

Latin Name	Meaning/Origin
Abies	Latin: Fir, from <i>abire</i> (to rise)
<i>concolor</i>	same coloring throughout
Acer	Latin: Maple, also means sharp
<i>campestre</i>	of the fields
<i>ginnala</i>	common name from Asia
<i>griseum</i>	grey
<i>nigrum</i>	black
<i>platanoides</i>	resembling Platanus
<i>rubrum</i>	red
<i>saccharinum</i>	sugary
<i>saccharum</i>	Greek: <i>sakcharon</i> , sugarcane
<i>tataricum</i>	from Tartary region of Asia
Aesculus	Latin: type of oak
<i>flava</i>	yellow
<i>glabra</i>	smooth, without hairs
<i>hippocastanum</i>	Latin: horsechestnut, from horseshoe shaped leaf scars
<i>parvifolia</i>	small leaved
<i>x carnea</i>	flesh or deep pink
Alnus	Latin: Alder
<i>glutinosa</i>	gluey or sticky
<i>rugosa</i>	wrinkled
Amelanchier	French: name for <i>A. ovalis</i>
<i>alnifolia</i>	leaves like those of alder
<i>arborea</i>	tree-like
<i>canadensis</i>	from Canada
<i>laevis</i>	smooth, hairless
Asimina	French: version of Indian <i>assimin</i>
<i>triloba</i>	three lobes
Betula	Latin: birch tree
<i>nigra</i>	black
<i>pendula</i>	hanging down
<i>platyphylla japonica</i>	with broad leaves, from Japan
<i>populifolia</i>	leaves like those of Poplar
Carpinus	Latin: hornbeam
<i>betulus</i>	resembling Birch
<i>caroliniana</i>	from N. or S. Carolina
<i>japonica</i>	from Japan
Carya	Greek: <i>karya</i> , walnut tree
<i>cordiformis</i>	heart shaped
<i>illinoensis</i>	from Illinois
<i>ovata</i>	egg shaped
Catalpa	Native American: for <i>C. bignonioides</i>
<i>speciosa</i>	showy
Celtis	Greek: unrelated tree
<i>occidentalis</i>	from the Occident/Western world
Cephalanthus	Greek: <i>kephale</i> , head
<i>occidentalis</i>	from the Occident/Western world
Cercidiphyllum	Leaves like Cercis
<i>japonicum</i>	from Japan
Cercis	Greek: <i>kerkis</i> , Judas tree
<i>canadensis</i>	from Canada
Chionanthus	Greek: <i>chion</i> (white) and <i>anthos</i> (a flower)
<i>x virginicus</i>	from Virginia
Cladastris	Greek: <i>klados</i> (branch) and <i>thraustos</i> (fragile)
<i>lutea</i>	yellow
Clethra	Greek: <i>klethra</i> , white alder tree, similar leaves
<i>alnifolia</i>	leaves like those of alder

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Cornus	Latin: Cornelian cherry (<i>C. mas</i>)
<i>alba</i>	white
<i>mas</i>	male, masculine
<i>pumila</i>	dwarf
<i>racemosa</i>	flowers in a raceme
Corylus	Greek: hazel bush (<i>C. avellana</i>)
<i>americana</i>	from the Americas
<i>colurna</i>	latin for hazel nut or wood
Cotoneaster	Latin: <i>cotoneum</i> (quince) , <i>aster</i> (superficial resemblance to something)
<i>acutifolia</i>	sharply pointed leaves
<i>apiculata</i>	leaves abruptly tipped with a sharp point
<i>horizontalis</i>	horizontal
Crataegus	Greek: hawthorn
<i>crusgalli</i>	cock's spur
<i>crusgalli inermis</i>	cock's spur unarmed
<i>mollis</i>	softly hairy
<i>phaenopyrum Cordata</i>	the appearance of Pear, heart shaped
Eucommia	Greek: <i>eu</i> (good) and <i>kommi</i> (gum)
<i>ulmoides</i>	Like Ulmus
Fagus	Latin: beech tree (<i>F. sylvatica</i>)
<i>grandiflora</i>	large flowered
<i>sylvatica</i>	forest loving, grows in woods
Fraxinus	Latin: ash tree (<i>F. excelsior</i>)
<i>quadrangulata</i>	with four angles
Ginkgo	Ancient Japanese: gin-kyo(silver apricot)
<i>biloba</i>	two lobed
Gleditsia	John Gottlieb Gleditch, Director of Berlin Botanic Garden (1700's)
<i>triancanthos inermis</i>	three thorned, unarmed
Gymnocladus	Greek: gymnos (naked) and klados (branch)
<i>dioicus</i>	Dioecious, male and female flowers on different trees
Halesia	Rev. Stephen Hales, curate of Teddington, England (1700's)
<i>monticola</i>	growing on mountains
Hamamelis	Greek
<i>virginiana</i>	from Virginia
Ilex	Latin: evergreen holm oak (leaves resemble)
<i>verticillata</i>	whorled
Juglans	Latin: <i>jovis</i> (of Jupiter) and <i>glans</i> (acorn)
<i>cinera</i>	ash colored
<i>nigra</i>	black
Juniperus	Latin: Juniper tree
<i>chinensis</i>	from China
Koelreuteria	Joseph Gottlieb Koelreuter, pioneer in plant hybridization (1700's)
<i>paniculata</i>	flowers in panicles
Larix	Latin: common larch
<i>decidua</i>	deciduous
<i>laricina</i>	Resembles larch
Liriodendron	Greek: <i>leirion</i> (lily) and <i>dendron</i> (tree)
<i>tulipifera</i>	tulip bearing
Maackia	Richard Maack, Russian naturalist, explorer in E. Asia (1800's)
<i>amurensis</i>	from Amur River region, Manchuria
Magnolia	Pierre Magnol, director of Montpellier Botanic Garden in France (1600's, 1700's)
<i>x soulangiana</i>	Chevalier Etienne Soulange-Bodin, French horticulturist (late 1700's, early 1800's)
Malus	Latin: apple
<i>domestica</i>	domesticated, used in gardens
<i>sargentii</i>	Charles Sprague Sargent, American Botanist, First Director of Arnold Arboretum (late 1800's, early 1900's)
Metasequoia	Greek: <i>meta</i> (after, or changed in nature) and Sequoia
<i>glyptostroboides</i>	resembles Glyptostrobus (Chinese Cypress)

