

Arlington National Cemetery Memorial Arboretum

Living Collections Summary

1. General Collections: The total Memorial Arboretum tree collection at Arlington National Cemetery (ANC) includes approximately 8,600 trees comprised of 326 taxa on 624 acres of gently rolling hills, steep ravines and level land. A list of the trees species, cultivars and varieties is found in Appendix A.

The General Collections include trees that pre-date the establishment of the Arlington estate. This collection includes the oldest trees on the property, primarily white and chestnut oak, hickory and other native trees. The oldest trees are approximately aged at between 225- 250 years old. During the period of the Custis-Lee estate (c. 1820-1861), the landscape was designed to take on the Picturesque garden design popular with the time.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, the land was occupied by Union troops and thousands of trees were cut to be used as firewood, shelter and to create lines of sight for the defense of the city of Washington. Several trees, however, were left standing and the result is that the cemetery has many large, ancient, veteran trees.

In 1873 David H. Rhodes, who was hired as the landscape gardener and served in that capacity until 1930, began a program of plantings within the cemetery grounds, including ornamental and specimen trees near the mansion and elm, beech, and red, white, and chestnut oaks throughout the cemetery . These plantings reinforced the species make-up of the original Arlington estate forests, but also included the addition of exotic ornamental trees as well. Rhodes' plantings took on the design of the Rural Cemetery Movement and contributed greatly in creating the iconic image that ANC has today.

As the cemetery expanded, designed features were added. These would include the Tomb of the Civil War Unknowns, Tanner Amphitheater, Memorial Amphitheater, John F. Kennedy Gravesite, Coast Guard Monument, Columbarium complex, and other smaller monuments throughout the cemetery. Administrative and maintenance buildings as well as the Welcome Center were also constructed and landscaped.

Unlike the burial sections comprised of headstones, turf and naturalistic plantings, these monuments and buildings are designed landscapes and gardens. While many of these landscapes have changed significantly over the course of time, there are still trees and shrubs that are remnants of the original designs and contribute to the cultural landscapes of the cemetery. The entire cemetery is a National Register of Historic Places site.

2. Notable Specimen Collections: The trees and shrubs within this collection stand out as being connected to a significant event, person or organization, are particularly exceptional examples of a specimen, or have a unique provenance. Unlike the General Collections, there is existing documentation about the plant's source, provenance or ceremonial planting. The following are subdivisions of the Notable Specimen Collections:

a.) State Champions: The Memorial Arboretum is currently home to two state champion trees; *Paulownia tomentosa* (Empress tree) and *Cladrastis kentukea* (yellowwood).

b.) Memorial Trees: This Collection is comprised of 142 trees donated and dedicated by various organizations and associations, mostly veteran's organizations. The earliest known Memorial Tree is the Mother's Tree located at the Memorial Amphitheater, dedicated in 1932 (although it is not the original tree). Plaques are associated with 137 of the 142 Memorial Trees. A tree will only be added to this collection and designated a Memorial Tree if a plaque or marker is placed at the tree. A description of each Memorial Tree is found in [Appendix B](#).

c.) Trees of Unique Provenance:

Medal of Honor Trees: In 1992, 50 tree saplings from American Forests' Famous and Historic tree program were planted to honor recipients of the Medal of Honor from each state. Today, 36 of the trees remain. A description of the Medal of Honor Trees is found in Appendix C.

Moon Tree: A single *Platanus occidentalis* dedicated February 9, 2005 in honor of Astronaut Stuart A. Roosa. Likely a second generation progeny of the original Moon Tree American Sycamores propagated from seed brought to the moon aboard Apollo 14 in 1971. The Moon Tree is growing in section 48 near the grave of Stuart A. Roosa.

Eisenhower Green Ash: Dedicated on December 7, 2000, these 6 green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*) are direct offspring of a green ash growing at the birthplace of Dwight D. Eisenhower in Denison, Texas. The trees were propagated by American Forest's Famous and Historic Tree Program. The trees were planted on Pearl Harbor Day to honor the men and women who lost their lives during the attack and those that served in World War II. The ceremony was attended by Secretary of Agriculture Dan Glickman and two Pearl Harbor survivors, Captain Frank Costagliola and Captain Ted Hill. Taps was played at the exact time the first bomb struck Pearl Harbor. The trees are growing in section 60.

American Chestnut Foundation Chestnut: Planted April 29th, Arbor Day, 2011, a sapling of an ACF potentially blight resistant cross between the American chestnut (*Castanea dentata*) and the Chinese chestnut (*C. mollissima*). Planted in honor of CDR Robert W. Lancaster, USN and all veterans buried at Arlington National Cemetery in section 31 off of Roosevelt Dr.

Arlington Oak saplings: Planted and dedicated on April 27th, Arbor Day, 2012. Five saplings that are progeny of the large post oak (*Quercus stellata*) that was growing at the John F. Kennedy gravesite until Hurricane Irene felled it on August 27, 2011. Several years before the hurricane, acorns from the 'Arlington Oak' were collected by American Forests and propagated as part of the Famous and Historic Tree program. One of the saplings was planted in the original location and 2 others were planted near the JFK gravesite. The other 2 trees were planted in sections 26 and 36 where post oaks once grew. Katherine Hammack, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy and Environment and Scott Steen, CEO, American Forests provided remarks during the ceremony.

Ratchet 33 Kwanzan Cherry (*Prunus serrulata* 'Kwanzan'): Single tree dedicated April 26, Arbor Day, 2013 in honor of four 34th Expeditionary Special Operations Squadron U.S. airmen killed in a crash in Djibouti Africa while serving in support of Operation Enduring

Freedom. Air Force Capt Ryan P. Hall, Capt Nicholas S. Whitlock, 1st Lt. Justin J. Wilkens and Senior Airman Julian S. Scholten lost their lives in the crash and are interred together in section 60. Friends of the airmen and members of the Scholten family were present for the dedication. The tree was planted along Marshall Dr. in section 60.

d.) Exceptional Specimens: There are many examples of very large, old and outstanding specimen trees found throughout the cemetery. The arboretum Notable Specimen collection includes some of the most exceptional and majestic trees found in the cemetery including:

American elm (*Ulmus americana*) sections 48 and 17.

White oaks (*Quercus alba*) sections 2, 36, 8, 3, 24, 19, 5 and 48.

Water oaks (*Quercus nigra*) section 18. Former State Champion and Co-Champion.

Willow oak (*Quercus phellos*) section 35. At 84 inches diameter, the largest tree in the cemetery. Another giant is found in section 6.

American linden (*Tilia americana*) section 7.

Southern magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*) section 13.

Black oak (*Quercus velutina*) section 1.

Sawtooth oak (*Quercus acutissima*) section 12. Former State Co-Champion.

Pin oak (*Quercus palustris*) section 35. Former State Champion.

Ginkgo (*Ginkgo biloba*) section 45, NE of Lee Mansion.

Southern Red oak (*Quercus falcata*) section 31.

e.) Donated Trees: Many trees have been donated and planted by friends, family and loved ones as living memorials. While these trees are not labeled or marked, since 2006 the information about these trees has been entered into the tree inventory database. Additional information has been accumulated that documents several Living Memorials that date back to the 1960's. As this information is obtained, it is entered into the database. This data is gathered through the research of existing records, or by conversations with family members.

