

# TREE MAP & TAG INFORMATION

## *For the* Crown Hill Tree Map, Tree Tours, & Tree Inventory

Thank you for your interest in Crown Hill's amazing urban forest. We'd like to encourage you to visit often as our trees provide an array of colors and beauty year round. To enhance your enjoyment of our amazing collection of trees, we'd like to offer you this **TREE GUIDE** file to download and print free of charge. This file, when printed, is intended to be two sides of the same large (3 pages wide x 1 page tall) document/map. It includes our map with two **TREE TOURS**, which feature 51 marked trees divided into two walking tours, highlighting trees native to Indiana. These tours are **self-guided** and can be taken at your own convenience. This document also includes our **TREE MAP**, noting the location of our remaining 107 marked trees.

Both the **TREE TOURS** and **TREE MAP** were created to help visitors locate and identify trees and leaves, and are especially popular with students doing a **leaf collection**. When you combine the Tree Tours with the Tree Map, they include the **107 MARKED TREES** as labeled below.

Tree numbers 1 – 26 correspond with the trees included on **TREE TOUR #1**

Tree numbers 27 – 51 correspond with the trees included on **TREE TOUR #2**

Tree numbers 52 - 107 correspond with the remaining trees on our **TREE MAP**



### TREE TAGS

To avoid confusion, please note that you will find **three** different types of **TREE TAGS** on our trees: **YELLOW** and **BLUE** plastic tags, and small **SILVER** metal tags, which are explained below.

The **BLUE** plastic tags correspond with our two **TREE TOURS** (trees 1 – 51) and the **YELLOW** plastic tags (as shown at left) correspond with the rest of our marked trees on our **TREE MAP** (trees 51 - 107). Both the yellow and blue plastic tags include the tree number along with the common tree name. (The **TREE MAPS**, either printed or as a PDF, also include the scientific names.) **These tags and numbers correspond with those on our tree maps and can be found on either the tree trunk or a green post next to the tree.**

★★★ **IMPORTANT:** Please note that the **SILVER** metal tags **DO NOT** correspond with our tree tours or map at all. (Do not use these numbers to do a leaf collection or a tree tour.) The **SILVER** metal tags are either round or rectangular (as seen at left) with just a number imprinted on them (no tree name). These little metal tags mark the **CROWN HILL TREE INVENTORY** trees, a wonderful resource created in 2003 by Purdue University's Department of Forestry and Natural Resources. This inventory includes **4,156 trees representing 130 species**, and was created through funding provided by the DNR Indiana Department of Natural Resources, the Hoover Family

Foundation, and the Nina Mason Pulliam Charitable Trust. (It's our hope to be able to make this inventory available to the public in the future, but currently only Crown Hill staff uses it.)

### GUIDED PUBLIC TREE TOURS

In addition to the many historical Guided Public Walking Tours that Crown Hill conducts throughout the summer and fall, we usually offer one or more **Public Tree Tours** each season to individuals wishing to learn more about the wonderful trees of Crown Hill. The tree tours we conduct are entitled "**TOMBSTONES & TREES**" and "**TREES OF CROWN HILL.**" "**TOMBSTONES & TREES**" features some of the people buried beneath the trees on the tour, or those close-by. All of our Public Tours are pre-scheduled guided tours on the weekends, usually on a Saturday morning or Saturday evening. For our Public Tour Schedule, please visit the Crown Hill Heritage Foundation's website at [www.CrownHillHF.org](http://www.CrownHillHF.org), and click on the Public Tour link on the homepage, or on "Calendar" in the menu, or send an email to [tours@crownhill.org](mailto:tours@crownhill.org).



