



TREES

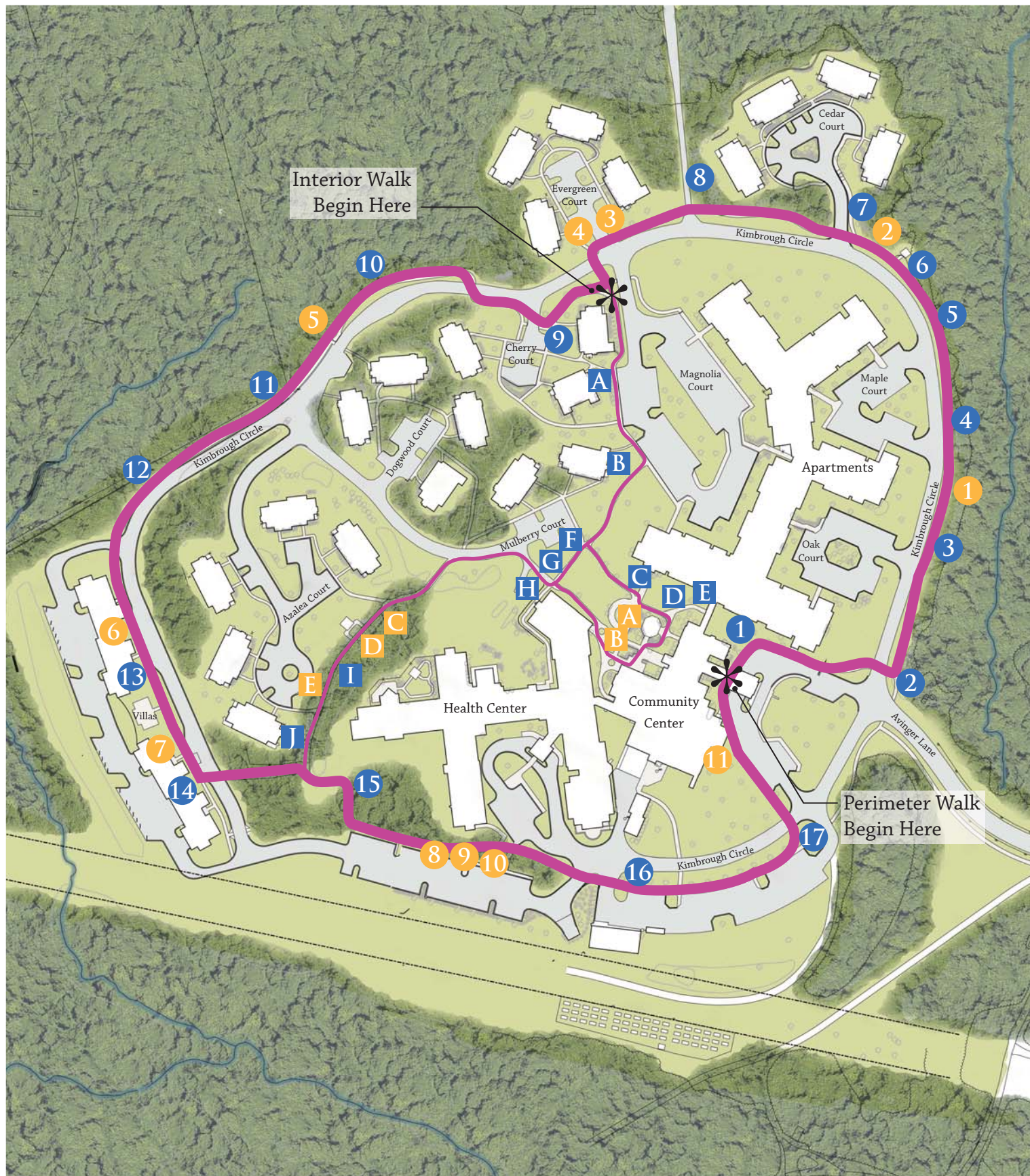
Bloom Time Scientific Name / Common Name

