

Native Trees for Takoma Park

The trees listed below are native to Maryland and specifically to Montgomery County (Maryland Plant Atlas Working Group 2021; Kartesz 2015). We have included one exception to this definition, *Malus coronaria*, which is a Maryland native with significant populations in adjoining counties but not Montgomery County. Other *Malus* species are present in our county in abundance.

All the tree species listed in this section are on the City of Takoma Park *Approved Tree Species List*.

Key to Lists

Species Name: Two words in Latin constitute the species name. In rare cases, the species has been reclassified and the former or less accepted scientific name is given in parentheses. For more explanation, see Step 1 in *Five Steps in Selecting a Native Tree*.

★ **indicates a keystone species:** We call superstars those tree species that host 200+ Lepidoptera species (exact number given in Biodiversity Indicator column). See the explanation in the section, *Your Yard Can Help Protect Biodiversity*, pages 5-6.

Biodiversity Indicator: The values of this indicator represent the number of Lepidoptera species hosted by the genus for the indicated tree species. The data are for Prince George's County and were provided by Dr. Tallamy. He communicated that the values for Montgomery County would be virtually identical. See the section, *Evolution's Products: Native Species and Biodiversity*, pages 2-3, and Tallamy and Shropshire (2009) for more information.

Height: The figures represent the estimated height range for the species *at maturity*, which may require decades for a tree to reach. The data come from the Missouri Botanical Garden (2022), or if not available there, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (2005) or the hyperlink source for that species.

Sun Exposure: Data from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (2005); or if not available there, Missouri Botanical Garden (2022) or the hyperlink source for that species.

Su (Full sun) = at least six hours of sunlight

PSh (Part shade) = three to six hours of sunlight

Sh (Shade) = less than three hours of direct or filtered sunlight

Soil Moisture: Data from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (2005); or if not available there, Missouri Botanical Garden (2022) or the hyperlink source for that species.

D (Dry) = Water does not remain after rain. Can be used as an indicator of drought tolerance.

M (Moist) = soil is damp and occasionally saturated

W (Wet) = usually saturated except during drought

* **(asterisk)** indicates the species has virtually no tolerance for sun exposure or soil moisture outside the indicated range.

List of Large Tree Species					
★ indicates keystone species (see page 11 for explanation)		Su=Sun PSh=Part Shade Sh=Shade D=Dry M=Moist W=Wet * Species has virtually no tolerance for conditions outside indicated range.			
Scientific Name and Hyperlink	Common Name	Biodiversity Indicator	Height in feet	Sun Exposure	Soil Moisture
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	★ red maple	274	40-70	Su, PSh	M*, W*
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	★ silver maple	274	50-80	Su, PSh	M, W
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	★ sugar maple	274	40-80	Su, PSh, Sh	M
<i>Betula lenta</i>	★ sweet birch	316	50-75	Su, PSh	D, M
<i>Betula nigra</i>	★ river birch	316	40-70	Su, PSh	M, W
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	★ bitternut hickory	241	50-80	Su	M, W
<i>Carya glabra</i>	★ pignut	241	50-80	Su, PSh	D, M, W
<i>Carya ovata</i>	★ shagbark hickory	241	70-90	Su	M
<i>Carya tomentosa</i> (formerly <i>Carya alba</i>)	★ mockernut	241	60-80	PSh, Sh	D, M
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American beech	129	50-80	Su, PSh	M
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	honey locust	45	60-80	Su	M
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	black walnut	132	75-100	Su	M
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	sweet gum	36	60-80	Su, PSh	M, W
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	tulip poplar	21	60-90	Su, PSh	M
<i>Pinus rigida</i>	pitch pine	169	50-75	Su	D
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	eastern white pine	169	50-80	Su	D, M
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	loblolly pine	169	40-90	Su	D, M, W
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore	45	75-100	Su, PSh	M, W

