark which is molted, creating colorful patterns in its trunk. Adapts to many soils and conditions, a relatively disease-free tree.



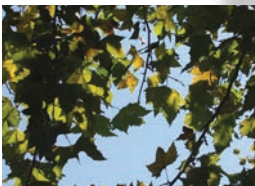
29 BALDCYPRESS

(Taxodium distichum) A good selection for growing in wet soils and large areas. Native to swamps in the south. Can live for 300 years.



30 AMERICAN SYCAMORE

(Plantanus occidentalis) One of the oldest species of trees on earth. Its branches reach up to 170 feet tall. Highly resistant to pollution, high wind and hail.



OLATHE TREE TOUR 2
THE TREES OF OLATHE
MEMORIAL CEMETERY



THE OLATHE GARDEN
AND CIVIC CLUB

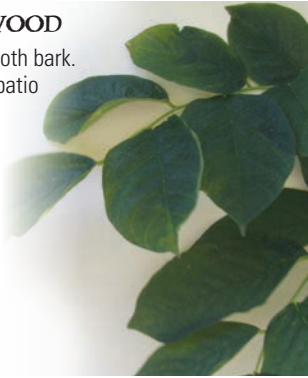


TREE CITY USA

738 N. Chestnut • Olathe, KS 66061

<http://cemetery.olatheks.org>

1 AMERICAN YELLOWWOOD
(Cladrastis kentuckea) Has a smooth bark. Great tree for small gardens and patio areas, with showy fall foliage.



2 AMUR CORKTREE
(Phellodendron amurense) A hearty drought tolerant medium tree, with a broad spreading rounded top. The bark will get uniquely rigid and corky with age.



3 BLUE SPRUCE
(Picea pungens) Begins to produce seed at 20 years. Can live up to 30-40 years in Kansas.



4 CHINESE FRINGETREE
(Chionanthus retusus) Growing only 12 to 20 feet tall, covering itself in drooping 6 inch clusters of small white fragrant flowers, May till June. Does well in the woodland garden.



5 SUGAR MAPLE
(Acer saccharum) This tree has it all; beauty, charm and outstanding autumn foliage. A large yard and roadside tree growing 50-60 feet in height in Kansas.



6 VANDERWOLF PINE
(Pinus flexilis) Great for hot dry spots. A deer resistant tree that has soft two toned needles. Does not grow overly large.



7 ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE
(Thuja orientalis) A traditional cemetery tree. Evergreens are a symbol of everlasting life because they stay green all year.



8 EASTERN REDCEDAR
(Juniperus virginiana) Considered an invader species, popping up in pastures and flowerbeds. The only evergreen tree native to Kansas.



9 MUGO PINE
(Pinus mugo). A favorite in the suburban landscape. Low growing, drought tolerant. Produces dry cones 1 to 2 inches in length. This tree was planted in 1975.



10 AMERICAN ELM
(Ulmus americana) Strong tough native tree with arching branches that can reach 100 feet tall. In Kansas, will live about 30-40 years. A preferred nesting place for many birds.



11 DAWN REDWOOD
(Metasequoia glyptostroboides) Not related to California Redwood. Low maintenance. Fast growing. Can reach heights of 60 feet in Kansas.



12 TARTARIAN MAPLE
(Acer tataricum) A good drought tolerant tree that has fragrant flowers in the spring followed by bright pink and red fruit. Great for a small landscape area.



OLATHE MEMORIAL CEMETERY

TREE MAP

Provided by
**THE OLATHE GARDEN
AND CIVIC CLUB**



Printed on
recycled paper



13 GOLDEN CHAINTREE

(Laburnum x watererii) Forms clusters of small yellow flowers that can grow in chains up to 20 inches long. Blooms in spring and mid May to June.



14 KOREAN EVODIA

(Evodia danielli) Also known as the Korean Bee tree. Its bloom clusters are fragrant and very attractive to bees. The nectar is up to 64% sugar. A great pollen source. Blooms in August.