3. Natural Areas: The Natural Areas are located at the north end of the cemetery and are the remnant forested areas of what was originally section 29 of the cemetery. The site is currently under development to expand burial and columbarium space of the cemetery. This forested site of approximately 6.25 acres of mixed forest stands that are estimated to be between 145 and 165 years old. The site abuts the 'Arlington Woods', which is managed by the National Park Service as part of the Arlington House, the Robert E. Lee Memorial.

The forested area is dominated by tulip tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), Chestnut oak (*Quercus montana*), white oak (*Quercus alba*), and American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*). The shrub layer native plants include primarily American holly (*Ilex opaca*), and spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*). A vegetative study conducted 1996 by the National Park Service identified over 180 different species of plants growing within the various forested stands. There are many invasive species

found in the area including English ivy (*Hedera helix*), Wisteria (*Wisteria sinensis*) and winter creeper (*Euonymus fortunei*). Invasive species removal and control is included as part of the development project to manage the invasive plants.

Appendix A

Tree Species at Arlington National Cemetery

Latin Name	Common Name
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir
<i>Abies concolor</i>	White Fir
<i>Abies nordmanniana</i>	Nordmann Fir
<i>Acer buergeranum</i>	Trident Maple
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Hedge Maple
<i>Acer campestre</i> 'Evelyn'	Evelyn Hedge Maple
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur Maple
<i>Acer griseum</i>	Paperbark Maple
<i>Acer miyabei</i> 'State Street'	Miyabe Maple
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Boxelder
<i>Acer nigrum</i>	Black Maple
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple
<i>Acer palmatum</i> 'Atropurpureum'	Japanese Red Maple
<i>Acer palmatum</i> 'Bloodgood'	Bloodgood Japanese Maple
<i>Acer palmatum</i> 'Crimson Prince'	Crimson Prince Japanese Maple
<i>Acer palmatum</i> 'Osakazuki'	Osakazuki Japanese Maple
<i>Acer palmatum</i> 'Sango-Kaku'	Coralbark Maple
<i>Acer palmatum</i> 'Spring Delight'	Spring Delight Japanese Maple
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple
<i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Crimson King'	Crimson King Norway Maple
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore Maple
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple
<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Autumn Flame'	Autumn Flame Red Maple
<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Jamestown'	Jamestown Red Maple
<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Karpick'	Karpick Red Maple
<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'October Glory'	October Glory Red Maple
<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Red Sunset'	Red Sunset Red Maple

Latin Name**Common Name***Acer saccharinum*

Silver Maple

Acer saccharum

Sugar Maple

Acer saccharum 'Commemoration'

Commemoration Sugar Maple

Acer saccharum 'Green Mountain'

Green Mountain Sugar Maple

Acer saccharum 'Legacy'

Legacy Sugar Maple

Acer triflorum

Three-Flowered Maple

Acer x freemanii

Freeman Maple

Acer x freemanii 'Autumn Blaze'

Autumn Blaze Maple

Acer x 'Keithsform'

Norwegian Sunset Maple

Aesculus flava

Yellow Buckeye

Aesculus hippocastanum

Horsechestnut

Aesculus x carnea

Red Horsechestnut

Aesculus x carnea 'Fort McNair'

Fort McNair Red Horsechestnut

Ailanthus altissima

Tree of Heaven

Amelanchier arborea

Downy Serviceberry

Amelanchier canadensis

Shadblow Serviceberry

Amelanchier laevis

Allegheny Serviceberry

Amelanchier laevis 'Cumulus'

Cumulus Serviceberry

Amelanchier spp.

Serviceberry

Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance'

Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry

Asimina triloba

Paw Paw

Betula lenta

Sweet Birch

Betula nigra

River Birch

Betula nigra 'Cully'

Heritage River Birch

Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata'

Upright European Hornbeam

Carpinus caroliniana

American Hornbeam

Carya glabra

Pignut Hickory

Carya illinoensis

Pecan

Carya ovata

Shagbark Hickory

Latin Name**Common Name**

<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	Mockernut Hickory
<i>Castanea dentata x mollissima</i>	Hybrid Chestnut
<i>Castanea mollissima</i>	Chinese Chestnut
<i>Castanea spp.</i>	Chestnut
<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Atlas Cedar
<i>Cedrus atlantica 'glauca'</i>	Blue Atlas Cedar
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Deodar Cedar
<i>Cedrus deodara 'Aurea'</i>	Aurea Deodar Cedar
<i>Cedrus deodara 'Silver Mist'</i>	Silver Mist Deodar Cedar
<i>Cedrus libani</i>	Cedar of Lebanon
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry
<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	Katsura
<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum 'Pendula'</i>	Weeping Katsura
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud
<i>Cercis canadensis 'Ace of Hearts'</i>	Ace of Hearts Redbud
<i>Cercis canadensis 'Appalachian Red'</i>	Appalachian Red Redbud
<i>Cercis canadensis 'Covey'</i>	Weeping Redbud
<i>Cercis canadensis 'Forest Pansy'</i>	Forest Pansy Redbud
<i>Cercis canadensis var. alba</i>	White Eastern Redbud
<i>Cercis canadensis var. texensis 'Texas White'</i>	Texas White Redbud
<i>Cercis chinensis</i>	Chinese redbud
<i>Cercis reniformis 'Oklahoma'</i>	Oklahoma Redbud
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsonia</i>	Port Orford Cedar
<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i>	Alaskan Cedar
<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis 'Pendula'</i>	Weeping Alaskan Cedar
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Crippsii'</i>	Golden Hinoki Falsecypress
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Japanese Falsecypress
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Filifera'</i>	Threadleaf Falsecypress
<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>	Atlantic Whitecedar

Latin Name**Common Name***Chionanthus retusus*

Chinese Fringetree

Chionanthus virginicus

Fringetree

Cladrastis kentukea

Yellowwood

Cladrastis kentukea 'Rosea'

Perkins Pink Yellowwood

Cornus florida

Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida 'Appalachian Mist'

Appalachian Mist Dogwood

Cornus florida 'Cherokee Brave'

Cherokee Brave Dogwood

Cornus florida 'Cherokee Princess'

Cherokee Princess Dogwood

Cornus florida 'Cloud Nine'

Cloud Nine Dogwood

Cornus florida 'Rubra'

Pink Flowering Dogwood

Cornus kousa

Kousa Dogwood

Cornus kousa 'Blue Shadow'

Blue Shadow Kousa Dogwood

Cornus kousa 'Milky Way'

Milky Way Kousa Dogwood

Cornus kousa 'Miss Satomi'

Miss Satomi Kousa Dogwood

Cornus mas

Corneliancherry Dogwood

Cornus x 'Constellation'

Constellation Dogwood

Cornus x rutgersensis 'Celestial'

Celestial Dogwood

Cornus x rutgersensis 'Stellar Pink'

Stellar Pink Dogwood

Cornus x 'Venus'

Venus Dogwood

Crataegus crusgalli

Cockspur Hawthorn

Crataegus laevigata

English Hawthorn

Crataegus phaenopyrum

Washington Hawthorn

Crataegus spp.

