**North Loop:** North of Trapelo Road, this portion of the reservation is more naturalized, and most of the trees selected for the trail have been a part of this forest for a long time. A moderately difficult 3/4 mile walk, it follows established trails of Beaver Brook Reservation and highlights 26 trees along the way. Learn about the value of the trees in both urban and natural communities while exploring this lesser-traveled portion of the park.

**South Loop:** This is your chance to visit the area where the ancient Waverly Oaks once stood! This 3/4 mile paved walking path takes you around the perimeter of the park, and highlights 21 trees of varying ages you would see in an urban setting. The cards feature the tree’s role in the urban environment as well as unique characteristics and cultural uses. This knowledge will allow you to connect with trees in your own neighborhood and bring meaning to your living environment.

**Reading the Tree Card**

| Common Name | Scientific name
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<td>#</td>
<td>Description</td>
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ID number correlates to species

Beaver Brook Reservation’s history is at the center of the conservation movement in Massachusetts. In the late 1880s, people seeking respite from overcrowded Boston traveled here to admire centuries old white oak trees known as the Waverly Oaks. This stately grove inspired painters and poets and compelled nature-lovers to call for its preservation.

Boston landscape architect Charles Eliot used the Waverly Oaks as a catalyst to present a bold idea – the creation of a metropolitan park system so that the “the finest bits of natural scenery near Boston might perhaps be saved to delight many future generations.” Eliot’s vision was to reserve and manage “the rock hills, the stream banks and the bay and seashore” in communities surrounding Boston for public enjoyment. In 1893, Eliot and journalist Sylvester Baxter petitioned the legislature to create the Metropolitan Park Commission – the nation’s first regional park system. Beaver Brook Reservation was the Commission’s first acquisition. Today, the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) manages the Reservation as part of its stewardship of 450,000 acres across the Commonwealth for the enjoyment of all.

DCR’s Urban Forestry Team (headquartered here) promotes sustainability and enhances urban communities by planting trees, many of the same species found in this brochure. Trees truly enhance our lives. Become a steward!
Beaver Brook Reservation

A Self-Guided Tree Walk

In celebration of 125 years of stewardship at Beaver Brook Reservation, DCR’s foresters have gone out and designed this tree tour which highlights the diversity and legacy of trees at Beaver Brook.

Self-Guided Tree Walk

Tree Species
(0 number is correlated to tree species type)

1) Beech
2) Apple
3) American Linden
4) Serviceberry
5) Sycamore
6) Red Maple
7) Dogwood
8) Sugar Maple
9) Norway Spruce
10) Hophornbeam
11) Tree of Heaven
12) Horsechestnut
13) White Pine
14) Eastern Red Cedar
15) Red Oak
16) White Oak
17) American Hornbeam
18) Bigtooth Aspen
19) Gray Birch
20) White Ash
21) Silver Maple
22) Sweetgum
23) Hawthorn
24) Yew
25) Cottonwood
26) Littleleaf Linden
27) Pin Oak
28) River Birch
29) American Elm
30) Swamp White Oak
31) Black Cherry
32) Norway Maple
33) Flowering Cherry
34) Flowering Cherry

Legend

- Water Bodies
- Wetlands
- Play Area
- Picnic Area
- Information
- Town Boundary
- Trails
- Park Access
- Conservation Easement
- Park Land
- Conservation
- Restrooms
- Parking
- S

Geographic data supplied by the Office of Geographic Information (MassGIS) and DCR GIS. Coordinates: MA State Plane Meters.