

Montgomery County Trees Technical Manual Appendix C:

Native Trees & Shrubs

Scientific Name	Common Name	Form	Seral Stage	Site Type ¹	Ability to Persist with Climate Change ²	Deer Resistant ³	Light Conditions ⁴	Notes and Special Properties
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box elder	T	P	U, F		X	Full sun to part shade	Fast grower, good early pollinator and for stabilization near streams. Avoid close to homes due to boxelder bug infestations.
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red maple	T	P-ES	U, F		X	Full sun to part shade	
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple	T	ES	F	X		Full sun to part shade	Fast growing, aggressive roots.
<i>Amelanchier</i> sp.	Serviceberry	S	ES-C	U, F			Full sun to part shade	Disease prone.
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	Chokeberry	S	P-ES	U, F			Full sun	
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Pawpaw	S		F		X	Full sun	Moist soils, exclusive host to zebra swallowtails.
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River birch	T	ES-C	F		X	Full sun to shade	Tolerates wet, low oxygen conditions.
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American hornbeam	T	P	F	X	X	Part shade to full shade	Thrives in a wide variety of conditions.
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Bitternut hickory	T	ES-C	F	X		Full sun	Has a tap root, so larger sizes may have limited availability.
<i>Carya glabra</i>	Pignut hickory	T	ES-C	U	X	X	Full sun to part shade	Has a tap root, so larger sizes may have limited availability.
<i>Carya ovata</i>	Shagbark hickory	T	ES-C	F	X	X	Full sun	Has a tap root, so larger sizes may have limited availability.
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	Mockernut hickory	T	ES-C	U		X	Full sun	Has a tap root, so larger sizes may have limited availability.
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry	T		U, F	X		Full sun to part shade	Drought tolerant.
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush	S	P	U, F			Full sun	
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<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern redbud	T	P	U, F		X	Part shade to full shade	
<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>	Yellowwood	T				X	Full sun	
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering dogwood	T	C	U	X	X	Part shade to full shade	Disease prone. Consider resistant hybrids.
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Red osier dogwood	S	P-ES	F		X	Full sun to part shade	Wetland borders, moist soils.
<i>Crataegus viridis</i>	Hawthorn	S	ES-C	U, F			Full sun	Viridis is most disease resistant of the natives.
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimmon	T	ES	U, F	X	X	Full sun to part shade	Adaptable to many soils and pH ranges.
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American beech	T	C	U, F		X	Full sun to part shade	Grows well in shade.
<i>Gaylussacia dumosa</i>	Dwarf huckleberry	S	ES	F			Full sun to part shade	
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey locust	T	ES	F		X	Full sun	
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Witch hazel	S	ES	U, F			Full sun to part shade	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Inkberry	S	P-ES-C	U, F		X	Full sun to part shade	Good evergreen for wet soils. Dioecious (need male and female).
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly	T	C	U		X	Full sun to part shade	Grows well in shade.
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Winterberry holly	S	P-ES	F		X	Full sun to full shade	Tolerates wet soils.
<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	Butternut or white walnut	T	P-ES-C	F			Full sun	Allelopathic.
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black walnut	T	C	F	X		Full sun	Allelopathic. Because of its intolerance, is not classified as a climax tree in the strict sense. In general, black walnut maintains itself in most stands as scattered single trees occupying openings in the canopy.
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<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Dwarf juniper	S		U			Full sun	
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern red cedar	T	P-ES	U	X	X	Full sun	Tolerates heat, drought.
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain laurel	S	C	U		X	Part shade	Difficult to transplant. Needs deep, well drained humusy soil in shade.
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Spicebush	S	P	U, F		X	Part shade	
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweetgum	T	P	U, F			Full sun to part shade	
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip tree	T	ES	U, F		X	Full sun to part shade	Fast growing.
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern magnolia	T		F			Part shade	Cold hardy varieties only.
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Sweetbay magnolia	T	ES-C	F	X	X	Full sun to part shade	Tolerates wet soils.
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black gum	T	ES	U, F		X	Full sun to part shade	
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Hop hornbeam	T	ES-C	U	X	X	Full sun to part shade	Thrives in most soil types.
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Ironwood	T	P	U		X	Full sun to part shade	Drought tolerant.
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood	T	ES	U, F	X	X	Full sun to part shade	Difficult to transplant. Needs moist, acidic loam soils.
