
Part III

Appendices

Conversion Factors	1192
Glossary	1193
List of Families and Genera	1199
Index of Authors	1202
Index of Common Names	1206
Addendum	1224

Metric to English

To convert from	To	Multiply by
millimeters	sixteenths of an inch	0.6301
millimeters	eighths of an inch	0.3150
millimeters	fifths of an inch	0.1968
millimeters	fourths of an inch	0.1574
millimeters	thirds of an inch	0.1181
millimeters	halves of an inch	0.07874
millimeters	inches	0.03937
centimeters	inches	0.3937
meters	feet	3.281
number per hectoliter	number per bushel	0.3524
kilograms per hectoliter	pounds per bushel	0.777
grams per hectoliter	ounces per bushel	0.0124
number per kilogram	number per pound	0.4536
number per gram	number per pound	453.6
number per gram	number per ounce	28.35
number per square meter	number per square foot	0.0929
number per linear meter	number per linear foot	0.3048
degrees Centigrade (°C)	degrees Fahrenheit (EF)	(1.8 H °C) + 32
hectares	acres	2.471

English to metric

To convert from	To	Multiply by
sixteenths of an inch	millimeters	1.587
eighths of an inch	millimeters	3.175
fifths of an inch	millimeters	5.080
fourths of an inch	millimeters	6.350
thirds of an inch	millimeters	8.467
halves of an inch	millimeters	12.70
inches	centimeters	2.540
feet	meters	0.3048
number per bushel	number per hectoliter	2.838
pounds per bushel	kilograms per hectoliter	1.287
ounces per bushel	grams per hectoliter	80.44
number per pound	number per kilogram	2.205
number per pound	number per gram	0.002205
number per ounce	number per gram	0.03527
number per square foot	number per square meter	10.76
number per linear foot	number per linear meter	3.281
degrees Fahrenheit (EF)	degrees Centigrade (°C)	0.55 H (°F - 32)
acres	hectares	0.4047

Glossary

abortive imperfectly or incompletely developed, as abortive seed.

abscission natural separation of leaves, flowers, and fruit from plants generally associated with deterioration of a specialized layer of thin-walled cells.

achene small, dry, indehiscent, 1-seeded fruit with seed attached to ovary wall at only 1 point as in *Cowanina* and *Eriogonum*; or pericarp fused with calyx tube and embryo, completely filling the ovarian cavity as in *Artemesia* and *Chrysanthemum*.

after-ripening biochemical or physical processes occurring in seeds, bulbs, tubers, and fruit after harvesting; often necessary for germination or resumption of growth.

agamospermy a type of apomixis in which seeds develop from female gametophyte tissue without fertilization as in *Amelanchier*, *Cotoneaster*, *Crataegus*, and *Rubus*.

aggregate fruit formed from a cluster of ripened ovaries of separate pistils of a single flower, as in *Maclura*, *Magnolia*, and *Rubus*. (Compare **multiple fruit** and **simple fruit**; synonym = **syncarp**).

allele an alternative form of a gene (at a given locus) differing in DNA sequence. If the array contains more than 2 genes, the genes are called multiple alleles. Multiple alleles arise by repeated mutations of a gene, each with different effects. No more than 2 alleles can be present in a given (diploid organism).

ament see **catkin**.

anatropous having an ovule inverted at an early stage of growth, so that the micropyle points toward the funicle, as in *Eriogonum*.

angiosperm member of the group of vascular flowering plants having seeds that develop in a carpillary ovary (compare **gymnosperm**).

anthesis 1. stage of full flower expansion. 2. bursting of pollen sacs with release of pollen.

apomixis any form of reproduction involving generative tissue, but without fertilization (compare **agamospermy**).

apophysis 1. an enlargement or swelling of the surface of an organ. 2. visible portion of a scale in a closed cone.

aril exterior covering of appendage of certain seeds that develops after fertilization as an outgrowth from the point of attachment of the ovule as in *Celastrus* and *Euonymus*.

asexual reproduction reproduction without fertilization; reproduction by purely vegetative means accomplished in woody plants usually by rooting stem cuttings, air-layering, grafting, or budding.

autogamy self-fertilization; pollination of a flower with its own pollen; may occur in *Kalmia*, for example.

berry fleshy indehiscent fruit developed from a single pistil and containing 1 or more seeds as in *Berberis*, *Diospyros*, and *Ribes*.

bisexual having functional male and female reproductive organs in the same flower (synonym = *complete flower*, *perfect flower*, *hermaphrodite*; compare **unisexual**).

bract 1. modified leaf subtending a flower or flower cluster. 2. modified leaf subtending a scale in female cones.

broadcast sowing scattering seed uniformly over an area (synonym = *broadcast seeding*).

browse 1. any woody vegetation consumed by livestock and wild animals, mainly ungulates. 2. the act of eating such material.

bur prickly or spiny casing around a fruit; the involucre in *Castanea* and *Fagus*.

calyx outermost whorl of floral parts (sepals).

capitulum an aggregation of small flower heads into an unusually dense terminal cluster as in *Gutierrezia*.

capsule dry, dehiscent, usually many-seeded fruit composed of two or more fused carpels as in *Kalmia*, *Koelreuteria*, and *Populus*.

carpel simple pistil or single member or a compound pistil.

carpellary pertaining to a carpel.

carpellate having carpels.

caruncle a fleshy protuberance at or surrounding the hilum of some seeds as in *Philadelphia*.

catkin spike of unisexual flowers or fruits with imbricated scaly bracts as in *Alnus* and *Betula*. (synonym = **ament**; compare **strobile**).

cauliflory production of flowers and fruits directly on the trunk or branches of certain trees as in *Cercis*.

certified seed(s) seedlot attested by a designated certifying agency to be from trees of known identity and produced so as to assure that identity (compare **selected seeds** and **source-identified seeds**).

cline a continuous gradient of phenotype or genotype within a species range; usually associated with a gradient in an environmental factor over the range of the population.

clone 1. group of genetically identical plants produced by vegetatively propagating a single plant; 2. a cell line of a single-cell origin (compare **ortet**, **rame**).

cold hardiness test a test that estimates physiological condition of a seedling by determining the minimum temperature to which the seedling can be exposed without suffering observable cold injury.

combining ability a statistical value indicating the capacity of a parent to transmit genetic superiority to its offspring.

complete flower see **bisexual**.

cone 1. the dry, woody strobilus of a gymnosperm. A **female cone** consists of a central axis supporting imbricated bracts each of which subtends a scale bearing naked (noncarpellate) seeds. A **male cone** consists of a central axis supporting spirally arranged microsporophylls each of which bears pollen sacs containing pollen grains (synonym = **strobilus**). 2. any seed-bearing structure having conical shape as in *Magnolia* and *Liriodendron*.

conelet immature female strobilus (cone) of gymnosperms, sometimes described as a flower.

coriaceous leather-like.

corolla inner set of floral leaves consisting of separate or fused petals that surround the carpels.

corymb a flat-topped floral cluster as in *Rhododendron* and *Kalmia*.

cotyledons modified leaves developed in the embryo of a seed. They may contain stored food for the initial growth of the seedling as in *Quercus* or they may become functional leaves after germination as in *Pinus*.

cryptogean germination type of seed germination in which the seeds germinate on the surface of the soil, then the cotyledonary stalks elongate, pushing the hypocotyl, plumule, and radicle into the soil as in *Araucaria*. Compare **epigeal** and **hypogean** germination.

cyme flower cluster having main and secondary axes each terminating in a single flower as in *Sambucus*, *Viburnum*, and *Sorbus*.

deciduous abscission at the end of the growing season, as deciduous leaves, or at certain stages of development, such as flower petals after fertilization of the ovules, or female cones after seeds are disseminated.

dehiscence splitting open at maturity to discharge contents, as a capsule discharging seeds or an anther discharging pollen (compare **anthesis**).

determinate flowering terminal flowers blooming slightly in advance of their nearest associates (compare **indeterminate flowering**).

dichogamy maturation of male and female organs on the same plant at different times, thus preventing self-pollination. If the staminate (male) flowers appear first, the plant is **protandrous**. If the pistillate (female) flowers appear first, the plant is **protogynous**. If both conditions can occur in a genus, it is said to be **heterodichogamous**, as in *Zuckia*.