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Morus	Latin: mulberry
<i>rubra</i>	red
Nyssa	Nyssa or Nyssa, a water nymph
<i>sylvatica</i>	forest loving, grows in woods
Ostrya	Greek: <i>ostrys</i> (hop-hornbeam tree)
<i>virginiana</i>	from Virginia
Parrotia	F.W. Parrot, Russian naturalist, climbed Mt. Ararat in 1834
<i>persica</i>	from Persia (Iran)
Picea	Latin: pitch pine, now used for spruce
<i>abies</i>	Latin: Fir (from <i>abire</i> , to rise)
<i>pungens glauca</i>	Latin: piercing, sharp pointed, blue-grey
Pinus	Latin: Stone pine (<i>P. pinea</i>)
<i>cembra</i>	Italian: Stone pine
<i>mugo</i>	Tyrolese: name for <i>P. mugo</i>
<i>nigra</i>	black
<i>ponderosa</i>	heavy, weighty
<i>resinosa</i>	having resin
<i>strobis</i>	Latin: name for incense bearing tree
<i>sylvestris</i>	forest loving, grows in woods
Populus	Latin: poplar tree
<i>deltoides</i>	triangular
<i>tremuloides</i>	like <i>Populus tremula</i> in appearance
Prunus	Latin: cherry tree
<i>americana</i>	from the Americas
<i>triloba</i>	three lobes
<i>virginiana</i>	from Virginia
Pseudotsuga	False Tsuga (hemlock)
<i>menziesii</i>	Archibald Menzies, Scottish Naval Doctor, sailed with Vancouver on 1790 expedition to NW Pacific
Pyrus	Latin: pear
<i>calleryana</i>	J.M. Callery, Roman Catholic missionary, Botanist in China and Korea (1800's)
Quercus	Latin: oak
<i>acutissima</i>	very acutely pointed
<i>alba</i>	white
<i>bicolor</i>	two colors
<i>coccinea</i>	scarlet
<i>imbricaria</i>	overlapping, like shingles on a roof
<i>lyrata</i>	lyre-shaped
<i>macrocarpa</i>	with large fruits
<i>muehlenbergii</i>	Gotthilf Henry Ernest Muhlenberg, American Lutheran minister, amateur botanist (late 1700's)
<i>palustris</i>	growing in marshes, or wet places
<i>robur</i>	Latin: hard wood
<i>rubra</i>	red
<i>shumardii</i>	Benjamin Franklin Shumard, State Geologist of Texas 1860
<i>velutina</i>	velvety
Rhododendron	Greek: <i>rhodon</i> (rose) and <i>dendron</i> (tree)
Rhus	Greek: common name for species of Sumac
<i>glabra</i>	smooth, without hairs
<i>typhina</i>	resembles Typha (reed-mace)
Rosa	Latin: rose
<i>carolina</i>	from N. or S. Carolina
Salix	Latin: willow
<i>caprea</i>	avored by goats
<i>discolor</i>	of two colors
Sambucus	Latin: this group of plants
<i>canadensis</i>	from Canada
Sassafras	Native American
<i>albidum</i>	whitish

Latin Name	Meaning/Origin
Taxodium <i>distichum</i>	Latin: <i>taxus</i> (yew) and Greek: <i>eidios</i> (resemblance) in two parallel ranks
Taxus <i>cuspidata</i> <i>media</i>	Latin: yew bearing a stiff point intermediate between two types
Thuja <i>koraensis</i> <i>occidentalis</i>	Greek: <i>thuia</i> (resin bearing tree) from Korea from the Occident/Western world
Tilia <i>americana</i> <i>cordata</i> <i>euchlora</i> <i>tomentosa</i>	Latin: linden tree from the Americas heart shaped Greek: <i>eu</i> (good) and <i>chloros</i> (green) covered with short and woolly or matted hairs
Tsuga <i>canadensis</i>	Japanese: hemlock from Canada
Ulmus <i>parvifolia</i>	Latin: Elm small leaved
Viburnum <i>dentatum</i> <i>lantana</i> <i>opulus</i> <i>prunifolium</i> <i>trilobum</i>	Latin: one species of Viburnum toothed Latin: Viburnum Latin: name for type of maple leaves like those of Prunus three lobes