

HISTORY

Dr. Henry Durand and George Eastman donated the original 484 acres of land which was subsequently developed into what today is Durand Eastman Park and Arboretum. This land was formally dedicated, as public space, on May 22, 1909. Now encompassing approximately 1,000 acres on the south shore of Lake Ontario, Durand-Eastman Park is a popular destination in all seasons. The Durand-Eastman Arboretum, located in the northeast section of the park and encircling areas from Zoo Road to Culver Road, was created and designed by the self-taught plantsman, Bernard Slavin, of the City of Rochester Parks Department. His plant collecting expeditions in the Midwest and Appalachians yielded unique specimens, supplemented by exotic species from overseas. Highland Park and the Arnold Arboretum were other sources of plant material. Slavin's handiwork is evident upon touring the park, where many of the seedlings he planted are now towering trees.

*Special thanks to volunteers
Richard Cook & Kathy Sheets
for their tremendous contributions
to this brochure.*

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Maggie Brooks
County Executive

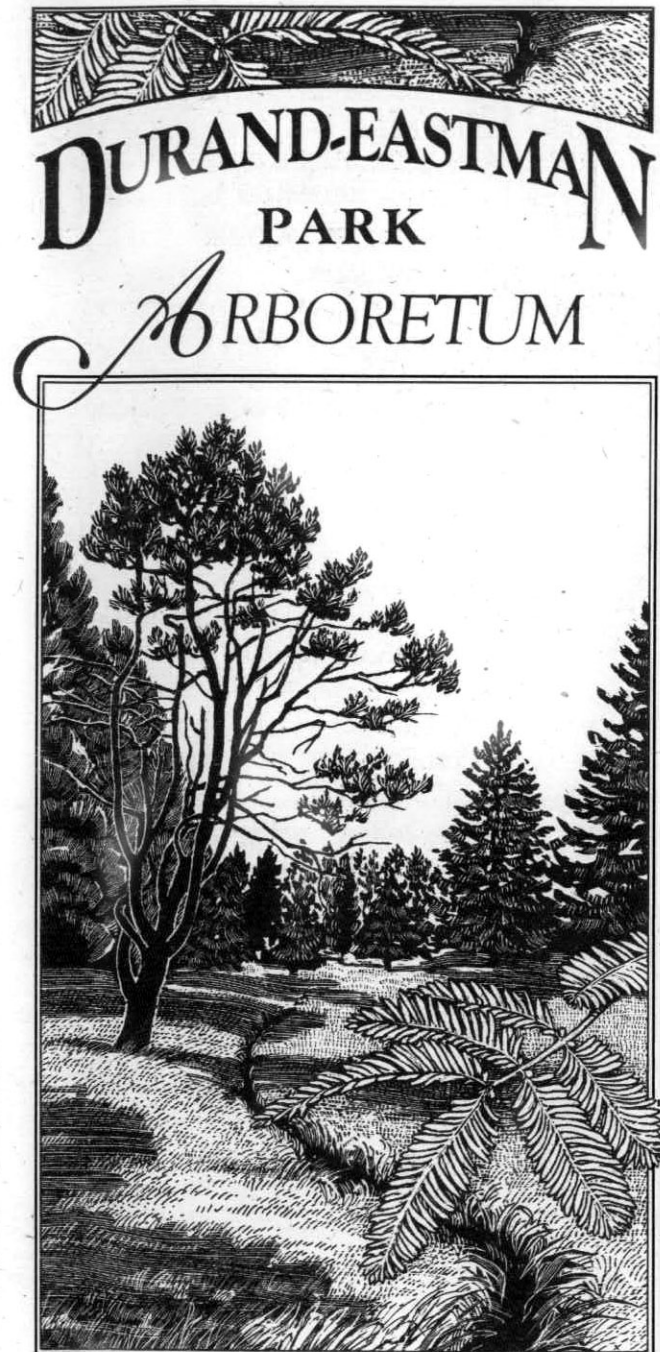


Illustration by Marcia Smith

Guide

The Plant Collections

In general, the collection at Durand-Eastman is organized in mixed groves rather than homogenous groupings according to classification. Plantings of special interest are listed here, but to fully appreciate the diversity of plant life, explore the entire park.

Magnolias - The delicate blossoms of the magnolia are a showstopper every spring. The collection includes the familiar saucer and star varieties, along with the towering cucumber tree, Hakkaido, the umbrella magnolia, and a Rochester hybrid, Slavin's showy magnolia.

Oak - Large oaks of various species populate the two oak groves. Keeping company with the oaks are the dove trees, whose spectacular flowers resemble a flock of white birds perched on its branches.

Elm - Dutch elm disease decreased the park's elm collection, but a lone representative of the Dutch elm survives among Chinese and Siberian elms and their close cousins, the hackberry trees.

Nut Trees - Bitternut and shellbark hickories, black walnut, native and Japanese butternuts are plentiful.

