## **APPENDIX TWO MINNESOTA'S NATIVE TREE SPECIES**

Below is a list of Minnesota's 52 native trees and the biome in which they occur. The symbol **D** denotes deciduous trees and **C** denotes coniferous trees. As you can see, several deciduous trees show up in the coniferous biome and vice-versa!

Common Name	Scientific Name	Tallgrass Aspen Parkland Biome*	Coniferous Biome*	Deciduous Biome*	Prairie Grassland Biome*
Ash, American mountain	Sorbus americana		D		
Ash, black	Fraxinus nigra		D	D	
Ash, green (also called red	Fraxinus	D	D	D	
ash)	pennsylvanica				
Ash, northern mountain	Sorbus decora		D		
Ash, white	Fraxinus americana		D	D	
Aspen, bigtooth (also	Populus		D	D	
called largetooth aspen,	grandidentata				
poplar, popple)					
Aspen, quaking (also	Populus tremuloides	D	D	D	D
called trembling aspen,					
poplar, popple)					
Basswood, American	Tilia americana	D	D	D	
Birch, paper	Betula papyrifera		D	D	
Birch, river	Betula nigra			D	
Birch, yellow	Betula alleghaniensis		D	D	
Box elder	Acer negundo	D		D	D
Butternut (also called	Juglans cinerea			D	
white walnut)					
Cedar, eastern red (also	Juniperus virginiana		С		С
called juniper)					
Cedar, northern white	Thuja occidentalis		С		
Cherry, black	Prunus serotina			D	
Cherry, pin	Prunus pensylvanica		D	D	
Coffeetree, Kentucky	Gymnocladus dioica			D	
Cottonwood, eastern	Populus deltoides			D	D
Elm, American	Ulmus americana			D	D
Elm, rock	Ulmus thomasii			D	
Elm, slippery (also called	Ulmus rubra			D	
red elm)					
Fir, balsam	Abies balsamea		С		
Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis			D	
Hemlock	Tsuga canadensis		С		
Hickory, bitternut	Carya cordiformis			D	
Hickory, shagbark (also called shellbark)	Carya ovata			D	

Common name	Scientific name	Tallgrass Aspen Parkland Biome*	Coniferous Biome*	Deciduous Biome*	Prairie Grassland Biome*
Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos			D	
Hophornbeam, eastern	Ostrya virginiana		D	D	
(also called ironwood)					
Hornbeam, American (also called blue beech, muscle-	Carpinus caroliniana			D	
wood)					
Maple, black	Acer nigrum			D	
Maple, mountain	Acer spicatum	D	D		
Maple, red	Acer rubrum		D	D	
Maple, silver	Acer saccharinum		D	D	
Maple, sugar	Acer saccharum		D	D	
Mulberry, red	Morus rubra			D	
Oak, black	Quercus velutina			D	
Oak, bur	Quercus macrocarpa		D	D	D
Oak, chinkapin (also called	Quercus			D	
yellow chestnut oak)	muehlenbergii				
Oak, northern pin (also called Jack oak, Hill oak)	Quercus ellipsoidalis		D	D	D
Oak, northern red	Quercus rubra		D	D	
Oak, swamp white	Quercus bicolor			D	
Oak, white	Quercus alba			D	
Pine, eastern white	Pinus strobus		С	С	
Pine, jack	Pinus banksiana	С	С		
Pine, red (also called	Pinus resinosa		С	С	
Norway pine)					
Poplar, balsam (also called	Populus balsamifera		D	D	
balm-of -Gilead)					
Spruce, black	Picea mariana	С	С		
Spruce, white	Picea glauca		С		
Tamarack (also called	Larix laricina	С	С		
eastern or American larch)				_	
Walnut, black	Juglans nigra	_	_	D	
Willow**	Salix species	D	D	D	D
Willow, black	Salix nigra	D	_	D	D
Willow, peachleaf	Salix amygdaloides	D	D	D	D

<sup>\*</sup> A **biome** is a regional ecosystem characterized by the plant, animal, and microbial communities that have developed under specific soil and climate conditions. Minnesota is home to four biomes: coniferous forest, deciduous forest, prairie grassland, and tallgrass aspen parkland. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and U.S. Forest Service have developed a detailed Ecological Classification System (ECS) that outlines the parts of each of Minnesota's four biomes. (The ECS refers to biomes as **provinces.**)

For more information on Minnesota trees, see www.mndnr.gov/trees\_shrubs

<sup>\*\*</sup> Most willow species reach only shrub height. In Minnesota, only black and peachleaf willows reach tree height.