As you wander through the park on the walking trail, you will see many street, border and accent trees that offer an educational perspective on the wide choices of trees suited for planting in the urban landscape.

Please take time to walk through the arboretum at your own pace and enjoy the beauty and natural settings. Be sure to visit Alpharetta’s other arboretums at Webb Bridge Park, Cogburn Road Park and Brooke Street Park. Don’t miss the Alpharetta Community Garden while at Wills Park, located next to the Recreation Center.

We invite you to make the Alpharetta Arboretums destinations you will return to often throughout the year.

**Tree List**

1. Green Ash
2. Liberty Elm
3. Sawtooth Oak
4. Chinese Elm
5. Willow Oak
6. Black Gum
7. White Flowering Dogwood
8. Sassafras
9. Pignut Hickory
10. White Oak
11. Black Cherry
12. Southern Red Oak
13. Persimmon
14. Sweet Gum
15. Quilt Redwood
16. Water Oak
17. Pin Oak
18. Eastern Cottonwood
19. Red Maple
20. Tulip Poplar
21. Georgia Oak
22. Sweetgum
23. Sycamore
24. Swamp Tupelo
25. Loblolly Pine

**Address:**
Alpharetta Arboretum at Wills Park
235 Wills Park Drive
Alpharetta, GA 30004
The mission of Alpharetta Arboretum, Inc. is to connect people to nature for their education and enjoyment. We engage the community through horticultural demonstration, education and stewardship of botanical rich ecologies.

1 | Green Ash
This tree, planted in full sun, grows quickly to 50 or 60 feet tall, making it an excellent shade tree popular in cities and high-use parks throughout eastern United States. Leaves are light green in summer and bright yellow in autumn. It produces a red-brown flower followed by a small, reddish brown fruit. Young birds eat the seeds. Most uses and ornamental paddles are made from Green Ash wood.

2 | Liberty Elm
This tree grows at a rate of five to six feet per year and reaches heights of 100 feet or more. The Liberty Elm was developed to be 99% resistant to Dutch Elm disease. It's an excellent choice as an urban street shade tree. In forests, its early spring buds and leaves are a favorite treat for deer and other ground dwelling mammals.

3 | Sawtooth Oak
Originally from Japan, Korea and China, this tree grows to 40 to 60 feet tall and can spread equal all full maturity. It gets its name from its long, sharp-tipped leaves with saw-toothed edges. If you are lucky you may see a golden brown in summer, University to bright yellow in autumn. It is a good tree for many soils and is most commonly seen in low, swampy areas and wet areas.

4 | Chinese Elm
This tree is not native to North America, but at a typical height of 50 feet, it's a terrific choice for open landscape. It is fast growing with dark green leaves and a fall color display that varies from yellow to burgundy. In forest areas, its shoots, buds and leaves are often eaten by deer and it provides nesting areas for many birds. It's originally from northern and coastal China, Taiwan, Vietnam, Korea, and Japan.

5 | Willow Oak
The natural habitat for this hardy tree is the bottom-lands of the South and Eastern Coastal Plains. It will grow to heights of 40 feet or more, with a spread of 30 to 40 feet at full maturity. The leaves resemble the willow's from which it derives its name. Acorns provide food for the whitetail deer, squirrels, turkey, wild hog, and songbirds.

6 | Black Gum
Although this tree has been known to reach heights of 60 feet, it rarely grows beyond 30 feet. The leafy branches turn red in autumn. It flowers from April through June and produces small, hard seed pods. in September and October. The bark of this tree is often broken into squares and are reminiscent of a wild cherry.

7 | White Flowering Dogwood
This is a tree for large spaces or parks or other recreational areas. This tree's width is usually between 20 to 30 feet. It's an attractively rounded tree, leading to undisturbed forests. The White Flowering Dogwood is a popular landscape tree, thriving in light shade. This is one of the most important southern trees, not only for its beauty, but also for its berries that provide food for over 75 species of birds.

8 | Sassafras
This is an understory tree growing to heights of 30 to 40 feet, with a spread of 25 to 40 feet. Sassafras is known for its bright display of fall foliage and aromatic smell with white to medium green leaves that change from bright orange, scarlet, purple and yellow in the fall. It is still used today to make tea, root beer and a Louisiana spice powder that is added to soups and stews.