dioecious having staminate (male) flowers and pistillate (female) flowers borne on different individual plants as in *Acer*, *Fraxinus*, and *Ilex* (compare **monoecious**).

diploid having 2 sets of chromosomes ($2n$), usually 1 set from each parent.

dormancy a physiological state in which a seed predisposed to germinate does not, even in the presence of favorable environmental conditions; also applies to comparable conditions in growth of all plant parts (compare **seedcoat dormancy**, **embryo dormancy**, **epicotyl dormancy**, and **double dormancy**).

double dormancy dormancy as a result of two or more primary factors, such as **embryo dormancy** and **seedcoat dormancy**.

drupe fleshy, usually 1-seeded, indehiscent fruit with seed enclosed in a hard, bony endocarp as in *Chionanthus*, *Cornus*, and *Prunus*.

elaiosome a fleshy appendage of oil-storing tissue around the hilum as in *Ulex*.

ecotype see **race**.

embryo dormancy dormancy maintained by agents or conditions within the mature seed. Compare **internal dormancy**.

endocarp inner layer of the pericarp; e.g., the hard, bony part of the fruit of *Prunus*.

endosperm triploid storage tissue surrounding the embryo in seeds of some angiosperms and consisting of thin-walled cells rich in carbohydrates. The comparable tissue in seeds of gymnosperms is haploid tissue called the **megagametophyte** (often called endosperm by mistake).

epicarp see **exocarp**.

epicotyl portion of the axis of a plant embryo or seedling stem between the cotyledons and the primary leaves. Compare **plumule**.

epicotyl dormancy a condition in which the radicle emerges and develops in the fall, but the epicotyl remains dormant or slightly emerges and becomes dormant again, then develops normally in the spring as in some species of *Aesculus* and *Quercus*.

epigeal type of seed germination in which the cotyledons are forced above the ground by elongation of the hypocotyl (compare **hypogean** and **cryptogean germination**).

exocarp outermost layer of pericarp; the skin on fleshy fruits as in *Cornus*, *Malus*, and *Prunus* (synonym = **epicarp**).

F₁ first filial generation of offspring from a cross between 2 parents.

F₂ second filial generation of offspring produced by intercrossing or selfing among the **F₁** individuals.

fecundity the number of eggs, seeds, or offspring in the first stage of the life cycle produced by an individual.

female cone see **cone, strobilus**.

fertilization penetration of a pollen tube through the embryo sac into the ovule (egg cell), discharge of the male nucleus into the ovule, and union of the male nucleus with that of the ovule.

florocane second-year canes in *Rubus* that produce flowers (compare **primocane**).

follicle dry, dehiscent fruit, opening along one line of suture, as in the individual fruits of a *Magnolia* cone and the single fruits of *Zanthoxylum*.

fruit the seed-bearing unit of angiosperms developed after fertilization by a sperm cell from a pollen grain; it is the mature, ripened ovary and all of its associated protective covers, appendages, and supporting structures.

fruit wall outer layer of fruits in which pericarp is not distinguishable from the seedcoat as in the achenes of *Baccharis* (*synonym = pericarp*).

full seeds those filled with tissue having a normal appearance as distinguished from empty or partially empty seeds (compare **sound seeds**).

funiculus stalk of an ovule.

fusiform radicles spindle-shaped radicles formed in cryptogaeal germination as in *Araucaria*.

gametophyte the haploid generation in organisms that alternate haploid (*n*) and diploid (*2n*) generations.

geitonogamy pollination of a flower by pollen from another flower on the same plant.

gene the smallest transmissible unit of genetic material consistently associated with a single primary genetic effect.

genetic diversity the genetic variability within a population or a species.

genetic gain average improvement among progeny over the mean for the parents with respect to the characteristics used in selecting the parents.

genome a complete haploid set of chromosomes as found in a gamete.

genotype 1. an individual's hereditary (genetic) constitution; it interacts with the environment to produce the phenotype. 2. Individual(s) characterized by a certain genetic constitution (compare **phenotype**).

geographic race a race native to a geographic area.

germination resumption of active growth in an embryo which results in its emergence from the seed and the development of structures essential to plant development.

germination percentage see **germinative capacity**.

germination, real percentage of sound seeds that germinate.

germinative capacity proportion of seeds that germinate normally during a period of time when germination is practically complete; usually expressed as a percentage (*synonym = germination percentage*).

germinative energy that proportion of germination that has occurred up to the time of peak germination, the time of maximum germination rate, or some other preselected point.

glabrous smooth; without hairs or other projections.

glaucous having a whitish or waxy coating that give a frosted appearance and tends to rub off.

globose approximately or completely spherical; globular.

gymnosperm members of the subdivision of plants having seeds not enclosed in an ovary (naked seeds) borne on the scales of a cone, on the megasporophylls of other types of strobile, or singly with arils as in *Torreya* and *Taxus*.

(compare **angiosperm**).

haploid having 1 complete set of chromosomes per cell.

hardwood cutting cuttings for vegetative propagation that are collected during the dormant period from last season's growth.

head densely packed cluster of stalkless flowers as in *Cornus*, *Baccharis*, and *Cephalanthus* (*synonym = capitulum*).

hermaphrodite see **bisexual**.

heterodichogamous see **dichogamy**.

heterozygous having 1 or more sets of unlike alleles, e.g., the dominant with the recessive gene. A heterozygote does not generally breed true and is known as a hybrid with respect to the genes in question (compare **homozygous**).

hilum scar on a seed marking the point of attachment to the ovary in angiosperms or to the megasporophyll of gymnosperms.

hip the ripened "false fruit" of *Rosa* species, consisting of a fleshy receptacle that contains many achenes.

homozygous having 1 or more sets of like alleles, e.g., both dominant (AA), or both recessive (aa). A homozygote breeds true when mated with the same genotype (compare **heterozygous**).

husk outside envelope of a fruit, especially if coarse, harsh, or rough as in the involucre of *Carya*.

hypantheum a cup-like receptacle usually derived from the fusion of floral parts as in *Purshia*.

hypocotyl that part of the embryonic axis which is between the cotyledons and the radicle. In seedlings, the juvenile stem which is between the cotyledons and the roots.

hypogeal type of seed germination in which the cotyledons remain below the ground while the epicotyl elongates as in *Juglans*, *Quercus*, and *Torreya*.

indehiscent refers to dry fruits that normally do not split open at maturity.

indeterminate flowering flowers that open progressively from the base of an inflorescence (compare **determinate flowering**).

inflorescence floral axis with its appendages; flower cluster.

integument(s) in angiosperms, the one or two layers of tissue, often fused, that enclose the nucellus of an ovule and that develop after fertilization into 1 or 2 seedcoats; in gymnosperms, a single layer of tissue that encloses the nucleus of an ovule. In *Pinus*, it develops after fertilization into 3 seedcoats, the outer one of which is usually not distinct in harvested seeds.

internal dormancy see **embryo dormancy**.

involute 1 or more whorls of bracts situated below and close to a flower cluster; sometimes enclosing the carpels as in *Carya*, *Castanea*, and *Fagus*.

land race a population of plants, usually exotic, that has become adapted to a specific environment.

legume dry, dehiscent, 1-celled fruit that usually dehisces (splits) along 2 suture lines at maturity as in *Acacia*, *Gleditsia*, and *Lupinus* (*synonym = pod*).

loculicidal dehiscing lengthwise of a capsule so as to divide each loculus into 2 parts as in *Chimaphila*.

loculus (locule) the cell of a carpel in which the seed is located.

maceration a process for removing the soft, pulpy tissue from fleshy fruits.

male cone see **cone**.

megagametophyte the female gametophyte tissue in the seeds of gymnosperms; often mistakenly labeled as **endosperm**.

mesocarp middle layer of the pericarp; the pulp of drupes and berries.

micropyle minute opening in the integument of an ovule through which the pollen tube normally passes to reach the embryo sac; usually closed in the mature seed to form a superficial scar.

microsporangia in gymnosperms, the pollen sacs on the lower surface of the **microsporophyll**.

microsporophyll in gymnosperms, a scale in the male strobilus.

monoecious having functional staminate and pistillate flowers on the same plant (compare **dioecious**).