List of Large Tree Species						
★ indicates keystone species (see page 11 for explanation)		Su=Sun PSh=Part Shade Sh=Shade D=Dry M=Moist W=Wet * Species has virtually no tolerance for conditions outside indicated range.				
Scientific Name and Hyperlink	Common Name	Biodiversity Indicator	Height in feet	Sun Exposure	Soil Moisture	
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	★ eastern cottonwood	264	50-80	Su	M, W	
<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	★ bigtooth aspen	264	50-70	Su, PSh	D, M	
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	★ black cherry	378	50-80	Su, PSh	D, M	
<i>Quercus alba</i>	★ white oak	498	50-80	Su, PSh	D, M	
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	★ swamp white oak	498	50-60	Su, PSh	W	
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	★ scarlet oak	498	50-70	Su	D, M	
<i>Quercus falcata</i>	★ Southern red oak	498	60-80	Su	D, M	
<i>Quercus montana</i> (formerly <i>Q. prinus</i>)	★ chestnut oak	498	50-70	Su, PSh, Sh	D	
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	★ pin oak	498	50-70	Su	M, W	
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	★ willow oak	498	40-75	Su, PSh	M, W	
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	★ northern red oak	498	50-75	Su, PSh	D, M	
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	★ black oak	498	50-60	Su	D, M	
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	bald cypress	17	50-70	Su, PSh	W	
<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	144	50-80	PSh, Sh	M	
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	eastern hemlock	80	40-70	PSh*	M	
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American elm	187	60-80	Su, PSh	M, W	

List of Medium Tree Species						
★ indicates keystone species (see page 11 for explanation) Su=Sun PSh=Part Shade Sh=Shade D=Dry M=Moist W=Wet						
Scientific Name and Hyperlink	Common Name	Biodiversity Indicator	Height in feet	Sun Exposure	Soil Moisture	
Acer negundo	★ box elder	274	30-50	Su, PSh	M, W	
Celtis occidentalis	Common hackberry	47	40-60	Su, PSh, Sh	D, M, W	
Diospyros virginiana	persimmon	49	35-60	Su, PSh	D, M	
Juniperus virginiana	eastern red cedar	29	30-65	Su	D, M	
Morus rubra	red mulberry	No data available	35-50	Su, PSh	M	
Nyssa sylvatica	black gum	36	30-50	Su, PSh	D, M, W	
Ostrya virginiana	eastern hop hornbeam	89	25-40	PSh, Sh	M	
Quercus imbricaria	★ shingle oak	498	40-60	Su	M	
Quercus lyrata	★ overcup oak	498	40-60	Su	M, W	
Quercus michauxii (formerly <i>Q. montana</i>)	★ swamp chestnut oak	498	40-60	Su	M, W	
Quercus muehlenbergii	★ chinkapin oak	498	40-60	Su	D, M	
Quercus stellata	★ post oak	498	35-50	Su	D, M	
Robinia pseudoacacia	black locust	67	30-50	Su	D, M	
Salix nigra	★ swamp willow	319	30-60	Su, PSh	M, W	
Sassafras albidum	sassafras	35	30-60	Su, PSh	D, M	
Ulmus rubra	slippery elm	187	40-60	PSh, Sh	D, M	

List of Small Tree Species

★ indicates keystone species
(see page 11 for explanation)

Su=Sun PSh=Part Shade Sh=Shade D=Dry M=Moist W=Wet
*Species has virtually no tolerance for conditions outside indicated range

Scientific Name and Hyperlink	Common Name	Biodiversity Indicator	Height in feet	Sun Exposure	Soil Moisture
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	downy serviceberry	102	15-25	PSh, Sh	D, M
<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	shadblow serviceberry	102	25-30	PSh, Sh	M, W
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	Allegheny serviceberry	102	15-40	Su, PSh	M
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	pawpaw	14	15-30	Su	M
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American hornbeam	73	20-35	PSh, Sh	M
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	eastern redbud	25	20-30	PSh, Sh	D, M
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	fringe tree	12	12-20	Su, PSh, Sh	D, M
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	pagoda dogwood	114	15-25	PSh, Sh	M
<i>Cornus florida</i>	flowering dogwood	114	15-30	PSh*	D, M
<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	cockspur hawthorn	136	25-35	Su, PSh	D, M
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington hawthorn	136	25-30	Su	M
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	witch hazel	72	15-20	PSh, Sh	D, M
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly	47	15-30	Su, PSh, Sh	M
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	sweet bay magnolia	22	10-35	Su, PSh, Sh	M, W
<i>Malus coronaria</i>	★ American crabapple	251	10-30	Su	M
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia pine	169	15-40	Su	D, M
<i>Prunus americana</i>	★ American plum	378	15-25	Su, PSh	D, M
<i>Quercus marilandica</i>	★ blackjack oak	498	20-40	PSh	D
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	staghorn sumac	56	15-25	Su	D, M

Sources

Kartesz, J.T. 2015. *The Biota of North America Program (BONAP): North American Plant Atlas*. Chapel Hill, N.C. [maps generated from Kartesz, J.T. 2015. Floristic Synthesis of North America, Version 1.0. Biota of North America Program (BONAP). (in press)]. <http://bonap.net/napa>

Maryland Plant Atlas Working Group. 2021. Digital Atlas of the Maryland Flora. MarylandPlantAtlas.org.

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