

# Some Common Trees & Shrubs of St. John's

compiled by

## Stephen G. Saupe, Curator

Bailey Herbarium

College of St. Benedict/St. John's University

Collegeville, MN 56321

(320) 363 – 2782; [ssaup@csbsju.edu](mailto:ssaupe@csbsju.edu)

### ACERACEAE – Maple family

- ❑ *Acer ginnala* – Amur maple
- ❑ *Acer platanoides* – Norway maple
- ❑ *Acer rubrum* – Red maple
- ❑ *Acer saccharum* – Sugar maple
- ❑ *Acer saccharinum* – Silver maple
- ❑ *Acer negundo* – Box elder

### ANACARDIACEAE – Cashew Family

- ❑ *Rhus glabra* – Smooth sumac
- ❑ *Rhus typhina* – Staghorn sumac

### AQUIFOLIACEAE – Holly Family

- ❑ *Ilex verticillata* – Winterberry

### BERBERIDACEAE – Barberry Family

- ❑ *Berberis thunbergii* – Japanese barberry
- ❑ *Berberis vulgaris* – Common or European barberry

### BETULACEAE – Birch Family

- ❑ *Alnus incana* – Speckled alder
- ❑ *B. alleghaniensis* (= *B. lutea*) – Yellow birch
- ❑ *Betula papyrifera* – White or paper birch
- ❑ *Betula nigra* – River birch
- ❑ *Carpinus caroliniana* – Blue beech
- ❑ *Corylus americana* – American hazelnut
- ❑ *Corylus cornuta* – Beaked hazelnut
- ❑ *Ostrya virginiana* – Ironwood, Hophornbeam

### BIGNONIACEAE – Bignonia Family

- ❑ *Catalpa speciosa* – Common catalpa

### CAPRIFOLIACEAE – Honeysuckle Family

- ❑ *Diervilla lonicera* – Bush honeysuckle
- ❑ *Lonicera tartarica* – Honeysuckle
- ❑ *Sambucus canadensis* – Common elderberry
- ❑ *Sambucus pubens* – Red elder

- ❑ *Symphoricarpos albus* – Snowberry
- ❑ *Symphoricarpos occidentalis* – Wolfberry
- ❑ *Viburnum lentago* – Nannyberry
- ❑ *Viburnum rafinesquianum* – Arrowwood
- ❑ *Viburnum trilobum* – High-bush cranberry

### CELASTRACEAE – Staff-Tree Family

- ❑ *Celastrus scandens* – Bittersweet
- ❑ *Euonymus alatus* – Winged euonymus

### CORNACEAE – Dogwood Family

- ❑ *Cornus alternifolia* – Pagoda dogwood
- ❑ *Cornus foemina* – Gray dogwood
- ❑ *Cornus rugosa* – Round-leaved dogwood
- ❑ *Cornus stolonifera* – Red osier dogwood

### CUPRESSACEAE – Cypress Family

- ❑ *Thuja occidentalis* – Northern white cedar, arborvitae
- ❑ *Juniperus virginiana* – Eastern red cedar

### ELEAGNACEAE – Oleaster Family

- ❑ *Eleagnus angustifolia* – Russian olive

### FABACEAE – Bean or Pulse Family

- ❑ *Amorpha canescens* – Lead plant
- ❑ *Gleditsia triacanthos* – Honey locust
- ❑ *Gymnocladus dioica* – Kentucky coffee tree

### FAGACEAE – Beech Family

- ❑ *Quercus alba* – White oak
- ❑ *Quercus bicolor* – Swamp white oak
- ❑ *Quercus macrocarpa* – Bur oak
- ❑ *Quercus rubra* (= *Q. borealis*) – Northern red oak
- ❑ *Quercus ellipsoidalis* – Northern pin oak

