

ORDER ROSALES

Roses: Family Rosaceae

- Bradford Pear *Prunus calleryna* **C**
- Black Cherry *Prunus serotina* **C**
- Pin Cherry *Prunus pensylvanica* **O**
- *American Plum *Prunus americana* **R +**
- *Garden Plum *Prunus domestica* **O**; Eurasia +
- *Sweet Cherry *Prunus avium* **O**; Eurasia +
- *Sour Cherry *Prunus cerasus* **O**; Eurasia +
- American Crabapple *Malus coronaria* **C +**
- *Apple *Pyrus malus* **O**; Eurasia +
- *Pear *Pyrus communis* **R**; Eurasia +

Note: There are many cultivated varieties of cherries and apples, and species in this group often hybridize.

- Cockspur Hawthorn *Crataegus crus-galli* **C**
- Dotted Hawthorn *Crataegus punctata* **O**
- Downy Hawthorn *Crataegus mollis* **O**
- Scarlet Hawthorn *Crataegus coccinea* **C**
- Frosted Hawthorn *Crataegus pruinosa* **O**
- *Washington Hawthorn *Crataegus phaenopyrum* **O**;
N.America +
- *English Hawthorn *Crataegus laevigata* **O**; Europe +
- *Oneseed-hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* **O**; Eurasia +

Note: Hawthorns hybridize and identification is difficult.

- Common Serviceberry *Amelanchier arborea* **C**
- Allegheny Serviceberry *Amelanchier laevis* **C**
- *Canadian Serviceberry *Amelanchier canadensis* **O**;
N.America; often planted

ORDER FABALES

Caesalpinias: Family Caesalpinaceae

- Eastern Redbud *Cercis canadensis* **O**
- Honeylocust *Gleditsia triacanthos* **O**
- *Kentucky Coffeetree *Gymnocladus dioica* **R**

Peas: Family Fabaceae

- Black Locust *Robinia pseudoacacia* **C**

ORDER CORNALES

Dogwoods: Family Cornaceae

- Flowering Dogwood *Cornus florida* **O**
- Black Tupelo *Nyssa sylvatica* **O**

Note: Additional dogwood species are considered shrubs.

Horse-chestnuts: Family Hippocastanaceae

- Ohio Buckeye *Aesculus glabra* **O**
- Yellow Buckeye *Aesculus flava* **O**
- *Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* **O**; Eurasia +
- *Red Horsechestnut *Aesculus carnea x hippocastanum* **O**

Maples: Family Aceraceae

- Mountain Maple *Acer spicatum* **R**
- Red Maple *Acer rubrum* **C**
- Silver Maple *Acer saccharinum* **O**
- Black Maple *Acer nigrum* **C**
- Sugar Maple *Acer saccharum* **C**
- Boxelder *Acer negundo* **C**
- *Norway Maple *Acer platanoides* **C**; Europe; +
- *English Field Maple *Acer campestre* **O**; Europe; +

Quassias: Family Simaroubaceae

- *Ailanthus *Ailanthus altissima* **O**; E.Asia

ORDER SCROPHULARIALES

Olives: Family Oleaceae

- Green Ash *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* **O**
- White Ash *Fraxinus americana* **C**
- Pumpkin Ash *Fraxinus profunda* **O**
- Black Ash *Fraxinus nigra* **R**

Trumpet-creepers: Family Bignoniaceae

- Northern Catalpa *Catalpa speciosa* **O**

NOTES

**Cleveland Metroparks
Outdoor Experiences Division**

Administration.....	(216) 881-8141
Brecksville Nature Center.....	(440) 526-1012
CanalWay Center.....	(216) 206-1000
Garfield Park Center.....	(216) 341-3152
North Chagrin Nature Center and Look About Lodge.....	(440) 473-3370
Rocky River Nature Center.....	(440) 734-6660
Watershed Stewardship Center.....	(440) 887-1968

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A Checklist of the
Trees
of Cleveland Metroparks



Trees are woody plants that usually have a single trunk and exceed 15 feet in height at maturity. There is no clear division between trees and shrubs.

Before settlement in the early 1800s, Northeast Ohio was dominated by forests. Several types of forest occur here, such as beech-maple, mixed mesophytic, oak-hickory and floodplain forests.

Some exotic species of trees that are planted for landscaping can spread and compete or hybridize with native species, degrading the native character of Northeast Ohio forests. Cleveland Metroparks encourages landscaping with native, non-invasive trees.

