

Benton & Washington County Native and Non-Native Plant Species

Arkansas supports approximately 200 species of native trees. Considering the many hybrids, the total approaches 300. The Natural State has a significant percentage of the nearly 1,200 different trees recognized for the United States. As listed below are trees and shrubs that have been historically native to northwest Arkansas, and/or statewide. It is not an all-inclusive comprehensive list, but includes the majority of the species found in Washington and Benton Counties (List compiled based on *Trees, Shrubs, & Vines of Arkansas* by Carl G. Hunter) with additional information provided, and/or reviewed, by provided by Theo Witsell, Patti Erwin, Greg Howe, and Sarah Patterson).

PLANT INDICATOR STATUS CATEGORIES

Indicator Code	Hydrologic Type	Probability of Adaptation to Wetness/Dryness
UPL (arid)	Obligate Upland	Almost always occurs (estimated probability 99%) in nonwetlands under natural conditions.
FACU (dry)	Facultative Upland	Usually occurs in nonwetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%), but occasionally found on wetlands (estimated probability 1%-33%).
FAC (mixed)	Facultative	Plants with a similar likelihood (estimated probability 33 percent to 67 percent) of occurring in both wetlands and nonwetlands.
FACW (moist)	Facultative Wetland	(Includes FacW+ and FacW-) Plants that occur usually (estimated probability >67 percent to 99 percent) in wetlands, but also occur (estimated probability 1 percent to 33 percent) in nonwetlands.
OBL (wet)	Obligate Wetland	Plants that occur almost always (estimated probability >99 percent) in wetlands under natural conditions, but which may also occur rarely (estimated probability <1 percent) in nonwetlands.
NA	No agreement	The regional panel was not able to reach a unanimous decision on this species.
NI	No indicator	Insufficient information was available to determine an indicator status.
NO	No occurrence	The species does not occur in that region.

UPLAND (UPL) AND FACULTATIVE UPLAND (FACU) NATIVE TREES, SHRUBS, AND VINES

Botanical Name	Common Name	Hydrological Indicator
UPL, FACU TREE SPECIES		
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	sugar maple	FACU-
<i>Carya ovata</i>	shagbark hickory	FACU
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	common hackberry	FACU
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	eastern redbud	FACU
<i>Cornus florida</i>	flowering dogwood	FACU
<i>Corylus americana</i>	American hazelnut	FACU
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	black walnut	FACU
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	eastern red cedar ^{**1}	FACU-
<i>Maclura pomifera</i>	Osage orange, horse-apple, BoisD'Arc	FACU
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	hophornbeam	FACU
<i>Prunus americana</i>	American plum	FACU-
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	black cherry ^{**1}	FACU
<i>Quercus alba</i>	white oak	FACU
<i>Quercus falcata</i>	southern red oak	FACU-
<i>Quercus marilandica</i>	blackjack oak	UPL
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	northern red oak	FACU
<i>Quercus stellata</i>	post oak	FACU
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	black oak	UPL
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	sassafras	FACU
<i>Ulmus alata</i>	winged elm ^{**1}	FACU+
UPL, FACU SHRUB SPECIES		
<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	Ohio buckeye	FACU
<i>Dirca palustris</i>	eastern leatherwood	FACU-
<i>Frangula (Rhamnus) caroliniana</i>	Carolina Buchthorn	FACU
<i>Hamamelis vernalis</i>	Ozark witchhazel	FACU
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	American witchhazel facu	FACU
<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	shrubby St. Johnswort	FACU
<i>Rosa carolina</i>	Carolina rose	FACU
<i>Rubus argutus</i>	highbush blackberry	FACU+
<i>Salix humilis</i>	prairie willow	FACU
UPL, FACU VINE SPECIES		
<i>Rosa setigera</i>	climbing rose,	FACU
<i>Rubus flagellaris</i>	northern dewberry	UPL

^{**1} Can be invasive in prairies; will readily emerge as volunteers without planting