Hawthorn

Crataegus viridis 'Winter King'

Winterking Hawthorn

Crataegus x lavalleyi

Lavalley Hawthorn

Cryptomeria japonica

Japanese Cryptomeria

Cryptomeria japonica 'Yoshino'

Yoshino Cryptomeria

Diospyros virginiana

Common Persimmon

Eucommia ulmoides

Hardy Rubber Tree

Latin Name

Common Name

Fagus grandifolia

American Beech

Fagus sylvatica

European Beech

Fagus sylvatica 'Asplenifolia'

Cut-Leaved European Beech

Fagus sylvatica 'Atropunicea'

Purple Leaf European Beech

Fraxinus americana

White Ash

Fraxinus americana 'Rosehill'

Rosehill White Ash

Fraxinus pennsylvanica

Green Ash

Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Patmore'

Patmore Green Ash

Ginkgo biloba

Ginkgo

Gleditsia triacanthos

Honeylocust

Gleditsia triacanthos var. *inermis*

Thornless Honeylocust

Gleditsia triacanthos var. *inermis* 'Skyline'

Skyline Honeylocust

Gymnocladus dioica

Kentucky Coffeetree

Halesia carolina

Carolina Silverbell

Ilex cornuta 'Burfordii'

Burford Holly

Ilex opaca

American Holly

Ilex spp.

Holly

Ilex x aquifolium 'Centennial Girl'

Centennial Girl Holly

Ilex x aquipernyi 'Dragon Lady'

Dragon Lady Holly

Ilex x attenuata 'Fosteri'

Foster Holly

Ilex x 'Dr. Kassab'

Dr. Kassab Holly

Ilex x meserveae 'Nellie R. Stevens'

Nellie R. Stevens Holly

Ilex x 'Oakleaf'

Oakleaf Holly

Ilex x 'Scepter'

Scepter Holly

Juglans nigra

Black Walnut

Juniperus chinensis 'Robusta Green'

Robusta Green Juniper

Juniperus virginiana

Eastern Redcedar

Juniperus virginiana 'Burkii'

Burkii Eastern Redcedar

Juniperus virginiana 'Canaertii'

Canaertii Eastern Redcedar

Latin Name**Common Name***Juniperus virginiana* 'Emerald Sentinel'

Emerald Sentinel Cedar

Koelreuteria paniculata

Goldenraintree

Lagerstroemia indica

Crapemyrtle

Lagerstroemia indica 'Catawba'

Catawba Crapemyrtle

Lagerstroemia indica 'Dynamite'

Dynamite Crapemyrtle

Lagerstroemia x 'Centennial Spirit'

Centennial Spirit Crapemyrtle

Lagerstroemia x 'Miami'

Miami Crapemyrtle

Lagerstroemia x 'Natchez'

Natchez Crapemyrtle

Lagerstroemia x 'Tuscarora'

Tuscarora Crapemyrtle

Liquidambar styraciflua

American Sweetgum

Liquidambar styraciflua 'Cherokee'

Cherokee Sweetgum

Liquidambar styraciflua 'Gold Dust'

Gold Dust Sweetgum

Liquidambar styraciflua 'Rotundiloba'

Seedless Sweetgum

Liriodendron tulipifera

Tulip Poplar

Maackia amurensis

Amur Maackia

Maclura pomifera

Osage Orange

Magnolia acuminata

Cucumbertree Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora

Southern Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora 'Bracken's Brown Beauty'Bracken's Brown Beauty Southern
Magnolia*Magnolia grandiflora* 'D.D.Blanchard'

D.D.Blanchard Southern Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora 'Little Gem'

Little Gem Magnolia

Magnolia kobus

Kobus Magnolia

Magnolia salicifolia 'Wada's Memory'

Wada's Memory Magnolia

Magnolia spp

Magnolia

Magnolia stellata

Star Magnolia

Magnolia stellata 'Royal Star'

Royal Star Magnolia

Magnolia tripetala

Umbrella Magnolia

Magnolia virginiana

Sweet Bay Magnolia

Magnolia virginiana 'Moonglow'

Moon Glow Sweetbay Magnolia

Latin Name

Common Name

<i>Magnolia x 'Betty'</i>	Betty Little Girl Magnolia
<i>Magnolia x 'Butterflies'</i>	Butterflies Magnolia
<i>Magnolia x 'Jane'</i>	Jane Little Girl Magnolia
<i>Magnolia x loebneri 'Merrill'</i>	Merrill Loebner Magnolia
<i>Magnolia x soulangiana</i>	Saucer Magnolia
<i>Magnolia x 'Sunsation'</i>	Sunsation Magnolia
<i>Magnolia x 'Yellow Bird'</i>	Yellowbird Magnolia
<i>Malus 'Dolgo'</i>	Dolgo Crabapple
<i>Malus floribunda</i>	Japanese Crabapple
<i>Malus halliana 'Adirondack'</i>	Adirondack Crabapple
<i>Malus 'Katherine'</i>	Katherine Crabapple
<i>Malus 'Prairie Fire'</i>	Prairiefire Crabapple
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Paradise Apple
<i>Malus spp.</i>	Crabapple
<i>Malus 'Sutyzam' Sugar Tyme</i>	Sugar Tyme Crabapple
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Dawn Redwood
<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry
<i>Morus rubra</i>	Red Mulberry
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Tupelo
<i>Nyssa sylvatica 'Wildfire'</i>	Wildfire Black Tupelo
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Hophornbeam
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood
<i>Parrotia persica</i>	Persian Ironwood
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	Royal Paulownia
<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>	Amur Corktree
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce
<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce
<i>Picea omorika</i>	Serbian Spruce
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Colorado Spruce

Latin Name

Common Name

Picea pungens 'Bizon Blue'

Bizon Blue Colorado Blue Spruce

Picea pungens 'Fat Albert'

Fat Albert Colorado Spruce

Picea pungens glauca

Colorado Blue Spruce

Picea pungens 'Hoopsii'

Hoopsii Colorado Blue Spruce

Pinus bungeana

Lacebark Pine

Pinus cembra

Swiss Stone Pine

Pinus flexilis 'Vanderwolf's Pyramid'

Vanderwolf's Pine

Pinus heldreichii

Bosnian Pine

Pinus koraiensis

Korean Pine

Pinus nigra

Austrian Pine

Pinus parviflora 'Glaucua'

Japanese White Pine

Pinus peuce

Macedonian Pine

Pinus resinosa

Red Pine

Pinus strobus

Eastern White Pine

Pinus strobus 'Pendula'

Weeping White Pine

Pinus taeda

Loblolly Pine

Pinus thunbergii

Japanese Black Pine

Pinus virginiana

Scrub Pine

Pistacia chinensis

Chinese Pistache

Platanus occidentalis

Sycamore

Platanus x acerifolia

London Planetree

Platanus x acerifolia 'Bloodgood'

Bloodgood London Plane

Populus deltoides

Eastern Cottonwood

Prunus avium

Sweet Cherry

Prunus sargentii

Sargent Cherry

Prunus serotina

Black Cherry

Prunus serrulata

Oriental Cherry

Prunus serrulata 'Kwanzan'

Kwanzan Cherry

Prunus spp.

