

HEMLOCK - Largely used in manufacture of paper from wood pulp
One half of all species found in No. America 12 found on Atlantic
seaboard -

WHITE PINE Tall straight trunks, reddish brown bark -Popular
commercial wood

The first steps in the U.S. towards Federal forest conservation
date from 1876. In 1886 the Division of Forestry was created in
the Department of Agriculture and in 1905 expanded into the present
Forest Service.

In ancient times trees were valued mostly for medicinal purposes
and for their food value, spices and herbs. An old-fashioned
Judean custom was the planting of a Cedar tree before the house
on the birth of a son and a Fir tree for the birth of a daughter.
Wedding trees are still living in Bermuda, so called because in
the early days a cedar tree was on every bride's wedding cake and
was afterwards planted by the bride in her new home.

In Japan, pictures of the Holy Pine with the double stem presented
to every bride and groom on their wedding day.

Find reference to trees of the Old Testament and the writing of the
Chaldeans 6000 years ago.

The first Christmas tree was a living fir tree. St. Winifred, a
missionary, eager to turn the minds of the Druids from worship of
sun, moon and thunder, begged them to become worshippers of a
living God, but they clung to their old ritual. He dramatically
chose a moment when they were gathered at the foot of a monstrous
oak, sacred to the God of thunder. Suddenly the missionary gave
the signal to his woodsmen to cut the tree. The great oak fell
to the ground, symbol of a dead God, and in the clearing people
were astonished to see a living Fir tree, young, beautiful & strong

Ancient Egyptians made mummy cases of Sycamore wood. The name comes from the Greek meaning broad - probably the leaves..Commonly called Buttonwood on account of the balls or buttons pendant in the Autumn and Winter.

Liriodendron (Greek name for Lily Tree) Magnoliaceae family
Often called whitewood. Only the burl and blistered wood of the yellow poplar or Tulip tree is found on drawer fronts and overlays of expensive furniture

Only the white and red oaks are used for furniture. All oaks wood is in demand for innumerable uses, from shoe pegs to bridge timbers Abraham's Lincoln's birthplace was built of oak logs and still stands today, as a monument to the noble timbers used in its construction as well as to the man it sheltered.

Chestnut wood - Because of the severe blight visited on the chestnut groves within the last thirty years, this wood is not so popular but everyone is familiar with roast chestnuts and the appeal they have in the Autumn

Cherry wood used to be used extensively for furniture but went out of style for a period, now it is back in favor again and the manufacturers are busy turning out Colonial furniture out of cherry wood.

Cedrus Deodar - the Deodar tree or Tree of the Gods as it is called in India -

Taxus cuspidata was introduced from Japan in 1861 and is immune to severe Winter cold.

Ash resists decay and is frequently used for washboards, drainboards baseball bats, agricultural tools and airplane parts.

Holly wood is used for knife handles, piano keys and engraving

blocks. Is also used as veneer wood and dyed black is sometimes substituted for ebony . The holly tree is the symbol of Christmas

Red Cedar which is really Juniper is most popular for lining closets and making moth proof closets and chests.

Apple and pear woods are both used in making furniture.

BEECH wood In Europe this is an important timber tree - the tree is ornamental with handsome foliage and the beech nuts are edible and contain oil. Known since 1680

OLIVE - Olive oil is the principal product with olives a very popular item today.

THUYA (THUJA) Occidentalis - American arbor vitae - Ornamental pyramidal tree of slow growth with numerous shrubby forms

TREES - how they live, grow, and multiply. There are 1-- species of conifers in No. America of which the Ginkgo has come down to us through millions of years unchanged. It is of the First Family of Trees and existed long before the age of mammals. It is the sole survivor of a family that was quite numerous in the carboniferous age.

Earliest known reference to Ginkgo is in a Chinese work on agriculture dating from the 6th century. In the tenth century the nuts or fruits was one of the tributes rendered to the Sung dynasty. In the 6th century it followed Buddhism into Japan. In 1771 Gordon, an Englishman, sent specimens to Linnaeus and he named it Ginkgo biloba.