Rhododendrons - A shady glen harbors the acid-loving rhododendrons, azaleas, clethras, and andromedas. Mountain laurel is a special feature, seldom seen growing in this region.

Columnar Tree Collection - This collection of upright branched trees include: white & ponderosa pine, tulip tree, hickory and sugar maple.

Rose Valley - No roses here, just other rose family members like crabapples, cherry, mountain ash and pear trees.

Rare Specimens

Noteworthy specimens are scattered throughout the Park. Here are just a few of the interesting varieties. (Numbers correspond to those used on the inside map.)

1. **Paperbark Maple** (*Acer griseum*) - Remarkable cinnamon colored peeling bark with a three-part compound leaf.
2. **Chinese Chestnut** (*Castanea mollissima*) - The American chestnut has been destroyed by disease, but this blight resistant variety bears heavy crops of nuts.
3. **Buttonbush** (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) - This wetland species is a hummingbird and butterfly magnet with its unusual, globe-like blooms.
4. **Katsura Tree** (*Cercidiphyllum japonicum*) - Bronze leaves in spring; a blend of yellow, orange & red in autumn.
5. **Chinese Fringe Tree** (*Chionanthus retusus*) - A spreading tree, of Asian origin, with peeling, furrowed bark. The trees look like billowing white clouds when in bloom in May.
6. **American Fringe Tree** (*Chionanthus virginicus*) - A multi-stemmed shrub or small tree covered with feathery white flowers in early June.
7. **Japanese Cornel Dogwood** (*Cornus officinalis*) - Beautiful small tree with mottled bark. Bright yellow blossoms appear in early spring.
8. **Spindlewood Tree** (*Euonymus bungeanus*) - A graceful native of China & Korea. Bears spherical, pink-tinged pale yellow fruit.
9. **Evodia** (*Evodia hupehensis*) - One of the last trees to bloom in summer, Evodia has smooth grey bark like that of the beech tree.
10. **Silverbells** (*Halesia monticola*) - One of the most beautiful flowering trees of the Appalachians. Clustered white bell-shaped

blossoms, followed by fall fruit that provides food for wildlife.

11. **Chinese Witch Hazel** (*Hamamelis mollis*) - These late-winter blooming shrubs have spicy scented, bright yellow flowers.
12. **Spice Bush** (*Lindera benzoin*) - Native shrub with tiny yellow flowers and aromatic twigs. Blooms in early spring.
13. **Tulip Tree** (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) - Unusual green and orange flowers resemble tulips. It is a close relative of the magnolias, and can attain the greatest height of any deciduous tree in the Northeast.
14. **Kobus Magnolia** (*Magnolia kobus*) - A profusion of star-shaped, fragrant white blooms. This native of Hakkaido attains considerable size and blossoms in April.
15. **Sourwood** (*Oxydendrum arboreum*) - Also known as lily-of-the-valley tree for its drooping clusters of fragrant, summer flowers. Bright scarlet fall color contrasts with the evergreens of the Pinetum.
16. **Persian Ironwood** (*Parrotia persica*) - Unusual ornamental tree with peeling multi-color bark and splendid fall color.
17. **Korean Mountain Ash** (*Sorbus alnifolia*) - This species of mountain ash has silver bark and scarlet berries.
18. **Fragrant Snowbell** (*Styrax obassia*) - A small Asian tree with fragrant bell-shaped flowers in late spring.
19. **Sapphireberry** (*Symplocos paniculata*) - Covered with fine white blooms in the spring, followed by showy clusters of sky blue berries in the fall.
20. **Zelkova** (*Zelkova serrata*) - A splendid shade tree with smooth mottled bark that resembles the sycamore tree. A relative of the elm, it is resistant to Dutch elm disease.

Pinetum

The Durand-Eastman pinetum (*py-NEE-tum*) is located in Pine Valley. It lies between Zoo Road to the west and Yew Hill to the east. In its strictest sense, a pinetum consists only of cone-bearing tree and shrubs. Created with an artistic approach, the collection is designed with both coniferous and accented with deciduous trees throughout, producing a scene that changes seasonally. Flowering trees such as Fragrant Snowbell, Kousa Dogwood and Silverbell are shown to their best advantage against a background of evergreens. In October, the vivid hues of autumn foliage gleam brightly amid the deep green of pines and firs.

