

Checklist of Common Trees & Shrubs on the Campuses of Saint John's University (Collegeville, MN) & the College of St. Benedict (St. Joseph, MN)



Stephen G. Saupe

Bailey Herbarium & Biology Department
College of St. Benedict/St. John's University
Collegeville, MN 56321
(320) 363 – 2782; ssaupe@csbsju.edu

ADOXACEAE – Muskroot Family

- Sambucus canadensis* – Common elder
- S. (pubens) racemosa* – Red-berried elder

- Viburnum lentago* – Nannyberry
- V. opulus* – Guelder-rose
- V. rafinesquianum* – Downy arrow-wood
- V. trilobum* – American high-bush cranberry

ANACARDIACEAE – Sumac Family

- Rhus glabra* – Smooth sumac
- R. typhina* – Staghorn sumac (= *R. hirta*)

AQUIFOLIACEAE – Holly Family

- Ilex verticillata* – Winterberry

BETULACEAE – Birch Family

- Alnus incana* – Speckled alder

- Betula alleghaniensis* – Yellow birch
- B. nigra* – River birch
- B. papyrifera* – Paper birch
- B. pumila* – Bog birch

- Carpinus caroliniana* – Blue beech, Musclemwood, Hornbeam

- Corylus americana* – American hazelnut
- C. cornuta* – Beaked hazelnut

- Ostrya virginiana* – Ironwood, Hop-hornbeam

BIGNONIACEAE – Trumpet-Creeper Family

- Catalpa speciosa* – Northern or hardy catalpa

CANNABACEAE – Hemp Family

- Celtis occidentalis* – Hackberry

CAPRIFOLIACEAE – Honeysuckle Family

- Diervilla lonicera* – Bush-honeysuckle

- Lonicera caerulea* – Mountain fly honeysuckle
- L. dioica* – Wild honeysuckle
- L. morrowii* – Morrow's honeysuckle
- L. tartarica* – Tartarian honeysuckle
- L. x bella* – Bella's honeysuckle

- Symphoricarpos albus* – Snowberry
- S. occidentalis* – Wolfberry; Western snowberry

CELASTRACEAE – Bitterweet Family

- Euonymus alatus* – Winged burning bush
- E. atropurpureus* – Burning bush

CORNACEAE – Dogwood Family

- Cornus alternifolia* – Pagoda dogwood
- C. amomum* – Silky dogwood (= *C. obliqua*)
- C. racemosa* – Gray dogwood (= *C. foemina*)
- C. rugosa* – Round-leaved dogwood
- C. sericea* – Red-osier dogwood (= *C. alba*)

CUPRESSACEAE – Cypress Family

- Juniperus communis* var. *depressa* – Common juniper
- J. horizontalis* – Creeping juniper
- J. virginiana* – Eastern red cedar
- Thuja occidentalis* – Northern white cedar

ELEAGNACEAE – Oleaster Family

- Elaeagnus angustifolia* – Russian-olive

FABACEAE – Pea Family

- Amorpha canescens* – Leadplant
- A. nana* – Dwarf false indigo
- A. fruticosa* – False indigo
- Caragana arborescens* – Siberian pea-shrub
- Cercis canadensis* – Red bud
- Gleditsia triacanthos* – Honey-locust
- Gymnocladus dioica* – Kentucky coffeetree
- Robinia hispida* – Bristly locust.
- R. pseudoacacia* – Black locust

FAGACEAE – Beech Family

- Quercus alba* – White oak
- Q. bicolor* – Swamp white oak
- Q. ellipsoidalis* – Northern pin oak; Hill's oak
- Q. macrocarpa* – Bur oak
- Q. rubra* – Northern red oak

GINKGOACEAE – Ginkgo Family

- Ginkgo biloba* – Maidenhair tree, ginkgo

GROSSULARIACEAE – Currant Family

- Ribes* sp. – Currant, gooseberry

HYDRANGEACEAE – Hydrangea Family

- Hydrangea paniculata* – Peegee hydrangea

- Philadelphus coronarius* – European Mock-orange

JUGLANDACEAE – Walnut Family

- Juglans cinerea* – Butternut
- J. nigra* – Black walnut

MALVACEAE – Mallow Family

- Tilia americana* – Basswood
- T. cordata* – Little-leaf linden

MORACEAE – Mulberry Family

- Morus alba* – White mulberry
- M. rubra* – Red mulberry

OLEACEAE – Olive Family

- Fraxinus americana* – White ash
- F. nigra* – Black ash
- F. pensylvanica* – Green ash
- Syringa reticulata* – Japanese tree lilac
- S. vulgaris* – Common lilac

