



Native Tree Families Of Georgia

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Native trees are a biological heritage adding value, comfort, and beauty to life. Native trees have witnessed ice ages, cultures come and go, and great landscape changes. They have provided medicine, food, fiber, shelter, and aesthetic values for humans. They have provided food, habitat and shelter for animals.

Native trees have been and continue to be an important component of forested landscapes and provide many ecological functions. Native trees are wonderfully adapted to a local area's climate, soils, pests and other plants. A native tree can be found to effectively fit almost every planting or landscape situation.

Family Matters

Listed below are the families of native trees of our State. Here a tree is defined as normally reaching at least 15 feet in height, with a single, self-supporting stem and a distinct crown. A tree is considered native in Georgia if it grows and reproduces naturally in the landscape, it was not originally planted here by people and escaped into the wild, and its gene sets developed and succeeded under Georgia environmental conditions. Trees listed as native here are part of the natural landscapes of Georgia.

A few trees listed might be considered naturalized. Naturalized trees grow and successfully reproduce in a landscape after having escaped from human plantings and cultivation. Here aggressive exotic species would not be included as naturalized, and are considered invasive. Tree inclusion on this list is based upon four primary sources: USDA Forest Service map publications; USDA PLANTS database; University of Georgia herbarium holdings; and, personal knowledge of the author.

Listing

Figure 1 lists native trees of Georgia alphabetically by family name. In this figure the first column lists the family's scientific name. Trees within the same family can be categorized easily because they share many features with other family members. The second column lists the scientific name (genus and species) of a tree. The genus and species names are a technical way of referring to a native tree species. The third column lists the most commonly used generic name for each tree.

Several tree species can share a common name, but each will have its own unique scientific name. Figure 2 is formatted the same as the first figure, and lists native tree species of Georgia alphabetically by their scientific names (genus and species) in the second column.

There are 56 families represented among Georgia's 268 native trees. Of these families, 18 contain five or greater native tree species and represent 77% of all native tree species. Thirteen families are represented by a single native tree species. Figure 3 summarizes and lists the largest native tree family groups in Georgia.

It should be noted the genus *Crataegus* (family *Rosaceae*) taxonomy is confused. Here are listed 18 hawthorn species, but there could be more than 35 native haw tree species.

Figure 1: Native tree species of Georgia listed alphabetically by family's scientific name (i.e. first column).

| Family Name | Species Name | Common Name |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Aceraceae (Maple) | <u>Acer barbatum</u> | Florida maple |
| Aceraceae | <u>Acer leucoderme</u> | chalk maple |
| Aceraceae | <u>Acer negundo</u> | boxelder |
| Aceraceae | <u>Acer nigrum</u> | black maple |
| Aceraceae | <u>Acer pensylvanicum</u> | striped maple |
| Aceraceae | <u>Acer rubrum</u> | red maple |
| Aceraceae | <u>Acer saccharinum</u> | silver maple |
| Aceraceae | <u>Acer saccharum</u> | sugar maple |
| Aceraceae | <u>Acer spicatum</u> | mountain maple |
| Agavaceae (Yucca) | <u>Yucca aliofolia</u> | Spanish-bayonet |
| Agavaceae | <u>Yucca gloriosa</u> | moundlily yucca |
| Anacardiaceae (Sumac) | <u>Cotinus obovatus</u> | smoketree |
| Anacardiaceae | <u>Rhus copallinum</u> | winged sumac |
| Anacardiaceae | <u>Rhus glabra</u> | smooth sumac |
| Anacardiaceae | <u>Rhus typhina</u> | staghorn sumac |
| Anacardiaceae | <u>Toxicodendron vernix</u> | poison sumac |
| Annonaceae (Custard Apple) | <u>Asimina parviflora</u> | dwarf pawpaw |
| Annonaceae | <u>Asimina triloba</u> | pawpaw |
| Aquifoliaceae (Holly) | <u>Ilex ambigua</u> | Carolina holly |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex amelanchier</u> | sarvis holly |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex cassine</u> | dahoon |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex coriacea</u> | large gallberry |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex cuthbertii</u> | Cuthbert holly |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex decidua</u> | possumhaw |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex laevigata</u> | smooth winterberry |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex longipes</u> | Georgia holly |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex montana</u> | mountain winterberry |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex myrtifolia</u> | myrtle dahoon |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex opaca</u> | American holly |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex verticillata</u> | winterberry |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex vomitoria</u> | yaupon holly |
| Araliaceae (Ginseng) | <u>Aralia spinosa</u> | devil's walking stick |
| Betulaceae (Birch) | <u>Alnus maritima</u> | seaside alder |
| Betulaceae | <u>Alnus serrulata</u> | hazel alder |
| Betulaceae | <u>Betula allegheniensis</u> | yellow birch |

Figure 1: Native tree species of Georgia listed alphabetically by family's scientific name (i.e. first column). (continued)