TREE TOUR # 1		
Begin on <b>Section 3</b> , northwest of the Gothic Chapel. Trees native to Indiana are indicated in <b>bold type</b> .		
Blue TREE Tag #	Section Number On Map	COMMON NAME <i>Scientific Name</i>
1	<b>3</b>	<b>American Basswood</b> <i>Tilia americana</i>
2	<b>16</b>	<b>Persimmon</b> - <i>Diospyros virginiana</i>
2a	<b>16</b>	Weeping European Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Pendula'
3	<b>15</b>	<b>Sassafras</b> - <i>Sassafras albidum</i>
4	<b>15</b>	<b>White Ash</b> - <i>Fraxinus americana</i>
5	<b>21</b>	<b>Silver Maple</b> - <i>Acer saccharinum</i>
6	<b>21</b>	<b>American Sycamore</b> <i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
7	<b>22</b>	Osage-Orange - <i>Maclura pomifera</i>
7a	<b>13</b>	<b>INDIANA STATE TREE</b> Tulip Tree or Yellow Poplar <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
8	<b>13</b>	<b>Sweetgum</b> - <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
9	<b>1</b>	<b>Swamp White Oak</b> <i>Quercus bicolor</i>
10	<b>87</b>	<b>Shingle Oak</b> - <i>Quercus imbricaria</i>
11	<b>13</b>	<b>Kentucky Coffee Tree</b> <i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>
12	<b>14</b>	<b>Ohio Buckeye</b> - <i>Aesculus glabra</i>
13	<b>14</b>	<b>Ironwood</b> - <i>Ostrya virginiana</i>
14	<b>7</b>	Red Pine - <i>Pinus resinosa</i>
15	<b>7</b>	<b>Chinkapin Oak</b> <i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>
16	<b>VI</b>	<b>Mockernut Hickory</b> <i>Carya tomentosa</i>
17	<b>6</b>	<b>Red Maple</b> - <i>Acer rubrum</i>
18	<b>6</b>	<b>Blue Ash</b> <i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i>
19	By <b>6</b>	<b>River Birch</b> - <i>Betula nigra</i>
20	<b>8</b>	<b>Shagbark Hickory</b> - <i>Carya ovata</i>
21	<b>12</b>	<b>Virginia Pine</b> - <i>Pinus virginiana</i>
22	<b>12</b>	<b>Red Oak</b> - <i>Quercus rubra</i>
23	<b>75</b>	<b>Black Cherry</b> - <i>Prunus serotina</i>
24	<b>24</b>	<b>American Beech</b> - <i>Fagus grandifolia</i>
25	<b>24</b>	<b>Flowering Dogwood</b> <i>Cornus florida</i>
26	<b>23</b>	Jack Pine - <i>Pinus banksiana</i>
The Weeping European Beech (2a) is not a tree common or native to Indiana but is a favorite of Crown Hill visitors.		

