Earl G. Maxwell (1884-1966)

Earl G. Maxwell was extension forester at the University of Nebraska from 1934 until his retirement in 1954. He was widely known and admired for his leadership in promoting tree planting throughout Nebraska.

Maxwell taught at NU from 1915 to 1917 and in 1918 became the first county extension agent in Douglas County, serving for 12 years. As administrator of the Clarke McNary Tree Distribution Program for 18 years, he distributed more than 30 million trees to farmers and ranchers in Nebraska.

Trees were not Maxwell's only interest. Friends called him "a searcher for beauty" and "a lover of woody plants and a keen observer of western plains flora." He became one of the state's leading wildflower experts and was a peony fancier whose plants won prizes in flower shows. As an evangelist for tree planting, Maxwell spoke to many garden clubs and civic groups and was known for ending his talks with recitations of the poems of James Whitcomb Riley.

Maxwell died in 1966 at the age of 82.

The University of Nebraska - Lincoln Botanical Garden and Arboretum is an expanding collection of new and unusual plants designed to enhance the teaching, research and public service mission of UNL. Please visit our other gardens, located throughout the two campuses. For more information about The Garden or to arrange a tour, please call (402) 472-2679.
**Maxwell Plant Collections**

The nine collections of Maxwell Arboretum display distinct groups of labeled plants. Enjoy the many varieties represented as they change during the seasons.

### Oaks

A fine group of mature oaks is the centerpiece of the Arboretum. Immense old English and swamp white oaks shade the path. Nearby, sawtooth and columnar pin oaks are among the younger trees that will carry the arboretum into the 21st century. Black oak, shingle oak, and shumard oak are among the specimen trees seldom seen in Nebraska.

### Hosta

As you wander the woods, take time to enjoy the hosta collection. Over 80 different cultivars of this excellent shade plant, ranging from tiny dwarfs to giant-leaved varieties, carpet the ground beneath the trees, thriving even in the deep shade of a craggy old Scotch pine.

### Viburnums

Our collection of viburnum cultivars is scattered throughout the woodland. Some grow in the shade of the clear yellow autumn leaves of a sweet gum tree, others surround a secluded bench and are under planted with hostas and Japanese azaleas. These versatile shrubs beautify shade with their varied sizes, textures and colors and diverse flowers and fruits.

### Vines

The handsome vine arbor supports a lovely array of native and introduced vines. From summer into fall the arbor offers a shady, fragrant refuge where vines can be closely observed.

### The Prairie

Mowed paths beckon one through the one-acre prairie, where the whirring of insects and the gentle swaying of the big bluestem and Indian grass offer a taste of the immense sea of grass that once covered the Great Plains. Significant native wildflowers and grasses are displayed at the north end of the prairie.

### Yeutter Garden

The most recent addition to the arboretum features bold swaths of colorful perennials, shrubs, roses, and conifers bordering a pool of green grass.

### Fleming Slope

The perennial foliage and flowers displayed on the Fleming Slope are planted into a plastic honeycomb web used to anchor the soil. Their strict forms and contrasting foliage textures show that many perennials can perform beautifully as groundcovers on difficult sites.

### Black Lilac Collection

April and May are the months to visit the lilacs. Surround yourself with fragrance while enjoying the colors, forms and sizes of the diverse Syringa varieties and cultivars. Flower colors go far beyond the familiar purple and white, ranging from true blue to pink to purple with white edges.

### Rhododendron Trial Area

The shade and shelter of the arboretum create a perfect environment for testing rhododendron hardiness. A trial any cultivar must have to survive in Nebraska. New cold-hardy cultivars are constantly being developed and the best are planted for evaluation in the trial collection.