mucro a small, short abrupt tip of a scale as in *Cupressus*.

multiple fruit fruit formed from several flowers whose coalesced ripened ovaries are inserted on a common receptacle as in *Morus* and *Platanus*. (compare **aggregate fruit** and **simple fruit**).

nucellus mass of thin-walled cells that composes the central and main part of the body of an ovule and that contains the embryo sac and is surrounded by 1 or more integuments (compare **perisperm**).

nucleus the component of a cell that is made up chiefly of chromosomes.

nut dry, indehiscent, 1-seeded fruit with a woody or leathery pericarp, as in *Quercus*, or generally partially or wholly encased in an involucre or husk, as in *Carya* and *Corylus*.

nutlet small nut, often with accessory parts such as bracts or husks, as in *Betula* and *Fagus*.

ovoid inversely egg shaped; ovoid with the broad end toward the apex.

open pollination pollination in which a mixture of related and unrelated pollen is delivered by wind, insects, etc. and is usually not directly influenced by humans.

ortet original plant from which a vegetatively propagated clone has been derived (compare **ramet**).

outcrossing mating unrelated individuals.

ovary in angiosperms, the basal portion of a pistil that bears the ovules.

ovoid egg shaped with the broad end toward the point of attachment.

ovule egg-containing structure in seed plants that develops into a seed after fertilization.

panicle a branched flower cluster as in *Aesculus*, *Chionanthus*, and *Fraxinus*.

papilionaceous descriptive of flowers of many Fabaceae that have irregular corollas shaped like a butterfly as in *Colutea*.

pappus a tuft of delicate fibers or bristles that form a feathery appendage of an achene as in *Baccharis* and *Chrysanthemum*.

parthenogenesis reproduction from an unfertilized ovule; embryo may be either haploid or diploid. See **apomixis**.

parthenocarpy development of fruit without fertilization.

pedicel stalk of a single flower within a flower cluster.

peduncle stalk that bears a single flower or a flower cluster.

peltate a foliage characteristic in which the petiole of a leaf blade is attached to the lower surface instead of to the base.

perfect flower see **bisexual**.

perianth the envelope of a flower; calyx, corolla, or both.

pericarp wall of a ripened ovary that is homogeneous in some genera and in others is composed of three distinct layers: **exocarp**, **mesocarp**, and **endocarp** (*synonym* = **fruit wall**).

perigynous having stamens and petals arranged on the edge of a cup-like receptacle around the pistil as in *Heteromeles*.

perisperm nutritive tissue of a seed derived from the nucellus and deposited external to the embryo sac; diploid in contrast to **endosperm**, which is triploid.

phenology study of relations between climatic changes and periodic biological phenomena such as dormancy, growth, flowering, and fruiting of plants.

phenotype 1. the observed state, description, or degree of expression of a character or trait; 2. the product of the interaction of the genes of an organism with the environment.

pinna a leaflet on a pinnate leaf.

pinnate leaf a compound leaf bearing leaflets (pinnae) on opposite sides of the rachis.

pistil ovule-bearing organ of an angiosperm flower, composed of ovary, style, and stigma.

pistillate having pistils, but lacking functional stamens (compare **staminate**).

placenta the interior of the ovary where ovules are borne.

planting zone area of reasonably uniform growing conditions in which plants from 1 or more **seed sources** are well adapted.

plumule the stem apex of the seed embryo from which the primary plant shoot develops.

pollination deposition of pollen on the receptive part of the female flower or strobilus.

polyembryony the production of more than 1 embryo from 1 egg as in some *Acer*.

polygamo-dioecious species that are functionally dioecious, but have a few bisexual flowers on some of the male-flowering plants as well as on some of the female-flowering plants.

polygamo-monoecious species that are functionally monoecious, but have a few bisexual flowers on some individual plants that also bear unisexual flowers of both sexes.

polygamo-trioecious species that may exhibit dioecious, monoecious, and bisexual flowering habits as in *Ceratonia*.

polygamous bearing both bisexual and unisexual flowers on the same plant or on different plants of the same species; pertains to species having mostly bisexual flowers.

pome a fleshy fruit resulting from a compound ovary with seeds encased in a papery inner wall, as in *Crataegus* and *Malus*.

prechilling practice of exposing imbibed seeds to cool (5 to 10 °C) temperatures for a few days prior to germination [contraction of the correct phrase, **pre-germination chilling**]. Prechilling is the same as **stratification**, but the term is more commonly used in seed testing, whereas stratification is more commonly used in nursery operations.

primocane first-year canes in *Rubus* that are solely vegetative (compare **florocane**).

prophyll the first bud of an inflorescence in certain plants (see *Serenoa*).

propagule any part of a plant, such as bud, tuber, root, shoot, or spore, that may be used to propagate an individual or vegetatively.

protandrous see **dichogamy**.

protogynous see **dichogamy**.

provenance the original geographic source of seed.

pruinose having a frost-like "bloom" or powdery secretion as in *Berberis*.

pubescence covered with down or short fine hairs.

purity percentage of clean, intact seed, by weight in a seed lot.

pyrene individual seed of a drupe as in *Ilex*, *Prunus*, and *Rubus*.

pyriform pear-shaped.

race a population that exists within a species and exhibits general characteristics discontinuous and distinct from other populations (synonym = *ecotype*; compare **strain**, variety).

raceme an unbranched inflorescence with flowers on stalks of equal length arising from a main axis as in *Amelanchier* and *Prunus*.

rachis 1. the elongated axis of an inflorescence. 2. the axis of a compound leaf bearing leaflets.

radicle the root of a seed embryo from which the primary root develops.

ramet individual member of a **clone** vegetatively propagated from an **ortet**.

raphe external ridge on a seed developed from an inverted ovule formed by the part of the funiculus adnate to the ovule.

receptacle end of a flower stalk on which the floral organs are borne.

root growth potential test a test that estimates the physiological condition of seedlings by their ability to produce new roots when growing in an ideal environment.

roguing systematic removal of individuals not desired for perpetuation of a population.

samara dry, indehiscent, winged fruit; 1-seeded as in *Fraxinus* and *Ulmus*, or sometimes with 2 samaras fused together as in *Acer*.

scarification pregerminative disruption of seedcoats, usually by mechanical abrasion or by brief treatment in a strong acid, to increase their permeability to water and gases, or to lower their mechanical resistance.

seed matured ovule containing an embryo and nutritive tissue enclosed in layers of protective tissue (seedcoat).

seed certification guaranty of seed identity and quality by a recognized agency, usually evidenced by a certificate including such information as certification category, species and variety, year of collection, origin, purity, soundness, and germinative capacity. See also **certified seeds**, **selected seeds**, **source-identified seeds**.

seedcoat protective outer layer of a seed derived from the integuments of the ovule. When 2 coats are present, the thick, tough outer coat is the testa and the thin, delicate inner coat is the tegmen.

seedcoat dormancy dormancy as a result of seedcoat conditions: impermeability to water or gas exchange or mechanical restrictions.

seed zone a designated area having defined boundaries and altitudinal limits within which soil and climate are sufficiently uniform to indicate high probability for maintaining a relatively uniform genetic composition as determined by progeny-testing various seed sources.

seedlot a specified quantity of seeds having reasonably uniform quality. It may comprise seeds from a specific location or a single seed collection zone, all collected in the same year.

seed orchard a plantation of clones or seedlings from selected trees for early and abundant production of seed and to promote balanced, random mating.

seed-production area an existing stand that is usually upgraded and opened by removal of phenotypically undesirable trees and then cultured for early and abundant seed production.

seed source the locality where a seedlot was collected (compare **provenance**).

selected seed a seedlot derived from clearly defined and carefully chosen natural stands or plantations that conform to specified standards and have been approved and registered by a designated authority.

serotinous 1. flowering or fruiting late in the growing season. 2. pertaining to cones that remain closed on a tree for several months or years after maturity and are therefore late in dispersing seeds.

shrub perennial woody plant branching close to the ground and with no major central stem (compare **tree**).

simple fruit formed from a single ovary and sometimes including other flower parts; the most common type of fruit (compare **aggregate fruit** and **multiple fruit**).

softwood cuttings cuttings for vegetative propagation that are collected from soft, succulent new shoots that have just begun to harden; normally in the spring, but also at any time of the year in plants that have multiple flushes of shoot growth.