Crown Hill Cemetery's

FIFTY TREES OF INDIANA TREE TOURS

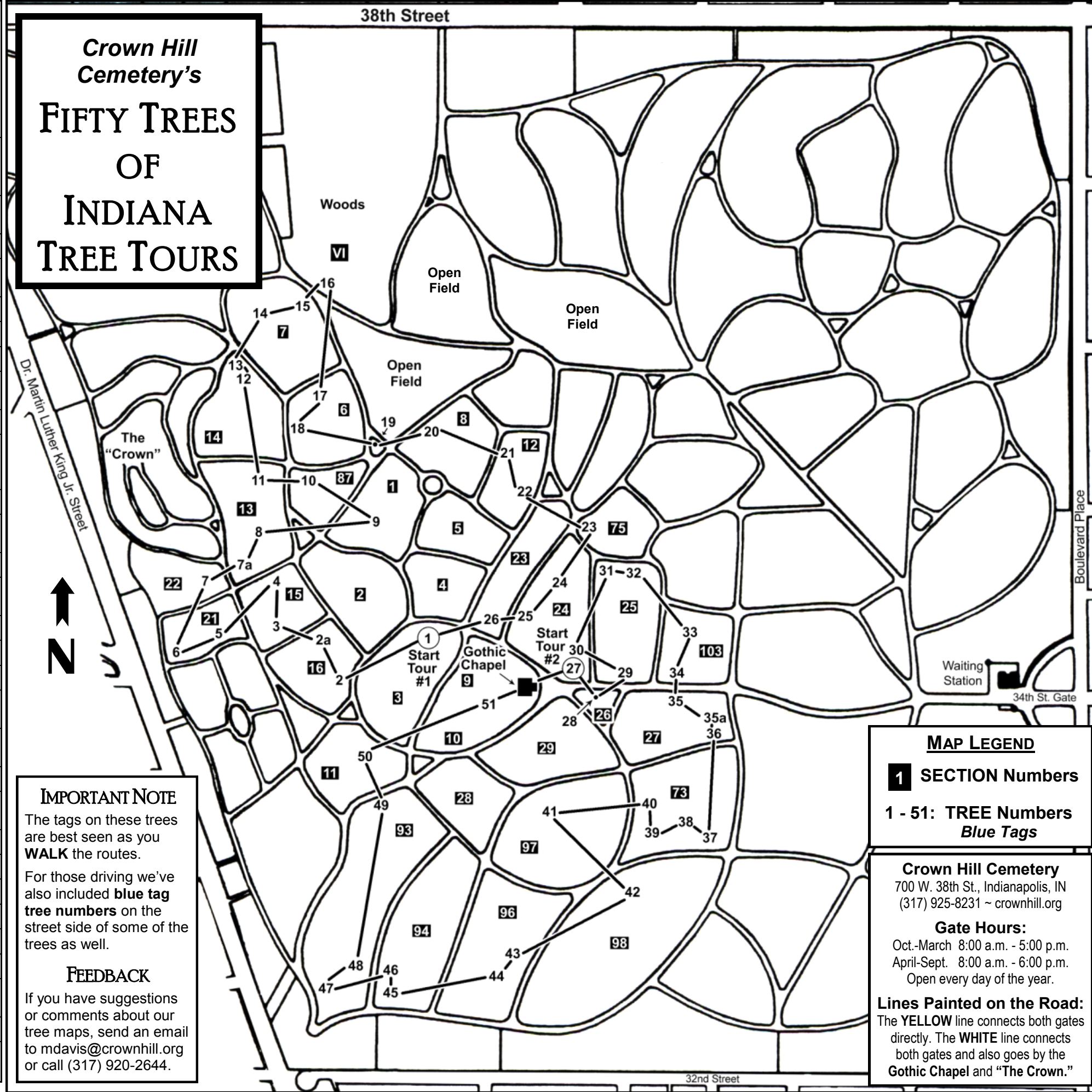
IMPORTANT NOTE

The tags on these trees are best seen as you WALK the routes.

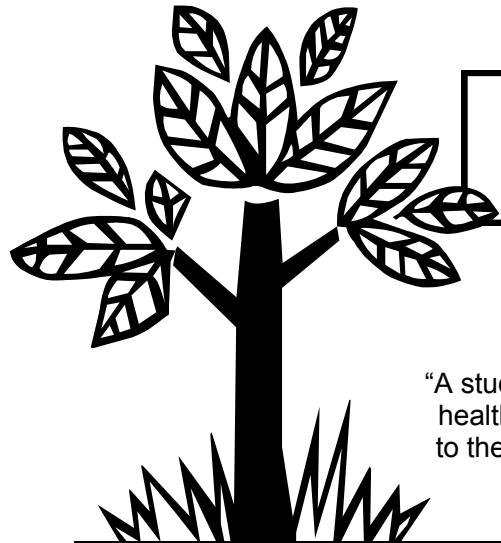
For those driving we've also included **blue tag tree numbers** on the street side of some of the trees as well.

FEEDBACK

If you have suggestions or comments about our tree maps, send an email to [mdavis@crownhill.org](mailto:mdavis@crownhill.org) or call (317) 920-2644.