FACULTATIVE (FAC) (INCLUDES FAC+, FAC-) NATIVE TREES, SHRUBS, AND VINES

Botanical Name	Common Name	Hydrological Indicator
FAC, FAC+, FAC- TREE SPECIES		
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	FAC
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	common serviceberry	FAC-
<i>Aralia spinosa</i>	devil's walking stick	FAC
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	pawpaw	FAC
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	blue beech, American hornbeam	FAC
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	bitternut hickory	FAC
<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	pecan	FAC+
<i>Cornus drummondii</i>	roughleaved dogwood	FAC
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon ^{**1}	FAC
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	honey locust	FAC-
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	sweetgum ^{**2}	FAC+
<i>Morus rubra</i>	red mulberry	FAC
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	black gum	FAC
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	water ash, hop tree	FAC
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	eastern cottonwood	FAC+
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	bur oak	FAC
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	chinkapin oak	FAC
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	slippery elm	FAC
<i>Ulmus thomasii</i>	rock elm, cork elm	FAC
FAC, FAC+, FAC- SHRUB SPECIES		
<i>Amorpha nitens</i>	shining indigo bush	FAC
<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	cockspur hawthorn	FAC-
<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	bursting heart, strawberry bush	FAC
<i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>	burningbush wahoo	FAC
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	water ash, hop tree	FAC
<i>Rhododendron prinophyllum</i>	mountain azalea	FAC
<i>Ribes odoratum</i> var. <i>villosum</i>	golden currant	FAC-
<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>	American bladdernut	FAC
<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>	coralberry	FAC-
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Southern arrowwood	FAC
FAC, FAC+, FAC- VINE SPECIES		
<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	pepper vine	FAC+
<i>Ampelopsis cordata</i>	false grape	FAC+
<i>Aristolochia tomentosa</i>	pipe vine, Dutchman's Pipe	FAC
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	trumpet creeper	FAC
<i>Cissus incisa</i>	marine vine, sorrelvine	FAC
<i>Cocculus carolinus</i>	Carolina coralbead	FAC
<i>Dioscorea villosa</i>	wild yam	FAC
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	trumpet honeysuckle	FAC
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia Creeper	FAC
<i>Rubus trivialis</i>	Southern dewberry ^{**3}	FAC
<i>Vitis aestivalis</i>	summer grape	FAC-
<i>Vitis cinerea</i>	grayback, winter, grape	FAC+

^{**1} Can be invasive in prairies; will readily emerge as volunteers without planting, depending upon site hydrology.

^{**2} Can be invasive in forested areas.

^{**3} Can be invasive in lawns and will readily emerge as volunteers without planting, depending upon site hydrology.

FAC, FAC+, FAC- VINE SPECIES - CONTINUED		
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	muscadine	FAC
<i>Vitis vulpina</i>	frost grape	FAC+
<i>Smilax bona-nox</i>	greenbrier, bullbrier ^{**2}	FAC
<i>Smilax glauca</i>	cat greenbrier ^{**2}	FAC
<i>Smilax rotundifolia</i>	common greenbrier ^{**2}	FAC
<i>Smilax tannoides</i> var. <i>hispida</i>	bristly greenbrier ^{**2}	FAC+
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	poison ivy	FAC

^{**2} Can be invasive in forested areas.

OBLIGATE (OBL) AND FACULTATIVE WETLAND (FACW) (INCLUDES FACW+, FACW-) NATIVE TREES, SHRUBS, AND VINES

Botanical Name	Common Name	Hydrological Indicator
OBL, FACW, FACW+, FACW- TREE SPECIES		
<i>Acer negundo</i>	box elder, ash-leaved maple	FACW
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	silver maple	FACW
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	hazel alder	FACW+
<i>Betula nigra</i>	river birch	FACW
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	sugarberry	FACW
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	green ash ^{**1}	FACW
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	sycamore ^{**1}	FACW-
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumards Oak	FACW-
<i>Salix nigra</i>	black willow	OBL
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American elm ^{**1}	FACW
OBL, FACW, FACW+, FACW- SHRUB SPECIES		
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	false indigo	FACW
<i>Arundinaria gigantea</i>	giant cane	FACW
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	buttonbush, globe flower	OBL
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	deciduous holly possum haw	FACW-
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Northern spicebush	FACW
<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>	Texas azalea	FACW
<i>Salix caroliniana</i>	coastal plain willow	OBL
<i>Salix eriocephala</i>	rigid willow	FACW
<i>Salix interior</i>	sandbar willow	OBL
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	common elder-berry	FACW
OBL, FACW, FACW+, FACW- VINE SPECIES		
<i>Berchemia scandens</i>	supple-jack, rattan vine	FACW
<i>Calycocarpum lyonii</i>	cupseed	FACW-
<i>Vitis riparia</i>	riverbank grape	FACW
<i>Wisteria frutescens</i>	American wisteria ^{**2}	FACW

^{**1} Can be invasive in prairies; will readily emerge as volunteers without planting, depending upon site hydrology.

