



Mohonk Mountain House Historical Tree Walk

Follow the numbered Tree Walk signs starting from the Greenhouse

1. Pawpaw – (*Asimina triloba*)
The Pawpaw is known for its versatile uses. Not only does it fruit, but the seeds produce an oil that can be used for many functions. Historically, native tribes used them for their pesticidal capabilities to protect the harvest. This cluster was planted in 2003.
2. Dawn redwood – (*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*)
One could say this tree is from the dawn of time, fossilized remains of this central China tree date back to the Jurassic age.
3. Corkscrew willow – (*Salix matsudana 'tortuosa'*)
Note the unique corkscrew branches and bulbous trunk. A medium growing willow planted in 1940
4. Umbrella magnolia – (*Magnolia tripetala*)
A non-hardy tree that is comfortably growing in a special niche and microclimate
5. Sugar maple – (*Acer saccharum*)
80% of the global maple syrup is sourced from sugar maples. The wood is also commonly used to make string instruments like violins. This specimen was planted as a memorial to Bert Smiley in 2019.
6. Austrian pine – (*Pinus nigra*)
This tree was planted in 1946. Destined for greatness, this is our Christmas tree during the holiday season, adorned with thousands of colored lights and fittingly crowned with a gazebo.
7. Japanese maple – (*Acer palmatum var. atropurpureum*)
A magnificent specimen, this is a true heirloom over a century old, planted in 1917. This tree has a spectacular fall crimson color.
8. Japanese umbrella – pine – (*Sciadopitys verticillata*)
A native to Japan, this tree that features unusual umbrella-whirled needles was planted in 1989. An early specimen was given by the Boyce Thompson Institute to test this plant's hardiness.
9. Climbing hydrangea – (*Hydrangea Petiolaris*)
This sturdy climbing vine, which blooms in late June with creamy white flat-topped corymbs, was planted in 1960 from a cutting given to Mohonk from Vassar College in Poughkeepsie.
10. Kentucky coffee tree – (*Gymnocladus dioica*)
This is a tough species that has a unique growth habit of ascending branches that often form a narrow crown. The unique bean pods offer beans that were historically brewed as a coffee substitute.
11. Maidenhair tree – (*Ginkgo biloba*)
Native to Eastern China, this specimen was planted in 1910. There are reports that in its native land some trees are 4,000 years old.
12. Sweetbay magnolia – (*Magnolia virginiana*)
From early June until late summer this tree bears waxy white 3” gardenia-like blossoms which emit a delightful fragrance. A crushed leaf on this 101 year old specimen exudes a bay odor—hence its name, sweetbay magnolia.

13. Catawba rhododendron – (*Rhododendron catawbiense*)
This planting was established when the original garden plans were laid out. These colorful hybrids bloom in early June.
14. European copper beech – (*Fagus sylvatica* ‘*Atropunicea*,’ ‘*Purpurea*’)
Planted in 1950, this copper beech is a beautiful specimen tree with its bold color and mounded form.
15. Japanese tree lilac – (*Syringa reticulata*)
This small but old tree, planted in 1899, exhibits perfect creamy white fragrant flowers from early to mid-June.
16. American yellowwood – (*Cladrastis kentuckea*, *lutea*)
Planted in 1946, this tree blooms in June bearing clusters of white pea-like fragrant flowers. The name yellowwood alludes to the color of the inner wood.
17. White fringe tree – (*Chionanthus virginicus*)
These small trees were commonly planted during the early part of the century, not unlike this one that was planted around 1900. The flowers of the tree are attractive hanging panicles that resemble a fringe, hence the common name.
18. European weeping beech – (*Fagus sylvatica* ‘*Pendula*’)
This handsome specimen was originally planted by Albert Smiley in 1898. There are very few such large specimens to be seen in the East and we are proud to have such a fine one at Mohonk.
19. Flowering crabapple – (*Malus floribunda*)
This tree has pink flowers which mature into yellow and red fruit that birds enjoy.
20. Cut leaf beech – (*Fagus sylvatica* ‘*asplenifolia*’)
This tree that was planted around 1900 has gracefully cut leaves that give it a fern-like appearance.

Historical Tree Walk Map