TREE TOUR # 2		
Begin on <b>Section 24</b> , just east of the Gothic Chapel. Trees native to Indiana are indicated in <b>bold type</b> .		
Blue TREE Tag #	Section Number On Map	COMMON NAME <i>Scientific Name</i>
27	<b>24</b>	<b>Black Willow</b> - <i>Salix nigra</i>
28	<b>26</b>	<b>Eastern Red Cedar</b> <i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
29	<b>25</b>	<b>Hackberry</b> <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
30	<b>24</b>	<b>Black Maple</b> - <i>Acer Nigrum</i>
31	<b>25</b>	<b>Bur Oak</b> - <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>
32	<b>25</b>	<b>American Elm</b> <i>Ulmus americana</i>
33	<b>103</b>	<b>Blackgum</b> - <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
34	<b>103</b>	<b>Eastern Redbud</b> <i>Cercis canadensis</i>
35	<b>27</b>	<b>Sugar Maple</b> - <i>Acer saccharum</i>
35a	<b>27</b>	Weeping European Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Pendula'
36	<b>27</b>	<b>INDIANA STATE TREE</b> Tulip Tree or Yellow Poplar <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
37	<b>73</b>	<b>Eastern White Pine</b> <i>Pinus strobus</i>
38	<b>73</b>	<b>Boxelder</b> - <i>Acer negundo</i>
39	<b>73</b>	<b>Hornbeam</b> <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>
40	<b>73</b>	<b>Honeylocust</b> <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
41	<b>97</b>	<b>Red Elm</b> - <i>Ulmus rubra</i>
42	<b>98</b>	<b>Chestnut Oak</b> <i>Quercus prinus</i>
43	<b>96</b>	Scotch Pine - <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
44	<b>96</b>	<b>Black Oak</b> - <i>Quercus velutina</i>
45	<b>94</b>	<b>Black Locust</b> <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
46	<b>94</b>	<b>White Oak</b> - <i>Quercus alba</i>
47	<b>93</b>	<b>Pin Oak</b> - <i>Quercus palustris</i>
48	<b>93</b>	<b>Eastern Cottonwood</b> <i>Populus deltoides</i>
49	<b>93</b>	<b>Bitternut Hickory</b> <i>Carya cordiformis</i>
50	<b>11</b>	<b>Red Mulberry</b> <i>Morus rubra</i>
51	<b>9</b>	<b>Black Walnut</b> - <i>Juglans nigra</i>
The Weeping European Beech (35a) is not a tree common or native to Indiana but is a favorite of Crown Hill visitors.		



THE TREES OF CROWN HILL

WHY STUDY OUR TREES?

By Charles Clemons Deam, Indiana's First State Forester

"A study of trees will always result in a study of nature as a whole – the most luring, healthful and instructive of all studies. A study of nature's laws carries one back to the beginning of time. Her laws are just in that she has no favorites. From her laws a philosophy can be developed that will help in everyday life."

AN URBAN FOREST

Crown Hill Cemetery makes up a significant portion of the City's urban forest. The trees of Crown Hill improve the quality of life and help create a healthier, more livable environment for the Greater Indianapolis community.

Crown Hill Cemetery was established on the Martin Williams farm and tree nursery in 1863. The land included Strawberry Hill, known later as Crown Hill, the City's highest hill and the pioneers' favorite picnic spot. The City of Indianapolis celebrated its semi-centennial at Crown Hill picnic grounds on June 7, 1870.

Generation after generation enjoys the beauty of the trees of Crown Hill, collects their leaves, and benefits daily from their very existence. The Crown Hill Tree Program cares for, preserves, and plants new trees for generations yet to come. The Tree Program is made possible with the support of:

Crown Hill Heritage Foundation  
DNR Indiana Department of Natural Resources  
Eagle Creek Nursery  
Hoover Family Foundation  
Nina Mason Pulliam Charitable Trust  
Purdue University, Department of Forestry and Natural Resources  
Vine & Branch, Inc.

The Raymond & Alice Gochenour Tree Fund  
The Sallie E. Gould Tree Fund  
The John & Phyllis Holliday Tree Fund  
The Howard T. Wood Tree Fund

You can help take care of the trees at Crown Hill and Indianapolis' urban forest with a tax-deductible contribution made in memory of a loved one. A plaque engraved with their name will be placed by your tree.