sound seeds seeds that contain in viable condition the tissues necessary for germination.

source-identified seed a seedlot attested by a designated authority as being derived from a defined **seed source**.

species category of taxonomic classification into which genera are subdivided, comprising a group of similar interbreeding individuals sharing a common morphology, physiology, and reproductive process.

spike elongated inflorescence with sessile flowers on a main axis as in *Amorpha* and in pistillate flowers of *Carya* and *Juglans*.

stamen pollen-bearing organ of a flower in angiosperms consisting of a filament and an anther.

staminate having pollen-bearing organs (stamens) but no pistils.

staminode a sterile or abortive stamen as seen in flowers of *Diospyros*.

steckling a plant propagule grown from rooting cuttings; a plantable rooted cutting.

stigma the part of the pistil, usually the tip, often sticky, which receives the pollen and on which the pollen germinates.

stone the hard, bony part of a drupe that consists of the seed within the hard endocarp, as in *Cornus* and *Prunus*.

strain a group of organisms related by common descent but different in some respect from the main body of the species.

stratification pregermination treatment to overcome dormancy in seeds and to promote rapid and uniform germination; accomplished by keeping seeds in cold, moist conditions for a specified time, sometimes with a preceding exposure to moisture at room temperature (See **prechilling**).

striate marked with parallel grooves, lines, or ridges.

strobile (*plural strobiles*) dry, conelike fruits that develop from pistillate catkins as in *Alnus* and *Betula*.

strobilus (plural strobili) conelike male or female fruiting bodies, composed of compact bracts or scales, of the conifers.

style neck of the pistil which connects the stigma with the ovary.

sub-shrub a shrub, usually small, the woody parts of which normally die back at least partially during winter.

suture the line of dehiscence on fruits that opens naturally to disperse seeds.

syncarp see **aggregate fruit**.

target seedling a seedling ideally suited to planting for a specific management objective on a particular site.

Production of such seedlings is a major management goal in nurseries, and requires matching genetic characteristics, environmental factors of the intended planting site, and cultural practices in the nursery.

tegmen the inner seedcoat, usually thin and delicate.

testa the outer seedcoat, usually thick and tough.

tree a woody perennial plant, typically large, and with a well-defined central stem or stems with branches forming a more or less definite crown (compare **shrub**).

tree percent number of trees in a nursery bed at time of lifting expressed as a percentage of the number of viable seeds sown.

trichome an outgrowth of the epidermis, as a hair or scale, which is variable in shape, size, and function.

triploid having 3 times ($3n$) the haploid (n) number of chromosomes.

umbel a flat-topped inflorescence with flower stalks arising from a common point, as in *Rhamnus caroliniana*; frequently compound as in the paniculate umbels of *Aralia spinosa*.

unisexual individual flowers of 1 sex, either **staminate** or **pistillate** (compare **bisexual**).

unitegmic having only 1 integument as the ovules of the composite family.

utricle a bladdery, 1-seeded, usually indehiscent fruit, consisting of an achene surrounded by bracts, as in *Eurotia* and *Grayia*.

variety a category usually intermediate between species (or subspecies) and forma, given a Latin name preceded by “var.” based on fewer correlated characters than are used to differentiate species or subspecies, and having a more restricted geographical occurrence.

viability the state of being capable of germination and subsequent growth and development of the seedling.

viscid fruits covered with sticky secretions as in *Ceanothus*.

List of Families and Genera

A

Aceraceae—Maple family

Acer L.

Agavaceae—Century-plant family

Yucca L.

Anacardiaceae—Sumac family

Cotinus P. Mill.

Rhus L.

Annonaceae—Custard-apple family

Asimina Adans.

Aquifoliaceae—Holly family

Ilex L.

Nemopanthus Raf.

Araliaceae—Ginseng family

Aralia L.

Kalopanax Miq.

Araucariaceae—Araucaria family

Araucaria Juss.

Arecaceae—Palm family

Roystonea O.F. Cook

Sabal Adans.

Serenoa Hook. f.

Washingtonia H. Wendl.

Asteraceae—Aster family

Ambrosia L.

Artemisia L.

Baccharis L.

Chrysothamnus Nutt.

Encelia Adans.

Ericameria Nutt.

Gutierrezia Lag.

Tetradymia DC.

B

Berberidaceae—Barberry family

Berberis L.

Mahonia Nutt.

Nandina Thunb.

Betulaceae—Birch family

Alnus P. Mill.

Betula L.

Carpinus L.

Corylus L.

Ostrya Scop.

Bignoniaceae—Trumpet creeper family

Campsis Lour.

Catalpa Scop.

Chilopsis D. Don

Spathodea Beauv.

C

Cactaceae—Cactus family

Carnegiea Britt. & Rose

Caprifoliaceae—Honeysuckle family

Lonicera L.

Sambucus L.

Symporicarpos Duham.

Viburnum L.

Casuarinaceae—Casuarina family

Casuarina Rumph. ex L.

Celastraceae—Bittersweet (Staff-tree) family

Celastrus L.

Euonymus L.

Chenopodiaceae—Goosefoot family

Atriplex L.

Grayia Hook. & Arn.

Kochia Roth

Krascheninnikovia Guldenstaedt

Sarcobatus Nees

Zuckia Standl.

Clethraceae—Clethra (White alder) family

Clethra L.

Cornaceae—Dogwood family

Cornus L.

Cupressaceae—Cypress family

Calocedrus Kurz

Chamaecyparis Spach

Cupressus L.

Juniperus L.

Platycladus Spach

Thuja L.

E

Ebenaceae—Ebony family

Diospyros L.

Elaeagnaceae—Oleaster (Elaeagnus) family

Elaeagnus L.

Hippophae L.

Shepherdia Nutt.

Ephedraceae—Ephedra (Mormon-tea) family

Ephedra L.

Ericaceae—Heath family

Arbutus L.

Arctostaphylos Adans.

Epigaea L.

Gaultheria L.

Gaylussacia Kunth

Kalmia L.

Ledum L.

Leucothoe D. Don

Oxydendrum DC.

Pieris D. Don

Rhododendron L.

Vaccinium L.

Euphorbiaceae—Spurge family

Aleurites J.R. & G. Forst.

Triadica Lour.

Vernicia Lour

F

Fabaceae—Pea family

Acacia L.

Adenanthera L.

Albizia Durz.

Amorpha L.

Bauhinia L.

Caragana Fabr.

Ceratonia L.

Cercis L.

Cladrastis Raf.

Colutea L.

Cytisus Desf.

Delonix Raf.

Ebenopsis Britt. & Rose

Enterolobium Mart.

Gleditsia L.

Gymnocladus Lam.

Hymenaea L.

Laburnum Medik.

Lespedeza Michx.

Leucaena Benth.

Lupinus L.

Olneya Gray

Paraserianthes I. Nielsen

Pithecellobium Mart.

Prosopis L.