PERIMETER WALK

July - September	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> / 'Natchez' Crape Myrtle ①
N / A	<i>Pinus taeda</i> / Loblolly Pine ②
April	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> 'Alba' / White Redbud ③
April	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> / Eastern Redbud ④
June - July	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> / Mimosa ⑤
March	<i>Cornus mas</i> / Cornelian Cherry Dogwood ⑥
April	<i>Prunus</i> 'Okame' / Okame Cherry ⑦
April	<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i> / London Planetree ⑧
March - April	<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i> / Yoshino Cherry ⑨
April - May	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i> / Empress Tree ⑩
June - July	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> / Golden Raintree ⑪
VERIFY	VERIFY ⑫
June	<i>Syringa reticulata</i> / Japanese Tree Lilac ⑬
April	<i>Acer palmatum</i> 'Seiryu' / 'Seiryu' Japanese Maple ⑭
May - June	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> / Tulip Poplar ⑮
April	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> / Callery Pear ⑯
April	<i>Quercus phellos</i> / Willow Oak ⑰

INTERIOR WALK

VERIFY	VERIFY (MAPLE TREE) A
July - September	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> / Chinese Elm B
April	<i>Acer palmatum</i> 'Sango-kaku' / Japanese Maple C
May - June	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> / Honey Locust D
April - May	<i>Betula nigra</i> / River Birch E
March - April	<i>Morus alba</i> / Mulberry F
VERIFY	VERIFY (PINE TREE) G
May	<i>Magnolia</i> / Magnolia H
March - May	<i>Cornus</i> / Dogwood I
N / A	<i>Ilex x 'Nellie R. Stevens'</i> / 'Nellie Stevens' Holly J



Perimeter Walk Pathway
 Interior Walk Pathway

SHRUBS



Scientific Name / Common Name Bloom Time

PERIMETER WALK

①	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i> / Coast Leucothoe	May
②	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i> / Fragrant Olive	April
③	* <i>Prunus caroliniana</i> / Carolina Cherry Laurel	April
④	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> / Japanese Barberry	April - May
⑤	TO BE DETERMINED	TBD
⑥	<i>Loropetalum chinensis</i> / Loropetalum	March - April
⑦	<i>Sarcococca confusa</i> / Sweetbox	March
⑧	<i>Ilex cornuta</i> / Needlepoint Holly	April
⑨	<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i> / Forsythia	March - April
⑩	<i>Euonymus alatus</i> / Burning Bush	May - June
⑪	<i>Callicarpa dichotoma</i> / Purple Beautyberry	June - August

INTERIOR WALK

A	<i>Rhododendron x 'George Tabor'</i> / 'George Tabor' Azalea	April
B	<i>Buddleia davidii</i> / Butterfly Bush	July - September
C	* <i>Ilex 'Mary Nell'</i> / 'Mary Nell' Holly	April - May
D	<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i> / Glossy Abelia	May - September
E	<i>Rhododendron</i> / Azalea	April

* - Indicates a shrub specimen that can be categorized as either a large shrub or a small tree.



OVERVIEW

The Pines at Davidson is a non-profit Continuing Care Retirement Community that was founded in 1988 and is located in Davidson, North Carolina. It sits on over 50 acres of beautiful gardens and surrounding woodlands that provide a diverse plant palette consisting of over 200 species. The development of this plant palette as well as their commitment to provide an educational and appealing landscape to the residents and nearby community has warranted The Pines ability to be recognized by the American Public Gardens Association.

DIRECTIONS

The tree tour has been organized into 2 walks that can be completed independently from each other or as a combined walk.

PERIMETER WALK










The Perimeter Walk begins at the Community Center Entrance and follows a counter-clockwise route along the Kimbrough Circle walkway.

