

## **Tree Species of Georgia: By Hardiness Zones**

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Native trees surround us. Native trees represent a great ecological bounty and a rich cultural history in Georgia. Native trees live from the mountains to the sea in many diverse habitats and under many environmental constraints. Native trees add value, comfort, and beauty to life in Georgia. They have provided medicine, food, fiber, shelter, recreation and aesthetic values. Native trees witnessed the arrival of many groups of explorers and settlers, many groups of Native Americans, and a number of ice ages. Native trees are wonderfully adapted to a local area's climate, soils, pests and other plants. There is a native tree species well-suited for most planting sites or landscapes.

A "tree" is defined as a perennial, woody, single-stemmed plant capable of attaining a size greater than 15 feet in total height and greater than 4 inches in stem diameter. A "native" tree is found within the last three centuries growing wild and reproducing naturally, and not introduced to an area by human activities. A tree is considered "native in Georgia" if it was not originally brought to Georgia by people, it is found growing and reproducing naturally in the Georgia landscape, and its gene sets developed and succeeded under Georgia's environmental conditions before human dominance of the land.

Key to proper selection of a native tree species for planting on any particular site is assuring it can handle various climatic and micro-site characteristics. One critical value for native trees is surviving and thriving under the coldest Winter conditions normally expected. This value of surviving a given cold temperature is summarized as cold hardiness. The cold hardiness zone map for Georgia is given in Figure 1.

Most trees can survive and thrive for many years beyond their native range, especially in high quality or protected areas. Young trees are much more tolerant of environmental constraints than are older trees. There is much confusion surrounding cold hardiness zone inflation/deflation propagated through simple single tree demonstrations and pushing tree survival to the limits. Tree planting close to a tree species native range, as shown within this publication, will help you design and plant an effective and efficient native landscape.

Figure 2 = cold hardiness zone 6b -- 117 species; Figure 3 = cold hardiness zone 7a -- 122 species; Figure 4 = cold hardiness zone 7b -- 119 species; Figure 5 = cold hardiness zone 8a -- 147 species; Figure 6 = cold hardiness zone 8b -- 140 species; Figure 7 = cold hardiness zone 9a -- 131 species; and, Figure 8 = trees growing in all cold hardiness zones in Georgia -- 41 species (6b to 9a -- a statewide distribution).

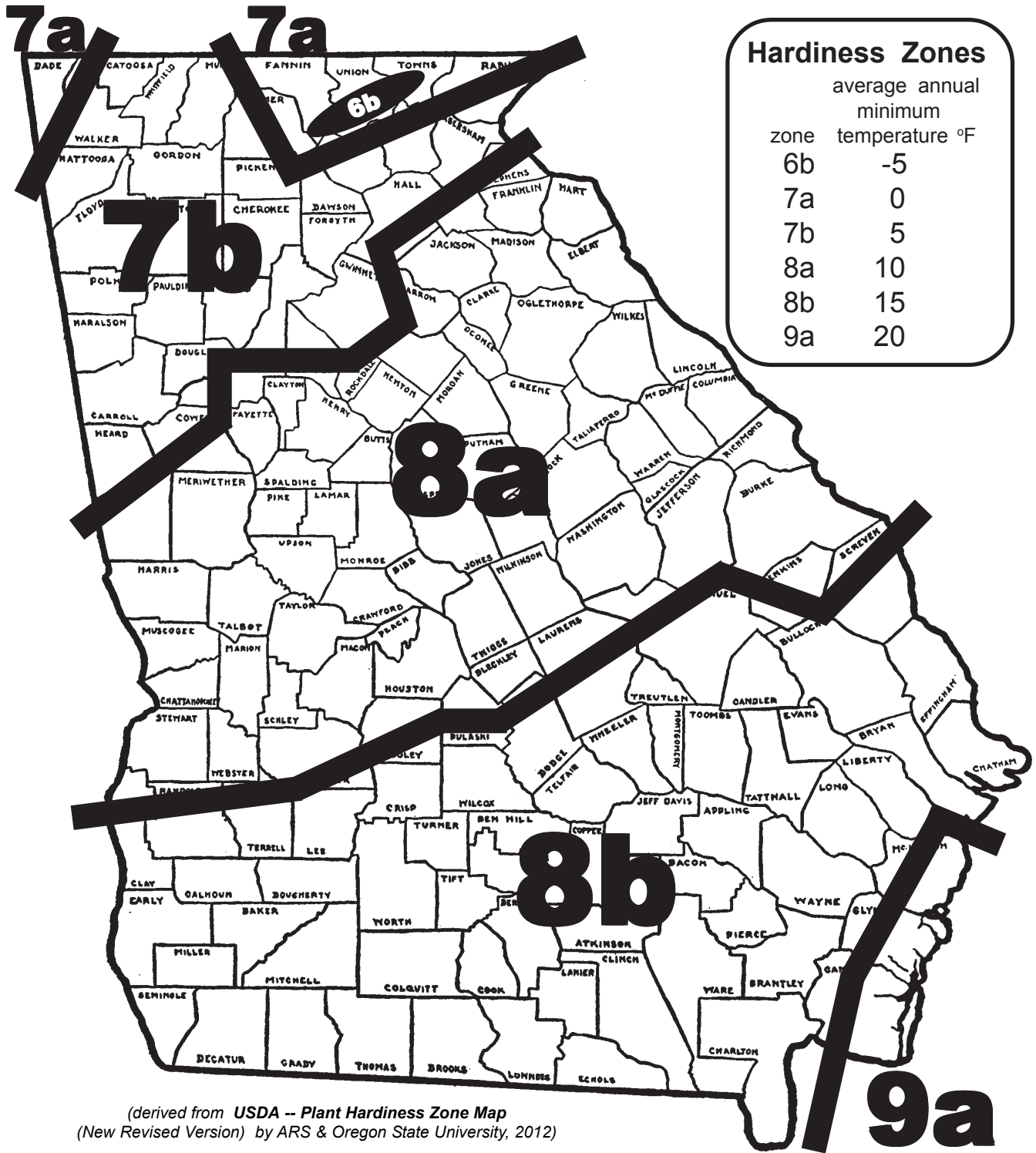


Figure 1: Tree Cold Hardiness Zones of Georgia.

Figure 2: Native Trees of Georgia in Hardiness Zone 6b.  
(117 spp.)