9 | Pignut Hickory
This tree is extraordinarily tough, grows to a height of 60 to 70 feet. It has a distinctive pair shaped leaf that turns a dull gold in autumn. This hardy tree can endure poor soils and drier locations. It can be found from Southern Canada to Florida and throughout Wisconsin along hill sides and river bottoms. This tree is sometimes called the 'Broom Hickory' because early settlers used it to make brooms, tools and wagon parts.

10 | White Oak
This tree can live up to 600 years, growing to just over 100 feet tall, with a spread to heights of 100 to 150 feet.

11 | Sweet Gum Rutabulaba
Its usual height is 40 to 50 feet, but can grow as high as 100 feet, with a spread of 25 to 30 feet. This tree is a good choice for a lawn or park, allowing a large area for root development. The original tree was discovered in the wild in North Carolina in 1935. Its fruits are filled with insects that have been intentionally selected and maintained through selective cultivation practices.

12 | Black Cherry
The tallest of all cherries at a mature height of 50 feet, it has been known to reach heights of 75 to 100 feet in height. Leaves are small and shiny with a distinctive dark red bark turning almost black when ripe, and is eaten by birds. The berries of the cherry have been used for cough medicines, expectorants and the treatment of colds.

13 | Red Oak
The fastest growing native oak tree in North America, with little to no care aside from growth per year, it reaches nearly 200 feet tall by the age of 150 years. It can live up to 500 years. Some species of oak can survive up to 150 years or more, and many can grow to diameters of six to eight feet. While it is as tall as White Oak, it weighs no more than White Pine.

14 | Sugar Gum Rutabulaba
This tree is an attractive and durable shade tree, and adaptable to a wide range of site and climate conditions.

15 | Pin Oak
Few oaks can withstand flooding and wet ground as well as this species. It exhibits poorly drained sites and flatlands throughout eastern central United States, growing to heights of 60 feet or more. It can be used in commercial plantings around streets and in parking areas.

16 | Water Oak
This tree grows to 50 to 70 feet tall with the same size spread at maturity. It does well in full sun and partial shade. It is a good source of growth coupled with the weaker wood, it’s fast growing and weak to high winds. It has been used to make golf clubs, boom shunters and pontoon flooring.

17 | Persimmon
This undisturbed tree grows to heights of 20 to 60 feet and tolerates full sun or shade. In 50 frick, dark brown or gray bark and divided into square plates, giving it a distinctly replica looking hide. A fruiting tree, it flowers and sweaters in autumn. It is a good tree for wood carving. Native Americans made use of the pits for vanilla, and réussi the fruit. This tree has been used to make golf clubs, boom shunters and pontoon flooring.

18 | Eastern Cottonwood
This tree is extraordinarily tall, reaching as tall as 220 feet. It is used in commercial plantings around streets and in parking areas.

19 | Red Maple
This tree can be planted anywhere from the United States, Canada and northern Europe. It grows quickly to 200 feet tall, and is hardy to moderate amounts of modern urban pollution. It is a very showy tree with red and sometimes yellow leaves, it has brilliant fall colors from deep red to yellow. The nation’s largest Red Maple is 16 feet tall and over seven feet in diameter and grows in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

20 | Tulip Poplar
A fast growing member of the Magnolia family with a yellow-green / orange blossom, this tree grows to a height of 75 to 100 feet, and spreads 25 to 30 feet. It is used in commercial plantings around streets and in parking areas.

21 | Dogwood
Dogwood is a popular landscape tree popular in cities and high-use parks throughout eastern United States. It can live up to 350 years. It provides food for many birds, including hummingbirds and butterflies. It can live up to 350 years. It provides food for many birds, including hummingbirds and butterflies.

22 | Sweetgum
The Sweetgum oozes a sticky sap from which it gets its name. It can grow to 200 feet tall, and is hardy to moderate amounts of modern urban pollution. It is a very showy tree with red and sometimes yellow leaves, it has brilliant fall colors from deep red to yellow. The largest Red Maple is 16 feet tall and over seven feet in diameter and grows in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

23 | Swamp Tupelo
Also known as the Black Gum, this tree provided protein-rich food, like tree sap, to Native Americans. The sap of this tree was once commercially harvested from the ground, and could be easily harvested from the root system.