

DENDROLOGY List of Species 2012

Introduction. Current trends in plant taxonomy have been to develop a classification scheme based upon monophyletic lines of descent. The relatively recent inclusion of molecular data in this pursuit has caused many taxonomists to propose lumping or splitting many long-established genera or families or both. These changes, of course, require nomenclatural changes, and many changes have been proposed over the last 10+ years. To avoid the academic issues of classification schemes (“lumpers,” “splitters,” “traditionalists” and “progressives”) during the Dendrology Event at the Southern Forestry Conclave, we propose accepting more than one name for selected taxa, as indicated below. Newer names are listed first. With a few species listed below, disagreement exists among authorities as to the correct spelling. We propose accepting either. Owing to the regional nature of some common names, we also propose accepting more than one common name, as shown below. Other common names may also be accepted, if allowed by a majority of the dendrology judges present at the event.

In selecting the species for inclusion in the list, we chose woody species encountered in more-or-less natural forests or plantations in Wake County, NC. We also continued the long tradition of concentrating on trees, as defined by Little, E.L. 1979. Checklist of United States Trees (Native and Naturalized).

References. The following traditional books will be used as references for identification: Hardin, J.W., D.J. Leopold and F.M. White. 2001. Harlow and Harrar's Textbook of Dendrology, Ninth Edition; Radford, A.E., H.E. Ahles and C.R. Bell. 1968. Manual of the Vascular Flora of the Carolinas; Harrar, E.S. and J.G. Harrar. 1962. Guide to Southern Trees; and Preston, R.J. and R.R. Braham. 2002. North American Trees, Fifth Edition.

Nomenclature, however, will follow the list below, because the newest of these references is ten years old.

Reference List. The species listed below are possible questions in the Dendrology Event.

Adoxaceae or Caprifoliaceae

Sambucus canadensis, elderberry or American elder

Viburnum prunifolium, blackhaw

Viburnum rufidulum, rusty blackhaw

Altingiaceae or Hamamelidaceae

Liquidambar styraciflua, sweetgum or redgum

Anacardiaceae

Rhus aromatica, fragrant sumac

Rhus copallinum or *Rhus copallina*, shining sumac or winged sumac

Rhus glabra, smooth sumac

Annonaceae

Asimina triloba, pawpaw or common pawpaw

Aquifoliaceae

Ilex decidua, possumhaw, winterberry or deciduous holly

Ilex opaca, American holly
Ilex verticillata, winterberry or common winterberry

Araliaceae

Aralia spinosa, devils-walkingstick or Hercules-club

Asteraceae or Compositae

Baccharis halimifolia, eastern baccharis, groundsel tree, sea-myrtle or silverling

Betulaceae

Alnus serrulata, hazel alder or smooth alder

Betula nigra, river birch

Carpinus caroliniana, American hornbeam, bluebeech or musclewood

Ostrya virginiana, eastern hophornbeam, hophornbeam or ironwood

Bignoniaceae

Catalpa bignonioides, southern catalpa, catalpa or cigar-tree

Caesalpiniaceae, Fabaceae or Leguminosae

Cercis canadensis, redbud or eastern redbud

Gleditsia triacanthos, honeylocust

Cannabaceae or Ulmaceae

Celtis laevigata, sugarberry

Celtis tenuifolia or *Celtis occidentalis* var. *georgiana*, dwarf hackberry or Georgia hackberry