scientific name	zone	common name	scientific name	zone	common name
<u>Abies fraseri</u>	6b	Fraser fir	<u>Cladrastis kentukea</u>	6b	yellowwood
<u>Acer negundo</u>	6b	boxelder	<u>Clethra acuminata</u>	6b	sweet pepperbush
<u>Acer nigrum</u>	6b	black maple	<u>Cornus alternifolia</u>	6b	alternate-leaf dogwood
<u>Acer pensylvanicum</u>	6b	striped maple	<u>Cornus florida</u>	6b	flowering dogwood
<u>Acer rubrum</u>	6b	red maple	<u>Cotinus obovatus</u>	6b	smoketree
<u>Acer saccharinum</u>	6b	silver maple	<u>Crataegus flabellata</u>	6b	fanleaf hawthorn
<u>Acer saccharum</u>	6b	sugar maple			
<u>Acer spicatum</u>	6b	mountain maple			
<u>Aesculus flava</u>	6b	yellow buckeye	<u>Diospyros virginiana</u>	6b	persimmon
<u>Aesculus glabra</u>	6b	Ohio buckeye			
<u>Alnus serrulata</u>	6b	hazel alder	<u>Euonymus</u>		
<u>Amelanchier arborea</u>	6b	serviceberry	<u>atropurpureus</u>	6b	burningbush
<u>Aralia spinosa</u>	6b	devil's walkingstick			
<u>Asimina triloba</u>	6b	pawpaw	<u>Fagus grandifolia</u>	6b	beech
			<u>Fraxinus americana</u>	6b	white ash
<u>Betula alleghaniensis</u>	6b	yellow birch	<u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	6b	green ash
<u>Betula lenta</u>	6b	sweet birch	<u>Fraxinus quadrangulata</u>	6b	blue ash
<u>Betula nigra</u>	6b	river birch			
			<u>Gleditsia triacanthos</u>	6b	honeylocust
<u>Carpinus caroliniana</u>	6b	hornbeam	<u>Halesia carolina</u>	6b	little silverbell
<u>Carya australis</u>	6b	Southern shagbark hickory	<u>Halesia tetraptera</u>	6b	mountain silverbell
<u>Carya cordiformis</u>	6b	bitternut	<u>Hamamelis virginiana</u>	6b	witch-hazel
hickory					
<u>Carya glabra</u>	6b	pignut hickory	<u>Ilex montana</u>	6b	mountain holly
<u>Carya laciniosa</u>	6b	shellbark hickory	<u>Ilex opaca</u>	6b	American holly
			<u>Ilex verticillata</u>	6b	winterberry
<u>Carya ovalis</u>	6b	red hickory			
<u>Carya ovata</u>	6b	shagbark hickory	<u>Juglans cinerea</u>	6b	butternut
			<u>Juglans nigra</u>	6b	black walnut
<u>Carya pallida</u>	6b	sand hickory	<u>Juniperus virginiana</u>	6b	Eastern
<u>Carya tomentosa</u>	6b	mockernut hickory	redcedar		
<u>Castanea dentata</u>	6b	chestnut	<u>Kalmia latifolia</u>	6b	mountain- laurel
<u>Castanea pumila</u>	6b	chinquapin			
<u>Celtis occidentalis</u>	6b	hackberry	<u>Liriodendron tulipifera</u>	6b	yellow-poplar
<u>Cephalanthus</u>					
<u>occidentalis</u>	6b	buttonbush			
<u>Cercis canadensis</u>	6b	redbud	<u>Magnolia acuminata</u>	6b	mountain cucumber-tree
<u>Chionanthus virginicus</u>	6b	fringetree			

## Figure 2: Native Trees of Georgia in Hardiness Zone 6b.

(continued)

scientific name	zone	common name	scientific name	zone	common name
<u>Magnolia fraseri</u>	6b	mountain magnolia	<u>Quercus velutina</u>	6b	black oak
<u>Magnolia tripetala</u>	6b	umbrella-tree	<u>Rhododendron catawbiense</u>	6b	purple-laurel
<u>Malus coronaria</u> crabapple	6b	sweet	<u>Rhododendron maximum</u>	6b	rosebay-laurel
<u>Morus rubra</u>	6b	red mulberry	<u>Rhus copallinum</u>	6b	winged sumac
<u>Nyssa sylvatica</u>	6b	blackgum	<u>Rhus glabra</u>	6b	smooth sumac
<u>Ostrya virginiana</u>	6b	Eastern hophornbeam	<u>Rhus typhina</u>	6b	staghorn sumac
<u>Oxydendrum arboreum</u>	6b	sourwood	<u>Robinia hispida</u>	6b	pink locust
			<u>Robinia pseudoacacia</u>	6b	black locust
			<u>Robinia viscosa</u>	6b	clammy locust
<u>Pinus echinata</u>	6b	shortleaf pine	<u>Salix nigra</u>	6b	black willow
<u>Pinus pungens</u>	6b	table mountain pine	<u>Salix sericea</u>	6b	silky willow
			<u>Sambucus canadensis</u>	6b	elder
<u>Pinus rigida</u>	6b	pitch pine	<u>Sassafras albidum</u>	6b	sassafras
<u>Pinus strobus</u>	6b	Eastern white pine	<u>Sorbus americana</u>	6b	mountain-ash
			<u>Stewartia ovata</u>	6b	mountain camellia
<u>Pinus taeda</u>	6b	loblolly pine			
<u>Pinus virginiana</u>	6b	Virginia pine	<u>Symplocos tinctoria</u>	6b	sweetleaf
<u>Platanus occidentalis</u>	6b	sycamore			
<u>Prunus americana</u>	6b	American plum	<u>Tilia americana</u>	6b	American basswood
<u>Prunus angustifolia</u> plum	6b	Chickasaw	<u>Tilia heterophylla</u>	6b	white basswood
<u>Prunus pensylvanica</u>	6b	fire cherry	<u>Toxicodendron vernix</u>	6b	poison sumac
<u>Prunus serotina</u>	6b	black cherry	<u>Tsuga canadensis</u>	6b	Eastern hemlock
			<u>Tsuga caroliniana</u>	6b	Carolina hemlock
<u>Quercus alba</u>	6b	white oak			
<u>Quercus coccinea</u>	6b	scarlet oak	<u>Ulmus alata</u>	6b	winged elm
<u>Quercus falcata</u>	6b	Southern red oak	<u>Ulmus americana</u>	6b	American elm
			<u>Ulmus rubra</u>	6b	slippery elm
<u>Quercus imbricaria</u>	6b	shingle oak			
<u>Quercus marilandica</u>	6b	blackjack oak	<u>Vaccinium arboreum</u>	6b	farkleberry
<u>Quercus montana</u>	6b	chestnut oak	<u>Viburnum cassinoides</u>	6b	Northern possumhaw
<u>Quercus muehlenbergii</u>	6b	chinquapin oak			
<u>Quercus nigra</u>	6b	water oak	<u>Viburnum lentago</u>	6b	nannyberry
<u>Quercus palustris</u>	6b	pin oak	<u>Viburnum prunifolium</u>	6b	blackhaw
<u>Quercus prinoides</u>	6b	dwarf chinquapin oak	<u>Viburnum rufidulum</u>	6b	rusty blackhaw
<u>Quercus rubra</u>	6b	Northern red oak			
			<u>Zanthoxylum americanum</u>	6b	prickly-ash
<u>Quercus stellata</u>	6b	post oak			

Figure 3: Native Trees of Georgia in Hardiness Zone 7a.  
(122 spp.)