| Family Name | Species Name | Common Name |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Betulaceae | <u>Betula lenta</u> | sweet birch |
| Betulaceae | <u>Betula nigra</u> | river birch |
| Betulaceae | <u>Carpinus caroliniana</u> | American hornbeam |
| Betulaceae | <u>Ostrya virginiana</u> | Eastern hophornbeam |
| Bignoniaceae (Catalpa) | <u>Catalpa bignonioides</u> | Southern catalpa |
| Bignoniaceae | <u>Catalpa speciosa</u> | Northern catalpa |
| Caesalpinaceae (Honeylocust) | <u>Cercis canadensis</u> | redbud |
| Caesalpinaceae | <u>Gleditsia aquatica</u> | waterlocust |
| Caesalpinaceae | <u>Gleditsia triacanthos</u> | honeylocust |
| Caprifoliaceae (Honeysuckle) | <u>Sambucus nigra</u> | American elder |
| Caprifoliaceae | <u>Sambucus racemosa</u> | red elder |
| Caprifoliaceae | <u>Sambucus simpsonii</u> | Southern elder |
| Caprifoliaceae | <u>Viburnum carolinianum</u> | Carolina arrowwood |
| Caprifoliaceae | <u>Viburnum dentatum</u> | Southern arrowwood |
| Caprifoliaceae | <u>Viburnum lentago</u> | nannyberry |
| Caprifoliaceae | <u>Viburnum nudum</u> | Southern possumhaw |
| Caprifoliaceae | <u>Viburnum obovatum</u> | small-leaf arrowwood |
| Caprifoliaceae | <u>Viburnum prunifolium</u> | blackhaw |
| Caprifoliaceae | <u>Viburnum recognitum</u> | arrowwood |
| Caprifoliaceae | <u>Viburnum rufidulum</u> | rusty blackhaw |
| Celastraceae (Bittersweet) | <u>Euonymus atropurpureus</u> | burningbush |
| Clethraceae (Pepperbush) | <u>Clethra acuminata</u> | sweet pepperbush |
| Compositae (Sunflower) | <u>Baccharis halimifolia</u> | Eastern baccharis |
| Cornaceae (Dogwood) | <u>Cornus alternifolia</u> | alternate-leaf dogwood |
| Cornaceae | <u>Cornus asperifolia</u> | toughleaf dogwood |
| Cornaceae | <u>Cornus drummondii</u> | roughleaf dogwood |
| Cornaceae | <u>Cornus florida</u> | dogwood |
| Cornaceae | <u>Cornus foemina</u> | stiff dogwood |
| Cornaceae | <u>Cornus stricta</u> | swamp dogwood |
| Cupressaceae (Cypress) | <u>Chamaecyparis thyoides</u> | Atlantic white-cedar |
| Cupressaceae | <u>Juniperus communis</u> | common juniper |
| Cupressaceae | <u>Juniperus silicicola</u> | Southern redcedar |
| Cupressaceae | <u>Juniperus virginiana</u> | Eastern redcedar |

Figure 1: Native tree species of Georgia listed alphabetically by family's scientific name (i.e. first column). (continued)

| Family Name | Species Name | Common Name |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Cyrillaceae (Titi) | <u>Cliftonia monophylla</u> | buckwheat tree |
| Cyrillaceae | <u>Cyrilla parvifolia</u> | littleleaf titi |
| Cyrillaceae | <u>Cyrilla racemiflora</u> | swamp cyrilla |
| Ebenaceae (Ebony) | <u>Diospyros virginiana</u> | persimmon |
| Ericaceae (Heath) | <u>Elliottia racemosa</u> | Georgia plume |
| Ericaceae | <u>Kalmia latifolia</u> | mountain-laurel |
| Ericaceae | <u>Lyonia ferruginea</u> | staggerbush |
| Ericaceae | <u>Oxydendrum arboreum</u> | sourwood |
| Ericaceae | <u>Rhododendron catawbiense</u> | purple-laurel |
| Ericaceae | <u>Rhododendron maximum</u> | rosebay-laurel |
| Ericaceae | <u>Vaccinium arboreum</u> | farkleberry |
| Fabaceae (Locust) | <u>Cladrastis kentukea</u> | yellowwood |
| Fabaceae | <u>Gymnocladus dioicus</u> | Kentucky coffeetree |
| Fabaceae | <u>Robinia hispida</u> | pink locust |
| Fabaceae | <u>Robinia pseudoacacia</u> | black locust |
| Fabaceae | <u>Robinia viscosa</u> | clammy locust |
| Fabaceae | <u>Vachellia farnesiana</u> | sweet acacia |
| Fagaceae (Beech) | <u>Castanea dentata</u> | American chestnut |
| Fagaceae | <u>Castanea pumila</u> | Allegheny chinkapin |
| Fagaceae | <u>Fagus grandifolia</u> | American beech |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus alba</u> | white oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus arkansana</u> | Arkansas oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus austrina</u> | bluff oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus breviloba</u> | Gulf oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus chapmanii</u> | Chapman oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus coccinea</u> | scarlet oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus falcata</u> | Southern red oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus geminata</u> | sand live oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus georgiana</u> | Georgia oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus hemisphaerica</u> | laurel oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus imbricaria</u> | shingle oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus incana</u> | bluejack oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus laevis</u> | turkey oak |

Figure 1: Native tree species of Georgia listed alphabetically by family's scientific name (i.e. first column). (continued)

| Family Name | Species Name | Common Name |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus laurifolia</u> | laurel oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus lyrata</u> | overcup oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus margaretta</u> | sand post oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus marilandica</u> | blackjack oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus michauxii</u> | swamp chestnut oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus minima</u> | dwarf live oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus montana</u> | chestnut oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus muehlenbergii</u> | chinkapin oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus myrtifolia</u> | myrtle oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus nigra</u> | water oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus oglethorpensis</u> | Oglethorpe oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus pagoda</u> | cherrybark oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus palustris</u> | pin oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus phellos</u> | willow oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus prinoides</u> | dwarf chinquapin oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus rubra</u> | Northern red oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus shumardii</u> | Shumard oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus similis</u> | swamp post oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus sinuata</u> | bastard (Durand) oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus stellata</u> | post oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus velutina</u> | black oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus virginiana</u> | live oak |
| Hamamelidaceae (Witch-hazel) | <u>Hamamelis virginiana</u> | American witch-hazel |
| Hamamelidaceae | <u>Liquidambar styraciflua</u> | sweetgum |
| Hippocastanaceae (Buckeye) | <u>Aesculus flava</u> | yellow buckeye |
| Hippocastanaceae | <u>Aesculus glabra</u> | Ohio buckeye |
| Hippocastanaceae | <u>Aesculus parviflora</u> | bottlebrush buckeye |
| Hippocastanaceae | <u>Aesculus pavia</u> | red buckeye |
| Hippocastanaceae | <u>Aesculus sylvatica</u> | Georgia buckeye |
| Juglandaceae (Walnut) | <u>Carya aquatica</u> | water hickory |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Carya australis</u> | Southern shagbark hickory |