PINACEAE – Pine Family

- Abies balsamea* – Balsam fir
- A. concolor* – White fir
- A. fraseri* – Fraser fir
- Larix decidua* – European larch
- L. laricina* – Tamarack
- Picea abies* – Norway spruce
- P. glauca* – White spruce
- P. mariana* – Black spruce
- P. pungens* – Colorado blue spruce
- Pinus banksiana* – Jack pine
- P. mugo* – Mugho pine
- P. nigra* – Austrian pine
- P. ponderosa* – Ponderosa or Yellow pine
- P. resinosa* – Red or Norway pine
- P. strobus* – White pine
- P. sylvestris* – Scotch Pine
- Pseudotsuga menziesii* – Douglas fir

- ❑ *Tsuga canadensis* – Hemlock

RHAMNACEAE – Buckthorn Family

- ❑ *Rhamnus cathartica* – European buckthorn
- ❑ *Frangula alnus* – Glossy false buckthorn

ROSACEAE – Rose Family

- ❑ *Amelanchier sp.* – Serviceberry, Juneberry
- ❑ *Aronia melanocarpa* – Black chokeberry
- ❑ *Crataegus sp.* – Hawthorn
- ❑ *Malus sp.* – Apples
- ❑ *Physocarpus opulifolius* – Ninebark
- ❑ *Potentilla (Dasiphora) fruticosa* – Shrubby cinquefoil
- ❑ *Prunus americana* – Canada plum
- ❑ *P. nigra* – Canada plum
- ❑ *P. pensylvanica* – Pin-cherry
- ❑ *P. serotina* – Wild black cherry
- ❑ *P. virginiana* – Choke-cherry
- ❑ *Rosa sp.* – Roses
- ❑ *Rubus sp.* – Raspberry, blackberry
- ❑ *Sorbaria sorbifolia* – False spiraea
- ❑ *Spiraea alba* – Meadowsweet
- ❑ *S. tomentosa* – Hardhack
- ❑ *S. Van Houttei* – Bridal wreath
- ❑ *Sorbus sp.* – Mountain ash

RUTACEAE – Rue Family

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

SALICACEAE – Willow Family

- ❑ *Populus alba* – White or silver poplar

- ❑ *P. balsamifera* – Balsam-poplar
- ❑ *P. deltoides* – Plains Cottonwood
- ❑ *P. grandidentata* – Bigtooth Aspen
- ❑ *P. nigra* – Lombardy poplar
- ❑ *P. tremuloides* – Quaking Aspen

- ❑ *Salix sp.* – willow

SAPINDACEAE – Soapberry Family

- ❑ *Acer ginnala* – Amur maple
- ❑ *A. negundo* – Box elder, Soft maple
- ❑ *A. nigrum* – Black maple
- ❑ *A. platanoides* – Norway maple
- ❑ *A. rubrum* – Red maple
- ❑ *A. saccharinum* – Silver maple
- ❑ *A. saccharum* – Sugar maple
- ❑ *Aesculus glabra* – Ohio buckeye
- ❑ *A. hippocastaneum* – Horse chestnut

TAXACEAE – Yew Family

- ❑ *Taxus canadensis* – American yew
- ❑ *T. cuspidata* – Japanese yew

THYMELAEACEAE – Mezereum Family

- ❑ *Dirca palustris* – Leatherwood

ULMACEAE – Elm Family

- ❑ *Ulmus americana* – American elm
- ❑ *U. pumila* – Siberian elm
- ❑ *U. rubra* – Slippery or Red elm

Endnotes

Anyone interested in woody plants should consult Welby Smith's outstanding book, *Trees and Shrubs of Minnesota* by (2008, University of Minnesota Press). The nomenclature used in this checklist follow that of Chadde (*Minnesota Flora*, 2019, 2nd edition).



**BAILEY
HERBARIUM**

College of Saint Benedict and Saint John's University