scientific name	zone	common name	scientific name	zone	common name
<u>Acer barbatum</u>	7a	Southern sugar maple	<u>Castanea pumila</u>	7a	chinquapin
<u>Acer leucoderme</u>	7a	chalk maple	<u>Celtis laevigata</u>	7a	sugarberry
<u>Acer negundo</u>	7a	boxelder	<u>Celtis occidentalis</u>	7a	hackberry
<u>Acer nigrum</u>	7a	black maple	<u>Cephalanthus</u> <u>occidentalis</u>	7a	buttonbush
<u>Acer rubrum</u>	7a	red maple	<u>Cercis canadensis</u>	7a	redbud
<u>Acer saccharinum</u>	7a	silver maple	<u>Chionanthus virginicus</u>	7a	fringetree
<u>Acer saccharum</u>	7a	sugar maple	<u>Cladrastis kentukea</u>	7a	yellowwood
<u>Aesculus flava</u>	7a	yellow buckeye	<u>Cornus alternifolia</u>	7a	alternate-leaf dogwood
<u>Aesculus glabra</u>	7a	Ohio buckeye	<u>Cornus florida</u>	7a	flowering dogwood
<u>Aesculus sylvatica</u>	7a	Georgia buckeye	<u>Cornus stricta</u>	7a	swamp dogwood
<u>Alnus serrulata</u>	7a	hazel alder	<u>Cotinus obovatus</u>	7a	smoketree
<u>Amelanchier arborea</u>	7a	serviceberry	<u>Crataegus flabellata</u>	7a	fanleaf hawthorn
<u>Aralia spinosa</u>	7a	devil's walkingstick			
<u>Asimina triloba</u>	7a	pawpaw	<u>Diospyros virginiana</u>	7a	persimmon
<u>Betula alleghaniensis</u>	7a	yellow birch	<u>Fagus grandifolia</u>	7a	American beech
<u>Betula lenta</u>	7a	sweet birch	<u>Fraxinus americana</u>	7a	white ash
<u>Betula nigra</u>	7a	river birch	<u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	7a	green ash
<u>Carpinus caroliniana</u>	7a	American hornbeam	<u>Fraxinus quadrangulata</u>	7a	blue ash
<u>Carya australis</u>	7a	Southern shagbark hickory	<u>Gleditsia triacanthos</u>	7a	honeylocust
<u>Carya cordiformis</u>	7a	bitternut hickory	<u>Halesia carolina</u>	7a	little silverbell
<u>Carya glabra</u>	7a	pignut hickory	<u>Halesia tetraptera</u>	7a	mountain silverbell
<u>Carya laciniosa</u>	7a	shellbark hickory	<u>Hamamelis virginiana</u>	7a	American witch-hazel
<u>Carya ovalis</u>	7a	red hickory			
<u>Carya ovata</u>	7a	shagbark hickory	<u>Ilex longipes</u>	7a	Georgia holly
<u>Carya pallida</u>	7a	sand hickory	<u>Ilex montana</u>	7a	mountain holly
<u>Carya tomentosa</u>	7a	mockernut hickory	<u>Ilex opaca</u>	7a	American holly
<u>Castanea dentata</u>	7a	American chestnut	<u>Ilex verticillata</u>	7a	winterberry
			<u>Juglans cinerea</u>	7a	butternut
			<u>Juglans nigra</u>	7a	black walnut

## Figure 3: Native Trees of Georgia in Hardiness Zone 7a.

(continued)

scientific name	zone	common name	scientific name	zone	common name
<u>Juniperus communis</u>	7a	common juniper	<u>Ptelea trifoliata</u>	7a	hoptree
<u>Juniperus virginiana</u>	7a	Eastern redcedar	<u>Quercus alba</u>	7a	white oak
			<u>Quercus coccinea</u>	7a	scarlet oak
			<u>Quercus falcata</u>	7a	Southern red oak
<u>Kalmia latifolia</u>	7a	mountain-laurel	<u>Quercus imbricaria</u>	7a	shingle oak
			<u>Quercus marilandica</u>	7a	blackjack oak
<u>Liquidambar styraciflua</u>	7a	sweetgum	<u>Quercus michauxii</u>	7a	swamp chestnut oak
<u>Liriodendron tulipifera</u>	7a	yellow-poplar	<u>Quercus montana</u>	7a	chestnut oak
<u>Magnolia acuminata</u>	7a	mountain cucumber-tree	<u>Quercus muehlenbergii</u>	7a	chinquapin oak
			<u>Quercus nigra</u>	7a	water oak
<u>Magnolia fraseri</u>	7a	mountain magnolia	<u>Quercus palustris</u>	7a	pin oak
			<u>Quercus phellos</u>	7a	willow oak
<u>Magnolia tripetala</u>	7a	umbrella-tree	<u>Quercus prinoides</u>	7a	dwarf chinquapin oak
<u>Malus angustifolia</u>	7a	Southern crabapple			
<u>Malus coronaria</u>	7a	sweet crabapple	<u>Quercus rubra</u>	7a	Northern red oak
<u>Morus rubra</u>	7a	red mulberry	<u>Quercus shumardii</u>	7a	Shumard oak
			<u>Quercus stellata</u>	7a	post oak
<u>Nyssa sylvatica</u>	7a	blackgum	<u>Quercus velutina</u>	7a	black oak
<u>Ostrya virginiana</u>	7a	Eastern hophornbeam	<u>Rhamnus caroliniana</u>	7a	buckthorn
<u>Oxydendrum arboreum</u>	7a	sourwood	<u>Rhododendron catawbiense</u>	7a	purple-laurel
			<u>Rhododendron maximum</u>	7a	rosebay-laurel
<u>Pinus echinata</u>	7a	shortleaf pine	<u>Rhus copallinum</u>	7a	winged sumac
<u>Pinus rigida</u>	7a	pitch pine	<u>Rhus glabra</u>	7a	smooth sumac
<u>Pinus strobus</u>	7a	Eastern white pine	<u>Robinia hispida</u>	7a	pink locust
			<u>Robinia pseudoacacia</u>	7a	black locust
<u>Pinus taeda</u>	7a	loblolly pine			
<u>Pinus virginiana</u>	7a	Virginia pine	<u>Salix nigra</u>	7a	black willow
<u>Platanus occidentalis</u>	7a	American sycamore	<u>Sambucus canadensis</u>	7a	American elder
<u>Prunus americana</u>	7a	American plum	<u>Sassafras albidum</u>	7a	sassafras
<u>Prunus angustifolia</u>	7a	Chickasaw plum	<u>Sideroxylon lycioides</u>	7a	buckthorn bumelia
<u>Prunus serotina</u>	7a	black cherry	<u>Staphylea trifolia</u>	7a	bladdernut

Figure 3: Native Trees of Georgia in Hardiness Zone 7a.  
(continued)

scientific name	zone	common name
<u>Stewartia ovata</u>	7a	mountain camellia
<u>Styrax americanus</u>	7a	American snowbell
<u>Symplocos tinctoria</u>	7a	sweetleaf
<u>Tilia americana</u>	7a	American basswood
<u>Tilia heterophylla</u>	7a	white basswood
<u>Toxicodendron vernix</u>	7a	poison sumac
<u>Tsuga canadensis</u>	7a	Eastern hemlock
<u>Ulmus alata</u>	7a	winged elm
<u>Ulmus americana</u>	7a	American elm
<u>Ulmus rubra</u>	7a	slippery elm
<u>Vaccinium arboreum</u>	7a	farkleberry
<u>Viburnum cassinoides</u>	7a	Northern possumhaw
<u>Viburnum nudum</u>	7a	Southern possumhaw
<u>Viburnum prunifolium</u>	7a	blackhaw
<u>Viburnum rufidulum</u>	7a	rusty blackhaw
<u>Zanthoxylum americanum</u>	7a	prickly-ash