Cherry

Latin Name**Common Name***Prunus subhirtella 'Autumnalis'*

Autumn Flowering Cherry

Prunus subhirtella pendula

Weeping Cherry

Prunus subhirtella 'Pendula Plena Rosea'

Rosea Weeping Cherry

Prunus subhirtella var. ascendens

Weeping Cherry Ascendens

Prunus virginiana 'Shubert'

Shubert Chokecherry

Prunus x 'Accolade'

Accolade Flowering Cherry

Prunus x incam 'Okame'

Okame Cherry

Prunus x 'Snofozam'

Snow Fountain Weeping Cherry

Prunus x yedoensis

Yoshino Cherry

Prunus x yedoensis 'Akebono'

Akebono Cherry

Pseudolarix kaempferi

Golden Larch

Pseudotsuga menziesii

Douglas Fir

Pyrus calleryana

Callery Pear

Pyrus calleryana 'Aristocrat'

Aristocrat Callery Pear

Pyrus calleryana 'Bradford'

Bradford Callery Pear

Pyrus spp.

Pear

Quercus acutissima

Sawtooth Oak

Quercus alba

White Oak

Quercus bicolor

Swamp White Oak

Quercus coccinea

Scarlet Oak

Quercus dentata

Japanese Oak

Quercus falcata

Southern Red Oak

Quercus frainetto 'Forest Green'

Hungarian Oak

Quercus imbricaria

Shingle Oak

Quercus laurifolia

Laurel Oak

Quercus lyrata

Overcup Oak

Quercus macrocarpa

Bur Oak

Quercus montana

Chestnut Oak

Quercus muhlenbergii

Chickapin Oak

Latin Name**Common Name***Quercus nigra*

Water Oak

Quercus nuttallii

Nuttall Oak

Quercus nuttallii 'Highpoint'

Highpoint Nuttall Oak

Quercus pagoda

Cherrybark Oak

Quercus palustris

Pin Oak

Quercus phellos

Willow Oak

Quercus robur

English Oak

Quercus robur 'Fastigiata'

Columnar English Oak

Quercus rubra

Red Oak

Quercus shumardii

Shumard Oak

Quercus spp.

Oak

Quercus stellata

Post Oak

Quercus velutina

Black Oak

Quercus x macdanielli 'Heritage'

Heritage Oak

Robinia pseudoacacia

Black Locust

Salix alba

White Willow

Salix alba 'Tristis'

Niobe Willow

Salix babylonica

Weeping Willow

Sassafras albidum

Sassafras

Sciadopitys verticillata

Japanese Umbrella Pine

Sorbus alnifolia

Korean Mountainash

Stewartia pseudocamellia

Japanese Stewartia

Styphnolobium japonicum

Japanese Pagoda Tree

Styrax japonicus

Japanese Snowbell

Styrax obassia

Fragrant Snowbell

Syringa reticulata 'Ivory Silk'

Japanese Tree Lilac

Taxodium ascendens

Pond Cypress

Taxodium distichum

Bald Cypress

Taxus baccata

English Yew

Latin Name**Common Name***Taxus spp.*

Yew

Thuja occidentalis

Eastern Arborvitae

Thuja occidentalis 'Elegantissima'

Arborvitae 'Elegantissima'

Thuja occidentalis 'Pyramidalis'

Pyramidal Eastern Arborvitae

Thuja orientalis

Oriental Arborvitae

Thuja plicata

Western Redcedar

Thuja plicata 'Green Giant'

Green Giant Western Red Cedar

Tilia americana

American Basswood

Tilia americana 'Redmond'

Redmond American Basswood

Tilia cordata

Little Leaf Linden

Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'

Greenspire Linden

Tilia tomentosa

Silver Linden

Tilia tomentosa 'Sterling'

Sterling Silver Linden

Tsuga canadensis

Canadian Hemlock

Tsuga canadensis 'Albospica'

Albospica Hemlock

Tsuga canadensis 'Moon Frost'

Moon Frost Hemlock

Tsuga canadensis 'Summer Snow'

Summer Snow Hemlock

Ulmus alata

Winged Elm

Ulmus americana

American Elm

Ulmus americana 'Delaware'

Delaware American Elm

Ulmus americana 'Liberty'

Liberty American Elm

Ulmus americana 'Valley Forge'

Valley Forge American Elm

Ulmus glabra

Scotch Elm

Ulmus glabra camperdownii

Camperdown Elm

Ulmus parvifolia

Lacebark Elm

Ulmus parvifolia 'Bosque'

Bosque Elm

Ulmus propinqua 'Emerald Sunshine'

Emerald Sunshine Elm

Ulmus pumila

Siberian Elm

Ulmus rubra

Slippery Elm

Latin Name**Common Name***Ulmus spp.*

Elm

Ulmus x 'Homestead'

Homestead Elm

Ulmus x 'Patriot'

Patriot Elm

Viburnum prunifolium

Blackhaw Viburnum

x Cupressocyparis leylandii

Leyland Cypress

x Cupressocyparis leylandii 'Gold Ryder'

Gold Rider Leyland Cypress

Zelkova serrata

Japanese Zelkova

Zelkova serrata 'Green Vase'

Green Vase Zelkova

Zelkova serrata 'Village Green'

Zelkova 'Village Green'

APPENDIX B

MEMORIAL TREES AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY



**Tree #1, Section 18: American-Armenian
Volunteers at Argonne – Southern
Magnolia
Dedicated April 28, 1985**



**Tree #2, Section 48: American Defenders of
Bataan and Corregidor – Kousa Dogwood
Dedicated November 9, 1990**



**Tree #3, Section 46: Veterans of the Battle
of the Bulge – Japanese Flowering Cherry
Dedicated December 16, 1986**



**Tree #4, Section 59: Beirut Victims of
Terrorism – Cedar-of-Lebanon
Dedicated October 23, 1984**



**Tree #5, Section 27: U.S. Colored Troops
and Freed Slaves – Red Maple
Dedicated October 11, 1991**



**Tree #6, Section 35: Daughters of Founders
and Patriots of America – Kwanzan Japanese
Flowering Cherry
Dedicated October 14, 1987**



**Tree #7, Section 1: Daughters of American
Colonists – White Oak
Dedicated April 8, 1990**



**Tree #8, Section 48: 82nd Airborne Division –
Austrian Pine
Dedicated July 4, 1990**



**Tree #9, Section 33: 56th Field Artillery
Battalion, 8th Infantry Division – Red Maple
Dedicated June 1991**



**Tree #10, Near the Memorial Amphitheater:
503rd Parachute Infantry Regiment –
Colorado Blue Spruce
Dedicated October 20, 1982**