Cleveland Metroparks: 77 native species

North America: 650 native species

Date/time: _____

Location: _____

Weather: _____



How To Use This Checklist

This checklist includes all of the known native and naturalized trees of Cleveland Metroparks, and many of the commonly planted exotics. Each tree is listed with a common name, a scientific name and a note about its occurrence within Cleveland Metroparks. (Scientific names follow Gleason and Cronquist, 1991.)

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE

C = Common. Widespread and often numerous in suitable habitat and season (example: Sugar Maple)

O = Occasional. Found at scattered locations or widespread but in moderate numbers. (example: Ohio Buckeye)

R = Rare. Represented by a few individuals or has a very restricted range within Cleveland Metroparks. (example: Mountain Maple)

*** = Non-native.** These species have been planted or otherwise introduced from outside the Cleveland area. Place of origin given.

+ = Naturalized. These species reproduce and spread on their own once introduced.

NOTICE: Collecting from Cleveland Metroparks is prohibited, except under special permit for educational or scientific purposes.

GYMNOSPERMS: DIVISION PINOPHYTA

CLASS PINOPIPSIDA

Woody plants with simple, needle-like or scale-like leaves, usually with a single mid-vein. Most are evergreen. The wood typically contains resin ducts.

CONIFERS: ORDER PINALES

Pines: Family Pinaceae

- ___ Eastern White Pine *Pinus strobus* **C**; commonly planted
- ___ *Red Pine *Pinus resinosa* **C**; S. Canada & N.E. U.S.; often planted in reforestation projects +
- ___ *Austrian Pine *Pinus nigra* **C**; Europe; often planted in reforestation projects +
- ___ *Scots Pine *Pinus sylvestris* **C**; Europe and N.Asia; often planted in reforestation projects +
- ___ *Ponderosa Pine *Pinus ponderosa* **O**; western U.S.
- ___ *Jack Pine *Pinus banksiana* **O**; NE North America
- ___ *Pitch Pine *Pinus rigida* **O**
- ___ *European Larch *Larix decidua* **R**; Europe; a few planted for landscaping
- ___ Eastern Hemlock *Tsuga canadensis* **C**; most common along ravines; also planted
- ___ *Blue Spruce *Picea pungens* **O**; western U.S.; planted
- ___ *Norway Spruce *Picea abies* **O**; Europe; planted +
- ___ *Douglas-fir *Pseudotsuga menziesii* **O**; W. N. America
- ___ *Balsam Fir *Abies balsamea* **O**; N. America; planted
- ___ *Fraser Fir *Abies fraseri* **O**; Smoky Mountains; planted
- ___ *White Fir *Abies concolor* **O**; western N. America; planted

Bald Cypress: Family Taxodiaceae

- ___ *Bald Cypress *Taxodium distichum* **R**
- ___ *Dawn Redwood *Metasequoia glyptostroboides* **O**; China

Cypresses: Family Cupressaceae

- ___ Eastern Redcedar *Juniperus virginiana* **O**; planted +
- ___ *Arborvitae *Thuja occidentalis* **O**

GINKGOALES: Division Ginkgophyta

CLASS GINKGOOPSIDA

Native to China and probably extinct in the wild. There are North American fossils of ginkgo-like leaves.

GINKGOS: ORDER GINKGOALES

Ginkgos: Family Ginkgoaceae

- ___ *Ginkgo *Ginkgo biloba* **R**

ANGIOSPERMS: DIVISION MAGNOLIOPHYTA

CLASS MAGNOLIOPSIDA (DICOTS)

Flowering, dicotyledonous trees usually have broad, flattened leaves. All native Cleveland Metroparks trees that are dicots are deciduous.

ORDER MAGNOLIALES

Magnolias: Family Magnoliaceae

- ___ Cucumber Tree *Magnolia acuminata* **O**
- ___ Tuliptree *Liriodendron tulipifera* **C**
- ___ *Sweetbay *Magnolia virginiana* **R**; SE U.S. +

Custard-apples: Family Annonaceae

- ___ Pawpaw *Asimina triloba* **O**

ORDER LAURALES

Laurels: Family Lauraceae

- ___ Sassafras *Sassafras albidum* **C**

ORDER HAMAMELIDALES

Sycamores: Family Platanaceae

- ___ Eastern Sycamore *Platanus occidentalis* **C**
- ___ *London Planetree *Platanus occidentalis xorientalis* **O**; often planted along urban streets