Figure 4: Native Trees of Georgia in Hardiness Zone 7b.  
(119 spp,)

scientific name	zone	common name	scientific name	zone	common name
<u>Acer barbatum</u>	7b	Southern sugar maple	<u>Celtis tenuifolia</u>	7b	Georgia hackberry
<u>Acer leucoderme</u>	7b	chalk maple	<u>Cephalanthus</u>		
<u>Acer negundo</u>	7b	boxelder	<u>occidentalis</u>	7b	buttonbush
<u>Acer rubrum</u>	7b	red maple	<u>Cercis canadensis</u>	7b	redbud
<u>Acer saccharinum</u>	7b	silver maple	<u>Chionanthus virginicus</u>	7b	fringetree
<u>Aesculus parviflora</u>	7b	bottlebrush buckeye	<u>Cornus alternifolia</u>	7b	alternate-leaf dogwood
<u>Aesculus sylvatica</u>	7b	Georgia buckeye	<u>Cornus florida</u>	7b	flowering dogwood
<u>Alnus serrulata</u>	7b	hazel alder	<u>Cornus foemina</u>	7b	stiff dogwood
<u>Amelanchier arborea</u>	7b	serviceberry	<u>Cornus stricta</u>	7b	swamp dogwood
<u>Aralia spinosa</u>	7b	devil's walkingstick	<u>Diospyros virginiana</u>	7b	persimmon
<u>Asimina parviflora</u>	7b	dwarf pawpaw	<u>Fagus grandifolia</u>	7b	beech
<u>Asimina triloba</u>	7b	pawpaw	<u>Fraxinus americana</u>	7b	white ash
<u>Betula nigra</u>	7b	river birch	<u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	7b	green ash
<u>Carpinus caroliniana</u>	7b	hornbeam	<u>Halesia carolina</u>	7b	little silverbell
<u>Carya australis</u>	7b	Southern shagbark hickory	<u>Halesia tetraptera</u>	7b	mountain silverbell
<u>Carya cordiformis</u>	7b	bitternut hickory	<u>Hamamelis virginiana</u>	7b	witch-hazel
<u>Carya glabra</u>	7b	pignut hickory	<u>Ilex decidua</u>	7b	possumhaw
<u>Carya myristiciformis</u>	7b	nutmeg hickory	<u>Ilex longipes</u>	7b	Georgia holly
<u>Carya ovalis</u>	7b	red hickory	<u>Ilex montana</u>	7b	mountain holly
<u>Carya ovata</u>	7b	shagbark hickory	<u>Ilex opaca</u>	7b	American holly
<u>Carya pallida</u>	7b	sand hickory	<u>Ilex verticillata</u>	7b	winterberry
<u>Carya tomentosa</u>	7b	mockernut hickory	<u>Juglans nigra</u>	7b	black walnut
<u>Castanea dentata</u>	7b	chestnut	<u>Juniperus communis</u>	7b	common juniper
<u>Castanea pumila</u>	7b	chinquapin	<u>Juniperus virginiana</u>	7b	Eastern redcedar
<u>Catalpa bignonioides</u>	7b	Southern catalpa	<u>Kalmia latifolia</u>	7b	mountain- laurel
<u>Celtis laevigata</u>	7b	sugarberry	<u>Liquidambar styraciflua</u>	7b	sweetgum



## Figure 4: Native Trees of Georgia in Hardiness Zone 7b.

(continued)

scientific name	zone	common name	scientific name	zone	common name
<u>Liriodendron tulipifera</u>	7b	yellow-poplar	<u>Quercus margaretta</u>	7b	sand post oak
<u>Magnolia acuminata</u>	7b	mountain cucumber-tree	<u>Quercus marilandica</u>	7b	blackjack oak
<u>Magnolia cordata</u>	7b	Piedmont cucumber-tree	<u>Quercus michauxii</u>	7b	swamp chestnut oak
<u>Magnolia macrophylla</u>	7b	bigleaf magnolia	<u>Quercus montana</u>	7b	chestnut oak
<u>Magnolia tripetala</u>	7b	umbrella-tree	<u>Quercus muehlenbergii</u>	7b	chinquapin oak
<u>Magnolia virginiana</u>	7b	sweetbay	<u>Quercus nigra</u>	7b	water oak
<u>Malus angustifolia</u>	7b	Southern crabapple	<u>Quercus oglethorpensis</u>	7b	Oglethorpe oak
<u>Morus rubra</u>	7b	red mulberry	<u>Quercus phellos</u>	7b	willow oak
<u>Nyssa sylvatica</u>	7b	blackgum	<u>Quercus prinoides</u>	7b	dwarf chinquapin oak
<u>Ostrya virginiana</u>	7b	hophornbeam	<u>Quercus rubra</u>	7b	Northern red oak
<u>Oxydendrum arboreum</u>	7b	sourwood	<u>Quercus shumardii</u>	7b	Shumard oak
<u>Pinus echinata</u>	7b	shortleaf pine	<u>Quercus stellata</u>	7b	post oak
<u>Pinus palustris</u>	7b	longleaf pine	<u>Quercus velutina</u>	7b	black oak
<u>Pinus serotina</u>	7b	pond pine	<u>Rhamnus caroliniana</u>	7b	buckthorn
<u>Pinus taeda</u>	7b	loblolly pine	<u>Rhus copallinum</u>	7b	winged sumac
<u>Platanus occidentalis</u>	7b	sycamore	<u>Rhus glabra</u>	7b	smooth sumac
<u>Populus deltoides</u>	7b	cottonwood	<u>Robinia hispida</u>	7b	pink locust
<u>Prunus americana</u>	7b	American plum	<u>Robinia pseudoacacia</u>	7b	black locust
<u>Prunus angustifolia</u>	7b	Chickasaw plum	<u>Salix nigra</u>	7b	black willow
<u>Prunus mexicana</u>	7b	Mexican plum	<u>Sambucus canadensis</u>	7b	American elder
<u>Prunus serotina</u>	7b	black cherry	<u>Sassafras albidum</u>	7b	sassafras
<u>Prunus umbellata</u>	7b	flatwoods plum	<u>Sideroxylon lycioides</u>	7b	bumelia
<u>Ptelea trifoliata</u>	7b	hoptree	<u>Staphylea trifolia</u>	7b	bladdernut
<u>Quercus alba</u>	7b	white oak	<u>Styrax americanus</u>	7b	snowbell
<u>Quercus coccinea</u>	7b	scarlet oak	<u>Symplocos tinctoria</u>	7b	sweetleaf
<u>Quercus falcata</u>	7b	Southern red oak	<u>Tilia americana</u>	7b	American basswood
<u>Quercus georgiana</u>	7b	Georgia oak	<u>Tilia caroliniana</u>	7b	Carolina basswood
<u>Quercus laevis</u>	7b	turkey oak	<u>Tilia heterophylla</u>	7b	white basswood
<u>Quercus lyrata</u>	7b	overcup oak	<u>Toxicodendron vernix</u>	7b	poison sumac

## Figure 4: Native Trees of Georgia in Hardiness Zone 7b.

(continued)

scientific name	zone	common name
<u>Ulmus alata</u>	7b	winged elm
<u>Ulmus americana</u>	7b	American elm
<u>Ulmus rubra</u>	7b	slippery elm
<u>Ulmus serotina</u> elm	7b	September
<u>Vaccinium arboreum</u>	7b	farkleberry
<u>Viburnum cassinoides</u>	7b	Northern possumhaw
<u>Viburnum nudum</u>	7b	Southern possumhaw
<u>Viburnum prunifolium</u>	7b	blackhaw
<u>Viburnum rufidulum</u>	7b	rusty blackhaw
<u>Zanthoxylum</u> <u>americanum</u>	7b	prickly-ash

