

#	Name	Location	#	Name	Location	#	Name	Location	#	Name	Location	#	Name	Location
1	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> Black Gum	A2	29	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> 'Alba' Eastern Redbud	F10	56	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Tricolor' Tricolor Beech	H7, I6	84	<i>Magnolia kobus</i> Kobus Magnolia	E5	113	<i>Quercus alba</i> White Oak	B6, B7, B10, J9
2	<i>Abies pinsapo</i> Spanish Fir	I7	30	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> 'Forest Pansy' Eastern Redbud	F10, E10	57	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> var. <i>heterophylla</i> 'Aspleniifolia' Fernleaf Beech	H5	85	<i>Magnolia macrophylla</i> Bigleaf Magnolia	D3	114	<i>Quercus bicolor</i> Swamp White Oak	D7
3	<i>Abies concolor</i> 'Blue Cloak' Blue Clock White Fir	I7	31	<i>Chaenomeles x superba</i> Flowering Quince	D8	58	<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i> Border Forsythia	A3, A4	86	<i>Magnolia stellata</i> Star Magnolia	D6	115	<i>Quercus coccinea</i> Scarlet Oak	J8
4	<i>Acer griseum</i> Paperbark Maple	F9	32	<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> 'Pendula' Weeping Alaska Cedar	G10	59	<i>Franklinia alatamaha</i> Franklinia	E6	87	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i> Sweetbay Magnolia	D7	116	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> Bur oak	I9
5	<i>Acer palmatum</i> 'Bloodgood' Japanese maple	B2, D4, D7	33	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> 'Nana' Hinoki False Cypress	G9	60	<i>Prunus x 'Okame'</i> Okame Cherry	G9	88	<i>Malus</i> 'Donald Wyman' Donald Wyman Crabapple	H3, H4	117	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i> Yellow Chestnut Oak	C9, H5
6	<i>Acer palmatum</i> var. <i>dissectum atropurpureum</i> Cutleaf Japanese maple	A2	34	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> White Fringe Tree	D9	61	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> Green Ash	G2	89	<i>Malus</i> Flowering Crabapple	D6	118	<i>Quercus palustris</i> 'Pingreen' Fastigate Pin Oak	G5
7	<i>Acer rubrum</i> Red Maple	E3, H4	35	<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i> American Yellowwood	H4, F10	62	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> Maidenhair Tree	B4, C1	90	<i>Malus floribunda</i> Japanese Flowering Crabapple	H3	119	<i>Quercus phellos</i> Willow Oak	I10
8	<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Bowhall' Red Maple	H9	36	<i>Cornus florida</i> Flowering Dogwood	A1, A4, A9, A10, I5	63	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Fastigata' Fastigate Maidenhair Tree	J8	91	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> Dawn Redwood	E5	120	<i>Quercus rubra</i> Northern Red Oak	A3, B4
9	<i>Acer nigrum</i> Black Maple	C3, G3	37	<i>Cornus kousa</i> Kousa Dogwood	A6, B2, D5, E7, F10, H3	64	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> 'Shademaster' Honey Locust	H8	92	<i>Morus rubra</i> Red Mulberry	E6	121	<i>Quercus velutina</i> Black Oak	J10
10	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> Common Horse Chestnut	B2, C3	38	<i>Cornus mas</i> Cornelian Cherry Dogwood	A5	65	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i> Kentucky coffee tree	B9	93	<i>Cornus controversa</i> 'Variegata' Giant Dogwood (Variegated)	H4	122	<i>Rhododendron</i> Rhododendron	A1, A6, A7, D6
11	<i>Aesculus parviflora</i> Bottlebrush Buckeye	E7	39	<i>Crataegus viridis</i> 'Winter King' Winter King Hawthorn	H2	66	<i>Halesia tetraptera</i> Carolina Silverbell	H3	94	<i>Parrotia persica</i> Persian Parrotia	E8	123	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> Black Locust	B6
12	<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i> Downy Serviceberry	D10	40	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> 'Lobbi' Japanese Cryptomeria	E8	67	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> Hydrangea	A1	95	<i>Picea</i> Spruce, variety unknown	F6	124	<i>Sassafras albidum</i> Sassafras	C6, D6, D7
13	<i>Asimina triloba</i> Pawpaw	B10	41	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> 'Yoshino' Japanese Cryptomeria	E2	68	<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i> Oakleaf Hydrangea	G6, F6	96	<i>Picea abies</i> Norway Spruce	A1, J10	125	<i>Sciadopitys verticillata</i> Japanese Umbrella Pine	F8
14	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> Boxwood	F6	42	<i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i> Chinese Fir	G6	69	<i>Ilex 'Rock Garden'</i> Miniature Rock Garden Holly	F6	97	<i>Picea abies</i> 'Gregoryana' Dwarf Pincushion Spruce	F7	126	<i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i> 'Glauca' China Fir	G2
15	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> 'Vardar Valley' Boxwood	D9	43	<i>Cupressus x leylandii</i> Leyland Cypress	A10, F6	70	<i>Ilex x meserveae</i> 'Blue Princess' Meserve Hybrid Holly	G9	98	<i>Picea abies</i> 'Nidiformis' Bird's Nest Norway Spruce	F7	127	<i>Sophora japonica</i> 'Regent' Japanese Pagoda Tree	E2