Cornaceae

Cornus alternifolia, alternate-leaf dogwood

Cornus florida, flowering dogwood or dogwood

Cupressaceae

Chamaecyparis thyoides, Atlantic whitecedar, southern cedar or juniper

Juniperus virginiana, eastern redcedar or juniper

Taxodium distichum, baldcypress

Cyrillaceae

Cyrilla racemiflora, titi or swamp cyrilla

Ebenaceae

Diospyros virginiana, persimmon or common persimmon

Ericaceae

Kalmia latifolia, mountain laurel or ivy

Oxydendrum arboreum, sourwood

Vaccinium arboreum, sparkleberry, tree sparkleberry or farkleberry

Euphorbiaceae

Triadica sebifera or *Sapium sebiferum*, tallow tree, tallowwood or popcorn tree

Fabaceae, Papilionaceae or Leguminosae

Robinia pseudoacacia, black locust, yellow locust or locust

Fagaceae

Castanea pumila, chinkapin

Fagus grandifolia, American beech or beech

Quercus acutissima, sawtooth oak

Quercus alba, white oak

Quercus coccinea, scarlet oak

Quercus falcata, southern red oak or Spanish oak

Quercus hemisphaerica or *Quercus laurifolia*, sand laurel oak or laurel oak

Quercus laurifolia, swamp laurel oak or laurel oak

Quercus lyrata, overcup oak

Quercus marilandica, blackjack oak

Quercus michauxii, swamp chestnut oak

Quercus montana or *Quercus prinus*, chestnut oak

Quercus muehlenbergii, chinkapin oak

Quercus nigra, water oak

Quercus pagoda or *Quercus falcata* var. *pagodifolia*, cherrybark oak

Quercus phellos, willow oak

Quercus rubra, northern red oak

Quercus shumardii, Shumard oak

Quercus stellata, post oak

Quercus texana or *Quercus nuttallii*, Nuttall oak or Texas red oak

Quercus velutina, black oak

Hamamelidaceae

Hamamelis virginiana, witch-hazel

Juglandaceae

Carya cordiformis, bitternut hickory

Carya glabra, pignut hickory

Carya illinoensis or *Carya illinoensis*, pecan or sweet pecan

Carya ovalis or *Carya glabra* var. *odorata*, red hickory or false shagbark hickory

Carya ovata, shagbark hickory

Carya tomentosa, mockernut hickory

Juglans nigra, black walnut

Lamiaceae or Verbenaceae

Callicarpa americana, American beautyberry, beautyberry, French-mulberry

Lauraceae

Lindera benzoin, spicebush

Sassafras albidum, sassafras

Magnoliaceae

Liriodendron tulipifera, yellow-poplar, tulip-poplar or tuliptree
Magnolia grandiflora, southern magnolia
Magnolia virginiana, sweetbay or sweetbay magnolia

Meliaceae

Melia azedarach, Chinaberry

Mimosaceae, Fabaceae or Leguminosae

Albizia julibrissin, mimosa, silktree

Moraceae

Maclura pomifera, Osage-orange or hedge-apple
Morus alba, white mulberry
Morus rubra, red mulberry

Myricaceae

Morella cerifera or *Myrica cerifera*, waxmyrtle or southern bayberry
Morella heterophylla or *Myrica heterophylla*, evergreen bayberry

Nyssaceae or Cornaceae

Nyssa biflora or *Nyssa sylvatica* var. *biflora*, swamp blackgum or swamp tupelo
Nyssa sylvatica, blackgum or black tupelo

Oleaceae

Chionanthus virginicus, fringetree
Fraxinus americana, white ash
Fraxinus caroliniana, Carolina ash
Fraxinus pennsylvanica, green ash
Ligustrum sinense, Chinese privet

Pinaceae

Pinus echinata, shortleaf pine
Pinus elliottii, slash pine
Pinus palustris, longleaf pine
Pinus taeda, loblolly pine or loblolly
Pinus virginiana, Virginia pine
Tsuga canadensis, eastern hemlock

Platanaceae

Platanus occidentalis, sycamore or buttonwood

Rhamnaceae

Frangula caroliniana or *Rhamnus caroliniana*, Carolina buckthorn

Rosaceae

Amelanchier arborea, serviceberry, sarvis, Juneberry or shadbush
Crataegus sp., hawthorn
Prunus caroliniana, Carolina laurelcherry

Prunus serotina, black cherry
Pyrus calleryana, Callery pear

Rubiaceae

Cephalanthus occidentalis, common buttonbush or buttonbush

Rutaceae

Citrus trifoliata or *Poncirus trifoliata*, trifoliolate orange or hardy orange

Salicaceae

Populus deltoides, eastern cottonwood
Populus heterophylla, swamp cottonwood
Salix nigra, black willow

Sapindaceae or Aceraceae

Acer floridanum or *Acer barbatum*, Florida maple or southern sugar maple
Acer negundo, boxelder or ashleaved maple
Acer rubrum, red maple
Acer saccharinum, silver maple

Sapindaceae or Hippocastanaceae

Aesculus pavia, red buckeye
Aesculus sylvatica, painted buckeye

Scrophulariaceae

Paulownia tomentosa, paulownia or princess-tree

Simaroubaceae

Ailanthus altissima, tree-of-heaven or ailanthus

Symplocaceae

Symplocos tinctoria, sweetleaf or horse sugar

Tiliaceae

Tilia americana, American basswood, basswood or American linden

Ulmaceae

Ulmus alata, winged elm
Ulmus americana, American elm
Ulmus rubra, red elm or slippery elm