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** (Height x Spread): 60’ x 50’
**Bloom Season**: Spring
**Light-Moisture**: (Sun-Part Shade) Well drained soil

Starbush (Illicium floridanum)

- 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** (Height x Spread): 5’ x 5’
**Bloom Season**: Winter-Early Spring
**Light-Moisture**: (Sun-Shade), Tolerant of most growing conditions

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 Seigenthaler)
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.

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. Reali-...
Welcome to LSU’s Hilltop Arboretum!

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, abloom 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

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

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

5. 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.

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

Highland Road

7. 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.

8. 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.

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