

Klein-Pringle White garden:

1. Red lace-leaf Japanese maple (*Acer palmatum* Dissectum Atropurpureum Group) A signature plant of the Arboretum, this nearly 100 year-old specimen has leaves that emerge deep burgundy-red in spring, turn green during the summertime, and finally become a rich burgundy color in the fall. In the winter it has a very lovely sculptural form.

2. White Japanese beautyberry (*Callicarpa japonica* 'Leucocarpa') A fabulous display in early fall of white berries that cover arching branches. This rounded, deciduous shrub is typically 4-6' tall. Prefers full sun to light shade and produces fruits on new growth. This is one many different types of beautyberry located throughout the Arboretum.

3. Virginia sweetspire (*Itea virginica* 'Henry's Garnet') This excellent ornamental deciduous shrub is native from New Jersey to Louisiana. Reaching 3-4' in height, this popular cultivar has showy white flower racemes in early summer and garnet red fall color. Tolerates wet and dry sites, sun and light shade. Observe shade planting behind aquatic pool.

East Arboretum towards Beryl Road:

4. Formosan sweet gum (*Liquidambar formosana*) Leaves turn yellow to wine-red in the fall on this large, fast growing deciduous tree. Also interesting are its gumball fruits – much less prickly than those in our native sweet gum.

5. Willowleaf spicebush (*Lindera salicifolia*) on your left, and **winter spicebush** (*Lindera chienii*) on your right. Both are fantastic deciduous shrubs (6-12' tall) with bright greenish-yellow flowers that smother plants in early spring and late winter, respectively. Spicebushes are unexcelled and should be one of your top choices for brilliant fall color, usually ranging from orange to red to purple.

6. Smoothleaf maple (*Acer oblongum*) A mid-sized maple, not before grown in the southeastern U.S., that has astounded us with its fast growth rate and glossy,



dark green summer foliage. Although the books list this species as an evergreen plant, for us it has developed fabulous bright red fall color.

7. Fortune tea-olive (*Osmanthus x fortunei*) A large, dense, evergreen screening shrub that fills the air with a marvelous sweet fragrance in the fall from its plentiful but small white flowers. Plants can reach 15-20' (over many years). This cultivar is 'San Jose'.

Winter Garden:

8. Heavy-winged euonymus (*Euonymus alatus* 'Monstrosus') This deciduous shrub is noted for its brilliant red fall color and attractive corky winged bark, which is showier and more prominent than other forms. Providing excellent winter interest, this cultivar has a relatively fast growth rate, reaching 6-9'. Plant in sun for best fall coloration.

9. 'Sunrise' Chinese holly (*Ilex cornuta* 'Sunrise') A variant on a popular evergreen shrub, 'Sunrise' has leaves that turn a bright rich yellow as they emerge in the spring. In winter, the rich gold-yellow leaf color remains to bright up even the coldest of winter days.

10. Goldtwig flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida* 'Autumn Gold') This beautiful small tree offers two characteristics new to flowering dogwoods – golden-yellow fall color (versus the normal red-purple) and golden-orange twigs (versus the normal gray-green twigs) in winter. In spring, it has lovely white flowers.

11. Bloodtwig dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea* 'Midwinter Fire') This deciduous shrub has striking coral-red stems that change to orange and yellow toward the tips. Look for dark white to bluish berries, and great yellow fall foliage.

12. 'Fiery Cascade' firethorn (*Pyracantha* 'Fiery Cascade') An evergreen shrub with abundant scarlet red berries turning from orange to red in the late summer through fall. For us, it has surpassed all other firethorns in our collection for fruit display.

13. Orange-flowered sweet olive (*Osmanthus fragrans* f. *aurantiacus*) Evergreen shrubs with attractive clusters of pale orange, exceedingly sweet-scented flowers in fall. Grows well in sun or shade, and is extremely tolerant to most conditions.

Note: Tour now leaves Winter Garden and turns left, back toward Beryl Road.

14. Chinese buckeye (*Aesculus chinensis*) A fabulous deciduous flowering shade tree, only recently introduced into cultivation from abroad. Similar in appearance to the common horsechestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*), which is prone to a condition known as "scorch," Chinese buckeye is resistant, displaying rich green summer foliage and warm orange-red autumn tints.

15. Dwarf katsura tree (*Cercidiphyllum japonicum* 'Krukenberg Dwarf') The leaves of this deciduous tree turn a clear yellow in fall and have a spicy 'cotton candy-like' smell before they drop. The rounded leaves are attached by red leaf stalks and are delightful all year, fluttering with the slightest breeze. This cultivar was selected for its compact growth. Grows best in sun with adequate moisture.

16. Early purple beautyberry (*Callicarpa dichotoma* 'Issai') A very graceful plant with long slender arching branches and bright lilac-violet fruits in the fall. Considered one of the best forms of beautyberry. Smaller than other beautyberries, and a similar culture to Japanese beautyberry (see No. 2). This deciduous shrub is easy to grow.