Figure 5: Native Trees of Georgia in Hardiness Zone 8a.  
(147 spp.)

scientific name	zone	common name	scientific name	zone	common name
<u>Acer barbatum</u>	8a	Southern sugar maple	<u>Cliftonia monophylla</u>	8a	buckwheat tree
<u>Acer leucoderme</u>	8a	chalk maple	<u>Cornus florida</u>	8a	flowering dogwood
<u>Acer negundo</u>	8a	boxelder	<u>Cornus foemina</u>	8a	stiff dogwood
<u>Acer rubrum</u>	8a	red maple	<u>Cornus stricta</u>	8a	swamp dogwood
<u>Aesculus parviflora</u>	8a	bottlebrush buckeye	<u>Crataegus aestivalis</u>	8a	mayhaw
<u>Aesculus pavia</u>	8a	red buckeye	<u>Cyrilla parvifolia</u>	8a	littleleaf titi
<u>Alnus serrulata</u>	8a	hazel alder	<u>Cyrilla racemiflora</u>	8a	swamp titi
<u>Amelanchier arborea</u>	8a	serviceberry	<u>Diospyros virginiana</u>	8a	persimmon
<u>Aralia spinosa</u>	8a	devil's walkingstick	<u>Elliottia racemosa</u>	8a	Georgia plume
<u>Asimina parviflora</u>	8a	dwarf pawpaw	<u>Fagus grandifolia</u>	8a	American beech
<u>Baccharis halimifolia</u>	8a	Eastern baccharis	<u>Forestiera acuminata</u>	8a	swamp-privet
<u>Betula nigra</u>	8a	river birch	<u>Fraxinus americana</u>	8a	white ash
<u>Carpinus caroliniana</u>	8a	American hornbeam	<u>Fraxinus caroliniana</u>	8a	Carolina ash
<u>Carya aquatica</u>	8a	water hickory	<u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	8a	green ash
<u>Carya cordiformis</u>	8a	bitternut hickory	<u>Fraxinus profunda</u>	8a	pumpkin ash
<u>Carya glabra</u>	8a	pignut hickory	<u>Gleditsia aquatica</u>	8a	water locust
<u>Carya myristiciformis</u>	8a	nutmeg hickory	<u>Gordonia lasianthus</u>	8a	loblolly bay
<u>Carya ovalis</u>	8a	red hickory	<u>Halesia carolina</u>	8a	little silverbell
<u>Carya tomentosa</u>	8a	mockernut hickory	<u>Halesia diptera</u>	8a	two-wing silverbell
<u>Castanea pumila</u>	8a	chinquapin	<u>Hamamelis virginiana</u>	8a	American witch-hazel
<u>Catalpa bignonioides</u>	8a	Southern catalpa	<u>Ilex ambigua</u>	8a	Carolina holly
<u>Celtis laevigata</u>	8a	sugarberry	<u>Ilex amelanchier</u>	8a	sarvis holly
<u>Celtis tenuifolia</u>	8a	Georgia hackberry	<u>Ilex coriacea</u>	8a	large gallberry
<u>Cephalanthus occidentalis</u>	8a	buttonbush	<u>Ilex decidua</u>	8a	possumhaw
<u>Cercis canadensis</u>	8a	redbud	<u>Ilex longipes</u>	8a	Georgia holly
<u>Chamaecyparis thyoides</u>	8a	Atlantic whitecedar	<u>Ilex myrtifolia</u>	8a	myrtle dahoon
<u>Chionanthus virginicus</u>	8a	fringetree	<u>Ilex opaca</u>	8a	American holly
			<u>Ilex vomitoria</u>	8a	yaupon

## Figure 5: Native Trees of Georgia in Hardiness Zone 8a.

(continued)

scientific name	zone	common name	scientific name	zone	common name
<u>Illicium floridanum</u>	8a	Florida anisetree	<u>Pinus echinata</u>	8a	shortleaf pine
			<u>Pinus elliotii</u>	8a	slash pine
			<u>Pinus glabra</u>	8a	spruce pine
<u>Juglans nigra</u>	8a	black walnut	<u>Pinus palustris</u>	8a	longleaf pine
<u>Juniperus virginiana</u>	8a	Eastern redcedar	<u>Pinus serotina</u>	8a	pond pine
			<u>Pinus taeda</u>	8a	loblolly pine
<u>Leitneria floridana</u>	8a	corkwood	<u>Planera aquatica</u>	8a	planertree
<u>Liquidambar styraciflua</u>	8a	sweetgum	<u>Platanus occidentalis</u>	8a	American sycamore
<u>Liriodendron tulipifera</u>	8a	yellow-poplar	<u>Populus deltoides</u>	8a	cottonwood
<u>Lyonia ferruginea</u>	8a	staggerbush	<u>Prunus alabamensis</u>	8a	Alabama cherry
<u>Magnolia cordata</u>	8a	Piedmont cucumber-tree	<u>Prunus americana</u>	8a	American plum
<u>Magnolia grandiflora</u>	8a	Southern magnolia	<u>Prunus angustifolia</u>	8a	Chickasaw plum
<u>Magnolia macrophylla</u>	8a	bigleaf magnolia	<u>Prunus caroliniana</u>	8a	laurelcherry
<u>Magnolia pyramidata</u>	8a	pyramid magnolia	<u>Prunus mexicana</u>	8a	Mexican plum
<u>Magnolia virginiana</u>	8a	sweetbay	<u>Prunus serotina</u>	8a	black cherry
<u>Malus angustifolia</u>	8a	Southern crabapple	<u>Prunus umbellata</u>	8a	flatwoods plum
<u>Morus rubra</u>	8a	red mulberry	<u>Ptelea trifoliata</u>	8a	hoptree
<u>Myrica cerifera</u>	8a	wax-myrtle	<u>Quercus alba</u>	8a	white oak
<u>Myrica heterophylla</u>	8a	evergreen bayberry	<u>Quercus arkansana</u>	8a	Arkansas oak
			<u>Quercus austrina</u>	8a	bluff oak
<u>Nyssa aquatica</u>	8a	water tupelo	<u>Quercus falcata</u>	8a	Southern red oak
<u>Nyssa biflora</u>	8a	swamp tupelo	<u>Quercus geminata</u>	8a	sand live oak
<u>Nyssa ogeche</u>	8a	Ogeeche-lime	<u>Quercus hemisphaerica</u>	8a	laurel oak
<u>Nyssa sylvatica</u>	8a	blackgum	<u>Quercus incana</u>	8a	bluejack oak
			<u>Quercus laevis</u>	8a	turkey oak
<u>Osmanthus americanus</u>	8a	devilwood	<u>Quercus laurifolia</u>	8a	swamp laurel oak
<u>Ostrya virginiana</u>	8a	Eastern hophornbeam	<u>Quercus lyrata</u>	8a	overcup oak
<u>Oxydendrum arboreum</u>	8a	sourwood	<u>Quercus margaretta</u>	8a	sand post oak
			<u>Quercus marilandica</u>	8a	blackjack oak
<u>Persea borbonia</u>	8a	red-bay	<u>Quercus michauxii</u>	8a	swamp chestnut oak
<u>Persea palustris</u>	8a	swamp-bay	<u>Quercus minima</u>	8a	dwarf live oak
<u>Pinckneya bracteata</u>	8a	fevertree	<u>Quercus muehlenbergii</u>	8a	chinquapin oak
			<u>Quercus nigra</u>	8a	water oak
			<u>Quercus pagoda</u>	8a	cherrybark oak

Figure 5: Native Trees of Georgia in Hardiness Zone 8a.

