

# Opposite-leaved Trees and Shrubs

Hardy in USDA Zones 5 – 7



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This list is designed to serve as an identification aid for woody plants commonly found in landscapes in USDA zones 5 through 7. Most plants have leaves arranged alternately, so an unfamiliar plant with leaves arranged opposite each other is likely to be a member of one of the genera listed below.

<b>Genus Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Genus Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
Abelia	Abelia	Lagerstroemia	Crepemyrtle
Abeliophyllum	White Forsythia	Lavandula	Lavander
Acer	Maple	Ligustrum	Privet
Aesculus	Horsechestnut	Lonicera	Honeysuckle
Aristostichus	Bignonia Crossvine	Mitchellia	Partridgeberry
Buddleia	Butterfly bush	Osmanthus	False Holly
Buxus	Boxwood	Paulownia	Empress Tree
Callicarpa	Beautyberry	Perovskia	Russian Sage
Calluna	Scotch Heather	Phellodendron	Corktree
Calycanthus	Sweetshrub	Philadelphus	Mock Orange
Camellia	Camellia	Sambucus	Elder
Campsis	Trumpet Vine	Shepherdia	Buffaloberry
Caryopteris	Blue-mist Spiraea	Symphoricarpos	Snow-/Coralberry
Catalpa	Catalpa	Syringa	Lilac
Cephalanthus	Buttonbush	Viburnum	Viburnum
Cercidiphyllum	Katsura	Vitex	Chastetree
Chimonanthus	Wintersweet	Weigela	Weigela
Chionanthus	Fringetree		
Clematis	Clematis		
Cornus	Dogwood		
Deutzia	Deutzia		
Diervilla	Bush Honeysuckle		
Elsholtzia	Elsholtzia		
Euonymus	Euonymus		
Evodia	Evodia		
Forsythia	Forsythia		
Fraxinus	Ash		
Gelsemium	Yellow Jessamine		
Hydrangea	Hydrangea		
Hypericum	St. John's Wort		
Jasminum	Jasmine		
Kolkwitzia	Beautybush		