

## ANTIETAM MEADOW PARK NATIVE TREE LIST

### **American Beech** (*Fagus Grandifolia*)

A slow-growing legacy tree. Ultimate growth can be up to 110 feet. It has dense spreading branches with a beautiful ash-gray bark which is strikingly beautiful all year around. The leaves turn reddish-brown in autumn and often remain on the tree until the following spring. Needs soil with excellent drainage. Acidic soil.

### **Red oak** (*Quercus Borealis* or *rubra*)

Ultimate growth is 80 feet. Becomes voluminous with a rounded crown as it matures. Bark of trunk is almost black. Produces acorns after establishing growth in approximately three years. Soil should be kept damp until roots are secured in the soil. Acidic soil

### **White oak** (*Quercus Alba*)

Ultimate growth is 60 – 100 feet. Canopy is more open and has less symmetrical branching than the red oak and presents a moderately less pleasing appearance. Bark is light ash gray. Produces acorns when mature. Soil should be kept damp until roots are secured in the soil. Acidic soil

### **Dogwood** (white) (*Cornus Florida*)

This is an under story tree that grows to 25 – 40 feet tall and a 20+ feet branch width at full growth. Spring flowers are white. Fall leaf colors are noticeably red. This is a graceful tree with a beautiful winter silhouette and with bright, red berries. Likes damp, but not soggy, acidic soil.

### **Redbud** (*Cercis Canadensis*)

This is an under story tree that grows to 25 feet tall and 20+ feet branch width at full growth. Spring flowers in vivid shades of raspberry. Likes damp, but not soggy, soil. Will also grow well in dry areas. Neutral soil.

### **Tulip Tree** (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)

An extremely tall tree, often protruding above a canopy of oaks, maples, and other trees. A height of 150 to 165 feet is common in older trees. Spring flowers are large yellow and orange tulip-shaped, strikingly beautiful, but often best seen with binoculars. Likes sun or part shade with well-drained and slightly acidic soil.

### **River Birch** (*Betula nigra*)

Tree grows 40 to 70 feet in height and 25 to 35 feet across. Requires full sun but will tolerate partial shade. Exfoliating bark is as attractive as the yellow fall foliage. Neutral soil.

### **Sycamore** (Plane Tree) (*Platanus Occidentalis*)

Ultimate growth is a 30 – 165 feet high with a trunk that can measure up to 10 feet in circumference. The crown is broad and graceful. The grayish-brown bark peels away to reveal a light brown inner bark. Tree has large deciduous, palmate leaves. There are small, spiny seed-bearing balls that hang on the tree and fall to the ground in the fall. Long lived: up to 600 years. Neutral soil.

### **Black Gum** (*Nyssa sylvatica*)

Tree grows to 75-80 feet and has rather narrow branching. A tree of acid swamps and hummocks, it develops striking, bright red leaves in late summer. Bark is reddish-brown to steel gray. Black gum trees have been known to live for 400 years. Neutral soil.

### **White Pine** (*Pinus Strobut*)

Tree grows 80 to 125 feet with and eight foot (plus) branch spread. It develops graceful and beautiful blue-green needles that drop annually and are quickly renewed. With maturity, pinecones develop, the seeds providing food for wildlife. Acidic soil.