(continued)

scientific name	zone	common name	scientific name	zone	common name
<u>Quercus rubra</u>	8a	Northern red oak	<u>Styrax americanus</u>	8a	American snowbell
<u>Quercus shumardii</u>	8a	Shumard oak	<u>Styrax grandifolius</u>	8a	bigleaf snowbell
<u>Quercus sinuata</u>	8a	bastard (Durand) oak	<u>Symplocos tinctoria</u>	8a	sweetleaf
<u>Quercus stellata</u>	8a	post oak	<u>Taxodium ascendens</u>	8a	pond-cypress
<u>Quercus velutina</u>	8a	black oak	<u>Taxodium distichum</u>	8a	bald-cypress
<u>Quercus virginiana</u>	8a	live oak	<u>Tilia americana</u>	8a	American basswood
<u>Rhus copallinum</u>	8a	winged sumac	<u>Tilia caroliniana</u>	8a	Carolina basswood
<u>Rhus glabra</u>	8a	smooth sumac	<u>Tilia heterophylla</u>	8a	white basswood
<u>Salix caroliniana</u>	8a	Coastal Plain willow	<u>Toxicodendron vernix</u>	8a	poison sumac
<u>Salix floridana</u>	8a	Florida willow	<u>Ulmus alata</u>	8a	winged elm
<u>Salix nigra</u>	8a	black willow	<u>Ulmus americana</u>	8a	American elm
<u>Sambucus canadensis</u>	8a	American elder	<u>Vaccinium arboreum</u>	8a	farkleberry
<u>Sambucus simpsonii</u>	8a	Southern elder	<u>Viburnum nudum</u>	8a	Southern possumhaw
<u>Sassafras albidum</u>	8a	sassafras	<u>Viburnum obovatum</u>	8a	small-leaf arrowwood
<u>Sideroxylon lanuginosa</u>	8a	gum bumelia	<u>Viburnum rufidulum</u>	8a	rusty blackhaw
<u>Sideroxylon lycioides</u>	8a	buckthorn bumelia			
<u>Stewartia malacodendron</u>	8a	silky camellia			

Figure 6: Native Trees of Georgia in Hardiness Zone 8b.  
(140 spp.)

scientific name	zone	common name	scientific name	zone	common name
<u>Acacia farnesiana</u>	8b	sweet acacia	<u>Diospyros virginiana</u>	8b	persimmon
<u>Acer barbatum</u>	8b	Southern sugar maple	<u>Elliottia racemosa</u>	8b	Georgia plume
<u>Acer rubrum</u>	8b	red maple	<u>Forestiera acuminata</u>	8b	swamp-privet
<u>Aesculus pavia</u>	8b	red buckeye	<u>Forestiera segregata</u>	8b	Florida-privet
<u>Alnus serrulata</u>	8b	hazel alder	<u>Franklinia alatamaha</u>	8b	Franklin tree
<u>Aralia spinosa</u>	8b	devil's walkingstick	<u>Fraxinus caroliniana</u>	8b	Carolina ash
<u>Asimina parviflora</u>	8b	dwarf pawpaw	<u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	8b	green ash
<u>Baccharis halimifolia</u>	8b	Eastern baccharis	<u>Fraxinus profunda</u>	8b	pumpkin ash
<u>Betula nigra</u>	8b	river birch	<u>Gleditsia aquatica</u>	8b	water locust
<u>Carpinus caroliniana</u>	8b	American hornbeam	<u>Gordonia lasianthus</u>	8b	loblolly bay
<u>Carya aquatica</u>	8b	water hickory	<u>Halesia carolina</u>	8b	little silverbell
<u>Carya glabra</u>	8b	pignut hickory	<u>Halesia diptera</u>	8b	two-wing silverbell
<u>Carya ovalis</u>	8b	red hickory	<u>Hamamelis virginiana</u>	8b	American witch-hazel
<u>Carya tomentosa</u>	8b	mockernut hickory	<u>Ilex ambigua</u>	8b	Carolina holly
<u>Castanea pumila</u>	8b	chinquapin	<u>Ilex amelanchier</u>	8b	sarvis holly
<u>Catalpa bignonioides</u>	8b	Southern catalpa	<u>Ilex cassine</u>	8b	dahoon
<u>Celtis laevigata</u>	8b	sugarberry	<u>Ilex coriacea</u>	8b	large gallberry
<u>Cephalanthus</u>			<u>Ilex decidua</u>	8b	possumhaw
<u>occidentalis</u>	8b	buttonbush	<u>Ilex myrtifolia</u>	8b	myrtle dahoon
<u>Chamaecyparis</u>	8b	Atlantic whitecedar	<u>Ilex opaca</u>	8b	American holly
<u>thyoides</u>			<u>Ilex vomitoria</u>	8b	yaupon
<u>Chionanthus virginicus</u>	8b	fringetree	<u>Illicium floridanum</u>	8b	Florida anisetree
<u>Cliftonia monophylla</u>	8b	buckwheat tree	<u>Illicium parviflorum</u>	8b	yellow anisetree
<u>Cornus florida</u>	8b	flowering dogwood	<u>Juniperus silicicola</u>	8b	Southern redcedar
<u>Cornus foemina</u>	8b	stiff dogwood	<u>Juniperus virginiana</u>	8b	Eastern redcedar
<u>Cornus stricta</u>	8b	swamp dogwood			
<u>Crataegus aestivalis</u>	8b	mayhaw			
<u>Cyrilla parvifolia</u>	8b	littleleaf titi	<u>Leitneria floridana</u>	8b	corkwood
<u>Cyrilla racemiflora</u>	8b	swamp titi	<u>Liquidambar styraciflua</u>	8b	sweetgum

## Figure 6: Native Trees of Georgia in Hardiness Zone 8b.

(continued)

