

West Point Cemetery

1. Shingle Oak, *Quercus imbricaria*, Northern Laurel Oak is another common name for this species. Its name comes from the first French colonists who settled at Kaskaskia, IL. 60-80'

2. Japanese Zelkova, *Zelkova serrata*, 4060: Native to Japan and Asia and introduced into Bristol, RI in 1862. 50-80'

3. Wier's Silver Maple, *Acer saccharinum* 'Wieri', 4061: A selection that differs from other Silver Maples, having pendulous branches and sharp toothed leaf lobes. 80-100'

4. Nikko Maple, *Acer nikoense*, 4062: An attractive, slow-growing, vase-shaped, round-headed tree, native to Japan and Asia and introduced in 1881. 20-30'

5. Anise Magnolia, *Magnolia salicifolia*, 4105: Named from its lemon-like scent when the foliage or small twigs are bruised. Native to Japan and Asia. 20-30'

6. Tuliptree, Yellow Poplar, *Liriodendron tulipifera*, 4057: Named after its orangish-green tulip-shaped flowers, is the largest of the trees native to the eastern United States. 100-200'

7. Japanese Falsecypress, *Chamaecyparis pisifera*, 4056: Also known as Sawara Falsecypress, native to Japan and Asia. 40-60'

8. Lacebark (Chinese) Elm, *Ulmus parvifolia*, 4055: Lacebark Elm is the preferred name of this species, which describes its attractive mottled bark. 40-50'

9. Winter King Hawthorn, *Crataegus viridis*, 'Winter King', 4002: A selection of Green Hawthorn, known for its bright red fruit. 15-25'

10. Hedge Maple, *Acer campestre*, 4115: Native to Europe, the Near East and Africa and was introduced into the United States during colonial times. 30-45'

11. Three Flower Maple, *Acer triflorum*, 3979: Named after its flowers which are clustered in 3's, it has three lobed leaves and a papery, peeling, tannish bark. 20-30'

12. Black Walnut, *Juglans nigra*, 3993: Native to the eastern United States including New York. 50-75'

13. Katsuratree, *Cercidiphyllum japonicum*, 3981: Native to Japan and China. 40-60'

14. Amur Maple, *Acer ginnala*, 3977: Bright fall colors of yellow, orange and red. Native to northeastern Asia. 15-25'

15. Shagbark Hickory, *Carya ovata*, 3975: Always an easy tree to identify by its characteristic shaggy bark. 60-80'

16. Oriental Oak, *Quercus variabilis*, 3971: Native to Asia and introduced in 1862. 60-70'

17. Sawtooth Oak, *Quercus acutissima*, 3970: A hardy tree that can thrive in the heat of the south. Also native to Asia. 35-45'

18. Horsechestnut, *Aesculus hippocastanum*, 4005: Native to Greece and Albania, produces large clusters of white flowers. 50-75'

19. Cucumbertree Magnolia, *Magnolia acuminata*, 4009: Grows in the southeastern U.S. and as far north as the Canadian border in western New York. Named after the small green (when unripe) cucumber-like fruit. 70-90'

20. European Beech, *Fagus sylvatica*, 4008: One of the noble trees of Europe and European folklore, including Shakespeare and Virgil. 80-100'

21. Carolina Silverbell, *Halesia carolina*, 3958: Native to the Carolinas and surrounding states. The most striking feature of this tree is its white, bell-like flowers. 30-40'

22. Ivy-leaved Maple, *Acer cissifolium*, 3930: Rare and unusual. 20-30'

23. Sweetgum, *Liquidambar styraciflua*, 3933: Has a unique star-shaped leaf, which can produce a spectacular red, orange and yellow fall color display. 100-130'

24. English Walnut, *Juglans regia*, 3936: Native of southeastern Europe and Asia, is also called 'Persia' and 'Carpathian' Walnut. 40-60'

25. Dawn Redwood, *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*, 3935: Thought to be extinct. Was found growing in China in 1941 and introduced into the U.S. in 1944. 100-130'

26. Ginkgo, *Ginkgo biloba*, 3934: Ancient relative of pines and cypress. Its fan-shaped leaves are unique among trees. 50-80'

27. Flowering Dogwood, *Cornus florida*, 3937: Native to West Point and the eastern United States. 20-40'

28. Golden Raintree, *Koelreuteria paniculata*, 4039: Golden Raintree gets its name from its very showy, bright yellow flowers. Golden Raintree is native to Asia. 25-40'

29. Kwanzan Cherry, *Prunus serrulata*, 'Kwanzan', 4037: Kwanzan Cherry is a double flowering selection of the Japanese Flowering Cherry. 20-40'

30. Kousa Dogwood, *Cornus kousa*, 4026: Native of Asia, resembles the native Flowering Dogwood. 20-30'

31. London Planetree, *Platanus x acerifolia*, 4066: A cross between American Sycamore and Oriental Planetree. 70-100'

32. White Oak, *Quercus alba*, 4068: Important timber trees, past and present. Capable of living 500 years. 50-100'

33. Camperdown Elm, *Ulmus glabra*, 'Camperdownii', 4069: A weeping form of Scotch Elm. 5-7'

34. Fernleaf European Beech, *Fagus sylvatica*, 'Asplenifolia', 4071: A selection of European Beech that displays gracefully cut fern-like leaves. 100-130'

35. Korean Mountainash, *Sorbus alnifolia*, 4077: A native of Asia, noted for its showy white flowers and ornamental red to orangish-red to scarlet fruit. 40-50'

36. Kentucky coffeetree *Gymnocladus dioica*: found in western NY, north of the Ohio River and SW to OK, it barely makes it into its namesake, Kentucky. 60-80'

37. Paper Bark Maple, *Acer griseum*: A small tree with trunk and primary branches covered in peeling cinnamon-colored bark. 40-50'

38. European Linden, *Tilia x europaea*, 4087: Hybrid of two European Linden species, Littleleaf, *T. cordata*, and Bigleaf, *T. platyphyllos*. 60-80'

39. Turkey Oak, *Quercus cerris*, 4086: Turkey Oak is native to Turkey and Asia. 100-120'

40. Weeping European Beech, *Fagus sylvatica*, 'Pendula' 4085: This is another unusual form of European Beech. 100-130'

41. Copper European Beech, *Fagus sylvatica*, 'Atropunicea' 4084: The first Copper Beech was introduced in 1772 from the Hanlieter Forest near Sonderhausen, Germany. 100-130'

42. American Beech, *Fagus grandifolia*, 4096: Similar to the European Beech, American Beech is native to the eastern U.S. 100-130'

43. Chestnut Oak, *Quercus prinus*, 4137: Common on rocky slopes at West Point. 60-70'



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