Figure 1: Native tree species of Georgia listed alphabetically by family's scientific name (i.e. first column). (continued)

| Family Name | Species Name | Common Name |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Juglandaceae | <u>Carya cordiformis</u> | bitternut hickory |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Carya glabra</u> | pignut hickory |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Carya laciniosa</u> | shellbark hickory |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Carya myristiciformis</u> | nutmeg hickory |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Carya ovalis</u> | red hickory |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Carya ovata</u> | shagbark hickory |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Carya pallida</u> | sand hickory |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Carya texana</u> | black hickory |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Carya tomentosa</u> | mockernut hickory |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Juglans cinerea</u> | butternut |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Juglans nigra</u> | black walnut |
| Lauraceae (Laurel) | <u>Persea borbonia</u> | redbay |
| Lauraceae | <u>Persea palustris</u> | swamp-bay |
| Lauraceae | <u>Sassafras albidum</u> | sassafras |
| Leitneriaceae (Corkwood) | <u>Leitneria floridana</u> | corkwood |
| Magnoliaceae (Magnolia) | <u>Illicium floridanum</u> | Florida anisetree |
| Magnoliaceae | <u>Illicium parviflorum</u> | yellow anisetree |
| Magnoliaceae | <u>Liriodendron tulipifera</u> | yellow-poplar |
| Magnoliaceae | <u>Magnolia acuminata</u> | mountain cucumbertree |
| Magnoliaceae | <u>Magnolia cordata</u> | Piedmont cucumber-tree |
| Magnoliaceae | <u>Magnolia fraseri</u> | mountain magnolia |
| Magnoliaceae | <u>Magnolia grandiflora</u> | Southern magnolia |
| Magnoliaceae | <u>Magnolia macrophylla</u> | bigleaf magnolia |
| Magnoliaceae | <u>Magnolia pyramidata</u> | pyramid magnolia |
| Magnoliaceae | <u>Magnolia tripetala</u> | umbrella-tree |
| Magnoliaceae | <u>Magnolia virginiana</u> | sweetbay |
| Moraceae (Mulberry) | <u>Morus rubra</u> | red mulberry |
| Myricaceae (Bayberry) | <u>Morella caroliniensis</u> | Southern bayberry |
| Myricaceae | <u>Morella cerifera</u> | wax-myrtle |
| Myricaceae | <u>Morella inodora</u> | odorless bayberry |

Figure 1: Native tree species of Georgia listed alphabetically by family's scientific name (i.e. first column). (continued)

| Family Name | Species Name | Common Name |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Nyssaceae (Tupelo) | <u>Nyssa aquatica</u> | water tupelo |
| Nyssaceae | <u>Nyssa biflora</u> | swamp tupelo |
| Nyssaceae | <u>Nyssa ogeche</u> | Ogeechee-lime |
| Nyssaceae | <u>Nyssa sylvatica</u> | blackgum |
| Oleaceae (Olive) | <u>Chionanthus virginicus</u> | fringetree |
| Oleaceae | <u>Forestiera acuminata</u> | swamp-privet |
| Oleaceae | <u>Forestiera segregata</u> | Florida-privet |
| Oleaceae | <u>Fraxinus americana</u> | white ash |
| Oleaceae | <u>Fraxinus caroliniana</u> | Carolina ash |
| Oleaceae | <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u> | green ash |
| Oleaceae | <u>Fraxinus profunda</u> | pumpkin ash |
| Oleaceae | <u>Fraxinus quadrangulata</u> | blue ash |
| Oleaceae | <u>Osmanthus americanus</u> | devilwood |
| Palmae (Palm) | <u>Sabal palmetto</u> | cabbage palmetto |
| Palmae | <u>Serenoa repens</u> | saw-palmetto |
| Pinaceae (Pine) | <u>Abies fraseri</u> | Fraser fir |
| Pinaceae | <u>Pinus echinata</u> | shortleaf pine |
| Pinaceae | <u>Pinus elliotii</u> | slash pine |
| Pinaceae | <u>Pinus glabra</u> | spruce pine |
| Pinaceae | <u>Pinus palustris</u> | longleaf pine |
| Pinaceae | <u>Pinus pungens</u> | table-mountain pine |
| Pinaceae | <u>Pinus rigida</u> | pitch pine |
| Pinaceae | <u>Pinus serotina</u> | pond pine |
| Pinaceae | <u>Pinus strobus</u> | Eastern white pine |
| Pinaceae | <u>Pinus taeda</u> | loblolly pine |
| Pinaceae | <u>Pinus virginiana</u> | Virginia pine |
| Pinaceae | <u>Tsuga canadensis</u> | Eastern hemlock |
| Pinaceae | <u>Tsuga caroliniana</u> | Carolina hemlock |
| Platanaceae (Sycamore) | <u>Platanus occidentalis</u> | American sycamore |
| Rhamnaceae (Buckthorn) | <u>Frangula caroliniana</u> | Carolina buckthorn |
| Rosaceae (Cherry) | <u>Amelanchier arborea</u> | downy serviceberry |
| Rosaceae | <u>Amelanchier canadensis</u> | Canadian serviceberry |

