

GUIDED TOUR

MYRIAD BOTANICAL GARDENS

September 8, 2023 **Large Shade Trees**



Common Name: Golden Raintree

Botanical Name: *Koelreuteria paniculata*

Golden raintree is a deciduous tree that grows 30 to 40 feet tall and wide. Bright yellow flowers bloom in early summer and are said to look like golden rain as they fall. They are followed by brown papery seed capsules that resemble Chinese lanterns and persist through winter. This tree offers year-round interest with pinkish-bronze leaves in spring that turn bright green in summer, yellow fall color and seed capsules in winter.



Common Name: Black Locust

Botanical Name: *Robinia pseudoacacia* 'Purple Robe'

Black Locust 'Purple Robe' provides a show-stopping display of lavender, wisteria-like, fragrant flowers in late-spring. Flowers can reach eight inches long and typically all the flowers are done blooming within two weeks. The foliage can turn yellow in the fall. This variety is typically thornless but some plants will form them. This tree casts a medium speckled shade and grows up to 40 feet



Common Name: Shumard Red Oak

Botanical Name: *Quercus shumardii*

Shumard red oak is a deciduous tree that is a staple in the Oklahoma landscape. It grows 40 to 60 feet tall and 30 to 40 feet wide with a pyramidal crown in youth that spreads to be broad and open with age. This low-maintenance oak will tolerate a variety of soil conditions but prefers acidic soils with dry to medium moisture in full sun. Reddish-brown, sometimes scarlet, fall color appears late in the season.



Common Name: Sweetbay Magnolia

Botanical Name: *Magnolia virginiana*

This magnolia is native to the eastern United States. Its flowers appear sporadically throughout the summer and are not as large as the more popular southern magnolia, but are still just as fragrant. The foliage and twigs have a bayberry scent. Besides the flowers, the leaves are also ornamental, with a silvery under color. Sweetbay magnolia are semi-evergreen depending on the severity of the winter.



Common Name: Bur Oak

Botanical Name: *Quercus macrocarpa*

Bur oak acorns are the most attractive feature of this tree. They can be over an inch and a half long. The cap nearly covers the whole acorn and is rough and scaly with a tiny, tentacle-like fringe. Bur Oaks are tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions. The bark on a mature tree's trunk will be deeply furrowed and smaller branches can have corky wings on them. The shade from this tree will be very deep since its leaves are large and have few deep lobes.



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: 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: Trident Maple

Botanical Name: *Acer truncatum*

Commonly called Shangtung maple, this tree is native to China. It is a small deciduous understory tree that typically grows 20-25' tall with a densely-branched, rounded crown. The leaves emerge reddish purple in spring but mature to a dark green. In the fall, leaves which change to shades of yellow and orange, sometime with purples and reds mixed in. Leaves may be truncate at the base as suggested by the species name. It is an Oklahoma Proven tree recognized for its drought tolerance.



Common Name: Kentucky Coffee Tree

Botanical Name: *Gymnocladus dioica*

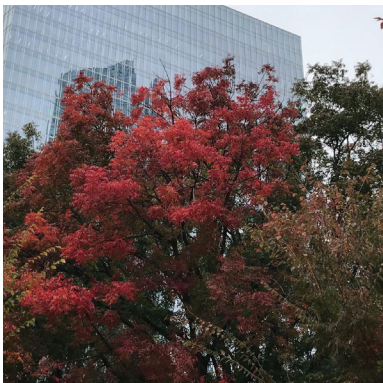
This unusual tree, native to Oklahoma and midwest North America, is esteemed for its rough textured bark and peculiar bean pods. Bluish leaflets sprout from its ash-gray branches in spring and turn yellow in the fall. Delightfully fragrant flower clusters appear in late spring and develop into large, flat pods that resemble the shape of snap peas. Kentucky coffee tree seeds can be used as a no-caffeine substitute for coffee beans, but they're dangerously toxic unroasted.



Common Name: Lacebark Elm

Botanical Name: *Ulmus parvifolia*

This elm usually gets no more than 40-50 ft 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



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.

