

Tree #10 The "Hugging Trees". (GPS: N32/26.041' X W080/40.039') A young Live Oak tree is curled around the trunk of a Cabbage Palmetto. This is another example of symbiotic relationships in nature. (Information on these trees will appear later in the walk.)



Continue walking up Hamilton Street. On the right hand corner of King and Hamilton at 509 Hamilton is...

Tree #11 Weeping Yaupon Holly Tree (*Ilex vomitoria 'Pendula'*). (GPS: N32/26.053' X W080/40.046')



It has a very distinct, irregular, weeping form with its upright crooked trunks and slender, curved pendulous branches. The foliage is small, oval, and grey-green in color. This hardy evergreen bears clusters of red berries in the winter months and is highly sought after for holiday decorating.

Continue on Hamilton Street and turn left onto Laurens Street. (Notice the beautiful small garden on your left as you turn the corner) On your right, in front of the cottage at 407 Laurens, behind the white fence, is...



Tree #12 Pecan Tree (*Carya illinoensis*). (GPS: N32/26.104' X W080/40.065') This tree can reach 100 to 140 feet in height. It is a deciduous tree that bears nuts in the fall. It is widely planted in the south as an ornamental and for the nuts.



At the end of Laurens Street, straight ahead of you and behind the picket fence to the rear of the house is

Tree #13 Chinaberry Tree (*Melia azedarach*). (GPS: N32/26.101' X W080/40.069')



The tree is alive with pale lavender blossoms in the spring, and bears a hard nut-like seed in the fall. The seeds are sometimes used in making jewelry. The leaves were used as a natural insecticide to keep with stored food, but not to be eaten, as they are highly poisonous. In older times the leaves were also used as a flea repellent by placing them under mattresses. The tree is now considered an invasive species.



As you turn onto East Street, but still looking in this same garden, look at the unusual Magnolia tree on the corner of the property on your left. This is

Tree #14 Saucer Magnolia Tree (*Magnolia x soulangiana*). (GPS: N32/26.101' X W080/40.082') It is a well-known cultivated non-native species. The purple-pink flowers are some of the first to appear before the leaves in early spring. It is a small tree growing up to 20 feet in height, typically multi-stemmed.