Figure 1: Native tree species of Georgia listed alphabetically by family's scientific name (i.e. first column). (continued)

| Family Name | Species Name | Common Name |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Rosaceae | <u>Amelanchier laevis</u> | Allegheny serviceberry |
| Rosaceae | <u>Amelanchier sanguinea</u> | roundleaf serviceberry |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus aestivalis</u> | mayhaw |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus aprica</u> | sunny hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus brachyacantha</u> | blueberry hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus calpodendron</u> | pear hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus crus-galli</u> | cockspur hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus flabellata</u> | fanleaf hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus flava</u> | yellow hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus intricata</u> | Biltmore hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus marshallii</u> | parsley hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus phaenopyrum</u> | Washington hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus pruinosa</u> | waxy-fruit hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus pulcherrima</u> | beautiful hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus punctata</u> | dotted hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus spathulata</u> | littlehip hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus succulenta</u> | succulent hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus triflora</u> | three-flower hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus uniflora</u> | dwarf hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus viridis</u> | green hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Malus angustifolia</u> | Southern crabapple |
| Rosaceae | <u>Malus coronaria</u> | sweet crabapple |
| Rosaceae | <u>Prunus alabamensis</u> | Alabama cherry |
| Rosaceae | <u>Prunus americana</u> | American plum |
| Rosaceae | <u>Prunus angustifolia</u> | chickasaw plum |
| Rosaceae | <u>Prunus caroliniana</u> | laurelcherry |
| Rosaceae | <u>Prunus mexicana</u> | Mexican plum |
| Rosaceae | <u>Prunus munsoniana</u> | wild goose plum |
| Rosaceae | <u>Prunus pennsylvanica</u> | fire cherry |
| Rosaceae | <u>Prunus serotina</u> | black cherry |
| Rosaceae | <u>Prunus umbellata</u> | flatwoods plum |
| Rosaceae | <u>Prunus virginiana</u> | chokecherry |
| Rosaceae | <u>Sorbus americana</u> | American mountain-ash |

Figure 1: Native tree species of Georgia listed alphabetically by family's scientific name (i.e. first column). (continued)

| Family Name | Species Name | Common Name |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Rubiaceae (Coffee) | <u>Cephalanthus occidentalis</u> | buttonbush |
| Rubiaceae | <u>Pinckneya bracteata</u> | fevertree |
| Rutaceae (Citrus) | <u>Ptelea trifoliata</u> | hoptree |
| Rutaceae | <u>Zanthoxylum americanum</u> | prickly-ash |
| Rutaceae | <u>Zanthoxylum clava-herculis</u> | Hercules' club |
| Salicaceae (Willow) | <u>Populus deltoides</u> | Eastern cottonwood |
| Salicaceae | <u>Populus heterophylla</u> | swamp cottonwood |
| Salicaceae | <u>Salix caroliniana</u> | Coastal Plain willow |
| Salicaceae | <u>Salix floridana</u> | Florida willow |
| Salicaceae | <u>Salix nigra</u> | black willow |
| Salicaceae | <u>Salix sericea</u> | silky willow |
| Sapindaceae (Soapberry) | <u>Sapindus saponaria</u> | wingleaf soapberry |
| Sapotaceae (Bumelia) | <u>Sideroxylon alachuense</u> | Alachua bully |
| Sapotaceae | <u>Sideroxylon lanuginosa</u> | gum bumelia |
| Sapotaceae | <u>Sideroxylon lycioides</u> | buckthorn bumelia |
| Sapotaceae | <u>Sideroxylon tenax</u> | tough bumelia |
| Staphyleaceae (Bladdernut) | <u>Staphylea trifolia</u> | bladdernut |
| Styracaceae (Silverbell) | <u>Halesia carolina</u> | little silverbell |
| Styracaceae | <u>Halesia diptera</u> | two-wing silverbell |
| Styracaceae | <u>Halesia tetraptera</u> | mountain silverbell |
| Styracaceae | <u>Styrax americanus</u> | American snowbell |
| Styracaceae | <u>Styrax grandifolius</u> | bigleaf snowbell |
| Symplocaceae (Sweetleaf) | <u>Symplocos tinctoria</u> | sweetleaf |
| Taxaceae (Yew) | <u>Torreya taxifolia</u> | Florida torreya |
| Taxodiaceae (Redwood) | <u>Taxodium ascendens</u> | pond-cypress |
| Taxodiaceae | <u>Taxodium distichum</u> | bald-cypress |
| Theaceae (Tea) | <u>Frankliniana altamaha</u> | franklinia |
| Theaceae | <u>Gordonia lasianthus</u> | loblolly-bay |
| Theaceae | <u>Stewartia malacodendron</u> | silky stewartia |
| Theaceae | <u>Stewartia ovata</u> | mountain stewartia |
| Tiliaceae (Basswood) | <u>Tilia americana</u> | American basswood |
| Tiliaceae | <u>Tilia caroliniana</u> | Carolina basswood |

Figure 1: Native tree species of Georgia listed alphabetically by family's scientific name (i.e. first column). (continued)

| Family Name | Species Name | Common Name |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Tiliaceae | <u>Tilia floridana</u> | Florida basswood |
| Tiliaceae | <u>Tilia heterophylla</u> | white basswood |
| Ulmaceae (Elm) | <u>Celtis laevigata</u> | sugarberry |
| Ulmaceae | <u>Celtis occidentalis</u> | hackberry |
| Ulmaceae | <u>Celtis tenuifolia</u> | Georgia hackberry |
| Ulmaceae | <u>Planera aquatica</u> | planer-tree |
| Ulmaceae | <u>Ulmus alata</u> | winged elm |
| Ulmaceae | <u>Ulmus americana</u> | American elm |
| Ulmaceae | <u>Ulmus rubra</u> | slippery elm |
| Ulmaceae | <u>Ulmus serotina</u> | September elm |

Figure 2: Native tree species of Georgia listed alphabetically by species scientific name (i.e. second column).

