

# GUIDED TOUR

## MYRIAD BOTANICAL GARDENS

February, 2024 “**Winter Interest - Beautiful Bark**”



**Common Name: Hornbeam**

Botanical Name: *Carpinus betulus*

The hornbeam is a European native tree that grows up to 60 feet with a rounded, pyramid shaped crown. The spring flowers appear before the foliage emerges and have a lovely chartreuse and yellow color. The female flowers mature and have distinct bracts that hang down. Autumn foliage is inconsistent but can be yellow to orange. The bark provides winter interest. The trunk has a distinct sinewy, or muscle-like, look with smooth fluting. Sometimes called ironwood, this tree has very dense and hard wood.



**Common Name: Yellowtwig Dogwood**

Botanical Name: *Cornus alba Winter Canary®*

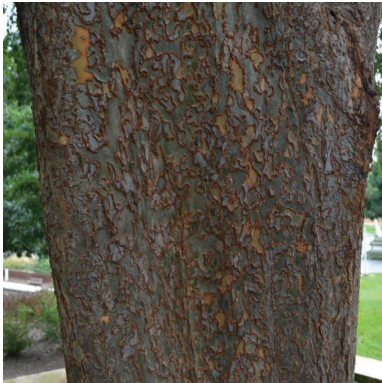
Yellowtwig dogwood is a deciduous shrub growing five to ten feet tall and wide. With plenty of sun and good drainage, the plants will thrive and grow brilliant yellow stem providing particular winter interest. Dogwoods do tend to spread vigorously with maturity, so remove suckers promptly if spreading is not desired. In our garden, we choose to remove up to one-third of the oldest stems in early spring to stimulate new growth for the upcoming season.



**Common Name: Plane Tree**

Botanical Name: *Platanus acerifolia* ‘Bloodgood’

Bloodgood Planetree is a large shade tree with a broad open crown and bark that exfoliates to reveal patches that may be creamy white, yellow, or olive-colored. The signature ornamental feature of this huge tree is its exfoliating bark. ‘Bloodgood’ has dark green foliage and is reported to have some resistance to the problematic anthracnose disease of sycamores.



**Common Name: Lacebark Elm**

Botanical Name: *Ulmus parvifolia*

This elm usually gets no more than 40-50 feet tall. Its bark is normally green, gray, orange and brown in color with mottling and flaking in small thin plates. Quite often the trunk forks and produces a vase shape similar to the American elm. Most elms produce their winged "samaras" in the spring; this one fruits in the fall. Foliage in autumn often turns shades of red and purple. This elm is tolerant of urban air and soils and resistant to Dutch elm disease, which makes it a good choice for a shade tree.



**Common Name: Green Ash**

Botanical Name: *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*

Green Ash is a North American native tree growing from southern Canada, to Florida, and Texas. A medium sized tree growing up to 70 feet tall, this tree prefers moist growing conditions in its native range. Green Ash is deciduous, with autumn foliage turning a deep orange and purple in autumn. Male trees display purple clusters of flowers shortly after the foliage emerges in the spring. Female plants have drooping clusters of winged samaras in the fall and provide additional interest through the winter. The wood for the ash tree is commonly used commercially in garden and sports equipment.



**Common Name: Sugar Hackberry**

Botanical Name: *Celtis laevigata*

Sugar hackberry has very distinct warty bark. It sometime grows in interesting fungal looking sheets. The berry-like fruit matures by late summer, providing food for local birds. This tree is native to Oklahoma and most of the United States. It can be somewhat weedy because of bird dispersal and quickly reaches height of 70 feet.



**Common Name: Oakleaf Hydrangea**

Botanical Name: *Hydrangea quercifolia*

This 6 to 8 feet tall flowering shrub is native to the woodlands of the southeastern United States. Large cone-shaped flower heads appear in early summer and slowly change from white to pink. The oak-shaped leaves turn rich shades of red, bronze and purple in autumn while the cinnamon-colored bark and persistent dried flowers provide winter interest. A tough shrub with year-round interest, it's an excellent choice to fill a shady garden area.