<i>Psorothamnus</i> Rydb.		Proteaceae—Protea family
<i>Pterocarpus</i> Jacq.		<i>Grevillea</i> R. Br. ex Knight
<i>Robinia</i> L.		Pyrolaceae—Shinleaf family
<i>Senna</i> P. Mill.		<i>Chimaphila</i> Pursh
<i>Sophora</i> L.		
<i>Ulex</i> L.		
Fagaceae—Beech family	M	
<i>Castanea</i> P. Mill.	Magnoliaceae—Magnolia family	
<i>Chrysolepis</i> Hjelmquist	<i>Liriodendron</i> L.	
<i>Fagus</i> L.	<i>Magnolia</i> L.	
<i>Lithocarpus</i> Blume	Malvaceae—Mallow family	
<i>Quercus</i> L.	<i>Thespesia</i> Soland. ex Correa	
	Meliaceae—Mahogany family	
	<i>Melia</i> L.	
	<i>Swietenia</i> Jacq.	
	<i>Toona</i> (Endl.) Roemer	
	Menispermaceae—Moonseed family	
	<i>Menispermum</i> L.	
	Moraceae—Mulberry family	
	<i>Maclura</i> Nutt.	
	<i>Morus</i> L.	
	Myricaceae—Bayberry (Wax-myrtle) family	
	<i>Myrica</i> L.	
	<i>Morella</i> Lour.	
	Myrtaceae—Myrtle family	
	<i>Eucalyptus</i> L'Her.	
	<i>Lophostemon</i> Schott	
	N	
	Nyssaceae—Sour gum family	
	<i>Nyssa</i> L.	
	O	
	Oleaceae—Olive family	
	<i>Chionanthus</i> L.	
	<i>Fraxinus</i> L.	
	<i>Ligustrum</i> L.	
	<i>Menodora</i> Bonpl.	
	<i>Olea</i> L.	
	<i>Syringa</i> L.	
	P	
	Papaveraceae—Poppy family	
	<i>Dendromecon</i> Benth.	
	Pinaceae—Pine family	
	<i>Abies</i> P. Mill.	
	<i>Cedrus</i> Trew	
	<i>Larix</i> P. Mill.	
	<i>Picea</i> A. Dietr.	
	<i>Pinus</i> L.	
	<i>Pseudotsuga</i> Carr.	
	<i>Tsuga</i> Carr.	
	Platanaceae—Plane-tree (Sycamore) family	
	<i>Platanus</i> L.	
	Polygonaceae—Buckwheat family	
	<i>Eriogonum</i> Michx.	
		R
		Ranunculaceae—Buttercup family
		<i>Clematis</i> L.
		Rhamnaceae—Buckthorn family
		<i>Ceanothus</i> L.
		<i>Frangula</i> P. Mill.
		<i>Rhamnus</i> L.
		<i>Ziziphus</i> P. Mill.
		Rosaceae—Rose family
		<i>Amelanchier</i> Medik.
		<i>Aronia</i> Medik.
		<i>Cercocarpus</i> Kunth
		<i>Chamaebatia</i> Benth.
		<i>Chamaebatiaria</i> (Porter) Maxim.
		<i>Coleogyne</i> Torr.
		<i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik.
		<i>Crataegus</i> L.
		<i>Fallugia</i> Endl.
		<i>Heteromeles</i> M. Roemer
		<i>Holodiscus</i> (K. Koch) Maxim.
		<i>Malus</i> P. Mill.
		<i>Oemleria</i> Reichenb.
		<i>Peraphyllum</i> Nutt.
		<i>Physocarpus</i> (Camb.) Raf.
		<i>Prunus</i> L.
		<i>Purshia</i> DC. ex Poir.
		<i>Pyrus</i> L.
		<i>Rhodotypos</i> Sieb. & Zucc.
		<i>Rosa</i> L.
		<i>Rubus</i> L.
		<i>Sorbaria</i> (Ser. ex DC.) A. Braun
		<i>Sorbus</i> L.
		<i>Spiraea</i> L.
		Rubiaceae—Madder family
		<i>Cephalanthus</i> L.
		<i>Mitchella</i> L.
		Rutaceae—Rue family
		<i>Flindersia</i> R. Br.
		<i>Phellodendron</i> Rupr.
		<i>Ptelea</i> L.
		<i>Zanthoxylum</i> L.

S
Salicaceae—Willow family

Populus L.

Salix L.

Sapindaceae—Soapberry family

Koelreuteria Laxm.

Sapindus L.

Sapotaceae—Sapodilla (Sapote) family

Sideroxylon L.

Scrophulariaceae—Figwort family

Paulownia Sieb. & Zucc.

Penstemon Schmidel

Simaroubaceae—Quassia (Ailanthus) family

Ailanthus Desf.

Simmondsiaceae—Jojoba family

Simmondsia Nutt.

Solanaceae — Potato (Nightshade) family

Lycium L.

Solanum L.

Sterculiaceae—Cacao (Sterculia) family

Fremontodendron Coville

Styracaceae—Storax (Snowball) family

Halesia Ellis ex L.

Styrax L.

T

Tamaricaceae—Tamarix family

Tamarix L.

Taxaceae—Yew family

Taxus L.

Torreya Arn.

Taxodiaceae—Redwood family

Cryptomeria D. Don

Metasequoia Miki ex Hu &

W.C. Cheng

Sciadopitys Siebold & Zucc.

Sequoia Endl.

Sequoiadendron Buchh.

Taxodium L.C. Rich.

Theaceae—Tea family

Franklinia Bartr. ex Marsh.

Gordonia Ellis

Thymelaeaceae—Mezereum family

Dirca L.

Tiliaceae—Linden family

Tilia L.

U
Ulmaceae—Elm family

Celtis L.

Ulmus L.

V
Verbenaceae—Verbena family

Callicarpa L.

Tectona L. f.

Vitex L.

Vitaceae — Grape family

Parthenocissus Planch.

Vitis L.

Z
Zamiaceae—Sago-palm family

Zamia L.

Zygophyllaceae—Creosote-bush (Caltrop) family

Larrea Cav.

Index of Authors

A

Alexander, Robert R.
Yucca
 Anderson, Paul D.
Malus
 Auger, Janene
Peraphyllum

B

Banner, Valerie A.
Cercis
 Barbour, Jill R.
Aesculus
Celastrus
Cladrastis
Corylus
Elaeagnus
Hamamelis
Magnolia
Mitchella
Morus
Prunus
Ptelea
Serenoa
Tsuga
Ulmus
 Barnes, R. L.
Cladrastis
Diospyros
Morus
Sabal
Serenoa
 Becker, Robert
Olneya
 Blazich, Frank A.
Clethra
Franklinia
Kalmia
Lagerstroemia
Leucothoe
Lonicera
Morella & Myrica
Nandina
Oxydendrum
Pieris
Rhododendron
Rhus

Tilia
Vaccinium
 Blum, Barton M.
Arali
 Boe, Kenneth N.
Sequoia
Sequoiadendron
 Bonner, Franklin T.
 Chapter 1, Seed biology
 Chapter 4, Storage
 Chapter 6, Certification
Aleurites
Aronia
Asimina
Callicarpa
Campsis
Carya
Castanea
Catalpa
Celtis
Cephalanthus
Chamaecyparis
Chionanthus
Epigaea
Ericameria
Fagus
Fraxinus
Gaylussacia
Gledistia
Gordonia
Gymnocladus
Halesia
Ilex
Juglans
Juniperus
Liquidambar
Liriodendron
Lophostemon
Maclura
Melia
Nyssa
Ostrya
Paraserianthes
Parthenocissus
Paulownia
Persea

Pithecellobium
Platanus
Prosopis
Quercus
Sapium
Sassafras
Sideroxylon
Taxodium
Vernicia
Viburnum
Vitis
Zanthoxylum
Ziziphus
 Booth, D. Terrance
Krascheninnikovia
Purshia
 Brand, Gary J.
Platycladus
Thuja
 Brinkman, Kenneth A.
Amelanchier
Amorpha
Cornus
Corylus
Hamamelis
Lindera
Menispermum
Mitchella
Ptelea
Sambucus
Ulmus
 Brodie, Leslie Chandler
Alnus
 Buckley, David S.
Dirca
 Buechler, W.
Salix
 Busing, Richard T.
Hippophae
Larrea
Lespedeza
Lycium