**Tree #11, Section 48: 511th Parachute
Infantry Regiment – Yoshino Cherry
Dedicated July 6, 1990**



**Tree #12, Section 33: 551st Parachute
Infantry Battalion – Northern Red Oak
Dedicated July 6, 1990**



**Tree #13, Section 35: Gilbert Azaleas –
Azalea species
Dedicated 1988**



**Tree #14, Section 33: Glider Pilots,
WWII – Red Maple
Dedicated March 14, 1991**



**Tree #15, Section 8: Native
Americans – Eastern Cottonwood
Dedicated November 10, 1986**



**Tree #16, Section 60: USS Iowa
Victims – Eastern Redbud
Dedicated April 20, 1990**



**Tree #17, Section 48: Jumping Mustangs –
Kwanzan Japanese Flowering Cherry
Dedicated July 5, 1990**



**Tree #18, Near the Korean War
Contemplative Bench: Korean
War Dead – Korean Mountain
Ash
Dedicated June 15, 1989**



**Tree #19, Near the Korean War
Contemplative Bench: Korean
War Vets – Korean Pine
Dedicated October 17, 1989**



**Tree #20, Near the Memorial
Amphitheater: Mother of the
Unknown Soldier – River Birch
Dedicated May 8, 1932**



**Tree #21, Section 48: Naval Order of
the U.S. – Colorado Blue Spruce
Dedicated May 1988**



**Tree #22, Section 31: 199th Light
Infantry Brigade – Shumard Oak
Dedicated November 9, 1991**



**Tree #23, Section 24: Polish Legion of
American Vets – Littleleaf Linden
Dedicated April 24, 1975**



**Tree #24, Near the Memorial
Amphitheater: Pearl Harbor –
Littleleaf Linden
Dedicated December 7, 1983**



**Tree #25, Section 32: 144th Army
Postal Unit – Kwanzan Japanese
Flowering Cherry
Dedicated July 11, 1991**



**Tree #26, Near the Memorial
Amphitheater: POW/MIA (No
Greater Love) – Autumn Brilliance
Serviceberry
Dedicated April 9, 1983**



**Tree #27, Near the Memorial
Amphitheater: Military Order of
the Purple Heart – Kwanzan
Japanese Flowering Cherry
Dedicated May 30, 1984**



**Tree #28, Section 31: Reuben
Tucker Chapter, 82nd Airborne –
Red Maple
Dedicated May 1, 1992**



**Tree #29, Near the Memorial
Amphitheater: Schweinfurt –
Northern Red Oak
Dedicated October 14, 1980**



**Tree #30, Near the Administration
Building: Take Pride in America
Grove – Pin Oak
Dedicated May 31, 1990**



**Tree #31, Section 46: 385th Bomb
Group, 8th Air Force, WWII –
Kwanzan Japanese Flowering
Cherry
Dedicated 1986**



**Tree #32, Section 30: Air Force
Arlington Ladies – Swamp White Oak
Dedicated 1983**



**Tree #33, Section 28: Vietnam
(No Greater Love) – Red Maple**



**Tree #37, Section 34: World War I –
Hoopsii Blue Spruce**



**Tree #34, Section 48: VFW Ladies
Auxiliary – Colorado Blue Spruce**



**Tree #38, Section 36: World War II –
Sugar Maple**



**Tree #35, Section 46: War
Correspondents – Willow Oak**



**Tree #39, Section 60: Persian Gulf –
Willow Oak**



**Tree #36, Section 35: American
War Mothers – Blue Atlas Cedar**



**Tree #40, Section 37: National
Order of Battlefield Commissions –
Red Maple**



TREE #41, Section 2:
China/Burma/India Veterans – Pin Oak



TREE #45, Section 31: 23rd Infantry Regiment – Kousa Dogwood



TREE #42, Section 31: Frogmen Underwater Demolition Team – Red Maple



TREE #46, Section 2: Gold Star Mothers – Blue Atlas Cedar



TREE #43, Section 31: Amphibious Scouts and Raiders, WWII – Red Maple



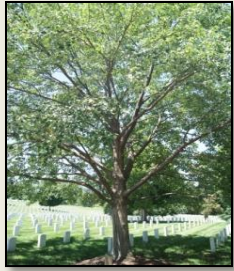
TREE #47, Section 32: 104th Timberwolf Division, WWII – Yoshino Cherry



TREE #44, Section 33: Civil Air Patrol – Red Maple



TREE #48, Section 12: Military Order of the World Wars – Japanese Zelkova



TREE #49, Section 31: National Daughters of the American Revolution – Red Maple



TREE #53, Section 2: Khe Sanh Veterans – Ginkgo



TREE #50, Section 2: Airborne 50th Anniversary – Red Maple



TREE #54, Section 2: EX-POWs Korean War – Red Maple



TREE #51, Section 7A: Rakkasans 187th Airborne – Willow Oak



TREE #55, Section 7: 82nd Airborne Golden Brigade – Red Maple



TREE #52, Section 21: 4th Infantry (Ivy) Division – Kousa Dogwood



TREE #56, Section 12: Swiss Internees – Willow Oak



**TREE #57, Section 12: USS Houston and
HMAS Perth – Japanese Zelkova**



**TREE #61, Section 30: Arlington Daughters
of the American Revolution – Sugar Maple
Dedicated October 28, 1995**



**TREE #58, Section 48: 416th Bombardment
Group – Kwanzan Japanese Flowering
Cherry**



**TREE #62, Near Kearny Monument:
Medal of Honor Grove – Chinese Elm**



**TREE #59, Section 54: National Arborist
Association – White Oak**



**TREE #63, Section 33: 13th Airborne
Division – Japanese Zelkova
Dedicated August 13, 1995**



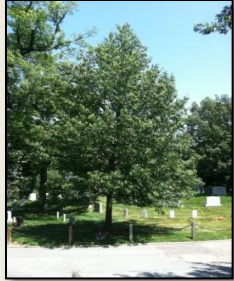
**TREE #60, Section 33: 17th Airborne Division –
Japanese Zelkova**



**TREE #64, Section 34: Navy Arlington
Ladies – Pink Flowering Dogwood
Originally Dedicated: 1995 (Beech)
Replaced: 2013**



