"The forest with its beauty, grandeur, and mystery has always stirred my deepest feelings" Emory Smith, Hilltop Founder

Pines

Loblolly Pine
(Pinus taeda)

Self prunes well. Develops fairly straight trunk. Somewhat open crown. Up to 9 inch yellow-green needles.

Spruce Pine
(Pinus glabra)

Open, irregular form. The pine has twisted, wavy needles that are 2 1/2 to 3 inches long. Fast growth rate within the first five years.

Longleaf Pine
(Pinus Palustris)

Traditional lumber pine. Reddish-brown bark. Needle-like leaves up to 15 inches long.

Average Size (HeightxSpread)- 60'x30'
Bloom Season- March
Light-Moisture-(Sun). Loblolly needs well drained soil. Glabra can tolerate wet soils and Longleaf needs sandy soil.

Winter Honeysuckle (*Lonicera fragrantissima*)

-A semi-evergreen shrub with a rounded oval to irregular shape. The dull-green leaves are arranged in pairs. The flowers are creamy white and highly fragrant, and bloom in winter before the leaves emerge. Vigorous growth allows for heavy cutting of branches with flowers to bring indoors.

Average Size (HeightxSpread)- 5'x5'
Bloom Season- Winter-Early Spring
Light-Moisture-(Sun-Shade). Tolerant of most growing conditions

American Beech (*Fagus grandifolia)*

-A deciduous, graceful tree that holds its brown leaves throughout winter until satiny green leaves emerge in the spring. Found in combination with Southern Magnolia at Port hudson State Park. Can be found alongside C.J. Brown Sr. Footbridge at LSU Hilltop Arboretum.

Average Size (HeightxSpread)- 60'x50'
Bloom Season- Spring
Light-Moisture-(Sun-Part Shade) Well drained soil

Starbush (*Illicium floridanum*)

The Starbush is one of Emory Smith's favorite plants. The evergreen shrub grows very well beneath trees with high canopies and filtered light. The green star-shaped seeds split open in late fall or early winter.

Average Size (Height)- 8'-6'
Bloom Season- Spring
Light-Moisture-(Shade-Filtered Sunlight) Fertile, porous soil.

Thank You!

Helping Hilltop Endure: Joins Friends

Friends of Hilltop Arboretum, Inc. is an independent, non-profit organization that works in partnership with LSU to preserve, protect, and enhance this natural wonder to ensure it forever benefits the Greater Baton Rouge Community. Established in 1982 with thoughtful guidance from Emory Smith, its office was located on site in 1991. Realizing the positive impact Hilltop has on education, Friends of Hilltop made a commitment to build a facility to accommodate programming in its outdoor classroom. The building design was created by Ted Flato, a vernacular architect with nationally recognized firm of Lake/Flato Architects in San Antonio, Texas. The building respects the natural landscape, is environmentally sensitive, and recognizes the legacy of the founder Emory Smith and the unique history of the area.

If you enjoyed your time at Hilltop and would like to keep Emory's dream alive and enhance the site, please consider joining Friends of Hilltop at one of the following levels:

Violet $35
Azalea $50
Dogwood $100
Magnolia $250
Cypress $500
Live Oak $1,000

Name
Address
City/State/Zip
Phone (h) (c)
E-mail
Visa( ) Master Card( ) Exp Date /
Card #
Name on Card

Signature

Please send this completed form with either your credit card information or check made payable to :
Friends of Hilltop Arboretum, P.O. Box 82608
Baton Rouge, LA 70884

Welcome

LSU's HILLTOP ARBORETUM

Inside:
- Winter Plant Guide
- Map and Self-Guide Tour
- Details and descriptions of important plants

Open Daily
Dawn to Dusk
Free Admission

Located at 11855 Highland Road
(between Bluebonnet and Seigen)
P.O. Box 82608
Baton Rouge, LA 70884

p. 225 767 6916
f. 225 768 7740
www.lsu.edu/hilltop
hilltop@tigers.lsu.edu

Visit www.lsu.edu/hilltop for a complete list of activities , events, programs, and facility rental and professional photography fees.

Welcome to LSU's Hilltop Arboretum!

Highlands

Begin your visit to the LSU Hilltop Arboretum in the Highlands, a historically significant escarpment of the Mississippi River at the entrance to the 14-acre nature preserve at Highland Road. During your brief drive to the top of the hill you will see a variety of Louisiana native shrubs like the Smooth Sumac ablaze with color in the fall and Groundsel Bush flush with white flowers at the same time. Taller growing Tung Oil Trees and a variety of Southern pine species including the Longleaf, Loblolly and Spruce Pines frame the shrub plantings. Found in this area is the home of Hilltop's donor Emory Smith built during World War II. In addition you will find the Pineapple Quava, Java plant and Flowering Maple all planted by Mr. Smith years ago and still thriving today.

Highlands

1 Spruce Pine
Pinus glabra
-An evergreen, cone bearing tree that often has an open, irregular form. The pine has twisted, wavy needles that are 2 1/2 to 3 inches long. The bark on the tree has narrow ridges like an oak.

2 Longleaf Pine
Pinus palustris
-An evergreen, cone bearing tree that has an upright oval form with horizontal branching and clustered needles 8 to 15 inches long.

3 Loblolly Pine
Pinus taeda
-An evergreen, cone bearing tree that has a broad oval canopy with irregular horizontal branching. The needles are in bundles of 3 and are 6 to 9 inches long.

Cathedral

4 Winter Honeysuckle
Lonicera fragrantissima
-A semi-evergreen shrub with an oval to irregular shape. The dull-green leaves are arranged in pairs. The flowers are creamy white and highly fragrant, and smell like honeysuckle.

5 Cow Oak
Quercus michauxii
-A deciduous tree with a compact oval form. The leaves are 4 to 6 inches long, with each vein ending in a rounded tooth. The leaves turn a vivid red autumn color.

6 *Sweet Bay Magnolia*
Magnolia virginiana
-A semi-evergreen tree that naturally grows in a swamp or bog area. A striking feature of the tree is the silver-gray color on the underside of the foliage.

Ravines

7 American Beech
Fagus grandifolia
-A deciduous, graceful tree, with sympodial branching. Brown autumn foliage persists on branches through winter until new, satiny green leaves emerge in spring.

8 Silverbell Tree
Halesia diptera
-A deciduous tree with a rounded form, black bark exposed in winter, and bell-shaped white flowers in early spring. Attracts humming birds. A good substitute for dogwood.

9 American Hop Hornbeam
Ostrya virginiana
-A deciduous underused small native tree. The brown shaggy bark is a striking characteristic exposed in winter.

10 Ironwood
Carpinus caroliniana
-A long-lived deciduous tree with an interesting trunk that has the characteristic of rippled muscles. Also exposed in the winter is the zig-zag pattern of the branches.

11 Starbush
Illicium floridanum
-An evergreen shrub that thrives in shade. The star-shaped flowers are maroon in color. When crushed, the leaves smell like the skin of an orange.

Hodge Podge Nursery

After your tour of the grounds visit the Hodge Podge Nursery for a great selection of native, adapted and pass-along plants grown by volunteers as a fundraiser for the Arboretum. Many of the plants found throughout this brochure can be found in the nursery collection.The Hilltop staff (Tuesday-Friday from 9am-4:30pm) and nursery volunteers (Wednesdays from 9am-11am) are always happy to help you make the best selection for your very own garden. We are keeping with Emory Smith's tradition of growing plants for all to enjoy!

Visit www.lsu.edu/hilltop for additional information about plants growing on site