| Family Name | Species Name | Common Name |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Pinaceae (Pine) | <u>Abies fraseri</u> | Fraser fir |
| Aceraceae (Maple) | <u>Acer barbatum</u> | Florida maple |
| Aceraceae | <u>Acer leucoderme</u> | chalk maple |
| Aceraceae | <u>Acer negundo</u> | boxelder |
| Aceraceae | <u>Acer nigrum</u> | black maple |
| Aceraceae | <u>Acer pensylvanicum</u> | striped maple |
| Aceraceae | <u>Acer rubrum</u> | red maple |
| Aceraceae | <u>Acer saccharinum</u> | silver maple |
| Aceraceae | <u>Acer saccharum</u> | sugar maple |
| Aceraceae | <u>Acer spicatum</u> | mountain maple |
| Hippocastanaceae (Buckeye) | <u>Aesculus flava</u> | yellow buckeye |
| Hippocastanaceae | <u>Aesculus glabra</u> | Ohio buckeye |
| Hippocastanaceae | <u>Aesculus parviflora</u> | bottlebrush buckeye |
| Hippocastanaceae | <u>Aesculus pavia</u> | red buckeye |
| Hippocastanaceae | <u>Aesculus sylvatica</u> | Georgia buckeye |
| Betulaceae (Birch) | <u>Alnus maritima</u> | seaside alder |
| Betulaceae | <u>Alnus serrulata</u> | hazel alder |
| Rosaceae (Cherry) | <u>Amelanchier arborea</u> | downy serviceberry |
| Rosaceae | <u>Amelanchier canadensis</u> | Canadian serviceberry |
| Rosaceae | <u>Amelanchier laevis</u> | Allegheny serviceberry |
| Rosaceae | <u>Amelanchier sanguinea</u> | roundleaf serviceberry |
| Araliaceae (Ginseng) | <u>Aralia spinosa</u> | devil's walking stick |
| Annonaceae (Custard Apple) | <u>Asimina parviflora</u> | dwarf pawpaw |
| Annonaceae | <u>Asimina triloba</u> | pawpaw |
| Compositae (Sunflower) | <u>Baccharis halimifolia</u> | Eastern baccharis |
| Betulaceae (Birch) | <u>Betula allegheniensis</u> | yellow birch |
| Betulaceae | <u>Betula lenta</u> | sweet birch |
| Betulaceae | <u>Betula nigra</u> | river birch |
| Betulaceae (Birch) | <u>Carpinus caroliniana</u> | American hornbeam |
| Juglandaceae (Walnut) | <u>Carya aquatica</u> | water hickory |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Carya australis</u> | Souther shagbark hickory |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Carya cordiformis</u> | bitternut hickory |

Figure 2: Native tree species of Georgia listed alphabetically by species scientific name (i.e. second column). (continued)

| Family Name | Species Name | Common Name |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Juglandaceae | <u>Carya glabra</u> | pignut hickory |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Carya laciniosa</u> | shellbark hickory |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Carya myristiciformis</u> | nutmeg hickory |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Carya ovalis</u> | red hickory |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Carya ovata</u> | shagbark hickory |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Carya pallida</u> | sand hickory |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Carya texana</u> | black hickory |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Carya tomentosa</u> | mockernut hickory |
| Fagaceae (Beech) | <u>Castanea dentata</u> | American chestnut |
| Fagaceae | <u>Castanea pumila</u> | Allegheny chinkapin |
| Bignoniaceae (Catalpa) | <u>Catalpa bignonioides</u> | Southern catalpa |
| Bignoniaceae | <u>Catalpa speciosa</u> | Northern catalpa |
| Ulmaceae (Elm) | <u>Celtis laevigata</u> | sugarberry |
| Ulmaceae | <u>Celtis occidentalis</u> | hackberry |
| Ulmaceae | <u>Celtis pumila</u> | dwarf hackberry |
| Ulmaceae | <u>Celtis tenuifolia</u> | Georgia hackberry |
| Rubiaceae (Coffee) | <u>Cephalanthus occidentalis</u> | buttonbush |
| Caesalpinaceae (Honeylocust) | <u>Cercis canadensis</u> | redbud |
| Cupressaceae (Cypress) | <u>Chamaecyparis thyoides</u> | Atlantic white-cedar |
| Oleaceae (Olive) | <u>Chionanthus virginicus</u> | fringetree |
| Fabaceae (Black Locust) | <u>Cladrastis kentukea</u> | yellowwood |
| Clethraceae (Pepperbush) | <u>Clethra acuminata</u> | sweet pepperbush |
| Cyrillaceae (Titi) | <u>Cliftonia monophylla</u> | buckwheat tree |
| Cornaceae (Dogwood) | <u>Cornus alternifolia</u> | alternate-leaf dogwood |
| Cornaceae | <u>Cornus asperifolia</u> | toughleaf dogwood |
| Cornaceae | <u>Cornus drummondii</u> | roughleaf dogwood |
| Cornaceae | <u>Cornus florida</u> | dogwood |
| Cornaceae | <u>Cornus foemina</u> | stiff dogwood |
| Cornaceae | <u>Cornus stricta</u> | swamp dogwood |
| Anacardiaceae (Sumac) | <u>Cotinus obovatus</u> | smoketree |
| Rosaceae (Cherry) | <u>Crataegus aestivalis</u> | mayhaw |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus aprica</u> | sunny hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus brachyacantha</u> | blueberry hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus calpodendron</u> | pear hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus crus-galli</u> | cockspur hawthorn |