16	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> 'Arborescens' Tree Boxwood	G10	44	<i>Davidia involucrata</i> Dove tree	E6	71	<i>Ilex opaca</i> American Holly	A2, E5, F5, F6, F10, G5, H10	99	<i>Picea omorika</i> Serbian Spruce	E2	128	<i>Stewartia pseudocamillia</i> Stewartia	E6
17	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> 'Graham Blandy' Boxwood	D9	45	<i>Davidia involucrata</i> 'Iseli Fastigate' Dove tree	E6	72	<i>Ilex verticillata</i> Winterberry	A6	100	<i>Picea omorika</i> 'Pendula' Serbian Spruce	E10	129	<i>Styrax japonicus</i> Japanese Snowbell	A9, D7
18	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> Carolina Allspice	D8	46	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i> Persimmon	G2	73	<i>Ilex verticillata</i> 'Winter Red' Common Winterberry	A7	101	<i>Picea orientalis</i> Oriental Spruce	D10, E4	130	<i>Syringa reticulata</i> Japanese Tree Lilac	E9
19	<i>Carpinus betulus</i> 'Fastigiata' Fastigate European Hornbeam	C10	47	<i>Enkianthus virginiana</i> Redvein Enkianthus	F6	74	<i>Juglans nigra</i> Eastern Black Walnut	B3, B9, D10, E8	102	<i>Pinus cembra</i> Swiss Stone Pine	J7	131	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i> Common Lilac	H2, H4
20	<i>Castanea dentata</i> (backcross hybrid) American Chestnut	A10, G2	48	<i>Enkianthus campanulatus</i> (Jan Iseli Pink) Pink bells	F6	75	<i>Juniperus squamata</i> 'Blue Star' Himalayan Juniper	I7	103	<i>Pinus flexilis</i> 'Vanderwolf's Pyramid' Limber Pine	E2	132	<i>Taxodium distichum</i> Bald Cypress	E4
21	<i>Castanea mollissima</i> Chinese Chestnut	A10	49	<i>Euonymus alatus</i> 'Compactus' Dwarf Winged Euonymus	A6	76	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> Eastern Red Cedar	A10	104	<i>Pinus strobus</i> Pine, white	B10, D2	133	<i>Taxus</i> Yew	A9, D5
22	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i> Catalpa	G10	50	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i> American Beech	B5, C5, D5	77	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> Golden Rain Tree	H2	105	<i>Pinus strobus</i> 'Fastigiata' Fastigate Eastern White Pine	F2	134	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> Arborvitae	A4, A9
23	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i> 'Glauca Fastigiata' Columnar Blue Atlas Cedar	E8	51	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> European Beech	B4, B9	78	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> Golden Rain Tree	H2	106	<i>Pinus strobus</i> 'Pendula' Weeping White Pine	E1	135	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> 'Jeddeloh' Jeddeloh Canadian Hemlock	B10
24	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i> 'Glauca' Blue Atlas Cedar	E4, H7	52	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Cuprea' Copper Beech	H7	79	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> Crape Myrtle	E6	107	<i>Pinus strobus</i> 'Nana' Dwarf White Pine	F8	136	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> 'Pendula' Weeping Canadian Hemlock	E6
25	<i>Cedrus libani</i> Cedar of Lebanon	I8	53	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> European Beech	B4, B9	80	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> Privet	C9	108	<i>Pinus strobus</i> 'Nana' Dwarf White Pine	F8	137	<i>Tsuga caroliniana</i> Carolina Hemlock	E4
26	<i>Cephalotaxus fortunei</i> Spruce, Chinese plumyew	F6	54	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Pendula' Weeping Beech	H6	81	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> American Sweetgum	B1, C1, C2	109	<i>Pinus wallichiana</i> Himalayan Pine	C10, D5, D10	138	<i>Viburnum x carlcephalum</i> 'Cayuga' Koreanspice Viburnum	D8
27	<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i> Katsura	C10, E5	55	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Quercifolia' Oakleaf Beech	H6	82	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> Tulip Poplar	B10, C1, C3, D3, D4	110	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> Sycamore	A2, B5, C5, D2	139	<i>Viburnum carlesii</i> Koreanspice Viburnum	D6
28	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> Eastern Redbud	A10, B10		<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Riversii' Purple Beech	I6	83	<i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i> Saucer Magnolia	B2, B3, B8, D7, F6, G6	111	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> 'Otto Luyken' Common Cherry Laurel	A8	140	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i> Arrowwood Viburnum	A4
									112	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> 'Schipkaensis' Skip Laurel	A8, A9, G5	141	<i>Viburnum nudum</i> 'Winterthur' Smooth Witherod Viburnum	A9
										<i>Quercus acutissima</i> Sawtooth Oak	D10			