**TREE #65, Section 2: Military Chaplains –
Ginkgo
Dedicated 1995**



**TREE #66, Section 2: 454th
Bombardment Group – Pin Oak**



**TREE #67, Section 2: 455th
Bombardment Group – Pin Oak
Dedicated 1996**



**TREE #68, Section 46: 1st Armored
(Old Ironsides) Division – Eastern
White Pine
Dedicated August 3, 1995**



**TREE #69, Section 46: 94th Infantry Division –
American Sweetgum
Dedicated 1995**



**TREE #70, Section 24: Danish Fight for
Freedom Grove – English Oak
Dedicated May 1995**



**TREE #71, Section 23: 555th Parachute Infantry
Division – Eastern Hemlock
Dedicated August 16, 1995**



**TREE #72, Section 23: Buffalo Soldiers, 92nd
Infantry – Red Maple
Dedicated October 8, 1994**



**TREE #73, Section 13: Rangers
Advisors – Southern Magnolia
Dedicated November 12, 1995**



**TREE #77, Section 46: Landing Craft Support
Ships (LCS[L] 1-130) – Willow Oak
Dedicated August 26, 1994**



**TREE #74, Section 13: Merrill's
Marauders, 5307th Composite –
Hybrid Elm**



**TREE #78, Section 13: Army Air Force
Orchestra (Glen Miller) – American Holly**



**TREE #75, Section 13: Russian
Orthodox Church – Southern
Magnolia
Dedicated September, 1994**



**TREE #79, Section 7A: American Soviet Link
Up, Elbe River – Heritage River Birch
Dedicated April 8, 1995**



**TREE #76, Section 13: Army
Arlington Ladies – American Holly
Dedicated May 12, 1995**



**TREE #80, Section 60: Operation Restore
Hope (Somalia) – American Sweetgum
Dedicated October 3, 1994**



**TREE #81, Section 54: Nagata Japanese
Cherry Trees – Japanese Flowering
Cherry
Dedicated April 1994**



**TREE #85, Section 48: Retired Officers
Association – Pin Oak
Dedicated April 24, 1996**



**TREE #82, Section 46: Special Operations –
Northern Red Oak
Dedicated October 15, 1995**



**TREE #86, Section 31: America the
Beautiful Grove – Japanese Zelkova
Dedicated May 7, 1996**



**TREE #83, Section 13: Operation Tiger –
Eastern White Pine
Dedicated November 10, 1995
Replaced 2014**



**TREE #87, Section 12: El Salvador – White
Oak
Dedicated May 5, 1996**



**TREE #84, Section 46: Tuskegee Airmen –
Sugar Maple
Dedicated November 10, 1995**



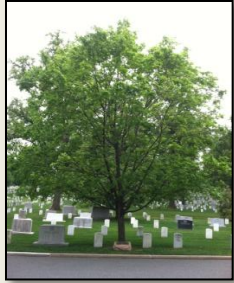
**TREE #88, Section 9: 487th Bombardment
Group – American Holly
Dedicated October 26, 1996**



**TREE #89, Section 33: 484th
Bombardment Group – Ginkgo
Dedicated 1996**



**TREE #93, Section 33: 503rd Parachute
Regimental Combat Team – Southern Magnolia**



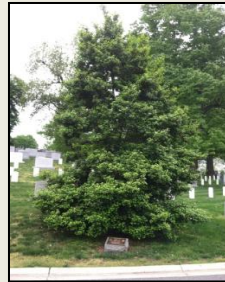
**TREE #90, Section 7: 325th Glider
Regiment – Sugar Maple
Dedicated 1996**



TREE #94, Section 33: USS Underhill – Black Tupelo



**TREE #91, Section 23: Montford Point
Marines – Eastern White Pine
Dedicated November 1996**



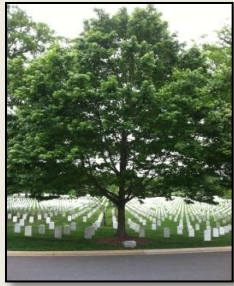
**TREE #95, Section 2: 93rd Bombardment Group –
American Holly**



**TREE #92, Section 2: Laotian
Counterparts – Atlas Cedar**



**TREE #96, Section 33: 505th Parachute Regimental
Combat Team – Japanese Zelkova**



TREE #97, Section 33: 1st Cavalry Division – Red Maple



TREE #101, Section 33: 173rd Airborne Brigade (Sky Soldiers) – Red Maple



TREE #98, Section 33: American Ex-Prisoners of War – Kousa Dogwood



TREE #102, Section 3: 423rd Army Field Artillery – Sugar Maple



TREE #99, Section 7: 63rd Infantry Division – Pin Oak



TREE #103, Section 7: Marshall Plan Anniversary – Swamp White Oak



TREE #100, Section 33: US Navy Cruiser Association – Red Maple



TREE #104, Section 22: 9th and 10th U.S. Cavalry Association (Buffalo Soldiers) – Kousa Dogwood



**TREE #105, Section 7: 5th Regimental
Combat Team – Tulip Tree**



**TREE #109, Section 3: USS LST Association – Willow
Oak**



**TREE #106, Section 6: USS Frank E.
Evans Association – Saucer Magnolia**



**TREE #110, Section 12: Catholic War Veterans –
Pin Oak**



**TREE #107, Section 2: Navy Mess
Stewards (Unit K-West and B-East) –
Atlas Cedar**



**TREE #111, Section 37: 83rd Infantry Division –
Flowering Dogwood**



**TREE #108, Section 6: Berlin Airlift
Veterans – Sugar Maple**



**TREE #112, Section 34: 461st Bomb Group Division –
Goldenrain tree**



TREE #113, Section 34: USS Canberra Association – Japanese Maple



TREE #117, Section 34: 100th Infantry Division – Red Maple



TREE #114, Section 12: USS Salem Association – Northern Red Oak



TREE #118, Section 34: 8th Air Force Association – Red Maple



TREE #115, Section 34, Quartermaster Corps Association – Japanese Maple



TREE #119, Section 3: 16th Infantry Regiment Association – Common Crape Myrtle



TREE #116, Section 34: 96th Infantry Association – Red Maple



TREE #120, Section 34: 446th Bomb Group – Sugar Maple



TREE #121, Section 1: Lexington Minute Men – Eastern Hemlock



TREE #125, Section 25: 1st Marine Division Association – Blue Atlas Cedar



TREE #122, Section 47: Vietnamese Airborne Regiment – Red Maple



TREE #126, Section 3: 1254 Air Transport Group – Red Maple



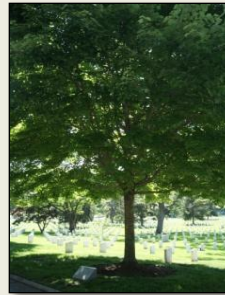
TREE #123, Section 21: Task Force Smith – Yoshino Cherry



TREE #127, Section 34: 319th Bomb Group Association – Red Maple



TREE #124, Section 34: Americal Division – Red Maple



TREE #128, Section 34: 174th Field Artillery Battalion – Red Maple



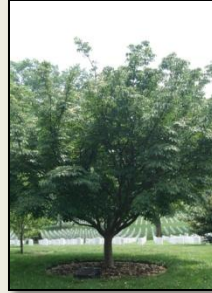
**TREE #129, Section 51: African Embassy
Bombing Victims (State Department) –
Tulip Tree**



**TREE #133, Section 37: 2nd U.S. Infantry Division –
American Holly**



**TREE #130, Section 21: 65th Infantry
Division – Sugar Maple**



**TREE #134, Section 35: 3rd U.S. Infantry Regiment
“The Old Guard” – Kousa Dogwood**



**TREE #131, Section 2: Flying Tigers –
White Oak**



**TREE #135, Section 9: 11th Airborne Division –
Red Maple**



**TREE #132, Section 12: Navy Bombing
Squad VB 104 – Shumard Oak**



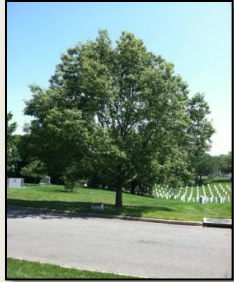
**TREE #136, Section 26: Pacific Island Americans –
Downy Serviceberry**



**TREE #137, Section 3: The Peace
Maker – Blue Atlas Cedar**



**TREE #141, Section 13: U.S. Army Reserves –
October Glory Red Maple
Dedicated April 23, 2008**



**TREE #138, Section 21: African American
Korean War Vets – Sawtooth Oak**



**TREE #142, Section 48: USS Boston Shipmates –
Nuttall Oak
Planted October 14, 2009**



**TREE #139, Section 55: Military Police –
Southern Magnolia**



**TREE #140, Section 55: Victims of Terrorism
– Southern Magnolia**

Appendix C
Medal of Honor Trees

MEMORIAL TREES AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

Medal of Honor Recipients

There are 36 Memorial Trees located in Arlington National Cemetery as a living tribute to the nation's Medal of Honor recipients. Each tree is a descendent of the historic trees listed below.