Figure 2: Native tree species of Georgia listed alphabetically by species scientific name (i.e. second column). (continued)

| Family Name | Species Name | Common Name |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus flabellata</u> | fanleaf hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus flava</u> | yellow hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus intricata</u> | Biltmore hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus marshallii</u> | parsley hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus phaenopyrum</u> | Washington hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus pruinosa</u> | waxy-fruit hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus pulcherrima</u> | beautiful hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus punctata</u> | dotted hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus spathulata</u> | littlehip hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus succulenta</u> | succulent hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus triflora</u> | three-flower hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus uniflora</u> | dwarf hawthorn |
| Rosaceae | <u>Crataegus viridis</u> | green hawthorn |
| Cyrillaceae (Titi) | <u>Cyrilla parvifolia</u> | littleleaf titi |
| Cyrillaceae | <u>Cyrilla racemiflora</u> | swamp cyrilla |
| Ebenaceae (Ebony) | <u>Diospyros virginiana</u> | persimmon |
| Ericaceae (Heath) | <u>Elliottia racemosa</u> | Georgia plume |
| Celastraceae (Bittersweet) | <u>Euonymus atropurpureus</u> | burningbush |
| Fagaceae (Beech) | <u>Fagus grandifolia</u> | American beech |
| Oleaceae (Olive) | <u>Forestiera acuminata</u> | swamp-privet |
| Oleaceae | <u>Forestiera segregata</u> | Florida-privet |
| Rhamnaceae (Buckthorn) | <u>Frangula caroliniana</u> | Carolina buckthorn |
| Theaceae (Tea) | <u>Frankliniana alatamaha</u> | franklinia |
| Oleaceae (Olive) | <u>Fraxinus americana</u> | white ash |
| Oleaceae | <u>Fraxinus caroliniana</u> | Carolina ash |
| Oleaceae | <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u> | green ash |
| Oleaceae | <u>Fraxinus profunda</u> | pumpkin ash |
| Oleaceae | <u>Fraxinus quadrangulata</u> | blue ash |
| Caesalpinaceae (Honeylocust) | <u>Gleditsia aquatica</u> | waterlocust |
| Caesalpinaceae | <u>Gleditsia triacanthos</u> | honeylocust |
| Theaceae (Tea) | <u>Gordonia lasianthus</u> | loblolly-bay |
| Fabaceae | <u>Gymnocladus dioicus</u> | Kentucky coffee-tree |

Figure 2: Native tree species of Georgia listed alphabetically by species scientific name (i.e. second column). (continued)

| Family Name | Species Name | Common Name |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Styracaceae (Silverbell) | <u>Halesia carolina</u> | little silverbell |
| Styracaceae | <u>Halesia diptera</u> | two-wing silverbell |
| Styracaceae | <u>Halesia tetraptera</u> | mountain silverbell |
| Hamamelidaceae (Witch-hazel) | <u>Hamamelis virginiana</u> | American witch-hazel |
| Aquifoliaceae (Holly) | <u>Ilex ambigua</u> | Carolina holly |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex amelanchier</u> | sarvis holly |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex cassine</u> | dahoon |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex coriacea</u> | large gallberry |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex cuthbertii</u> | Cuthbert holly |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex decidua</u> | possumhaw |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex laevigata</u> | smooth winterberry |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex longipes</u> | Georgia holly |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex montana</u> | mountain winterberry |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex myrtifolia</u> | myrtle dahoon |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex opaca</u> | American holly |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex verticillata</u> | winterberry |
| Aquifoliaceae | <u>Ilex vomitoria</u> | yaupon holly |
| Magnoliaceae (Magnolia) | <u>Illicium floridanum</u> | Florida anisetree |
| Magnoliaceae | <u>Illicium parviflorum</u> | yellow anisetree |
| Juglandaceae (Walnut) | <u>Juglans cinerea</u> | butternut |
| Juglandaceae | <u>Juglans nigra</u> | black walnut |
| Cupressaceae (Cypress) | <u>Juniperus communis</u> | common juniper |
| Cupressaceae | <u>Juniperus silicicola</u> | Southern redcedar |
| Cupressaceae | <u>Juniperus virginiana</u> | Eastern redcedar |
| Ericaceae (Heath) | <u>Kalmia latifolia</u> | mountain-laurel |
| Leitneriaceae (Corkwood) | <u>Leitneria floridana</u> | corkwood |
| Hamamelidaceae (Witch-hazel) | <u>Liquidambar styraciflua</u> | sweetgum |
| Magnoliaceae (Magnolia) | <u>Liriodendron tulipifera</u> | yellow-poplar |
| Ericaceae (Heath) | <u>Lyonia ferruginea</u> | staggerbush |

Figure 2: Native tree species of Georgia listed alphabetically by species scientific name (i.e. second column). (continued)

| Family Name | Species Name | Common Name |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Magnoliaceae (Magnolia) | <u>Magnolia acuminata</u> | mountain cucumbertree |
| Magnoliaceae | <u>Magnolia cordata</u> | Piedmont cucumber-tree |
| Magnoliaceae | <u>Magnolia fraseri</u> | mountain magnolia |
| Magnoliaceae | <u>Magnolia grandiflora</u> | Southern magnolia |
| Magnoliaceae | <u>Magnolia macrophylla</u> | bigleaf magnolia |
| Magnoliaceae | <u>Magnolia pyramidata</u> | pyramid magnolia |
| Magnoliaceae | <u>Magnolia tripetala</u> | umbrella-tree |
| Magnoliaceae | <u>Magnolia virginiana</u> | sweetbay |
| Rosaceae (Cherry) | <u>Malus angustifolia</u> | Southern crabapple |
| Rosaceae | <u>Malus coronaria</u> | sweet crabapple |
| Myricaceae (Bayberry) | <u>Morella caroliniensis</u> | Southern bayberry |
| Myricaceae | <u>Morella cerifera</u> | wax-myrtle |
| Myricaceae | <u>Morella heterophylla</u> | evergreen bayberry |
| Myricaceae | <u>Morella inodora</u> | odorless bayberry |
| Moraceae (Mulberry) | <u>Morus rubra</u> | red mulberry |
| Nyssaceae (Tupelo) | <u>Nyssa aquatica</u> | water tupelo |
| Nyssaceae | <u>Nyssa biflora</u> | swamp tupelo |
| Nyssaceae | <u>Nyssa ogeche</u> | Ogeechee-lime |
| Nyssaceae | <u>Nyssa sylvatica</u> | blackgum |
| Oleaceae (Olive) | <u>Osmanthus americanus</u> | devilwood |
| Betulaceae (Birch) | <u>Ostrya virginiana</u> | Eastern hophornbeam |
| Ericaceae (Heath) | <u>Oxydendrum arboreum</u> | sourwood |
| Lauraceae (Laurel) | <u>Persea borbonia</u> | redbay |
| Lauraceae | <u>Persea palustris</u> | swamp-bay |
| Rubiaceae (Coffee) | <u>Pinckneya bracteata</u> | fevertree |
| Pinaceae (Pine) | <u>Pinus echinata</u> | shortleaf pine |
| Pinaceae | <u>Pinus elliotii</u> | slash pine |
| Pinaceae | <u>Pinus glabra</u> | spruce pine |
| Pinaceae | <u>Pinus palustris</u> | longleaf pine |