About The Louise Arnold Tanger Arboretum

Louise Arnold Tanger, a naturalist and neighbor of the then Lancaster County Historical Society (now LancasterHistory), offered to plant trees on the barren grounds when the building was constructed in 1956. An all-volunteer group, The Friends of the Tanger Arboretum, a subsidiary organization of LancasterHistory, now cares for the Arboretum which covers 11 acres and boasts over 140 varieties of trees and shrubs.

The Tanger Arboretum is open to the public from dawn to dusk. There is no admission fee, but donations are appreciated and memberships to the Friends of the Tanger Arboretum are encouraged.



Donate Online



The Tanger Arboretum
230 North President Avenue
Lancaster, PA 17603
lancasterhistory.org/arboretum



Louise Arnold Tanger Arboretum Map and Guide





Notable Trees in the Tanger Arboretum

Red Maple (#7) This tree is one of the largest Red Maples in the state and is very old for its species. The tree is potentially 275 years old and may have been here when James Buchanan owned Wheatland (1848–1868).

American Chestnut (#20) American Chestnuts were one of the most common trees in the eastern United States, but were decimated by a blight in the early 1900s. To save the American Chestnut, many of the trees today have been crossed with the Chinese Chestnut to improve its resistance to fungal diseases, including this American Chestnut.

Dove Tree (#44, 45) The Dove Tree, also called the handkerchief tree or ghost tree, is known for its remarkable blooms in May. While the flowers themselves are small and greenish yellow in color, the bracts (a modified leaf attached near the flower) resemble perching doves, waving handkerchiefs, or floating ghosts.

Tricolor Beech (#56) This tree features unique leaves that start as a bright pink in spring that fade into the summer. Compare the leaves to the Copper Beech (#52) and the Purple Beech (#55).

Franklin Tree (#59) Named in honor of Benjamin Franklin, the ancestors of this tree were found in Georgia and sent to Bartram's Garden near Philadelphia in 1773. Now extinct in the wild, all Franklin trees derive from those individuals. It is closely related to the adjacent Stewartia (#128).

Eastern Black Walnut (#74) Black Walnuts are prized for their wood to make furniture and cabinets. They are also extremely competitive trees that produce their own natural herbicide. This herbicide kills or stunts trees and plants near the Black Walnut's base, ensuring the tree receives the most water and nutrients.

Tulip Poplar (#81) Neither a tulip nor a poplar, this tree is more closely related to magnolias. It is a fast and straight-growing hardwood, and was historically sourced to produce wide boards and craft dugout canoes.

Dawn Redwood (#91) The Dawn Redwood is a remarkable conifer that turns yellow and drops its needles in the fall. The species was thought to be extinct until some were discovered in China in the 1940s. This particular specimen in the Tanger Arboretum was planted in the 1950s.

Mulberry (#92) This particular tree is a red mulberry, a Pennsylvania native. Mulberry trees are essential for silk production as they provide food for silkworms. Silk was produced in Lancaster County before the American Revolution. Colonists hoped it could supplant the supply from China. Imported white mulberries were said to produce a better quality of silk and many were planted in the area. Their weedy descendants still plague local gardeners.

Sycamore (#109) Sycamores can grow to astonishing size and are known for their expansive roots and unique camouflage-looking bark. The largest Sycamore in Lancaster County measures 25 feet in circumference and is hollow.

Yellow Chestnut Oak (#117) Also known as a Chinkapin Oak, the tree bears the Latin name *Quercus muehlenbergii*, in honor of Gotthilf Muhlenberg. Muhlenberg was an amateur botanist and served as pastor at Lancaster's Trinity Lutheran Church from 1780–1815.

Pennsylvania Champion Trees

A Pennsylvania Champion Tree is the largest tree of its species within the state of Pennsylvania. As of 2023, the Tanger Arboretum is home to two Champion Trees:

Black Maple (#9) Black Maples are closely related to Sugar Maples, and are known for their straight, thick trunks and wide spreading branches. Black Maples are typically found in the Midwestern United States.

Himalayan Pine (#108) Himalayan Pines are considered to be one of the most handsome trees in the genus *Pinus*. They are commonly found in eastern Afghanistan, northern Pakistan and India, Nepal, and China. The Himalayan Pine features long, drooping needles with large pine cones.

Learn more about Pennsylvania Champion Trees at pabigtrees.com.