

## The Glen Arboretum's 10 Most Wanted Trees

1. [Shingle oak](#) (*Quercus imbricaria*)—Found throughout Maryland, from Allegany County to the Eastern Shore, the shingle oak reaches its greatest abundance in the Patapsco River Valley. Its laurel-shaped leaves make it unique.
2. [Sand hickory](#) (*Carya pallida*)—Found only on the coastal plain, this rare species inhabits sandy soils and may no longer exist in Maryland.
3. [Pear hawthorn](#) (*Crataegus calpodendron*)— A small tree or shrub found in Garrett County of Maryland, but widespread throughout the Eastern United States.
4. [Waxy-fruited hawthorn](#) (*Crataegus punctata*)— A small tree common in Allegany and Garrett Counties. It is characterized by slender, sharp spines with attractive spring flowers.
5. [Silk bay](#) (*Persea palustris*)—This close relative of the avocado tree is found in the swamps of Maryland on the extreme Eastern Shore. It has leathery, evergreen leaves.
6. [Swamp cottonwood](#) (*Populus heterophylla*)—This species is uncommon and found in swamps and wet bottom lands of the Eastern Shore of Maryland. The underside of the leaves are downy with soft hairs.
7. [American chestnut](#) (*Castanea dentata*)—This species has gone from a dominant tree to an infrequent root sucker in our forests due to a fungal disease. Work is underway to develop a resistant plant.
8. [Quaking aspen](#) (*Populus tremuloides*)—This tree characteristic of the Rocky Mountains is restricted to Garrett County. Its flattened petioles allow it to flutter in a breeze.
9. [Blackjack oak](#) (*Quercus marilandica*)—The only tree named after Maryland, this species is found infrequently in Maryland and mostly on soils derived from serpentine bedrock. It has a three-lobed, club-shaped leaf.
10. [Southern catalpa](#) (*Catalpa bignonioides*)—This tree with its large, heart-shaped leaves is rarely found in Maryland and then only in the southern counties, unless escaped from cultivation.