

ARBORETUM COMPARTMENTS*

- A** Ornamental specimens, Eastern Red Oak, crabapple, Silver Maple, Kentucky Coffeetree, pines and firs, yew collection, Shade Tree Evaluation Plot.
- B** Dwarf Evergreen collection, spruce, arborvitae, oaks, Rhododendron Test Garden, Ohio Buckeye, Horsechestnut, and native forest.
- C** Ornamental collection of firs, maples, and pines; Ginkgo; American Sweetgum; and birches.
- D** Holly Test Garden; mixed forest plantings of pines and hardwoods including larch, maples, Eastern White Pine, Tuliptree, oaks, American Linden, and Corsican Pine.
- E** Mixed hardwood forest plantings including oaks, beeches, hickories, lindens, Black Walnut, larches, Black Locust, and serviceberry.
- F** Crabapple specimens, Baldcypress, Dawnredwood, spruce, and fir specimens.
- G** Forest pine plantings including Eastern White Pine, Scotch Pine, Red Pine, Pitch Pine, Austrian Pine, Loblolly Pine, and Rocky Mountain Ponderosa Pine.
- J** Rhododendron Display Garden and crabapples.
- K** Mixed forest plantations including Common Baldcypress, Eastern White Pine, lindens, oaks, Silver Fir, Canada Hemlock, Eastern Black Walnut, Swamp Chestnut Oak, American Beech, and Norway Spruce.
- M** Natural woods. Most trees in this compartment are of natural origin. Some of the largest trees in the Arboretum are in these woods.
- T** Holly Display Garden and crabapples.

*Listings in these compartments are only partial. For a detailed finding list, refer to OARDC Special Circular 91 (Revised).

Please . . .

- Do not collect plant materials including leaves, twigs, flowers, fruit, or cuttings.
- No fires or picnicking.
- No playing of games—ball games, etc.
- No winter sports such as sledding, snowmobiling, skiing, etc.

SPECIAL PLANTINGS

- 1. Flowering Crabapples.** About 150 kinds or varieties of flowering crabapples are planted along the roadsides in the Arboretum and on the OARDC main campus. The peak blooming period is usually around Mothers' Day.
- 2. Rose Garden.** This garden contains a collection of roses of antiquity, legend, and romance. More than 500 varieties are represented.
- 3. Bristlecone Pine.** This tree is native to the mountains of the Southwestern U. S. The oldest living tree in the world, some are currently as old as 5,000 years. The Arboretum specimen was planted in 1912 as a 5-year-old seedling.
- 4. Drooping Norway Spruce.** This form of Norway Spruce remains drooping and prostrate.
- 5. Green Spiral Silver Fir.** This tree looks like a corkscrew. Each year the top of the tree changes the direction in which it grows.
- 6. Arborvitae Specimens.** Forty-five kinds and varieties are growing in this plot.
- 7. Juniper.** Seventy-five kinds of juniper have been set out, representing plants from all over the Northern Hemisphere.
- 8. Yews.** Three plots of yews have been set out along this section of Oak Road. This is the largest collection in the country, with nearly 100 types included.
- 9. Cedar-of-Lebanon.** Mentioned in the Bible, this tree comes from Asia Minor. It is very unusual for this true cedar to grow in the Wooster area. It is commonly found farther south, planted as an ornamental.
- 10. Dawnredwood.** This tree is often called a living fossil. Until it was found growing in China in 1945, it was believed to have been extinct for 20 million years. Some believe California Redwoods are descendants of this tree.
- 11. Holly Test Garden.** More than 100 different holly species, cultivars, or hybrids are being tested to determine if they will make desirable plants in the Wooster area.
- 12. Chinese Chestnut.** One-third of the trees in this plot were infected with chestnut blight cankers in 17 years. Chinese Chestnut is not immune to this disease but is resistant to it, with some strains more resistant than others.
- 13. California Incensecedar.** The original home of this tree is California and Oregon. It is slow growing and 200-year-old trees may be 90 to 95 feet tall.

WELCOME TO

SECRET ARBORETUM

The Secret Arboretum consists of approximately 85 acres of land set aside at the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center to test and display trees and shrubs suitable for the climate in the Wooster area. At present there are more than 2,000 species, varieties, and cultivars of trees and shrubs growing in the Arboretum, including various plants from around the world as well as native Ohio species.

The first planting in the Arboretum area was a plantation of Tulippoplar set out in 1903. Three of these are still alive and growing. Several additional plantings of trees were made in 1904 and 1907. Starting in 1909, plantings of trees and shrubs have been made continuously up to the present time. Many of the early plantings were made by Edmund Secrest, first state forester in Ohio and former director of the Research Center (then known as the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station). In 1950 the Arboretum was dedicated to Mr. Secrest.

Some of the earliest planting stock set out in the Arboretum came from Europe—even typically American trees such as the Baldcypress plantings of 1909. During the 1912 to 1918 period, much of the fir and pine planting stock came from the Biltmore Estate nurseries near Asheville, N. C.

The Arboretum is open to the public during daylight hours throughout the year. The named, improved roads are open for driving. The service roads and trails are closed to driving but are open to the public as walking trails.

**OHIO AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

U. S. 250 and Ohio 83 South
Wooster, Ohio