**Taylor Hesse**- Wetland Plants to Look For on the Ipswich River

**Photographs & Descriptions**

1. "Red Maple Tree." Web. 24 Oct 2010. <http://www.oplin.org/tree/fact%20pages/maple\_red/tree.jpg>.

 "Red Maple Leaves." Web. 19 Oct 2010. <http://www.sgawne.com/nature/others/images/IMG\_1863.JPG>.

"Red Maple Swamp Communites." Environmental Fact Sheet. New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, 2005. Web. 19 Oct 2010. <http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/cp/documents/cp-21.pdf>.





 The Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*) tree is also know as a swamp maple and is the most common wetland deciduous tree of the northeast. This tree is able to exist in a number of different habitats, due to its ability to adjust its roots at a young age. Throughout wetland areas, the seed of a Swamp Maple will produce one short, main root (called a taproot), where long lateral roots will extend from. This species also has the ability to withstand flooding for a great extension of time such as 60 days. However, when their community suffers a drought, they are also able to stop growing, and instead will continue later when the availability of water increases. Swamp maples are utilized throughout the lumber industry and can even be used for the creation of maple syrup before their toxic buds are produced.

2. "Swamp White Oak Leaves." Web. 19 Oct 2010. <http://botit.botany.wisc.edu/images/veg/Wetland/Swamp\_white\_oak\_leaves+aco rn\_VK.jpg>.

 “Swamp White Oak." Web. 19 Oct 2010. <http://www.baltocfb.sailorsite.net/NotableTrees/Swa mpWhiteOak.jpg>.

"Swamp White Oak." Plant Guide. Natural Resources Conservation Service, 2000. Web. 10 Oct 2010.

 <http://plants.usda.gov/plantguide/pdf/cs\_qubi.pdf>.





The Swamp White Oak (*Quercus bicolor*) tree occurs in a variety of soils including moist slopes and even poorly drained uplands. It is able to grow best in sunny areas and moist to wet, deep, acidic soils. Its dual-layer root system allows it to flourish in areas that become flooded in the spring, but dry in the summer. The acorns that the species produces are food for animals throughout the watershed such as squirrels, mice, white-tailed deer, beavers, and a variety of birds. The swamp white oak’s wood is similar to that of the white oak, and is lumbered occasionally under the name of white oak.