Pinetum Highlights

1. Cedar of Lebanon
2. Dawn Redwood
3. Greek Fir
4. Min River Fir
5. Moss Sawara
6. Nikko Fir
7. Nordman Fir
8. Photinia villosa
9. Picea maximawiczii
10. Pinus x holferdianna
11. Pinus strobus "contorta"
12. Ponderosa Pine
13. Sachalan Spruce
14. Western Arborvitae

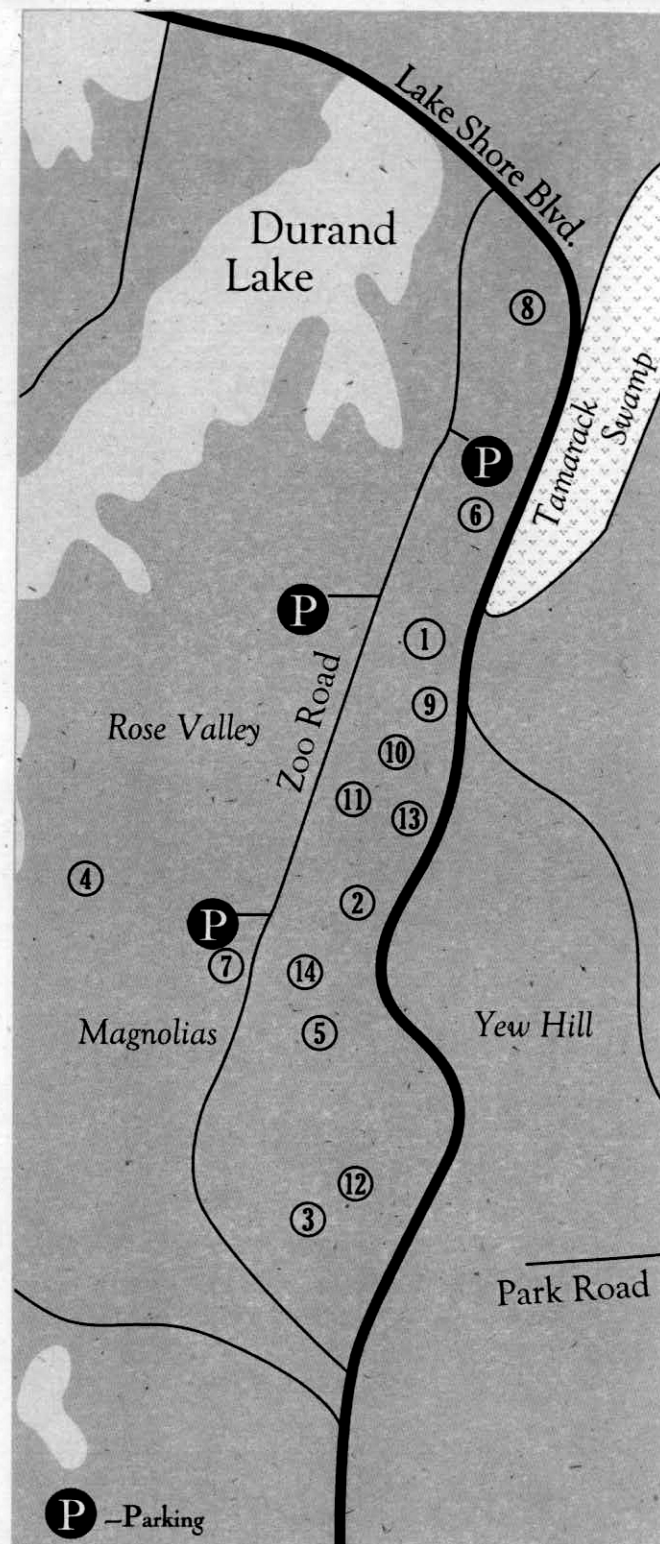
Seasonal Highlights

Actual bloom times vary from year to year.

mid-January to mid-March *Vernal Witch Hazel

March to mid-April

Cornel Tree
Alder
Hazel Nut
Daphne



late April to first week of May

Spicebush
Amelanchier
Cherry

mid-to-late-May

Halesia
Pear
Crabapple
Mountain Ash
Hawthorn
*Chinese Fringe Tree
*Dove Tree
Bladder Nut

early-to-mid-June

American Fringe Tree
Kousa Dogwood
Japanese & Fragrant Snowbell
Mountain Laurel

July

Catalpa
Buttonbush
Bottlebrush
Buckeye
Sourwood

early-August

Evodia

mid-September to mid-October
Autumn color highlights

Sassafras
Tupelo
Hickory
Maple
Staghorn Sumac
Persian Ironwood
Korean Maple
Sourwood
Larch
Oak

October-November

Native Witch Hazel

ALL YEAR

*Pinetum

*Must see

Lake Ontario

Monroe County's
Durand-Eastman Park
Arboretum

Lake Shore Blvd.

Kings Highway

Map Key

- A Magnolias
- B Oak Grove
- C Elms
- D Lindens
- E Nut Trees
- F Rhododendron Valley
- G Columnar Trees
- H Rose Valley
- P** Parking
- Gated

Durand Lake

Eastman Lake

Log Cabin Road

Trott Lake

Trimble Lake

Pat Lake

Zoo Road

Pine Valley Road

Wisner Road

Culver Road

Sweet Fern Road

Park Road

N