C	G	Chapter 5, Testing
Connor, Kristina F.	Gabriel, W. J.	<i>Baccharis</i>
<i>Bauhinia</i>	<i>Acer</i>	<i>Celastrus</i>
<i>Parkinsonia</i>	Gill, John D.	<i>Prunus</i>
<i>Roystonea</i>	<i>Aronia</i>	<i>Robinia</i>
<i>Sophora</i>	<i>Chionanthus</i>	<i>Sabal</i>
<i>Spathodea</i>	<i>Parthenocissus</i>	<i>Tsuga</i>
Conard Susan G.	<i>Physocarpus</i>	Kitchen, Stanley G.
<i>Ceanothus</i>	<i>Viburnum</i>	<i>Cercocarpus</i>
Crossley, John A.	Graney, David L.	<i>Kochia</i>
<i>Malus</i>	<i>Catalpa</i>	Krugman, Stanley L.
<i>Solanum</i>	Griffin, Jason T.	<i>Eucalyptus</i>
D	<i>Clethra</i>	<i>Menodora</i>
Davis, Tim D.	<i>Franklinia</i>	<i>Pinus</i>
<i>Lupinus</i>	<i>Myrica</i>	<i>Sequoiadendron</i>
Debell, Dean S.	<i>Vaccinium</i>	<i>Washingtonia</i>
<i>Alnus</i>	Grisez, Ted J.	L
Dietz, Donald R.	<i>Prunus</i>	Landis, Thomas D.
<i>Caragana</i>	H	Chapter 7, Nurseries
Douglas, D.A.	Haferkamp, Marshall R.	Lantz, Clark W.
<i>Salix</i>	<i>Grayia</i>	Chapter 2, Genetics
Dubois, Jean-Jacques B.	Harrington, Constance A.	Lasseigne, F. Todd
<i>Lagerstroemia</i>	<i>Alnus</i>	<i>Crataegus</i>
<i>Lonicera</i>	Huffman, David W.	Leak, William B.
E	<i>Gaultheria</i>	<i>Fagus</i>
Eddleman, Lee E.	Hummer, Kim E.	<i>Ostrya</i>
<i>Sarcobatus</i>	<i>Pyrus</i>	Leiser, Andrew T.
<i>Tetradymia</i>	Hurd, Emerenciana G.	<i>Nama</i>
Edwards, D. George W.	<i>Chamaebatiaria</i>	Little, Silas
<i>Abies</i>	<i>Grayia</i>	<i>Ailanthus</i>
Erdmann, G.G.	<i>Holodiscus</i>	M
<i>Mitchella</i>	<i>Philadelphus</i>	McDaniel, Kirk C.
F	J	<i>Gutierrezia</i>
Francis, John K.	Jenkinson, James L.	McDonald, Philip M.
<i>Acacia</i>	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>Arbutus</i>
<i>Araucaria</i>	Johnson, LeRoy C.	<i>Chrysolepis</i>
<i>Cryptomeria</i>	<i>Metasequoia</i>	<i>Lithocarpus</i>
<i>Enterolobium</i>	Johnson, W. Gary	Mackay, Wayne A.
<i>Pterocarpus</i>	<i>Dendromecon</i>	<i>Lupinus</i>
<i>Roystonea</i>	<i>Diospyros</i>	Magill, Arthur W.
<i>Spathodea</i>	<i>Sambucus</i>	<i>Chamaebatia</i>
<i>Swietenia</i>	<i>Styrax</i>	<i>Chilopsis</i>
<i>Tectona</i>	<i>Zamia</i>	Mangold, Robert D.
<i>Thespesia</i>	Jull, Laura G.	Chapter 6, Certification
<i>Toona</i>	<i>Nandina</i>	Markin, George P.
K	Karrfalt, Robert P.	<i>Ulex</i>
	Chapter 3, Harvesting &	<i>Martin, George C.</i>
	Conditioning	<i>Olea</i>
		<i>Martineau, David</i>
		<i>Amorpha</i>

Matula, Colleen A.	<i>Robinia</i>	Read, Ralph A.
<i>Dirca</i>	<i>Sabal</i>	<i>Morus</i>
Meyer, Susan E.	<i>Serenoa</i>	<i>Phellodendron</i>
<i>Arctostaphylos</i>	Owston, Peyton W.	<i>Sapindus</i>
<i>Artemisia</i>	<i>Pseudotsuga</i>	Riemenschneider, Don E.
<i>Atriplex</i>	<i>Rhodotypos</i>	<i>Lupinus</i>
<i>Carnegiea</i>	<i>Sciadopitys</i>	Rodgers, Jane E.
<i>Chrysothamnus</i>	<i>Sorbaria</i>	<i>Ambrosia</i>
<i>Cytisus</i>	P	<i>Chilopsis</i>
<i>Ephedra</i>	Parrotta, John A.	<i>Encelia</i>
<i>Eriogonum</i>	<i>Albizia</i>	<i>Parkinsonia</i>
<i>Fallugia</i>	<i>Casuarina</i>	<i>Psorothamnus</i>
<i>Fremontodendron</i>	<i>Flindersia</i>	<i>Senna</i>
<i>Heteromeles</i>	<i>Grevillea</i>	<i>Yucca</i>
<i>Penstemon</i>	<i>Leucaena</i>	Roh, Mark S.
<i>Purshia</i>	<i>Paraserianthes</i>	<i>Styrax</i>
<i>Rosa</i>	Pendleton, Burton K.	Rowe, D. Bradley
<i>Salvia</i>	<i>Coleogyne</i>	<i>Rhododendron</i>
<i>Simmondsia</i>	Pendleton, Rosemary	<i>Rhus</i>
Michler, Charles H.	<i>Zuckia</i>	<i>Tilia</i>
<i>Koelreuteria</i>	Petteys, E.	Rudolf, Paul O.
Mikowski, Daniel A.	<i>Casuarina</i>	<i>Aesculus</i>
<i>Ligustrum</i>	<i>Lophostemon</i>	<i>Berberis</i>
Miller, Carol	Pfister, Robert D.	<i>Clematis</i>
<i>Ambrosia</i>	<i>Ribes</i>	<i>Euonymus</i>
<i>Chilopsis</i>	Phipps, Howard M.	<i>Koelreuteria</i>
<i>Encelia</i>	<i>Lindera</i>	<i>Lycium</i>
<i>Parkinsonia</i>	<i>Menispermum</i>	<i>Rhodotypos</i>
<i>Psorothamnus</i>	Pijut, Paula M.	<i>Sciadopitys</i>
Minore, Don	<i>Carpinus</i>	<i>Sorbaria</i>
<i>Berberis</i>	<i>Cedrus</i>	<i>Syringa</i>
<i>Chimaphila</i>	<i>Colutea</i>	Ruth, Robert H.
Monsen, Stephen B.	<i>Cotinus</i>	<i>Tsuga</i>
<i>Kochia</i>	<i>Kalopanax</i>	S
N	<i>Laburnum</i>	Safford, Lawerence O.
Nauertz, Elizabeth Ann	Pogge, Franz L.	<i>Picea</i>
<i>Dirca</i>	<i>Aronia</i>	Schlesinger, R. C.
Neal, Donald L.	<i>Chionanthus</i>	<i>Ptelea</i>
<i>Carpenteria</i>	<i>Parthenocissus</i>	Schmidtling, R. C.
<i>Dendromecon</i>	<i>Physocarpus</i>	<i>Sideroxylon</i>
Nord, Eamor C.	<i>Viburnum</i>	Schopmeyer, C. S.
<i>Nama</i>	Pond, Floyd W.	<i>Alnus</i>
O	<i>Yucca</i>	<i>Nemopanthus</i>
Olson, David F., Jr.	Postman, Joseph D.	<i>Platycladus</i>
<i>Baccharis</i>	<i>Pyrus</i>	<i>Thuja</i>
<i>Casuarina</i>	R	<i>Vitex</i>
<i>Cladrastis</i>	Ratliff, Raymond D.	
<i>Diospyros</i>	<i>Ericameria</i>	
<i>Elaeagnus</i>	<i>Lupinus</i>	