^{**2} Can be invasive in forested areas.

NO INDICATOR (NI) NATIVE TREES, SHRUBS, AND VINES (Indicator Status Unknown^{*})**

Botanical Name	Common Name
NI TREE SPECIES	
<i>Castanea ozarkensis</i>	Ozark chinkapin
<i>Carya texana</i>	black hickory
<i>Cofinus obovatus</i>	American smoketree
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	shortleaf pine
<i>Prunus mexicana</i>	Mexican plum
NI SHRUB SPECIES	
<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	leadplant
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	New Jersey tea
<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>	Kentucky yellowwood
<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	Kentucky coffeetree
<i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus</i>	rose mallow
<i>Juniperus ashei</i>	Ashe's juniper
<i>Prunus angustifolia</i>	Chickasaw plum
<i>Prunus munsoniana</i>	wild goose plum
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	fragrant sumac
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	winged sumac
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	smooth sumac
<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>	black raspberry
<i>Ribes missouriense</i>	Missouri gooseberry
NI VINE SPECIES	
<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	American bittersweet
<i>Menispermum canadense</i>	Canada moonseed

*** These species are native to Benton and Washington Counties, however, neither the Corps of Engineers nor the US Fish & Wildlife Service have assigned indicator status designations to them. A little research will need to be done when selecting a site to plant these species. For example, *Juniperus ashei* only grows in very dry areas, whereas *Hibiscus lasiocarpus* grows in very wet areas.

Plants to Avoid:

INVASIVE AND/OR NON-NATIVE PLANT SPECIES TO AVOID PLANTING

<u>Botanical name</u>	<u>Common name</u>
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	tree-of-heaven
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	silktree, mimosa
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	garlic mustard
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (& <i>A. sessilis</i>)	alligator weed
<i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i>	porcelainberry
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	saltbush
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	barberry
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	Caucasian bluestem
<i>Bromus sterilis</i> (& <i>B. tectorum</i>)	cheatgrass
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	nodding thistle
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	catalpa
<i>Celastrus orbiculata</i>	oriental bitterweet
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive
<i>Elaeagnus</i> spp.	autumn/thorny olive
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	weeping lovegrass
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	burning bush
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	creeping euonymus
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	tall fescue
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	velvet grass
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	hydrilla
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	cogongrass
<i>Lespedeza bicolor</i>	shrubby lespedeza
<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>	sericea lespedeza
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i> (& <i>L. lucidum</i>)	Chinese privet
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera maackii</i> (& <i>L. fragrantissima</i> & <i>L. morrowii</i> , <i>tatarica</i> , <i>mackii</i> , etc.)	bush honeysuckle
<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	Japanese climbing fern
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	purple loosestrife
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinaberry tree
<i>Melilotus alba</i> (& <i>M. officinalis</i>)	sweetclover
<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	Japanese stiltgrass
<i>Morus alba</i>	white mulberry
<i>Murdannia keisak</i>	Asian spiderwort
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Eurasian water milfoil
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	heavenly bamboo, nandina
<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	Japanese knotweed
<i>Quercus acutissima</i>	sawtooth oak
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	common buckthorn
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	black locust
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	multiflora rose
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	empress tree, princess tree
<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	redtip photinia
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	giant reed
<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>	trifoliolate orange
<i>Pueraria montana</i>	kudzu
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	callery pear, Bradford pear

INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES TO AVOID PLANTING (CONTINUED)

Botanical name	Common name
<i>Rhamnus</i> spp.)	buckthorn, exotic
<i>Salvinia molesta</i>	giant water spangles
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	Chinese tallowtree
<i>Solanum viarum</i>	tropical soda apple
<i>Sorghum halapense</i>	Johnson grass
<i>Sphenoclea zeylandica</i>	chicken spike
<i>Ulmus</i> hybrids	elm hybrids
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese elm
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian elm
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	European highbush cranberry/guelder rose
<i>Vinca major</i> (& <i>V. minor</i>)	periwinkle
<i>Wisteria sinense</i> (& <i>W. floribunda</i>)	Asian wisteria

Source: "Go Native When You Go Green!" Consider Replanting Northwest Arkansas with Native Trees and Shrubs, Bruce Shackelford, President ECO, Inc.