The first live Ginkgo was brought to Europe by the Dutch and planted in the Botanical Garden at Utrecht 200 years ago. It was introduced to England in 1752.

The first two Ginkgos in the United States, one of which is still living were planted in Philadelphia in 1784 by William Hamilton in G.

in Greenwood Cemetery. The first trees introduced from China were all males and not until 1814 when a female tree was found near Geneva that by grafting scions of this tree on the older males, fruiting trees were procured. The Ginkgo is a popular shade tree for street planting. The wood is soft and is only used by the Hapahese for chessmen and chessboards.

PICEA - Norway Spruce. The Egyptians were the first known to use trees for writing, finding bleached palm leaves and banana lighter than clay tablets and handier. The word library comes from the Latin liber - bark. About 2400 B.C. Egyptians started making paper out of pulp

CERCIS (Redbud) From the Greek KERKIS - Planted for early showy magenta-colored flowers

ALBIZZIA julibrissin - Native of Persia and China - often called Acacia - *Mimosa in Nash DC*

GLEDITSIA triacanthos - Honey Locust - Three-thorned Acacia - Introduced to America about 1700

GYMNOCLADUS dioica (Kentucky Coffee tree) - Greek klados meaning branch and gymnos - naked - referring to the stout branches destitute of twigs

(branch)
Cladrastis Lutea (Greek klados and thraustos fragile

Ornamental tree planted for its fragrant white flowers and handsome foliage, turning yellow in Autumn

SOPHORA Japonica (Pagoda tree) Introduced 1747 from China and Korea Flowers late in summer and remains green late in Autumn

LABURNUM anagyroides (Golden chain tree) Large shrub or often tree Native of Southern Europe, introduced 1560

ROBINIA pseudoacacia - Black Locust - False Acacia - Introduced about 1635 -

Of the four sacred flowers of China

or tree peony, hardwood shrub, native of China introduced to this country about 1729
Deodara (*Cedrus deodara*) tree - evergreen - native of the Himalayas introduced 1831
Spiraea van Houttei - belongs to the rose family one of the handsome early flowering
Spring shrubs.

Catalpa bignonioides Western catalpa - used in the middle western states for windbreaks.
Wood useful commercially for

Tilia Europea (European linden tree) a tree planted in Europe since ancient times -
often used as a street tree especially in Washington, flowers in early June -
fragrant, large heart-shaped leaves.

Salix ? Willow near Territor seat ---

Bamboos - belong to the Gramineae family of grasses, reeds &c - native of Japan and China
Wood has many uses - boxes, fans, canes, fishing poles, window shades, porch furniture &c

Hollies - *Ilex opaca* and *Ilex aquifolium* - American and English hollies. American holly
has duller leaves and less brightly colored berries. English holly has glossy leaves
and brilliant berries. sharp spiny leaves. Hollies must have both male and female trees
to produce berries. Holly usually associated with Christmas - formerly called the Holy
Tree. Hollywood used for many things, knife handles, piano keys, boxes and furniture.

Magnolia glauca or swamp bay magnolia is a deciduous tree common in the south, have small
white fragrant flowers in June. Wood used for

Chinese elm, *Ulmus parviflora* - a small tree remaining green until early Winter.

Flowers in August or September in axillary clusters - native of North and Central China
introduced to this country in 1794 - slender tree, round head, small leaves, smooth bark
Sycamores (*Platanus occidentalis*) buttonwood tree. a familiar sight to most of you.

Deeply lobed leaves, scaly bark, brown buttons persistent all winter. Egyptians used
sycamore wood for their mummy cases ---

ULMUS Americana (American or white elm) a common tree in Eastern United States and
associated with many historical events - planted by George Washington at Mount Vernon
and many specimens preserved because of associations with happenings in the formation
of the United States. A handsome tree - introduced about 1752.