

Woodcrest Villa Flower Factory, Nature Trail & Arboretum

<http://rhodyman.net/WCV>

March 2021 Newsletter

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This Newsletter Is Dedicated To Those Remembered with Honor & Memory Trees

Arboretum Dedication Saturday, May 1, 2021

A Dedication Ceremony will be held May 1, 2021, to dedicate the Arboretum and Honor/Memory trees. We will announce details. We especially hope that those with trees & those involved in the arboretum will attend. We will have 10 honor/memory trees: 2 planted in November of 2019, 2 planted in October of 2020, 3 planted in November of 2020, and 3 to be planted in April of 2021. For the dedication of the Arboretum on May 1st, we expect some of the 10 Honor and Memorial Trees to be in bloom. We also hope that daffodils that were planted on the eastern edge near the woods will be in bloom. It could be a spectacular show that will only get better in future years.

Those wishing to make a donation for the Arboretum and Nature Trail may mail a check to:

**Dennis Good,
Woodcrest Villa Trail Board
216 Vinca Place,
Lancaster, PA 17601**

March 27th Planting Party On Woodcrest Nature Trail

We are scheduled to receive 200 trees in March from the Keystone 10 Million Tree Project to plant them along the Nature Trail and in the forest nearby. Residents have already volunteered to help us plant.

We have scheduled a planting party on Saturday, March 27, from 9:00 AM to noon, rain or shine. Bring a shovel & rake if you can. Dress for outdoor work. Meet in Arboretum. A white canopy will be set up that day. A brown bag lunch will be provided. Plants and instructions will be provided. Trees and shrubs are mostly in 2" seedling pots with some in gallon pots.

Please RSVP acer103@earthlink.net if you can. Questions? call Jerry Lawrence 717-381-5400.

Your Woodcrest Nature Trail Committee

The first Eight Honor/Memory Trees in Woodcrest Villa Arboretum

Apple Serviceberry-*Amelanchier x 'Grandiflora'*



This is natural hybrid of 2 North American species. Both are native to Pennsylvania. It is a small tree. Its blooms in April attract butterflies. The fruit is enjoyed by birds. The leaves in summer have bronze tints, then in fall they turn a brilliant red to orange red. Other names include: shadbush, shadwood, juneberry, saskatoon, sugarplum, wild plum, and Chuckley pear.

Dawn Redwood-*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*



This is one of the 3 types of redwoods. This tree was known from fossil records and was thought to be extinct until one was found in 1944 in China. This living fossil has since been plants widely around the world. It looks like an evergreen, but it is deciduous, dropping its needles each fall.

Although it is not native, it produces valuable winter cover for birds and small mammals. It is a fast-growing, tall tree that seems to do well in a wide variety of situations.

Prairiefire Crabapple – *Malus 'Prairiefire'*



The apples and crabapple consist of 35 species found in the northern hemisphere. Prairiefire is a small tree that has pinkish buds that open to deep pink-red flowers in spring. The flowers produce cherry-sized crabapples which

mature in the fall. The fruits attract birds, especially after a frost. It also attracts deer. The leaves turn orangish in the fall.

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Franklin Tree – *Franklinia alatomahala theaceae*



The Philadelphia Botanist, John Bartram, discovered Franklinia tree along a river in Georgia. They collected seed in 1773. Franklinia trees were never seen in the wild after 1803. The one we

have is the Wintonbury Form and is considered to be more winter hardy and disease free. Franklinia trees bloom in the fall with a camelia like bloom. It attracts bees and butterflies. The leaves turn shades of orange, red and purple in the fall.

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Ginkgo-Ginkgo '*Princeton Sentry*'



The Ginkgo is a living fossil, dating back 270 million years. It was first known from fossil records before being found in China. Its unique fan-shaped leaves turn a bright yellow in the fall and then all fall at once. It is a very versatile tree that is disease and insect

resistant. Our tree is a male tree which does not produce smelly fruit.

Kousa Dogwood-*Cornus kousa*



The Kousa Dogwood blooms about a month after other dogwoods. It blooms after the leaves come out. The fruits are edible and

prized by birds and small animals. The leaves turn attractive shades of reddish- purple to scarlet in the fall. The bark is an interesting mottled tan and gray that peels in winter.

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October Glory Maple – *Acer rubrum*



This is a fast-growing Red Maple cultivar. The beautiful green leaves turn a radiant red in the fall and last several weeks. The small flowers attract 300 species of butterflies and moths. It produces a showy red fruit that is popular with birds and mammals. It will grow into a

large shade tree. The green leaves persist into fall and then turn to orange and to red in the fall.

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Royal Raindrops Crabapple – *Malus Royal Raindrops*



Royal Raindrops is a relatively new cultivar. It is an upright tree. The leaves open purple in the spring and retain that color until fall when they turn orange-red. In April magenta-pink

flowers appear, followed by tiny, pea-sized fruit that persist into winter. After a frost, they are especially attractive to birds, most notably the cedar waxwing.

Editor: Steve Henning: acer103@earthlink.net