

The STORY of the TREES

New Hampshire • Sugar Maple
from homestead of General Stark

Massachusetts • Elm
from the Old North Bridge at Concord

Rhode Island • White Birch
from the birthplace of Gen. Nathanael Greene;
replaced in 1976 with a Birch

Connecticut • White Oak
grown from a seedling of the Charter Oak
replaced in 2014 with a Black Walnut

New York • White Oak
from the battlefield of Saratoga

New Jersey • White Linden
from a home once the headquarters
of Gen. Washington

Pennsylvania • Cedar from Valley Forge
replaced in March 2012 with a Hemlock

Delaware • Red Maple
from Belmont Hall, Smyrna;
replaced in 1976 with a maple

Maryland • Liquid Amber
replaced in 1976 with a Liquid Amber

Virginia • Chestnut
from grave of Thomas Jefferson;
replaced in 1976 with a Chestnut
replaced in 2014 with a Tulip tree

North Carolina • Hackberry
replaced in 1976 with a Pine
replaced in 2014 with a Maple

South Carolina • Magnolia
replaced in December 2011 with a Magnolia

Georgia • Catalpa
replaced in 1976 with a Live Oak

On October 19, 1896, the anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, and under the supervision of John McLaren, trees sent from the original 13 States were planted near the Pioneer Log Cabin. They were planted in a curved allée 450 ft in length, by the Sequoia Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It was estimated that 2000 people attended that autumn day.



A silver trowel was used in the plantings, the handle of which was made from wood of a magnolia planted by George Washington at Mt. Vernon. The cedar from Pennsylvania was placed in the center as the keystone, with the trees from the southern states south of it and those from the northern states to its north, now near the beginning of Stow Lake Drive. On May 19, 1920, the granite bolder was placed with a bronze plaque. The grove was re-dedicated in 1976 and 2012.

The restoration of this historic grove continues, for the enjoyment and education of future generations, and for the honor of those who secured our independence.



Arch of Colonial *Trees*

Planted in 1896,
trees from each of the
original 13 states

KEY to the TREES

- 1 Elm, Massachusetts - 1896
- 2 White Oak, New York - 1896
- 3 Sugar Maple, New Hampshire - 1896
- 4 Red Maple, North Carolina - 2014
- 5 Tulip Tree, Virginia - 2014
- 6 Black Walnut, Connecticut - 2014
- 7 Liquid Amber, Maryland - 1976
- 8 Birch, Rhode Island - 1976
- 9 White Linden, New Jersey - 1896
- 10 Hemlock, Pennsylvania - 2013
- 11 Red Maple, Delaware - 1976
- 12 Magnolia, South Carolina - 2012
- 13 Live Oak, Georgia - 1976

-  Trees planted from 2011 to present
 Trees planted in 1976
 Trees planted in 1896

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La Puerta de Oro -

San Francisco Chapter

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working with

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