scientific name	zone	common name	scientific name	zone	common name
<u>Liriodendron tulipifera</u>	8b	yellow-poplar	<u>Prunus serotina</u>	8b	black cherry
<u>Lyonia ferruginea</u>	8b	staggerbush	<u>Prunus umbellata</u>	8b	flatwoods plum
			<u>Ptelea trifoliata</u>	8b	hoptree
<u>Magnolia grandiflora</u>	8b	Southern magnolia	<u>Quercus alba</u>	8b	white oak
<u>Magnolia pyramidata</u>	8b	pyramid magnolia	<u>Quercus arkansana</u>	8b	Arkansas oak
<u>Magnolia virginiana</u>	8b	sweetbay	<u>Quercus austrina</u>	8b	bluff oak
<u>Morus rubra</u>	8b	red mulberry	<u>Quercus breviloba</u>	8b	Gulf oak
<u>Myrica cerifera</u>	8b	wax-myrtle	<u>Quercus chapmanii</u>	8b	Chapman oak
<u>Myrica heterophylla</u>	8b	evergreen bayberry	<u>Quercus falcata</u>	8b	Southern red oak
<u>Myrica inodora</u>	8b	odorless bayberry	<u>Quercus geminata</u>	8b	sand live oak
			<u>Quercus hemisphaerica</u>	8b	laurel oak
<u>Nyssa aquatica</u>	8b	water tupelo	<u>Quercus incana</u>	8b	bluejack oak
<u>Nyssa biflora</u>	8b	swamp tupelo	<u>Quercus laevis</u>	8b	turkey oak
<u>Nyssa ogeche</u>	8b	Ogeeche-lime	<u>Quercus laurifolia</u>	8b	swamp laurel oak
<u>Nyssa sylvatica</u>	8b	blackgum	<u>Quercus lyrata</u>	8b	overcup oak
<u>Osmanthus americanus</u>	8b	devilwood	<u>Quercus margaretta</u>	8b	sand post oak
			<u>Quercus marilandica</u>	8b	blackjack oak
<u>Persea borbonia</u>	8b	red-bay	<u>Quercus michauxii</u>	8b	swamp chestnut oak
<u>Persea palustris</u>	8b	swamp-bay	<u>Quercus minima</u>	8b	dwarf live oak
<u>Pinckneya bracteata</u>	8b	fevertree	<u>Quercus myrtifolia</u>	8b	myrtle oak
<u>Pinus echinata</u>	8b	shortleaf pine	<u>Quercus nigra</u>	8b	water oak
<u>Pinus elliotii</u>	8b	slash pine	<u>Quercus pagoda</u>	8b	cherrybark oak
<u>Pinus glabra</u>	8b	spruce pine	<u>Quercus shumardii</u>	8b	Shumard's oak
<u>Pinus palustris</u>	8b	longleaf pine	<u>Quercus similis</u>	8b	swamp post oak
<u>Pinus serotina</u>	8b	pond pine	<u>Quercus sinuata</u>	8b	bastard (Durand) oak
<u>Pinus taeda</u>	8b	loblolly pine	<u>Quercus stellata</u>	8b	post oak
<u>Planera aquatica</u>	8b	planertree	<u>Quercus virginiana</u>	8b	live oak
<u>Platanus occidentalis</u>	8b	American sycamore			
<u>Populus heterophylla</u>	8b	swamp cottonwood	<u>Rhus copallinum</u>	8b	winged sumac
<u>Prunus alabamensis</u>	8b	Alabama cherry	<u>Sabal palmetto</u>	8b	cabbage palmetto
<u>Prunus angustifolia</u>	8b	Chickasaw plum	<u>Salix caroliniana</u>	8b	Coastal Plain willow
<u>Prunus caroliniana</u>	8b	laurelcherry	<u>Salix floridana</u>	8b	Florida willow



## Figure 6: Native Trees of Georgia in Hardiness Zone 8b.

(continued)

scientific name	zone	common name	scientific name	zone	common name
<u>Salix nigra</u>	8b	black willow			basswood
<u>Sambucus canadensis</u>	8b	American elder	<u>Tilia heterophylla</u>	8b	white
<u>Sambucus simpsonii</u>	8b	Southern elder			basswood
<u>Sapindus marginatus</u>	8b	Florida soapberry	<u>Torreya taxifolia</u>	8b	torreya
<u>Sassafras albidum</u>	8b	sassafras	<u>Toxicodendron vernix</u>	8b	poison sumac
<u>Serenoa repens</u>	8b	saw palmetto	<u>Ulmus americana</u>	8b	American elm
<u>Sideroxylon lanuginosa</u>	8b	gum bumelia	<u>Vaccinium arboreum</u>	8b	farkleberry
<u>Sideroxylon tenax</u>	8b	tough bumelia	<u>Viburnum nudum</u>	8b	Southern possumhaw
<u>Stewartia malacodendron</u>	8b	silky camellia	<u>Viburnum obovatum</u>	8b	small-leaf arrowwood
<u>Styrax americanus</u>	8b	American snowbell	<u>Viburnum rufidulum</u>	8b	rusty blackhaw
<u>Styrax grandifolius</u> snowbell	8b	bigleaf			
<u>Symplocos tinctoria</u>	8b	sweetleaf	<u>Yucca aloifolia</u>	8b	Spanish- bayonet
<u>Taxodium ascendens</u>	8b	pond-cypress	<u>Yucca gloriosa</u>	8b	moundlilly yucca
<u>Taxodium distichum</u>	8b	bald-cypress			
<u>Tilia caroliniana</u>	8b	Carolina	<u>Zanthoxylum clava-herculis</u>	8b	Hercules' club

Figure 7: Native Trees of Georgia in Hardiness Zone 9a.  
(131 spp.) (Note these are native and potential native trees)

scientific name	common name	scientific name	common name
<u>Acacia farnesiana</u>	sweet acacia	<u>Fraxinus caroliniana</u>	Carolina ash
<u>Acer rubrum</u>	red maple	<u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	green ash
<u>Aesculus pavia</u>	red buckeye	<u>Fraxinus profunda</u>	pumpkin ash
<u>Alnus serrulata</u>	hazel alder		
<u>Aralia spinosa</u>	devil's walkingstick	<u>Gleditsia aquatica</u>	water-locust
<u>Asimina parviflora</u>	dwarf pawpaw	<u>Gordonia lasianthus</u>	loblolly bay
<u>Avicennia germinans</u>	black mangrove		
		<u>Halesia diptera</u>	two-wing silverbell
<u>Baccharis halimifolia</u>	Eastern baccharis	<u>Hamamelis virginiana</u>	American witch-hazel
<u>Betula nigra</u>	river birch		
		<u>Ilex ambigua</u>	Carolina holly
<u>Carpinus caroliniana</u>	American hornbeam	<u>Ilex amelanchier</u>	sarvis holly
<u>Carya aquatica</u>	water hickory	<u>Ilex cassine</u>	dahoon
<u>Carya floridana</u>	Florida hickory	<u>Ilex coriacea</u>	large gallberry
<u>Carya glabra</u>	pignut hickory	<u>Ilex decidua</u>	possumhaw
<u>Carya tomentosa</u>	mockernut hickory	<u>Ilex longipes</u>	Georgia holly
<u>Castanea alnifolia</u>	Florida chinkapin	<u>Ilex myrtifolia</u>	myrtle dahoon
<u>Castanea pumila</u>	chinquapin	<u>Ilex opaca</u>	American holly
<u>Celtis laevigata</u>	sugarberry	<u>Ilex vomitoria</u>	yaupon
<u>Cephalanthus</u>		<u>Illicium parviflorum</u>	yellow anisetree
<u>occidentalis</u>	buttonbush		
<u>Chamaecyparis</u>		<u>Juniperus silicicola</u>	Southern redcedar
<u>thyoides</u>	Atlantic whitecedar	<u>Juniperus virginiana</u>	Eastern redcedar
<u>Chionanthus virginicus</u>	fringetree		
<u>Cliftonia monophylla</u>	buckwheat tree	<u>Leitneria floridana</u>	corkwood
<u>Cornus asperifolia</u>	stiff-cornel dogwood	<u>Liquidambar styraciflua</u>	sweetgum
<u>Cornus florida</u>	flowering dogwood	<u>Liriodendron tulipifera</u>	yellow-poplar
<u>Cornus foemina</u>	stiff dogwood	<u>Lyonia ferruginea</u>	staggerbush
<u>Cornus stricta</u>	swamp dogwood	<u>Magnolia grandiflora</u>	Southern magnolia
<u>Crataegus aestivalis</u>	mayhaw	<u>Magnolia virginiana</u>	sweetbay
<u>Cyrilla parvifolia</u>	littleleaf titi	<u>Morus rubra</u>	red mulberry
<u>Cyrilla racemiflora</u>	swamp titi	<u>Myrica cerifera</u>	wax-myrtle
		<u>Myrica heterophylla</u>	evergreen bayberry
<u>Diospyros virginiana</u>	persimmon		
		<u>Nyssa aquatica</u>	water tupelo
<u>Erythrina herbacea</u>	Eastern coralbean	<u>Nyssa biflora</u>	swamp tupelo
<u>Eugenia axillaris</u>	white stopper	<u>Nyssa ogeche</u>	Ogeeche-lime
		<u>Nyssa sylvatica</u>	blackgum
<u>Forestiera acuminata</u>	swamp-privet		
<u>Forestiera segregata</u>	Florida-privet	<u>Osmanthus americanus</u>	devilwood
<u>Franklinia alatamaha</u>	Franklin tree		

