

TREES NATIVE TO OHIO

by G. A. Christie (3 pp.)

- Acer negundo* (box elder)/ *A. nigrum* (black maple)/ *A. pensylvanicum* (snake bark maple)/ *A. rubrum* (red maple)/ *A. saccharinum* (silver maple)/ *A. saccharum* (sugar maple)/ *A. spicatum* (mountain maple)
- Aesculus glabra* (Ohio buckeye)/ *A. octandra* (yellow buckeye)
- Alnus rugosa* (*incana* subsp. *rugosa*) (speckled alder)/ *A. serrulata* (common alder)
- Amelanchier arborea* (downy serviceberry)/ *A. laevis* (Allegheny s'berry)/ *A. sanguinea* (round-leaved s'berry)
- Aralia spinosa* (Devil's walkingstick)
- Asimina triloba* (paw-paw)
- Betula lenta* (cherry birch)/ *B. lutea* (*alleghaniensis*) (yellow birch)/ *B. nigra* (river birch)/ *B. papyrifera* (paper birch) (Lucas county only)/ *B. populifolia* (gray birch)
- Carpinus caroliniana* (American hornbeam)
- Carya cordiformis* (bitternut hickory)/ *C. glabra* (pignut hickory)/ *C. illinoiensis* (pecan)/ *C. laciniosa* (shellbark hickory)/ *C. ovalis* (sweet pignut hickory)/ *C. ovata* (shagbark hickory)/ *C. tomentosa* (mockernut hickory)
- Castanea dentata* (chestnut)/ *C. pumila* (chinquapin)
- Catalpa speciosa* (northern Catalpa)
- Celtis occidentalis* (hackberry)/ *C. tenuifolia* (dwarf hackberry)
- Cercis canadensis* (red bud)
- Chionanthus virginicus* (American fringetree)
- Cornus alternifolia* (pagoda dogwood)/ *C. florida* (flowering dogwood)
- Crataegus* (hawthorn spp.): At least 65 distinct species of hawthorn are native to Ohio. Best known and used in the home landscape: *C. crusgalli* (cockspur), *C. mollis* (downy) (makes quality preserves), *C. phaeopyrum* (Washington), *C. punctata* (dotted), and *C. viridis* (green) ('Winter King' is a cultivar.)
- Diospyros virginiana* (persimmon)
- Fagus grandifolia* (American beech)
- Fraxinus americana* (white ash)/ *F. nigra* (black ash)/ *F. pennsylvanica* (green ash)/ *F. quadrangulata* (blue ash)/ *F. tomentosa* (pumpkin ash)
- Gleditsia triacanthos* (*inermis* occurrences) (honey locust)

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Gymnocladus dioicus (Kentucky coffee tree)
Halesia carolina (American silverbell) (only from extreme south: Scioto county)
Hamamelis virginiana (common witchhazel)
Ilex opaca (American holly)
Juglans cinerea (butternut)/ *J. nigra* (walnut)
Juniperus communis (common juniper) (although circumpolar, rare in Ohio)/
 J. virginiana (Eastern red cedar)
Larix laricina (larch, tamarack)
Liquidambar styraciflua (sweet gum)
Liriodendron tulipifera (tulip tree)
Magnolia acuminata (cucumber-tree magnolia)/ *M. macrophylla* (bigleaf
 magnolia)/ *M. tripetala* (umbrella magnolia)
Malus (*Pyrus malus*) *angustifolia* (wild crab)/ *M. coronaria* (also wild crab)/ *M.*
 ioensis (wild crab) (debatably native)
Morus rubra (red mulberry) (disappearing)
Nyssa sylvatica (black gum, tupelo, Pepperidge tree)
Ostrya virginiana (hophornbeam)
Oxydendrum arboreum (sourwood)
Pinus echinata (yellow pine)/ *P. rigida* (pitch pine)/ *P. strobus* (Eastern white
 pine)/ *P. virginiana* (Virginia pine)
Platanus occidentalis (sycamore)
Populus balsamifera (balsam poplar)/ *P. deltoides* (cottonwood)/ *P. grandidentata*
 (bigtooth aspen)/ *P. heterophylla* (swamp cottonwood)/ *P. tremuloides*
 (quaking aspen)
Prunus americana (American plum)/ *P. hortulana* (wild goose plum)/ *P.*
 munsoniana (also wild goose plum)/ *P. nigra* (Canada plum)/ *P.*
 pensylvanica (fire cherry)/ *P. pumila* (sand cherry) /*P. serotina* (black
 cherry, potato chip tree)/ *P. susquehanae* (also sand chery)/ *P. virginiana*
 (choke cherry)
Ptelea trifoliata (wafer ash, hop tree)
Quercus alba (white oak)/ *Q. bicolor* (swamp white oak)/ *Q. borealis* (rubra) red

(3.

oak/ *Q. coccinea* (scarlet oak)/ *Q. ellipsoidalis* (northern pin oak)/ *Q. falcata* (Spanish oak)/ *Q. imbricaria* (shingle oak)/ *Q. macrocarpa* (bir oak)/ *Q. marilandica* (blackjack oak)/ *Q. montana* (chestnut oak)/ *Q. muehlenbergii* (chinquapin oak) *Q. palustris* (pin oak)/ *Q. prinoides* (dwarf chinquapin oak) (debatably native)/ *Q. shumardii* (southern red oak)/ *Q. stellata* (post oak)/ *Q. velutina* (black oak)/ (Also numerous natural hybrids)
Robinia pseudo-acacia (black locust)
Salix amygdaloides (peachleaf willow)/ *S. nigra* (black willow) (In Ohio, *Salix* species are second in number only to *Crataegus*, as both trees and shrubs, with as many as seven other species possibly considered to be trees.)
Sassafras albidum (sassafras)
Sorbus decora (showy mountain ash)
Staphylea trifolia (American bladdernut)
Styrax americana (American snowbell) (debatably native)/ *S. grandifolia* (bigleaf snowbell) (one county only)
Thuja occidentalis (Eastern arborvitae)
Tilia americana (basswood)/ *T. floridana* (southern basswood)/ *T. heterophylla* (white basswood)/ *T. neglecta* (also basswood)
Tsuga canadensis (hemlock)
Ulmus Americana (American elm)/ *U. rubra* (slippery elm)/ *U. thomasi* (cork elm)
Viburnum lentago (nannyberry)/ *V. prunifolium* (blackhaw)/ *V. rufidulum* (rusty blackhaw)

NEO-NATIVE, and PROBABLY NATIVE PRE-GLACIALLY:

Cladrastis kentukea (kentukea/ lutea) (yellowwood)