Witch-Hazels: Family Hamamelidaceae

- ___ Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua* **C**

ORDER URTICALES

Elms: Family Ulmaceae

- ___ American Elm *Ulmus americana* **C**
- ___ Slippery Elm *Ulmus rubra* **O**
- ___ *Siberian Elm *Ulmus pumila* **O**; Asia +
- ___ Common Hackberry *Celtis occidentalis* **R**

Mulberries and Figs: Family Moraceae

- ___ Red Mulberry *Morus rubra* **R**
- ___ *White Mulberry *Morus alba* **C**; China +
- ___ *Osage Orange *Maclura pomifera* **O**; N. America +

ORDER JUGLANDALES

Walnuts and Hickories: Family Juglandaceae

- ___ Butternut *Juglans cinerea* **O**
- ___ Black Walnut *Juglans nigra* **C**; often in floodplains
- ___ Bitternut Hickory *Carya cordiformis* **C**
- ___ Mockernut Hickory *Carya tomentosa* **R**
- ___ Shagbark Hickory *Carya ovata* **C**
- ___ Shellbark Hickory *Carya laciniosa* **O**
- ___ Pignut Hickory *Carya glabra* **O**

ORDER FAGALES

Beeches and Oaks: Family Fagaceae

- ___ American Beech *Fagus grandifolia* **C**; a climax forest tree and primary species in beech-maple forest
- ___ American Chestnut *Castanea dentata* **R**; all mature trees killed by the chestnut blight of early 1900s; stump sprouts and small trees occur.
- ___ *Chinese Chestnut *Castanea mollissima* **R**; Asia
- ___ *Japanese Chestnut *Castanea crenata* **R**; Asia
- ___ Bur Oak *Quercus macrocarpa* **O**; also planted
- ___ White Oak *Quercus alba* **C**
- ___ Swamp White Oak *Quercus bicolor* **O**

- ___ Chinquapin Oak *Quercus muehlenbergii* **O**
- ___ Northern Red Oak *Quercus rubra* **C**
- ___ Pin Oak *Quercus palustris* **C**
- ___ Black Oak *Quercus velutina* **O**
- ___ Scarlet Oak *Quercus coccinea* **O**; also planted
- ___ *Shingle Oak *Quercus imbricaria* **R**; may be naturalized +
- ___ *English Oak *Quercus robur* **O**; Eurasia & N. Africa

Note: Hybridization is frequent among oaks.

Birches: Family Betulaceae

- ___ Hophornbeam *Ostrya virginiana* **C**
- ___ American Hornbeam *Carpinus caroliniana* **C**
- ___ Sweet Birch *Betula lenta* **O**
- ___ Yellow Birch *Betula alleghaniensis* **O**
- ___ Gray Birch *Betula populifolia* **R**
- ___ *River Birch *Betula nigra* **O**
- ___ *Paper Birch *Betula papyrifera* **O**; planted
- ___ *European White Birch *Betula pendula* **O**; Europe +
- ___ *European Alder *Alnus glutinosa* **C**; Eurasia and N. Africa +

ORDER MALVALES

Basswoods: Family Tiliaceae

- ___ American Basswood *Tilia americana* **O**

ORDER SALICALES

Willows: Family Salicaceae

- ___ Eastern Cottonwood *Populus deltoides* **C**
- ___ Quaking Aspen *Populus tremuloides* **O**
- ___ Bigtooth Aspen *Populus grandidentata* **O**
- ___ Balsam Poplar *Populus balsamifera* **R**; **Ohio endangered**
- ___ Balm-of-Gilead *Populus deltoides x balsamifera* **R**
- ___ *White Poplar *Populus alba* **O**; Europe, Asia +
- ___ Pussy Willow *Salix discolor* **C**; often a shrub
- ___ Missouri River Willow *Salix eriocephala* **O**
- ___ Peachleaf Willow *Salix amygdaloides* **O**; also planted
- ___ Black Willow *Salix nigra* **C**
- ___ Sandbar Willow *Salix interior* **O**
- ___ *Weeping Willow *Salix babylonica* **O**; China
- ___ *Crack Willow *Salix fragilis* **C**; Europe
- ___ *White Willow *Salix alba* **O**; Europe +

Note: Willows hybridize and identification is difficult.

ORDER EBONALES

Ebonies: Family Ebenaceae

- ___ *Common Persimmon *Diospyros virginiana* **R**; planted; northern edge of native range