Figure 7: Native Trees of Georgia in Hardiness Zone 9a.  
(131 spp.) (Note these are native and potential native trees) (continued)

scientific name	zone	common name	scientific name	zone	common name
<u>Persea borbonia</u>		red-bay	<u>Quercus stellata</u>		post oak
<u>Persea palustris</u>		swamp-bay	<u>Quercus virginiana</u>		live oak
<u>Pinckneya bracteata</u>		fevertree			
<u>Pinus clausa</u>		sand pine	<u>Rhus copallinum</u>		winged sumac
<u>Pinus elliotii</u>		slash pine			
<u>Pinus glabra</u>		spruce pine	<u>Sabal palmetto</u>		cabbage palmetto
<u>Pinus palustris</u>		longleaf pine	<u>Salix caroliniana</u>		Coastal Plain willow
<u>Pinus serotina</u>		pond pine	<u>Salix floridana</u>		Florida willow
<u>Pinus taeda</u>		loblolly pine	<u>Sambucus canadensis</u>		American elder
<u>Planera aquatica</u>		planertree	<u>Sambucus simpsonii</u>		Southern elder
<u>Platanus occidentalis</u>		American sycamore	<u>Sapindus marginatus</u>		Florida soapberry
<u>Populus heterophylla</u>		swamp cottonwood	<u>Sapindus saponaria</u>		wingleaf soapberry
<u>Prunus alabamensis</u>		Alabama cherry	<u>Sassafras albidum</u>		sassafras
<u>Prunus angustifolia</u>		Chickasaw plum	<u>Serenoa repens</u>		saw-palmetto
<u>Prunus caroliniana</u>		laurelcherry	<u>Sideroxylon tenax</u>		tough bumelia
<u>Prunus serotina</u>		black cherry	<u>Stewartia</u>		
<u>Prunus umbellata</u>		flatwoods plum	<u>malacodendron</u>		silky camellia
<u>Ptelea trifoliata</u>		hoptree	<u>Styrax americanus</u>		American snowbell
			<u>Symplocos tinctoria</u>		sweetleaf
<u>Quercus alba</u>		white oak			
<u>Quercus austrina</u>		bluff oak	<u>Taxodium ascendens</u>		pond-cypress
<u>Quercus chapmanii</u>		Chapman oak	<u>Taxodium distichum</u>		bald-cypress
<u>Quercus falcata</u>		Southern red oak	<u>Tilia caroliniana</u>		Carolina basswood
<u>Quercus geminata</u>		sand live oak	<u>Tilia heterophylla</u>		white basswood
<u>Quercus hemisphaerica</u>		laurel oak			
<u>Quercus incana</u>		bluejack oak	<u>Ulmus americana</u>		American elm
<u>Quercus laevis</u>		turkey oak			
<u>Quercus laurifolia</u>		swamp laurel oak	<u>Vaccinium arboreum</u>		farkleberry
<u>Quercus lyrata</u>		overcup oak	<u>Viburnum obovatum</u>		small-leaf arrowwood
<u>Quercus margaretta</u>		sand post oak			
<u>Quercus marilandica</u>		blackjack oak	<u>Ximenia americana</u>		tallowwood
<u>Quercus michauxii</u>		swamp chestnut oak			
<u>Quercus minima</u>		dwarf live oak	<u>Yucca aloifolia</u>		Spanish-bayonet
<u>Quercus myrtifolia</u>		myrtle oak	<u>Yucca gloriosa</u>		moundlilly yucca
<u>Quercus nigra</u>		water oak			
<u>Quercus pagoda</u>		cherrybark oak	<u>Zanthoxylum</u>		
<u>Quercus shumardii</u>		Shumard's oak	<u>clava-herculis</u>		Hercules-club
			<u>Zanthoxylum fagara</u>		lime prickly-ash

Figure 8: List of native Georgia trees found statewide in all hardiness zones (i.e. zones 6b - 9a). (41 spp.)

<b>scientific name</b>	<b>common name</b>	<b>scientific name</b>	<b>common name</b>
<u>Acer rubrum</u>	red maple	<u>Morus rubra</u>	red mulberry
<u>Alnus serrulata</u>	hazel alder	<u>Nyssa sylvatica</u>	blackgum
<u>Aralia spinosa</u>	devil's walkingstick	<u>Pinus echinata</u>	shortleaf pine
<u>Betula nigra</u>	river birch	<u>Pinus taeda</u>	loblolly pine
<u>Carpinus caroliniana</u>	American hornbeam	<u>Platanus occidentalis</u>	American sycamore
<u>Carya glabra</u>	pignut hickory	<u>Prunus angustifolia</u>	Chickasaw plum
<u>Carya ovalis</u>	red hickory	<u>Prunus serotina</u>	black cherry
<u>Carya tomentosa</u>	mockernut hickory	<u>Quercus alba</u>	white oak
<u>Castanea pumila</u>	chinquapin	<u>Quercus falcata</u>	Southern red oak
<u>Cephalanthus occidentalis</u>	buttonbush	<u>Quercus marilandica</u>	blackjack oak
<u>Chionanthus virginicus</u>	fringetree	<u>Quercus nigra</u>	water oak
<u>Cornus florida</u>	flowering dogwood	<u>Quercus stellata</u>	post oak
<u>Diospyros virginiana</u>	persimmon	<u>Rhus copallinum</u>	winged sumac
<u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	green ash	<u>Salix nigra</u>	black willow
<u>Halesia carolina</u>	little silverbell	<u>Sambucus canadensis</u>	American elder
<u>Hamamelis virginiana</u>	American witch-hazel	<u>Sassafras albidum</u>	sassafras
<u>Ilex opaca</u>	American holly	<u>Symplocos tinctoria</u>	sweetleaf
<u>Juniperus virginiana</u>	Eastern redcedar	<u>Tilia heterophylla</u>	white basswood
<u>Liriodendron tulipifera</u>	yellow-poplar	<u>Toxicodendron vernix</u>	poison sumac
		<u>Ulmus americana</u>	American elm
		<u>Vaccinium arboreum</u>	farkleberry
		<u>Viburnum rufidulum</u>	rusty blackhaw



# Outreach

*Warnell School of Forestry & Natural Resources*

**UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA**

## **Thompson Mills Forest & State Arboretum of Georgia**

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