

The Glen Arboretum's 10 Most Wanted Trees

1. [Black Ash](#) (*Fraxinus nigra*)—This tree grows primarily in wet areas with poor drainage such as along streams and bogs. It reaches its southern limit in Maryland along the Mason-Dixon line.
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. [Pond Pine](#) (*Pinus serotina*)—In Maryland found only on the Eastern Shore in wet areas. This 3-needled pine sprouts from its trunk following low-intensity fires.
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. [Swamp Tupelo](#) (*Nyssa biflora*)—This reaches its northernmost distribution in Maryland in Cecil County. It grows best in shallow waters. Its flowers provide a source of commercial honey.
9. [Mountain Holly](#) (*Ilex montana*)—Found only in Western Maryland, this holly produces bright red berries that are a favorite of birds but are slightly toxic to humans. Male and female flowers are on separate plants, and it is deciduous.
10. [Possum Haw](#) (*Ilex decidua*)—A small tree or shrub found in Southern Maryland. Related to American holly, it is deciduous and retains its bright red berries through the winter. Its male and female flowers are on different plants