TREE #1, Section 2, near the Kearny Monument: Martin Luther King, Jr. Water Oak

The Martin Luther King Jr. Water Oak is part of a grove of water oaks located next to the Brown Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church, located in Selma, Ala. Gathering under the shade of these trees, people listened to the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. speak before a 50-mile march to Montgomery in support of the bus boycott, a movement begun by Rosa Parks in 1955.



TREE #2, Section 2, near the Kearny Monument: National Champion Crape Myrtle

In 1920, Hattie Neal, daughter of Captain John Neal, dug a small crape myrtle tree from the yard of relatives in Paris, Ky. and planted it in the front yard of her family's home in McIntosh, Fla. Since 1920, Hattie Neal's crape myrtle has grown to become the National Champion Crape Myrtle — the largest of its species in the nation.



TREE #3, Section 2, near the Kearny Monument: Robert E. Lee Sweetgum

Sweetgum trees were plentiful around Stratford Hall, the Westmoreland, Va., plantation that was home to four generations of Lees, among them Richard Henry Lee and Francis "Lightfoot" Lee, the only brothers to sign the Declaration of Independence, and Robert E. Lee, the commander-in-chief of the Confederate Army.



TREE #4, Section 13, near Memorial Section G: Ute Council Cottonwood

Chief Ouray was a well educated and powerful Native American speaker who promoted peace between the Utes tribe and white settlers. After the Meeker massacre in September 1879, he traveled to Washington, D.C. to plead the Utes' cause. The Cottonwood tree, located in Delta, Colo, shaded the peace meetings between the Utes and settlers.



TREE #5, Section 13, near Memorial Section G: Charter Oak

The Charter Oak was the most well-known and celebrated tree in Connecticut, estimated to have been between 800 and 1000 years old, before falling during a storm. This tree is a generation descendant of the original old white oak, considered by many to be a symbol of the spirit of American independence and of the colonists' quest for freedom from oppression.



TREE #6, Section 13, near Memorial Section G: Nathan Hale Northern Red Oak

Nathan Hale was a captain in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. After his capture by the British and confession of being a spy, he was hanged, purportedly uttering the now famous words, "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country." The red oak shaded his childhood home.



TREE #7, Section 2, near the Kearny Monument: Tidal Basin Japanese Cherry

In 1909, Japanese Emperor Mutsuhito and the Tokyo Municipal Council gifted 2,000 Japanese Cherry Tree saplings to America. Unfortunately, the original trees did not survive. When the second shipment of 3,000 saplings arrived two years later, Helen Herron Taft, wife of President William Taft, along with the Japanese Ambassador's wife, planted the first two trees on March 29, 1912. Both the president and his wife are buried at Arlington in section 30.



TREE #8, Section 2, near the Kearny Monument: Columbus White Oak

Named for the Christopher Columbus, the man who spent years of his life charting the New World, the Columbus White Oak in New Hope, Pa., is estimated to be more than 500 years old.



TREE #9, Section 2, near the Kearny Monument: Jesse Owens Water Oak

A member of the U.S. track team in the 1936 Olympic Games, Jesse Owens became the first American to win three Olympic events. Later in life, he played an active role in youth athletic programs and in 1952 became secretary of the Illinois Athletic Commission. The white oak is located at Owens' boyhood home in Danville, Ala.



TREE #10, Section 2, near the Kearny Monument: Helen Keller Water Oak

When Helen Keller, who was both blind and deaf, was seven years old, Anne Sullivan, a graduate of The Perkins School for the Blind, began the extraordinary task of teaching her to communicate. In her book, "The Story of My Life," Keller recalls her study of nature by climbing trees in the yard of her home. While the exact tree remains a mystery, the more than 100-year-old Helen Keller Water Oak is believed to be the one she recalled.



TREE #11, Section 13, near gravesite MG-14: President Dwight D. Eisenhower Sycamore

In 1953, Dwight D. Eisenhower was elected the 34th President of the United States and was the first president to become a licensed pilot, appear on color television, and serve two terms as mandated by law. In 1961, Eisenhower and his wife retired to Gettysburg, Pa., where sycamores shaded their farm.



TREE #12, Section 13, near gravesite MG-80: Abe Lincoln Overcup Oak

In 1861, Abraham Lincoln was elected the 16th President of the United States and served during the Civil War, arguably the most divisive time in American history. Lincoln is credited with preserving the union of the United States. This tree is a descendent of the oak that shaded the Hardin County, Ky., home where Lincoln was born.



TREE #13, Section 37, near gravesite 158: Antietam Sycamore

The Antietam Sycamore stands in silent honor of the more than 23,000 lives lost in the Civil War battle of Antietam. It stands at the end of Burnside Bridge, where Union troops forced a crossing against the Confederate troops.



TREE #14, Section 37, near gravesite 83: Gettysburg American Sycamore

For three days beginning on July 1, 1863, three American Sycamores stood witness as Union and Confederate armies fought at Gettysburg, Pa. Four months later, President Abraham Lincoln delivered a short speech, that became known as the Gettysburg Address, at the dedication of the Soldiers' National Cemetery.



TREE #15, Section 13, near gravesite 908-1-A: Walden Woods Red Maple

This Walden Woods Red Maple has been grown from seeds of trees descended from those that shaded Henry David Thoreau's Walden Pond as part of the effort to preserve the Walden Woods for future generations.



TREE #16, Section 37, near gravesite 16: Henry Ford Estate Sycamore

In 1908, Henry Ford gained world attention with the Model T, the first mass-produced automobile in the world. Ford and his wife later sought privacy and solitude on more than 1,000 wooded acres outside Detroit on the Rouge River. This tree is a descendent of the sycamores located on the property.



**TREE #17, Section 13, near gravesite 14673-2: Charles Lindberg
Red Maple**

Charles A. Lindberg grew up in Little Falls, Minn. and is most remembered for his solo flight across the Atlantic Ocean from May 20 to 21, 1927. The Charles Lindberg Red Maple stands at his boyhood home in Little Falls.



**TREE# 18, Section 37, near gravesite 3906-1: Champion Hill
Southern Magnolia**

In the spring of 1863, Union General Ulysses S. Grant launched a campaign to seize the Confederate bastion of Vicksburg on the Mississippi River. The battle took place at Champion Hill, where Confederate forces were driven back toward the defenses of Vicksburg. After a siege of more than a month, Vicksburg fell to Union troops. The Champion Hill Southern Magnolias stood in the yard of the Coker House near Champion Hill.



