Licensed Tree Expert Test

Tree Identification

The Tree Identification portion of the test shall consist of the identification of twenty trees in a field setting. One full point will be given for the correct genus and species, with common or Latin names being acceptable. One half point will be provided for the correct genus and no species. No point will be given if the genus is correct but the species is incorrect, and no point will be given if both genus and species are incorrect. If the Administrator feels it is appropriate, a cultivar may be requested. If this occurs, the Administrator must advise the group that genus, species and cultivar are required for that particular tree. No bonus trees will be given.

The composition of the trees on the Tree Identification portion of the test will be as follows:

At least 10, or 50%, of the trees shall be indigenous to Maryland. These trees shall be derived from those listed in the forest associations recognized by the Society of American Foresters. A listing of those trees is as follows:

Family	Genus	Species	Common Name
Betulaceae	Carpinus	caroliniana	American hornbeam
Ulmaceae	Ulmus	americana	American Elm
Platanaceae	Platanus	occidentalis	American Sycamore
Aquifoliaceae	Ilex	opaca	American Holly
Fagaceae	Fagus	grandifolia	American Beech
Salicaceae	Populus	grandidentata	Aspen
Pinaceae	Taxodium	distichum	Baldcypress
Pinaceae	Abies	balsamea	Balsam Fir
Tiliaceae	Tilia	americana	Basswood
Salicaeae	Salix	nigra	Black Willow
Rosaceae	Prunus	serotina	Black Cherry
Leguminosae	Robinia	pseudoacacia	Black Locust
Juglandaceae	Juglans	nigra	Black Walnut
Fagaceae	Quercus	velutina	Black Oak
Nyssaceae	Nyssa	sylvatica	Blackgum
Fagaceae	Quercus	marilandica	Blackjack Oak
Aceraceae	Acer	negundo	Boxelder

Rosaceae	Amelanchier	canadensis	Canadian Serviceberry
Fagaceae	Quercus	prinus	Chestnut Oak
Salicaceae	Populus	deltoides	Cottonwood
Cornaceae	Cornus	florida	Dogwood
Betulaceae	Ostrya	virginiana	Eastern hophornbeam
Pinaceae	Tsuga	canadensis	Eastern Hemlock
Cupressaceae	Juniperus	virginiana	Eastern Redcedar
Pinaceae	Pinus	strobus	Eastern White Pine
Oleaceae	Fraxinus	pennsylvanica	Green Ash
Pinaceae	Pinus	taeda	Loblolly Pine
Fagaceae	Quercus	rubra	Northern Red Oak
Cuppressaceae	Thuja	occidentalis	Northern White Cedar
Ebenaceae	Diospyros	virginiana	Persimmon
Pinaceae	Pinus	rigida	Pitch Pine
Aceraceae	Acer	rubrum	Red Maple
Pinaceae	Picea	rubens	Red Spruce
Leguminosae	Cercis	canadensis	Redbud
Betulaceae	Betula	nigra	River Birch
Lauraceae	Sassafras	albidum	Sassafras
Juglandaceae	Carya	ovata	Shagbark Hickory
Ericaceae	Oxydendrum	arboreum	Sourwood
Fagaceae	Quercus	falcata	Southern Red Oak
Aceraceae	Acer	pensylvanicum	Striped Maple
Aceraceae	Acer	saccharum	Sugar Maple
Fagaceae	Quercus	bicolor	Swamp White Oak
Magnoliaceae	Magnolia	virginiana	Sweetbay
Hamamelidaceae	Liquidambar	styraciflua	Sweetgum
Pinaceae	Pinus	virginiana	Virginia Pine
Fagaceae	Quercus	alba	White Oak
Oleaceae	Fraxinus	americana	White Ash
Fagaceae	Quercus	phellos	Willow Oak
Betulaceae	Betula	lutea	Yellow Birch
Magnoliaceae	Liriodendron	tulipifera	Yellow Poplar

At least 5, or 25%, shall be important non-natives or horticultural varieties, such as ‘Bradford’ Pear, Golden Raintree, Zelkova, Honeylocust, Blue Spruce, etc.

At least 1, or 5%, shall be invasive, exotic or weed trees as listed in the most current edition of the Forest Conservation Manual, such as Norway Maple, Tree-of-Heaven, etc.

The remaining 20% shall be at the discretion of the Administrator.