Figure 2: Native tree species of Georgia listed alphabetically by species scientific name (i.e. second column). (continued)

| Family Name | Species Name | Common Name |
|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Pinaceae | <u>Pinus pungens</u> | table-mountain pine |
| Pinaceae | <u>Pinus rigida</u> | pitch pine |
| Pinaceae | <u>Pinus serotina</u> | pond pine |
| Pinaceae | <u>Pinus strobus</u> | Eastern white pine |
| Pinaceae | <u>Pinus taeda</u> | loblolly pine |
| Pinaceae | <u>Pinus virginiana</u> | Virginia pine |
| Ulmaceae (Elm) | <u>Planera aquatica</u> | planer-tree |
| Platanaceae (Sycamore) | <u>Platanus occidentalis</u> | American sycamore |
| Salicaceae (Willow) | <u>Populus deltoides</u> | Eastern cottonwood |
| Salicaceae | <u>Populus heterophylla</u> | swamp cottonwood |
| Rosaceae (Cherry) | <u>Prunus alabamensis</u> | Alabama cherry |
| Rosaceae | <u>Prunus americana</u> | American plum |
| Rosaceae | <u>Prunus angustifolia</u> | chickasaw plum |
| Rosaceae | <u>Prunus caroliniana</u> | laurelcherry |
| Rosaceae | <u>Prunus mexicana</u> | Mexican plum |
| Rosaceae | <u>Prunus munsoniana</u> | wild goose plum |
| Rosaceae | <u>Prunus pennsylvanica</u> | fire cherry |
| Rosaceae | <u>Prunus serotina</u> | black cherry |
| Rosaceae | <u>Prunus umbellata</u> | flatwoods plum |
| Rosaceae | <u>Prunus virginiana</u> | chokecherry |
| Rutaceae (Citrus) | <u>Ptelea trifoliata</u> | hoptree |
| Fagaceae (Beech) | <u>Quercus alba</u> | white oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus arkansana</u> | Arkansas oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus austrina</u> | bluff oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus chapmanii</u> | Chapman oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus coccinea</u> | scarlet oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus falcata</u> | Southern red oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus geminata</u> | sand live oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus georgiana</u> | Georgia oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus hemisphaerica</u> | laurel oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus imbricaria</u> | shingle oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus incana</u> | bluejack oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus laevis</u> | turkey oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus laurifolia</u> | laurel oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus lyrata</u> | overcup oak |

Figure 2: Native tree species of Georgia listed alphabetically by species scientific name (i.e. second column). (continued)

| Family Name | Species Name | Common Name |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus margaretta</u> | sand post oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus marilandica</u> | blackjack oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus michauxii</u> | swamp chestnut oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus minima</u> | dwarf live oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus montana</u> | chestnut oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus muehlenbergii</u> | chinkapin oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus myrtifolia</u> | myrtle oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus nigra</u> | water oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus oglethorpensis</u> | Oglethorpe oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus pagoda</u> | cherrybark oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus palustris</u> | pin oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus phellos</u> | willow oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus prinoides</u> | dwarf chinquapin oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus rubra</u> | Northern red oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus shumardii</u> | Shumard oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus similis</u> | swamp post oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus sinuata</u> | bastard (Durand) oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus stellata</u> | post oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus velutina</u> | black oak |
| Fagaceae | <u>Quercus virginiana</u> | live oak |
| Ericaceae (Heath) | <u>Rhododendron catawbiense</u> | purple-laurel |
| Ericaceae | <u>Rhododendron maximum</u> | rosebay-laurel |
| Anacardiaceae (Sumac) | <u>Rhus copallinum</u> | winged sumac |
| Anacardiaceae | <u>Rhus glabra</u> | smooth sumac |
| Anacardiaceae | <u>Rhus typhina</u> | staghorn sumac |
| Fabaceae (Black Locust) | <u>Robinia hispida</u> | pink locust |
| Fabaceae | <u>Robinia pseudoacacia</u> | black locust |
| Fabaceae | <u>Robinia viscosa</u> | clammy locust |
| Palmae (Palm) | <u>Sabal palmetto</u> | cabbage palmetto |
| Salicaceae (Willow) | <u>Salix caroliniana</u> | Coastal Plain willow |
| Salicaceae | <u>Salix eriocephala</u> | Missouri River willow |
| Salicaceae | <u>Salix floridana</u> | Florida willow |
| Salicaceae | <u>Salix nigra</u> | black willow |