Schubert, T. H.	Strong, Terry F.	Y
<i>Tectona</i>	<i>Acer</i>	Youngblood, Andrew
Shaw, Nancy L.	<i>Amelanchier</i>	<i>Frangula</i>
<i>Chamaebatiaria</i>	T	<i>Physocarpus</i>
<i>Cotoneaster</i>	Tappeiner, John C.	<i>Picea</i>
<i>Grayia</i>	<i>Rubus</i>	<i>Rhamnus</i>
<i>Holodiscus</i>	V	Z
<i>Philadelphus</i>	Vance, Nan C.	Zasada, John C.
<i>Purshia</i>	<i>Taxus</i>	<i>Acer</i>
<i>Syringa</i>	Vankus, Victor	<i>Ailanthus</i>
<i>Zuckia</i>	<i>Cornus</i>	<i>Amorpha</i>
Shearer, Raymond C.	<i>Lindera</i>	<i>Aralia</i>
<i>Larix</i>	Vogel, Willis G.	<i>Clematis</i>
Shepperd, Wayne D.	<i>Lespedeza</i>	<i>Dirca</i>
<i>Ceratonia</i>	Vozzo, Jack A.	<i>Euonymus</i>
<i>Garrya</i>	<i>Adenanthera</i>	<i>Gaultheria</i>
<i>Ginkgo</i>	<i>Delonix</i>	<i>Menodora</i>
<i>Tamarix</i>	<i>Hymenaea</i>	<i>Nemopanthus</i>
Slabaugh, Paul E.	W	<i>Phellodendron</i>
<i>Caragana</i>	Walker, Scott C.	<i>Populus</i>
<i>Cotoneaster</i>	<i>Shepherdia</i>	<i>Rubus</i>
<i>Hippophae</i>	<i>Symporicarpos</i>	<i>Salix</i>
<i>Syringa</i>	Walters, Gerald A.	<i>Sapindus</i>
Sloan, John P.	<i>Albizia</i>	<i>Solanum</i>
<i>Metasequoia</i>	<i>Araucaria</i>	<i>Spiraea</i>
<i>Ribes</i>	<i>Cryptomeria</i>	<i>Vitex</i>
<i>Sequoia</i>	<i>Toona</i>	
Smith, Justin G.	Wendel, G. W.	
<i>Peraphyllum</i>	<i>Celastrus</i>	
Starrett, Mark C.	Whitesell, Craig D.	
<i>Kalmia</i>	<i>Acacia</i>	
<i>Leucothoe</i>	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	
<i>Oxydendrum</i>	<i>Leucaena</i>	
<i>Pieris</i>	Wick, Herbert L.	
Stein, William I.	<i>Albizia</i>	
<i>Calocedrus</i>	<i>Flindersia</i>	
<i>Cercis</i>	Wong, Wesley H. C., Jr.	
<i>Gaultheria</i>	<i>Grevillea</i>	
<i>Ligustrum</i>	Wood, Ballard	
<i>Oemleria</i>	<i>Gutierrezia</i>	
<i>Pseudotsuga</i>	Wurtz, Tricia L.	
<i>Sorbus</i>	<i>Ledum</i>	
<i>Torreya</i>	Wyckoff, Gary W.	
<i>Umbellularia</i>	<i>Populus</i>	
Stickney, Peter F.		
<i>Holodiscus</i>		
<i>Philadelphus</i>		
<i>Spiraea</i>		

Index of Common Names

Preferred common names are listed in boldface type and other common names are in lightface roman type. The scientific name of the genus in italics follows each primary entry. Since genus units are arranged in alphabetical order of the scientific name, and each page is tabbed with the genus name, readers can locate a particular genus without referring to page numbers.

A

abele, *Populus*
Abete delle Nebrodi, *Abies*
acacia, *Acacia*
 black
earleaf
 sweet
Acton brittlebush, *Encelia*
African tuliptree, *Spathodea*
ailanthus, *Ailanthus*
akatodo, *Abies*
álaro, *Populus*
alamo blanco, *Populus*
Alaska-cedar, *Chamaecyparis*
albizia, *Albizia*
 tall
alder, *Alnus*
 American green
Arizona
 black
 brook
 California
European
 European black
 European speckled
 green
hazel
 hoary
 gray
mountain
Nepal
 New Mexican
 Oregon
 Pacific Coast
red
seaside
Siberian
 Sierra
Sitka
 smooth
speckled
 swamp
 tag

thinleaf	Japanese
wavyleaf	Korean
western	swamp-cedar
white	arbutus, <i>Arbutus</i>
<i>algarrobo</i> , <i>Hymenaea</i>	arctic bramble, <i>Rubus</i>
<i>also</i> , <i>Alnus</i>	aroma, <i>Acacia</i>
<i>also</i> , <i>Platanus</i>	arrowwood, <i>Viburnum</i>
Allegheny chinkapin , <i>Castanea</i>	arrowwood
almond , <i>Prunus</i>	downy
desert	mapleleaf
alpine goldenchain, <i>Laburnum</i>	roughish
American beautyberry , <i>Callicarpa</i>	smooth
amorpha , <i>Amorpha</i>	southern
California	
Amur corktree , <i>Phellodendron</i>	ash , <i>Fraxinus</i>
angelica-tree, <i>Aralia</i>	Arizona
<i>Ao-todomatsu</i> , <i>Abies</i>	basket
<i>Aomori-todo-matsu</i> , <i>Abies</i>	Biltmore
<i>aotodo</i> , <i>Abies</i>	Biltmore white
Apache-plume , <i>Fallugia</i>	black
ape's earring, <i>Ebenopsis</i>	blue
apple , <i>Malus</i>	brown
American crab	Carolina
Biltmore crab	Darlington
common	desert
Dunbar crab	European
European crab	flowering
Great Lakes crab	foothill
Iowa crab	green
Japanese flowering crab	hoop
midwest crab	leatherleaf
narrow-leaf crab	Modesto
Oregon crab	Oregon
Pacific crab	pop
paradise	pumpkin
prairie crab	red
red Siberian crab	Shamel
Sargent	smooth
Siberian crab	swamp
southern crab	Toumey
western crab	tropical
wild crab	two-petal
wild sweet crab	velvet
<i>applebush</i> , <i>Grayia</i>	water
<i>applebush</i> , <i>Zuckia</i>	white
apricot , <i>Prunus</i>	Asiatic sweet pepperbush, <i>Clethra</i>
desert	aspen , <i>Populus</i>
aralia , <i>Aralia</i>	bigtooth
bristly	European
<i>araucaria</i> , <i>Araucaria</i>	golden
columnar	Japanese
<i>Arauco-pine</i> , <i>Araucaria</i>	largetooth
arborvitae , <i>Thuja</i>	mountain
eastern	quaking
giant	Siebold
	trembling

<i>auline blanchâtre</i> , <i>Alnus</i>	Canada	bearmat , <i>Chamaebatia</i>
Australian black wood, <i>Acacia</i>	double fir	southern
Australian pine, <i>Casuarina</i>	healing	bee-tree, <i>Tilia</i>
Australian redcedar, <i>Toona</i>	western	beech , <i>Fagus</i>
Australian toon , <i>Toona</i>	white	American
Australian-pine, <i>Araucaria</i>	barberry , <i>Berberis</i>	European
autumn-olive , <i>Elaeagnus</i>	black	<i>bellota</i> , <i>Quercus</i>
ayúa, <i>Zanthoxylum</i>	boxleaf	Benjamin bush, <i>Lindera</i>
azalea , <i>Rhododendron</i>	common	benzoin tree, <i>Styrax</i>
Alabama	cutleaf	big-leaved ivy, <i>Kalmia</i>
Carolina	Darwin	bigcone-spruce, <i>Pseudotsuga</i>
Cascade	European	bigtree, <i>Sequoiadendron</i>
clammy	Japanese	bilsted, <i>Liquidambar</i>
coast	Julian	biota, <i>Platycladus</i>
dwarf	Korean	birch , <i>Betula</i>
early	paleleaf	Alaska
flame	Sargent	Asian white
Florida flame	threespine	black
hammock-sweet	Verna	bog
hoary	warty	canoe
mayflower	wildfire	cherry
mountain	wintergreen	Dahurian
Oconee	barberry , <i>Mahonia</i>	downy
orange	Cascades	dwarf
Piedmont	creeping	dwarf white
pink	hollyleaf	Erman
pink-shell	Nevin	European white
plum-leaved	red	glandulose
plumleaf	basswood, <i>Tilia</i>	gray
rose-shell	Carolina	Japanese white
smooth	Mexican	monarch
swamp	white	Murray
sweet	batai, <i>Paraserianthes</i>	northern
Texas	bauhinia , <i>Bauhinia</i>	northwestern paper
western	butterfly	paper
white swamp	petite flamboyant	river
yellow	pink	roundleaf
	purple	silver
B	bay, <i>Gordonia</i>	swamp
baccharis , <i>Baccharis</i>	bay, <i>Umbellularia</i>	sweet
Arizona	bayberry , <i>Myrica/Morella</i>	water
eastern	California	white
Emory's	northern	wire
kidneywort	Pacific	yellow
mulefat	southern	bitter nightshade , <i>Solanum</i>
narrowleaf	bead tree, <i>Melia</i>	bitterbrush , <i>Purshia</i>
Plummer's	bearberry , <i>Arctostaphylos</i>	antelope
saltmarsh	bearbrush , <i>Garrya</i>	desert
shortleaf	bearclover, <i>Chamaebatia</i>	bitternut, <i>Carya</i>
squaw waterweed	beardtongue, <i>Penstemon</i>	bittersweet, <i>Celastrus</i>
Wright's	broadleaf	American
bahan, <i>Populus</i>	gilia	climbing
bake-apple, <i>Rubus</i>	Leonard's	shrubby
baldecypress , <i>Taxodium</i>	littlecup	black alder, <i>Ilex</i>
pond	petiole	black greasewood , <i>Sarcobatus</i>
balm of Gilead, <i>Abies</i>	beargrass, <i>Yucca</i>	black laurel, <i>Gordonia</i>
balsam, <i>Abies</i>		black thornberry, <i>Crataegus</i>
		black twinberry , <i>Lonicera</i>

