

(Cont. from other side)

As you move down the path, stop to admire the red-leaved 'Forest Pansy' cultivar of Eastern Redbud.

Crossing the parking lot, as you turn toward the front of the building, observe the large White Oak on your right. *Quercus alba* gets its name from its light bark and is an important source of food for wildlife.

Across the lot, to the right of the driveway, the large Blackjack Oak, *Quercus marilandica*, is a County Notable Tree and the newly planted, Burr Oak *Quercus macrocarpa* can be found to its left.



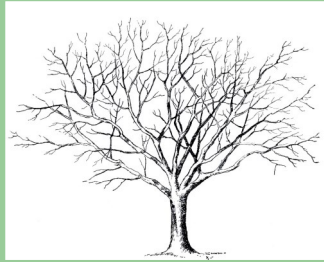
On your right, between the building and the sidewalk, note the large leaves and white flowers of Oakleaf Hydrangea. *H. quercifolia*, is an easy to grow native.



As you return to the front door of the building, you will see the ever-green, pyramidal American Holly *Ilex opaca*, Finally on your

left as you approach the front walk is a lovely specimen of Red Maple *Acer rubrum*.

The Trees of Fairlington  
Community Center:  
A self guided tour. END



For more information about Arlington and Alexandria's Notable and Champion Trees go to:

<http://www.arlingtonva.us/departments/parksrecreation/scripts/parks/page59353.aspx>

<http://alexandriava.gov/recreation/info/default.aspx?id=48838>

#### Tree Steward Volunteers

For more information about how you can volunteer in Arlington and Alexandria to promote our urban tree canopy check us out at:  
[www.treestewards.org](http://www.treestewards.org)

For information about tree selection and care, contact the Extension Horticulture Help Desk at 703 228 6414 or via email at [mgarlalex@gmail.com](mailto:mgarlalex@gmail.com)

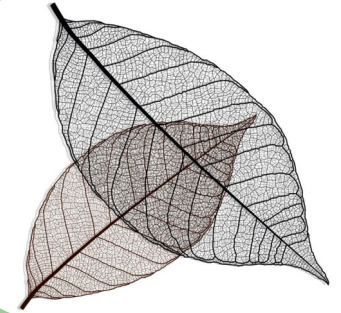


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Agriculture Natural Resources



## Fairlington Community Center Native Woody Plants

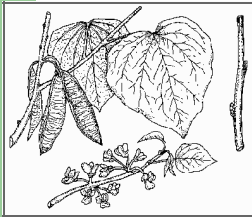
A Self Guided Tour of a selection of landscape plantings of the Fairlington Community Center (FCC) landscape.

3308 S. Stafford St. Arlington, VA 22206



The Trees of Fairlington  
Community Center:  
A self guided tour. START

As you turn right and down the ramp from the front entrance, to your right see the heart-shaped leaves of *Cercis canadensis*. With its lavender spring flowers, Redbud is used throughout this landscape and is well adapted to our urban setting



On your left you will see a young *Chionanthus virginica*. Fringe tree, which will grow to about 18', gets its name from the show of dangling, white flowers every spring.

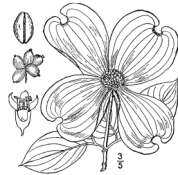
Fairlington is renowned for its trees and particularly, the large willow oaks, *Quercus phellos*, that line its streets.

In front of this building you will see new plantings of this tree, and if you look to your right and across the street, you can see mature specimens.

Turn to your right and look for the tulip poplar. *Liriodendron tulipifera* gets its name from the shape of the leaves and also it's tulip-like summer flowers.



Behind it, and along the walk heading toward the end of the building you will see a mature redbud and on your left, two new Flowering Dogwood.



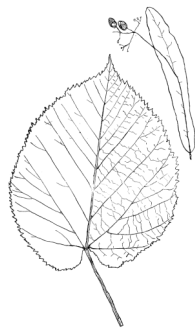
*Cornus florida* is also a smaller understory tree popular in Northern Virginia for its white flowers and beautiful red fall color.

Follow the path down the side and behind the backstop fence, you will find several compound-leaved green ashes amongst the oaks. In Virginia, *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* and our White Ash, *F. americanus* are threatened by the invasive non-native Emerald Ash Borer.



Downhill from the ashes, observe the rain garden with its water tolerant plantings. Look for the long, pale needled White Pine, *Pinus strobus*, and the Red Maple *Acer rubrum*, opposite. On the end away from the building, you can see the Red-Osier Dogwood, *Cornus sericea* shrub planted near River Birch. This native birch, *Betula nigra*, is resistant to the bronze birch borer.

Head back up to the corner of the building near the service area. As you walk down the back of the building, on your left is a row of *Tilia americana var. Caroliniana*.



Look for the unusual flower structure of the native Linden or Basswood,

Behind the lindens, you will see two fine examples of *Acer saccharum*. Sugar Ma-

ple is a long lived shade tree that will reach 60-75'.



On your right in a series of courtyards on the back of the building, you will see the repeated use of two natives: Serviceberry *Amelanchier sp.* and Sweetbay Magnolia, *M. virginiana*. Both are white flowered and multi-stemmed, but the



summer flowering Sweetbay sports a larger more sparse, shiny leaf while the Serviceberry's spring flowers have already produced many round edible

fruits. Also Look for the sawtooth leaves and white flowers of *Viburnum dentatum* planted in mass beneath the large auditorium widows.

As you walk toward the parking lot, continue toward the playground, to see a Sawtooth Oak *Quercus acutissima* on the left of the gate to the playground. To the right, is the light grey barked American Beech, *Fagus grandifolia*. In fall, look closely and you will find the furry burr that contains the edible nuts.



(Cont. on other side)

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