Figure 2: Native tree species of Georgia listed alphabetically by species scientific name (i.e. second column). (continued)

| Family Name | Species Name | Common Name |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Salicaceae | <u>Salix sericea</u> | silky willow |
| Caprifoliaceae (Honeysuckle) | <u>Sambucus nigra</u> | American elder |
| Caprifoliaceae | <u>Sambucus racemosa</u> | red elder |
| Caprifoliaceae | <u>Sambucus simpsonii</u> | Southern elder |
| Sapindaceae (Soapberry) | <u>Sapindus saponaria</u> | wingleaf soapberry |
| Lauraceae (Laurel) | <u>Sassafras albidum</u> | sassafras |
| Palmae (Palm) | <u>Serenoa repens</u> | saw-palmetto |
| Sapotaceae (Bumelia) | <u>Sideroxylon alachuense</u> | Alachua bully |
| Sapotaceae | <u>Sideroxylon lanuginosa</u> | gum bumelia |
| Sapotaceae | <u>Sideroxylon lycioides</u> | buckthorn bumelia |
| Sapotaceae | <u>Sideroxylon tenax</u> | tough bumelia |
| Rosaceae (Cherry) | <u>Sorbus americana</u> | American mountain-ash |
| Staphyleaceae (Bladdernut) | <u>Staphylea trifolia</u> | bladdernut |
| Theaceae (Tea) | <u>Stewartia malacodendron</u> | silky stewartia |
| Theaceae | <u>Stewartia ovata</u> | mountain stewartia |
| Styracaceae (Silverbell) | <u>Styrax americanus</u> | American snowbell |
| Styracaceae | <u>Styrax grandifolius</u> | bigleaf snowbell |
| Symplocaceae (Sweetleaf) | <u>Symplocos tinctoria</u> | sweetleaf |
| Taxodiaceae (Redwood) | <u>Taxodium ascendens</u> | pond-cypress |
| Taxodiaceae | <u>Taxodium distichum</u> | bald-cypress |
| Tiliaceae (Basswood) | <u>Tilia americana</u> | American basswood |
| Tiliaceae | <u>Tilia caroliniana</u> | Carolina basswood |
| Tiliaceae | <u>Tilia heterophylla</u> | white basswood |
| Taxaceae (Yew) | <u>Torreya taxifolia</u> | Florida torreya |
| Anacardiaceae (Sumac) | <u>Toxicodendron vernix</u> | poison sumac |
| Pinaceae (Pine) | <u>Tsuga canadensis</u> | Eastern hemlock |
| Pinaceae | <u>Tsuga caroliniana</u> | Carolina hemlock |
| Ulmaceae (Elm) | <u>Ulmus alata</u> | winged elm |
| Ulmaceae | <u>Ulmus americana</u> | American elm |
| Ulmaceae | <u>Ulmus rubra</u> | slippery elm |
| Ulmaceae | <u>Ulmus serotina</u> | September elm |

Figure 2: Native tree species of Georgia listed alphabetically by species scientific name (i.e. second column). (continued)

| Family Name | Species Name | Common Name |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Ericaceae (Heath) | <u>Vaccinium arboreum</u> | farkleberry |
| Fabaceae (Black locust) | <u>Vachellia farnesiana</u> | sweet acacia |
| Caprifoliaceae (Honeysuckle) | <u>Viburnum carolinianum</u> | Carolina arrowwood |
| Caprifoliaceae | <u>Viburnum dentatum</u> | Southern arrowwood |
| Caprifoliaceae | <u>Viburnum lentago</u> | nannyberry |
| Caprifoliaceae | <u>Viburnum nudum</u> | Southern possumhaw |
| Caprifoliaceae | <u>Viburnum obovatum</u> | small-leaf arrowwood |
| Caprifoliaceae | <u>Viburnum prunifolium</u> | blackhaw |
| Caprifoliaceae | <u>Viburnum recognitum</u> | arrowwood |
| Caprifoliaceae | <u>Viburnum rufidulum</u> | rusty blackhaw |
| Agavaceae (Yucca) | <u>Yucca aliofolia</u> | Spanish-bayonet |
| Agavaceae | <u>Yucca gloriosa</u> | moundlily yucca |
| Rutaceae (Citrus) | <u>Zanthoxylum americanum</u> | prickly-ash |
| Rutaceae | <u>Zanthoxylum clava-herculis</u> | Hercules' club |

| species number | family | family common name | percent of all natives | running total |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 38 | <i>Fagaceae</i> | beech | 14% | 14% |
| 35 | <i>Rosaceae</i> | cherry | 13% | 27% |
| 13 | <i>Aquifoliaceae</i> | holly | 5% | 32% |
| 13 | <i>Juglandaceae</i> | walnut | 5% | 37% |
| 13 | <i>Pinaceae</i> | pine | 5% | 42% |
| 11 | <i>Caprifoliaceae</i> | honeysuckle | 4% | 46% |
| 11 | <i>Magnoliaceae</i> | magnolia | 4% | 50% |
| 9 | <i>Aceraceae</i> | maple | 3% | 53% |
| 9 | <i>Oleaceae</i> | ash | 3% | 56% |
| 8 | <i>Ulmaceae</i> | elm | 3% | 59% |
| 7 | <i>Betulaceae</i> | birch | 3% | 62% |
| 7 | <i>Ericaceae</i> | heath | 3% | 65% |
| 6 | <i>Cornaceae</i> | dogwood | 2% | 67% |
| 6 | <i>Fabaceae</i> | locust | 2% | 69% |
| 6 | <i>Salicaceae</i> | willow | 2% | 71% |
| 5 | <i>Anacardiaceae</i> | sumac | 2% | 73% |
| 5 | <i>Hippocastanaceae</i> | buckeye | 2% | 75% |
| 5 | <i>Styracaceae</i> | silverbell | 2% | 77% |

Figure 3: Summary list of the largest 18 families of native tree species in Georgia.



Outreach

Warnell School of Forestry & Natural Resources

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Thompson Mills Forest & State Arboretum of Georgia

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