**GINKGOACEAE – Ginkgo Family**

- ❑ *Ginkgo biloba* – Maidenhair tree

**GROSSULARIACEAE – Gooseberry Family**

- ❑ *Ribes cynobasti* – Prickly gooseberry
- ❑ *Ribes lacustre* – Swamp currant

**HIPPOCASTANACEAE - Horsechestnut Family**

*Aesculus glabra* – Buckeye

**JUGLANDACEAE – Walnut family**

- ❑ *Juglans nigra* – Black walnut
- ❑ *Juglans cinerea* – Butternut

**MAGNOLIACEAE – Magnolia family**

- ❑ *Magnolia sp.* – Star Magnolia

**OLEACEAE – Olive family**

- ❑ *Syringa reticulata* – Japanese tree lilac
- ❑ *Syringa vulgaris* – Common lilac
- ❑ *Fraxinus americana* – White ash
- ❑ *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* – Green ash
- ❑ *Fraxinus nigra* – Black ash

**PINACEAE – Pine family**

- ❑ *Abies balsamea* – Balsam fir
- ❑ *Abies concolor* – White fir
- ❑ *Larix laricina* – Tamarack
- ❑ *Picea abies* – Norway spruce
- ❑ *Picea glauca* – White spruce
- ❑ *Picea mariana* – Black spruce
- ❑ *Picea pungens* – Colorado blue spruce
- ❑ *Pinus banksiana* – Jack pine
- ❑ *Pinus mugo* – Swiss mountain pine, Mugho Pine
- ❑ *Pinus nigra* – Austrian pine
- ❑ *Pinus ponderosa* – Ponderosa pine
- ❑ *Pinus resinosa* – Red pine, Norway pine
- ❑ *Pinus sylvestris* – Scot's pine
- ❑ *Pinus strobus* – White pine
- ❑ *Pseudotsuga menziesii* – Douglas fir
- ❑ *Tsuga canadensis* – Hemlock

**RHAMNACEAE – Buckthorn Family**

- ❑ *Rhamnus cathartica* – European Buckthorn

**ROSACEAE – Rose Family**

- ❑ *Amalanchier canadensis* – Serviceberry
- ❑ *Aronia melanocarpa* – Black

chokeberry

- ❑ *Crataegus sp.* – Hawthorne
- ❑ *Pyrus malus* – Apple
- ❑ *Physocarpus opulifolius* – Ninebark
- ❑ *Potentilla fruticosa.* – Cinquefoil
- ❑ *Prunus americana* – Wild plum
- ❑ *Prunus pensylvanica* – Pin cherry
- ❑ *Prunus serotina* – Black cherry
- ❑ *Prunus virginiana* – Chokecherry
- ❑ *Sorbaria sorbifolia* – False spiraea
- ❑ *Sorbus aucuparia* – Mountain ash
- ❑ *Spiraea alba* – Meadowsweet

**RUTACEAE – Citrus Family**

- ❑ *Phellodendron amurense* – Amur cork tree, Cork tree
- ❑ *Zanthoxylum americanum* – Prickly ash

**SALICACEAE – Willow Family**

- ❑ *Salix discolor* – Pussy willow
- ❑ *Salix exigua* – Sandbar willow
- ❑ *Salix nigra* – Black willow
- ❑ *Populus alba* – White or silver poplar
- ❑ *Populus deltoides* – Cottonwood
- ❑ *Populus grandidentata* – Large toothed aspen
- ❑ *Populus nigra* cv. *italica* – Lombardy poplar
- ❑ *Populus tremuloides* – Quaking aspen
- ❑ *Populus balsamifera* – Balsam poplar

**TAXACEAE – Yew Family**

- ❑ *Taxus sp.* – Yew

**THYMELAEACEAE – Mezereum Family**

- ❑ *Dirca palustris* – Leatherwood

**TILIACEAE – Linden Family**

- ❑ *Tilia americana* – Basswood, Linden

**ULMACEAE – Elm Family**

- ❑ *Celtis occidentalis* – Hackberry
- ❑ *Ulmus americana* – American elm
- ❑ *Ulmus pumila* – Chinese elm
- ❑ *Ulmus rubra* – Slippery elm