Adopt An Existing Tree - \$150 • Plant A New Tree - \$250 • Establish a Family Tree Fund - \$10,000

For more information contact:  
Crown Hill Heritage Foundation, 700 West 38<sup>th</sup> St., Indianapolis, IN 46208  
(317) 920-4165 • [development@crownhill.org](mailto:development@crownhill.org) • [crownhillHF.org](http://crownhillHF.org) • [crownhill.org](http://crownhill.org)

TREE TOURS

We are pleased that you have chosen to study the beautiful trees of Crown Hill. These maps include the tag numbers, locations, common names, and scientific names of 107 tree species. On one side you will find **two self-guided TREE TOURS**, which together cover the common **"Fifty Trees of Indiana."** Most of these trees are native to the state (noted in **bold** on the map). These 51 trees will be marked with **BLUE TAGS** with the tree's number and name. Follow these self-guided tours at your own pace.

On the other side of the map you will find the remainder of our tagged trees, numbers 52 - 107. These trees are all marked with **YELLOW TAGS**. (Note: the round silver tags are tree inventory numbers and do not relate to this map.)





*I am the warmth of the hearth on cold winter nights.  
I am the shade screening you from the hot summer sun.  
My fruits and restoring drinks quench your thirst as you journey onward.  
I am the beam that holds your house; the door of your homestead; the bed on which you  
lie and the timber that builds your boat.  
I am the handle of your hoe, the wood of your cradle, the shell of your coffin.  
- Sign on a tree in Madrid, Spain*



## THE ENDLESS TREES

"It's hard to picture this part of the country as I first remember it. Here and there was a cabin home with a little spot of clearing close by. The rest of the country was just one great big woods and miles and miles in most every direction. From your cabin you could see no farther than the wall of trees surroundin the clearing; not another cabin in sight." A Home in the Woods, Pioneer Life in Indiana, Oliver Johnson's Reminiscences of Early Marion County as related by Howard Johnson, available in the History Market at the Indiana Historical Society.

## A LEGACY OF TREES

Caleb Scudder the cabinet maker was among the early settlers who arrived in central Indiana to build a "capital in the wilderness" in the 1820s. William Eaglesfield was five years old when he came with his aunt and uncle, his foster parents the Scudders, to the city when it was a mere village in the midst of the forest. William became a lumber and mill man. Sallie Eaglesfield Gould was born in Indianapolis in the 1920's. Sallie left a legacy of trees to the city that her family helped build and that she so loved. She chose to have a tree engraved on her memorial at Crown Hill Cemetery in Section 14.

## THE TREE SYMBOL

"In its most general sense, the symbolism of the tree denotes the life of the cosmos: its consistence, growth, proliferation, generative and regenerative processes. It stands for inexhaustible life, and is therefore equivalent to a symbol of immortality." A Dictionary of Symbols.

### TREE MAP & INFO



**Crown Hill**  
FUNERAL HOME, CEMETERY &  
HERITAGE FOUNDATION

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46208  
(317) 925-3800 - info@crownhill.org  
crownhillHF.org • crownhill.org  
Find us on Facebook & Twitter