**TREE #19, Section 37, near gravesite 3906-1: George Washington
Carver Green Ash**

George Washington Carver was one of the country's leading scientists who spent the early part of his life as a slave. The tree was grown from seeds collected from the Tuskegee Institute at the National Memorial in Diamond, Mo., where Carver invented 325 products made from peanuts, 118 from sweet potatoes, and many others from wood shavings and other native Southern agricultural products.



**TREE #20, Section 37, near gravesite 3956: Lewis and Clark
Cottonwood**

On the evening of July 25, 1806, Meriwether Lewis and William Clark camped under trees near Cut Bank, Mont., with eight Blackfoot scouts. During a scuffle that night, two of the scouts were killed. The Lewis and Clark Cottonwood stands on the site of the encounter which began much hostility between white settlers and native tribes in the area.



TREE #21, Section 37, near gravesite 3949: Fort Atkinson Black Locust

In 1804, Lewis and Clark met with members of the Missouri and Ohio tribes at a place they named Council Bluff. Fifteen years later, a fort commanded by Col. Henry Atkinson was established at the site. In 1823, the fort's second commander, Col. Henry H. Leavenworth, planted a grove of black locust trees at the fort. Today, those trees are located at Fort Atkinson Historical Park, Fort Calhoun, Neb.



TREE #22, Section 46, near gravesite 1379: Washington Crossing Sycamore Maple

The Washington Crossing Sycamore Maple witnessed George Washington's famous Delaware River crossing in 1776.



TREE #23, Section 24, near gravesite 15751: Guilford Courthouse White Oak

The Guilford Courthouse White Oak, located in North Carolina, stood witness to the fighting between colonists and the British during the Revolutionary War in 1781.



TREE #24, Section 13, near gravesite 14338-1: Montpelier Pignut Hickory

The Montpelier Pignut Hickory shaded President James Madison's Montpelier, his estate in Orange County, Va. In addition to serving as president for two terms, he played a significant role in the development of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.



TREE #25, Section 24, near gravesite 15765: Independence Hall Black Locust

The Independence Hall Black Locust located at the entrance of the Independence Hall in Philadelphia, Pa., is a living witness to significant events in American history, including the meeting of the Second Continental Congress, the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and the writing of the Constitution of the United States.



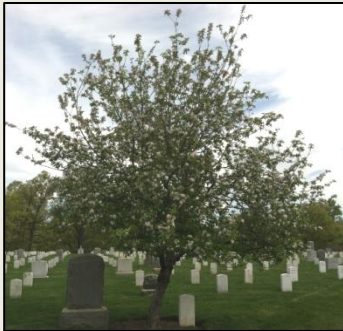
TREE #26, Section 13, near gravesite 14150-2: Haines Apple

The Haines family was one of the earliest to settle in the Rogue River Valley of southwestern Oregon. An apple tree marks the site of the Haines cabin, built around the time of the Civil War.



TREE #27, Section 23, near gravesite 22716: Lafayette Sycamore

The 111-foot Lafayette Sycamore is located in the Brandywine Battlefield Park in Chadds Ford, Pa. The tree was already 168 years old when it sheltered the troops led by Generals George Washington and Marquis de Lafayette in the battle of Brandywine in 1777.



TREE #28, Section 13, near gravesite 14067: First Delicious Apple

In the 1870s, Jesse Hiatt was a hard-working Iowa pioneer who lived with his wife and ten children in a two-room farmhouse. One day, he noticed a chance seedling in his orchard. He kept watch over it, and about six years later, it produced its first apple named the "Delicious". Today, an offspring of the original tree grows on a farm near Winterset, Iowa.



TREE#29, Section 23, near gravesite 22229: Woodrow Wilson Red Oak

Woodrow Wilson was an author, scholar, university president, governor, and Nobel Peace Prize recipient in addition to being president. Despite popular opinion against U.S. involvement in the "European War," Wilson was forced to declare war when Germany sank four American ships. In 1918, he issued his "Fourteen Points," intended to bring peace to the world.



TREE #30, Section 23, near gravesite 21979: Harriet Beecher Stowe White Ash

Harriet Beecher Stowe, one of America's greatest novelists, was also an ardent opponent of slavery. Stowe is most remembered for her indictment of slavery in "Uncle Tom's Cabin, or Life Among the Lowly," which was published in 1852 and sold more than 500,000 copies in its first five years. This White Ash has been grown from seeds collected at Stowe's birthplace in Hartford, Conn.



**TREE #31, Section 13, near gravesite 13856: Fort Ticonderoga
Green Ash**

The French built Fort Ticonderoga, first known as Carillon, in 1755 at the outset of the Seven Years' War to block the British presence on Lake Champlain, a strategic site on the New York-Vermont border. In 1759, Lord Jeffery Amherst overcame the French garrison and renamed it Ticonderoga. On May 10, 1775, at the outset of the Revolutionary War, Ethan Allen and Benedict Arnold took the fort from the British, giving the Colonies their first victory. The Fort Ticonderoga Green Ash shades the banks of Lake George, N.Y.



**TREE #32, Section 23, near gravesite 16850: Patrick Henry Osage
Orange**

The National Champion Patrick Henry Osage Orange is more than 400 years old and is the focal point of the grounds at Virginia's Red Hill, Henry's home and resting place. Best known for his "give me liberty or give me death" speech, Patrick Henry has been called the "Voice of the American Revolution" for his insistence on individual freedoms under the Constitution and his instrumental efforts in the adoption of the Bill of Rights.



**TREE #33, Section 13, near gravesite 13820: George Washington
American Holly**

After George Washington's years of service to his country were over, he returned to his beloved Mount Vernon estate, where landscaping and gardening were his primary daily activities. In 1792, he established an area specifically for "any and all kinds of plants fit for hedging," according to his journal entries. The George Washington American Holly is grown from seeds gathered at Mount Vernon.



TREE #34, Section 23, near gravesite 16687: Pringle Sycamore

The Pringle Tree is located on the site of the first permanent settlement west of the Alleghenies in Virginia. The tree, a large hollow sycamore, is the third generation of a still larger hollow sycamore that provided a shelter for two deserters from Fort Pitt — John and Samuel Pringle — from 1764 to 1767.



**TREE #35, Section 13, near gravesite 13745: Eleanor Roosevelt
White Ash**

Anna Eleanor Roosevelt was married to President Franklin D. Roosevelt and held many positions in her life including chairman of the Democratic Public Service committee, assistant director of the Office of Civil Defense, and U.S. Representative to the United Nations General Assembly and chairman of its Human Rights Commission. This tree shaded her home in Hyde Park, N.Y.



**TREE #36, Section 23, near gravesite 16569: Minuteman Red
Maple**

When British soldiers marched to Lexington, Mass., on the morning of April 19, 1775, they were faced by local militiamen sworn to be "ready in a minute" to resist Redcoat rule. A shot was fired, starting the American Revolution. The Minuteman Red Maple is located in the National Historical Park in Concord, Mass.