17. Japanese maples add grace to any garden with their delicate form all year long. This group shows a sampling of their fall colors. Look for the purple-leaf Japanese maple (*Acer palmatum* 'Bloodgood'); dwarf red-leaf Japanese maple (*A. palmatum* 'Beni komachi'); chameleon Japanese maple (*A. palmatum* 'Shindeshojo'); pine-bark Japanese maple (*A. palmatum* 'Nishiki gawa'); and painted maple (*A. mono*).

18. Guatemalan maple (*Acer skutchii*) A close relative of our sugar maple, Guatemalan maple occurs in high mountain forests of Central America and is surprisingly cold hardy even here in Raleigh. Owing to its extreme southern nativity, this maple develops its fall color very late in the season – an added bonus in extending seasonal interest. This tree is exceedingly rare in cultivation and commerce.

19. Seven-son's tree (*Heptacodium miconioides*) This rare and beautiful deciduous shrub to small tree has white-petaled flowers in terminal clusters during Aug.-Sept. Later, in the season these flowers display showy purplish-pink sepals. It also has extremely attractive whitish-gray peeling bark in winter. An entirely new genus in cultivation from China. Best in sun and very drought tolerant.

20. Red chokeberry (*Aronia arbutifolia* 'Brilliantissima') A great native deciduous shrub for wet conditions. In the fall the dark green leaves turn brilliant scarlet, and large, glossy, red berries ripen, persisting through winter. Springtime brings delicate white to pinkish flowers. Plant in groups in full sun for best effect. Tolerates part shade and most soil types.

Mixed Border:

21. Weeping katsura (*Cercidiphyllum japonicum* 'Morioka Weeping') A fine tree worthy of inclusion in any garden. This form is a splendid weeping type, one that maintains a central leader and exhibits pendulous side-branches. Enjoy the yellow fall foliage, and notice, the falling leaves smell akin to cotton candy or burnt sugar.

22. Winterhazel (*Corylopsis*) These deciduous shrubs have brilliant yellow fall color, and make an excellent choice for any landscape. Dangling racemes of striking sulfur-yellow flowers occur in late winter (Feb.-March). This is an underused group of hardy shrubs.

23. Ozark bluestar (*Amsonia hubrichtii*) This bluestar differs from others by having long threadlike foliage that is beautiful all summer then turning a brilliant ginkgo-yellow in the autumn for a spectacular color display. In the spring it has a blue star-like flower. An outstanding herbaceous perennial having excellent stress tolerance and long season of beauty in the garden. Best in full sun but will tolerate light shade.

24. Barber beeberry tree (*Tetradium barberi*) A rarely grown deciduous tree with leaves that turn a vivid lemon yellow in fall. Crush a leaf and notice the pungent aroma, a clue that this plant is a member of the citrus family.

25. Possumhaw viburnum (*Viburnum nudum*) What outstanding fruit! Fruits ripen from a nearly pearly white, later turning pink, and finally turn bright blue. Leaves are glossy and attractive on this native deciduous shrub. This form was selected from the southernmost native population of the species, in the Florida Panhandle. As such, leaf drop does not occur until December.

26. Crow's pillow (*Rhamnella franguloides*) This small, deciduous tree has electric, bright yellow foliage in the fall and an attractive, delicate form. Fruits ripen in midsummer turning from orange to black that the birds enjoy. Performs best in full sun.

Outside the Lath House area:

27. Heath aster (*Aster ericoides* 'Schneegitter') A fabulous low-growing perennial, heath aster produces multitudes of white flowers in late summer to early fall. Few other plants are as tough as this drought-tolerant plant that quietly waits in the background until knocking you out with its Sept. floral display.

28. Chinese pistache (*Pistacia chinensis*) Excellent medium rounded deciduous tree for parks or lawns. Fall color is a brilliant orange to orange-red, to red. No serious insects or diseases. Withstands dry soils well. It is the rootstock of the cultivated pistachio nut.

Perennial Border:

Be sure to stroll down the entire length of the perennial border to see the asters, glorious sunflowers, majestic grasses, and other fall favorites. A detailed map is located on a post at the end of the border.

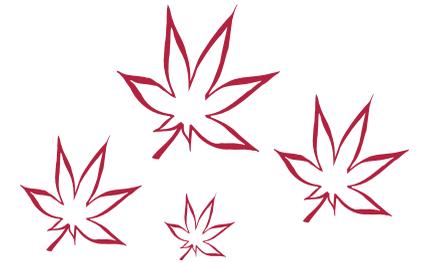
29. Sunflowers (*Helianthus* hybrid) This chance hybrid sunflower occurred in our famous perennial border. Each October, it puts forth a dense profusion of golden sunflowers, offset by lovely red-purple stems. We have not yet released this plant but are continuing to trial it for consistent flower and stem coloration. Stay tuned!

30. Aromatic aster (*Aster oblongifolius*) Each year this plant is covered with hundreds of delightful small lavender flowers. Asters are a must for your fall garden!

Autumn

in the Arboretum

A Self-Guided Tour



Autumn is such a fantastic time of year at the JC Raulston Arboretum. This tour highlights plants not only with wonderful autumn leaf color, but also those with other outstanding features during this season, such as fragrance and fruits.

 www.ncsu.edu/jcraulstonarboretum
(919) 515-3132


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