107 TREES OF CROWN HILL		
Important Note: Trees 1 - 51 have BLUE tags. Trees 52 - 107 have YELLOW tags. Trees native to Indiana are indicated in bold type.		
Yellow Tree Tag #	Section Number On Map	COMMON NAME <i>Scientific Name</i>
74	<b>71</b>	London Plane Tree <i>Platanus x hybrida acerifolia</i>
75	<b>84</b>	Weeping Willow - <i>Salix babylonica</i>
76	<b>46</b>	<b>Black Maple</b> - <i>Acer nigrum</i>
77	<b>V</b>	<b>Staghorn Sumac</b> - <i>Rhus typhina</i>
78	<b>223</b>	Crimson King Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Crimson King'
79	<b>224</b>	Norway Maple - <i>Acer platanoides</i>
80	<b>62</b>	European Spindle Tree <i>Euonymus europaeus</i>
81	<b>212</b>	Amur Cork Tree <i>Phellodendron amurense</i>
82	<b>62</b>	<b>Sugarberry</b> - <i>Celtis laevigata</i>
83	<b>94</b>	Douglas Fir - <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
84	<b>78</b>	White Fir - <i>Abies concolor</i>
85	<b>84</b>	White Spruce - <i>Picea glauca</i>
86	<b>224</b>	Black Spruce - <i>Picea mariana</i>
87	By <b>3</b>	<b>Eastern Hemlock</b> - <i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
88	By <b>3</b>	Norway Spruce - <i>Picea abies</i>
89	<b>105</b>	European Beech - <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
90	<b>225</b>	Purple-leaf Plum - <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>
91	<b>1</b>	<b>Northern White-cedar</b> <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
92	<b>104</b>	Little-leaf Linden - <i>Tilia cordata</i>
93	<b>8</b>	Mimosa - <i>Albizia julibrissin</i>
94	<b>58</b>	<b>Green Ash</b> - <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
95	<b>104</b>	<b>Hercules' Club Tree</b> - <i>Aralia spinosa</i>
96	<b>103</b>	Dawn Redwood <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>
97	<b>23</b>	European Purple-leaf Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Atropunicea'
98	<b>105</b>	European Copper-leaf Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Cuprea'
99	<b>36</b>	Blue Spruce - <i>Picea pungens</i>
100	<b>26</b>	False-cypress - <i>Chamaecyparis spp.</i>
101	<b>114</b>	<b>Common Baldcypress</b> <i>Taxodium distichum</i>
102	<b>11</b>	European Alder - <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>
103	<b>54</b>	Japanese Pagoda Tree <i>Sophora japonica</i>
104	<b>103</b>	Mountain Ash - <i>Sorbus spp.</i>
105	<b>62</b>	Japanese Tree Lilac <i>Syringa reticulata</i>
106	<b>212</b>	Common Smoke Tree <i>Cotinus coggygria</i>
107	<b>94</b>	<b>Paper Birch</b> - <i>Betula papyrifera</i>

Yellow Tree Tag #	Section Number On Map	COMMON NAME <i>Scientific Name</i>
52	<b>1</b>	Carolina Silverbell - <i>Halesia carolina</i>
53	<b>31</b>	Horsechestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>
54	<b>29</b>	American Holly - <i>Ilex opaca</i>
55	<b>212</b>	Chinese Hardy Rubber Tree <i>Eucommia ulmoides</i>
56	<b>3</b>	<b>Northern Catalpa</b> - <i>Catalpa speciosa</i>
57	<b>5</b>	<b>Cucumber Magnolia</b> <i>Magnolia acuminata</i>
58	<b>92</b>	Cut-leaf Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Laciniata'
59	<b>53</b>	Ginkgo - <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
60	<b>89</b>	Tree of Heaven <i>Ailanthus altissima</i>
61	<b>F</b>	<b>White Walnut</b> - <i>Juglans cinerea</i>
62	<b>F</b>	<b>Blue Ash</b> - <i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i>
63	<b>46</b>	Goldenrain Tree <i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>
64	<b>48</b>	Marshall's Seedless Ash <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> 'Marshall's Seedless'
65	<b>28</b>	Larch - <i>Larix spp.</i>
66	<b>48</b>	Hawthorn - <i>Crataegus spp.</i>
67	<b>237A</b>	Saucer Magnolia <i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>
68	<b>212</b>	Star Magnolia - <i>Magnolia stellata</i>
69	<b>224</b>	Thornless Honeylocust <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> 'Inermis'
70	<b>24</b>	<b>Pink Flowering Dogwood</b>
71	<b>46</b>	Pink and White Flowering Dogwood <i>Cornus florida</i>
72	<b>9</b>	<b>Yellowwood</b> - <i>Cladrastis lutea</i>
73	<b>2</b>	Siberian Elm - <i>Ulmus pumila</i>