INTERIOR WALK

The Interior Walk begins at the entrance to Magnolia Court and directs walkers through the central Campus Green area of The Pines. It connects to the Perimeter Walk near the wooded area between the Health Center and the Villas.



DID YOU KNOW?

-  Dendochronology is the scientific method of calculating dates by counting the rings in a tree trunk. Wide rings indicate years with a substantial amount of water, while thin rings represent a year with a drought.
-  The Mulberry Tree on the Pines' campus is estimated to be over XXXX years old. Mulberry tree leaves are the main component in the silkworm diet, thus the trees were brought to North Carolina in hopes of forming a silk industry.
-  There are approximately 100 species of Pines worldwide. Approximately 36 of these species are native to the United States.
-  The tallest Pine tree is the Sugar Pine (*Pinus lambertiana*) reaching heights of up to 200 feet tall. This is just over 1/2 as tall as the Coast Redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*) which earns the distinction of tallest tree in the world.
-  One of the oldest trees in the world is a Bristlecone Pine (*Pinus longaeva*) cleverly dubbed 'Methuselah.' It is located in California and estimated to be over 4,750 years old. Its exact location is protected by the U.S. Forest Service to save the tree from any vandalism.
-  North Carolina is comprised of 3 regions; Mountain, Piedmont, and Coastal. Davidson, NC is located in the Piedmont region of North Carolina. The word "Piedmont" means foot of the mountain.
-  Pine trees (*Pinus*) are classified as a softwood variety. Softwood comprises an estimated 80% of the world's timber production. It is used for a wide range of products that include structural framing, furniture, millwork and the raw material used to make paper products.
-  Hardiness zones are a way to measure the average annual minimum temperature that a plant can withstand. The USDA Hardiness zone for Davidson is 7, which equates to an average annual minimum temperature of 0° - 10° F.
-  The state tree of North Carolina is Loblolly Pine (*Pinus palustris*). Loblolly Pines used to cover much of the South but were severely reduced in numbers due to 200+ years of logging. The trees were attractive lumber due to their straight, dense, and rot-resistant wood.



BIRDS AT THE PINES



AMERICAN GOLDFINCH
- Commonly found in open fields, meadows, orchards, and gardens. It can also be found in open deciduous woodlands.



AMERICAN ROBIN
- Commonly found in woodlands, farmlands, and urban areas.



BARN SWALLOW
- They are generally seen from April to August.
- Commonly found in low vegetation, meadows, farmlands, and pastures.



CARDINAL
- Official state bird of North Carolina.
- Commonly found in woodlands, gardens, and low vegetation.



CAROLINA CHICKADEE
- Commonly found in woodlands, and low vegetation. They tend to nest in trees that have holes or cavities.



CAROLINA WREN
- Commonly found around buildings. They tend to nest under eaves of buildings, or in holes of porches, flowerpots, barns, and fences.



EASTERN BLUEBIRD
- Commonly found in woodlands, farmlands, orchards, and suburban areas.



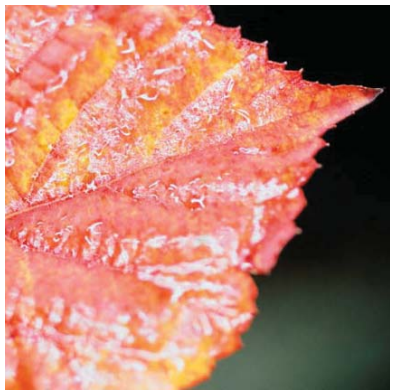
HOUSE FINCH
- Commonly found in city parks, backyards, urban areas, farmlands, and forest edges.



HOUSE SPARROW
- Commonly found in city parks, backyards, countryside, and farmlands.



NORTHERN MOCKINGBIRD
- Commonly found in Maple, Sweetgum, and Sycamore trees. They tend to perch on the topmost tree branches, telephone poles, streetlights, or high points on buildings.



TREE AND SHRUB WALKING GUIDE

THE PINES AT DAVIDSON