### **Common Name: Chinese Pistache**

Botanical Name: *Pistacia chinensis*

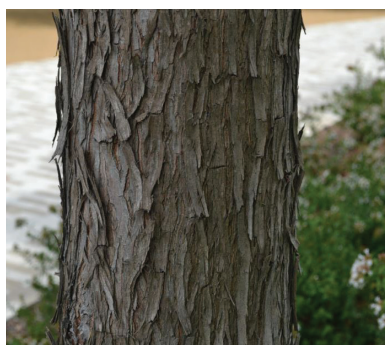
The Chinese pistache is a no-fuss shade tree with lots of appeal. It is meek and misshapen in its adolescence, earning it the colloquial name “ugly duckling,” but grows into a beautiful adult specimen 20 to 40 feet tall. The small round fruit turn purple-red in fall while the pinnate leaves turn shades of yellow, orange and red. The Chinese pistache is tolerant of poor soils and withstands harsh conditions, making it an excellent tree for urban areas. The bark matures over time to exfoliate in big flakes and reveal a red-orange inner bark.



### **Common Name: Japanese Zelkova**

Botanical Name: *Zelkova serrata* ‘Green Vase’

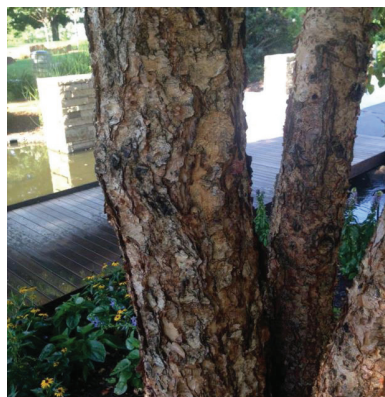
Zelkova are a very adaptable tree for many urban situations, including lawns, streets and even desolate parking lot islands. ‘Green Vase’ has a very distinct vase shape to its canopy, forming tightly angled branches and an upright profile. Besides their classic shape, they have other ornamental qualities. The bark on a mature tree can split and exfoliate revealing orange tones on the inside. Additionally, the autumn foliage can be orange, to yellow.



### **Common Name: Bald Cypress**

Botanical Name: *Taxodium distichum*

The bald cypress is one of only five conifers that lose their leaves in the fall, hence the name “bald.” The soft, needle-like foliage will turn golden-brown to cinnamon-colored before dropping. In their native range, bald cypress grow in wetlands but are tolerant of a wide range of soils in cultivation, including well-drained. In wet soils they often produce woody growths referred to as “knees” that stick straight up out of the soil from the root system.



### **Common Name: River Birch**

Botanical Name: *Betula nigra*

River birch is a medium-sized tree growing up to 70 feet tall and 60 feet wide. In its native habitat, river birch occurs in full to part sun in floodplains and along streams. It can be grown as a single or multi-stemmed tree and is prized for its papery peeling bark and golden-yellow fall color.



### Common Name: Persimmon

Botanical Name: *Diospyros virginiana*

This North American native tree has very distinct block-shaped bark; the younger branches have orange veins running through their bark. Greenish-yellow, bell-shaped flowers appear on the tree in late spring. The one to two inch, round fruit matures in the fall to a red-orange color. This tree is dioecious; plants are either male or female (fruit bearing). Autumn foliage is often a dramatic yellow color.



### Common Name: Crape Myrtle

Botanical Name: *Lagerstroemia indica* × *fauriei* 'Sarah's Favorite'

Crape myrtles are a classic flowering tree in the southern garden. Bountiful flowers appear in the mid-summer, 'Sarah's Favorite' has white flowers. The autumn foliage on this variety is a very reliable red and orange. Mature plants have gray to peach colored, exfoliating bark that provides interest all winter long. The seed pods remain on the branches as well providing ornamental value and food for birds during winter.

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Myriad Botanical Gardens Guided Tours are every second Friday, 1pm and 10am, last Saturday monthly,.



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