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	White pine	T	P-ES	U, F		X	Full sun	Allelopathic due to dropped pine needles.
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia pine	T	ES-C	U	X	X	Full sun	Tolerates otherwise poor soils.
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore	T	P-C	F	X		Full sun to part shade	Fast growing, avoid shade.
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Eastern cottonwood	T	ES	F			Full sun	Best in moist/wet soils. Avoid near development due to aggressive roots and weak wood.
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black cherry	T	P-ES	U			Full sun	
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Choke cherry	S	P	U, F			Full sun	
<i>Quercus spp.</i>	<i>White oaks</i>				White oaks are somewhat susceptible to oak wilt. Those that are balled and burlapped and planted in the winter may have diminished survivability, while container grown white oaks dug at the proper time are more resilient. They are among the species of oak least impacted by bacterial leaf scorch.			
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Quercus alba	White oak	T	C	U	X	X	Full sun to part shade	
Quercus bicolor	Swamp white oak	T		F			Full sun to part shade	Tolerates wet soils and drought.
Quercus muehlenbergii	Chinkapin oak	T		U, F	X	X	Full sun	Tolerates wet soils and some drought. Among the least susceptible to oak wilt.
Quercus prinus	Chestnut oak	T	C	U		X	Full sun to full shade	
Quercus stellata	Post oak	T		U	X	X	Full sun	
Quercus spp.	Red oaks		Red oaks are extremely susceptible to oak wilt and bacterial leaf scorch (BLS), especially in dry areas.					
Quercus coccinea	Scarlet oak	T	ES	U	X	X	Full sun	
Quercus falcata	Southern red oak	T		U	X	X	Full sun	Among the species most susceptible to oak wilt and BLS.
Quercus imbricaria	Shingle oak	T	ES-C	U, F		X	Full sun	
Quercus marilandica	Blackjack oak	T	ES-C	U	X	X	Part shade	Tolerates serpentine soils.
Quercus palustris	Pin oak	T		U, F		X	Full sun	Fast growing among oaks. Among the species most susceptible to oak wilt and BLS.
Quercus phellos	Willow oak	T		F		X	Full sun to part shade	
Quercus rubra	Red oak	T	ES	U, F		X	Full sun to part shade	Among the species most susceptible to oak wilt and BLS.
Quercus stellata	Post oak	T		U	X	X	Full sun	
Quercus velutina	Black oak	T	C	U	X	X	Full sun	Grows quickly in otherwise poor soil conditions.
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<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black locust	T	P	F	X		Full sun	Transplants well and thrives in a wide variety of conditions.
<i>Salix nigra</i>	Black willow	T		F			Full sun to part shade	Good for livestaking.
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Elderberry	S	P	F			Full sun to part shade	Good for livestaking.
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Sassafras	T	P	U	X	X	Full sun to part shade	Has a tap root, so larger sizes may have limited availability.
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald Cypress	T	C	F	X	X	Full sun	Drought tolerant.
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Northern white cedar (Arborvitae)	T	P-ES	U			Full sun	Highly favored by deer.
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Eastern hemlock	T	C	U, F			Part shade to full shade	Seriously pest prone. Requires ongoing pesticide use.
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American elm	T	ES	F	X	X	Full sun	DED resistant varieties only.
<i>Ulmus fulva</i>	Slippery elm	T	ES	F			Part sun to full shade	
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	Deerberry	S	P	U			Full sun to part shade	
<i>Vaccinium vacillans</i>	Early lowbush blueberry	S	P	U			Full sun to part shade	
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	Mapleleaf viburnum	S	ES	U, F		X	Full sun to part shade	
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Southern arrowwood	S	P	U, F		X	Full sun to part shade	
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	Nannyberry	S	ES	F			Full sun to part shade	
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Blackhaw	S	P-ES-C	F			Full sun to part shade	
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Endnotes

- 1 Montgomery County Department of Parks, Park Planning and Stewardship Division, Natural Resources Stewardship Section. 2009. Planting Requirements for Land Disturbing Activities and Related Mitigation on M-NCPPC, Montgomery County Parkland.
- 2 National Institute of Applied Climate Science. 2021. Climate Change Projects for Individual Tree Species: Piedmont (Subregion 5), https://forestadaptation.org/sites/default/files/MAR5_piedmont_1x1_10212021.pdf; National Institute of Applied Climate Science. 2021. Climate Change Projects for Individual Tree Species: Coastal Plain (Subregion 6), https://forestadaptation.org/sites/default/files/MAR6_coastal_species_1x1_10212021.pdf
- 3 U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. 2003. Native Plants for Wildlife Habitat and Conservation Landscaping: Chesapeake Bay Watershed, <https://dnr.maryland.gov/criticalarea/Documents/chesapeake natives.pdf>
- 4 Maryland Cooperative Extension. Native Plants of Maryland; What, When and Where. And Casey Trees. 2015. Urban Tree Selection Guide: A Designer's List of Appropriate Trees for the Urban Mid-Atlantic.

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