black-snap, <i>Gaylussacia</i>	Texas	lace
blackberry, <i>Rubus</i>	yellow	Mojave
Allegheny	woolly	pretty
cutleaf	bowwood, <i>Maclura</i>	budsage , <i>Artemisia</i>
evergreen	boxelder , <i>Acer</i>	buffaloberry , <i>Shepherdia</i>
Himalaya	boxthorn, <i>Lycium</i>	Canadian
mountain	Brayley flindersia, <i>Flindersia</i>	roundleaf
Pacific	Brazilian-pine, <i>Araucaria</i>	russet
running	Brigham tea, <i>Ephedra</i>	silver
smooth	Brisbane-box, <i>Lophostemon</i>	thornless
sow-teat	brittlebrush , <i>Encelia</i>	bull bay, <i>Magnolia</i>
thornless	California	bullberry, <i>Shepherdia</i>
trailing	green	bullnut, <i>Carya</i>
blackbrush, <i>Cercocarpus</i>	broad-leaved laurel, <i>Kalmia</i>	bunchberry , <i>Cornus</i>
blackbrush , <i>Coleogyne</i>	brushbox , <i>Lophostemon</i>	bunya-bunya, <i>Araucaria</i>
blackgum, <i>Nyssa</i>	buckbrush, <i>Ceanothus</i>	bunya-pine , <i>Araucaria</i>
blackhaw, <i>Viburnum</i>	buckbrush, <i>Symporicarpos</i>	Burma-cedar, <i>Toona</i>
rusty	buckeye , <i>Aesculus</i>	Burmese rosewood, <i>Pterocarpus</i>
southern	big	burning-bush, <i>Euonymus</i>
blackthorn, <i>Prunus</i>	buckthorn , <i>Frangula</i>	burrobush, <i>Ambrosia</i>
blackwood , <i>Acacia</i>	beechleaf	white
bladder-senna , <i>Colutea</i>	birchleaf	burroweed, <i>Ambrosia</i>
common	California	bursage , <i>Ambrosia</i>
blue beech, <i>Carpinus</i>	Carolina	white
blue blossom , <i>Ceanothus</i>	glossy	bursting-heart, <i>Euonymus</i>
blue bush, <i>Ceanothus</i>	Modoc	bush rockspirea, <i>Holodiscus</i>
blueberry , <i>Vaccinium</i>	Nevada	bush-anemone, <i>Carpenteria</i>
American	ovovate	bushpoppy , <i>Dendromecon</i>
Canadian	obtuse	island
highbush	Pursh	stiff
late sweet	red	butternut , <i>Juglans</i>
low sweet	Sierra	buttonball-tree, <i>Platanus</i>
lowbush	yellow	buttonbush , <i>Cephaelanthus</i>
rabbiteye	Yosemite	common
smallflower	buckthorn , <i>Rhamnus</i>	buttonwood, <i>Platanus</i>
sour-top	alder	 C
swamp	Chinese	calico-bush, <i>Kalmia</i>
velvet-leaf	common	California boxelder, <i>Acer</i>
bluegum, <i>Eucalyptus</i>	Dahurian	California fan-palm, <i>Washingtonia</i>
bluehaw, <i>Viburnum</i>	European	California Washington-palm, <i>Washingtonia</i>
bodark, <i>Maclura</i>	Japanese	California washingtonia , <i>Washingtonia</i>
bog-myrtle, <i>Myrica/Morella</i>	lanceleaf	California-holly, <i>Heteromeles</i>
bois-d'arc, <i>Maclura</i>	redberry	California-laurel , <i>Umbellularia</i>
bongay, <i>Aesculus</i>	sawleaf	California-nutmeg, <i>Torreya</i>
Boston ivy, <i>Parthenocissus</i>	sharp-tooth	California-olive, <i>Umbellularia</i>
bosú, <i>Zanthoxylum</i>	Smith	California-palm, <i>Washingtonia</i>
bottlebrush	buckthorn, <i>Sideroxylon</i>	calmoun, <i>Kalmia</i>
California	woolly	candelabra tree, <i>Araucaria</i>
dwarf	buckwheat, <i>Eriogonum</i>	candleberry, <i>Myrica/Morella</i>
fetid	crisp-leaf	candleberry-myrtle , <i>Myrica/Morella</i>
Georgia	mat	candlenut-tree, <i>Aleurites</i>
Ohio	parsnipflower	canoe-cedar, <i>Thuja</i>
painted	roundleaf	caragana, <i>Caragana</i>
red	buckwheatbrush, <i>Eriogonum</i>	carob , <i>Ceratonia</i>
scarlet	California	
sweet	flat-top	
	Heerman	

Carolina silverbell , <i>Halesia carpenteria</i>	bitter	purple
cascara , <i>Frangula cascara sagrada</i> , <i>Frangula cassena</i> , <i>Ilex castor-aralia</i> , <i>Kalopanax casuarina</i> , <i>Casuarina</i>	black	red
horsetail	common choke	Christmas-berry, <i>Ilex Christ-thorn</i> , <i>Ziziphus</i>
longleaf	downy	Christmasberry , <i>Heteromeles</i>
river-oak	European bird	cigar-tree, <i>Catalpa</i>
catalpa , <i>Catalpa</i>	evergreen	cinnamon-bark clethra , <i>Clethra clematis</i>
common	fire	Drummond
Haitian	hollyleaf	eastern
hardy	laurel	Italian
northern	mahaleb	mountain
southern	Manchu	plume
western	mazzard	purple
catalpa-willow, <i>Chilopsis</i>	Nanking	rock
catawba, <i>Catalpa</i>	narrowleaf	western
ceanothus , <i>Ceanothus</i>	pie	clethra, <i>Clethra</i>
bigpod	pin	cinnamon-bark
buckbrush	perfumed	Japanese
Calistoga	Rocky Mountain	cliffrose , <i>Purshia</i>
Catalina	rum	cloudberry , <i>Rubus</i>
deerbrush	sand	coastal sweetpepperbush, <i>Clethra</i>
desert	sour	coffeeberry, <i>Frangula</i>
feltleaf	St. Lucie	coffeetree, <i>Frangula</i>
Fendler	sweet	common gorse , <i>Ulex</i>
hairy	western sand	common moonseed , <i>Menispermum</i>
hoaryleaf	wild	common seabuckthorn , <i>Hippophae</i>
Hooker	wild black	common trumpet creeper , <i>Campsis</i>
jimbrush	wild red	comptie, <i>Zamia</i>
Monteray	chestnut, <i>Aesculus</i>	Cook-pine , <i>Araucaria</i>
redstem	chestnut , <i>Castanea</i>	coontie , <i>Zamia</i>
Santa Barbara	American	copaltree, <i>Ailanthus</i>
snowbrush	Chinese	coralberry, <i>Symporicarpos</i>
trailing	European	corkbush, <i>Euonymus</i>
varnish-leaf	Japanese	cornelian-cherry , <i>Cornus</i>
wedgeleaf	Spanish	cotoneaster , <i>Cotoneaster</i>
whitethorn	Chilean-pine, <i>Araucaria</i>	black
cedar , <i>Cedrus</i>	Chinese arborvitae, <i>Platycladus</i>	cranberry
Atlas	Chinese date, <i>Ziziphus</i>	darkseed
Cyprian	Chinese tallowtree, <i>Triadica</i>	European
deodar	chittamwood, <i>Sideroxylon</i>	hedge
cedar of Lebanon, <i>Cedrus</i>	checkerberry , <i>Gaultheria</i>	Peking
cedar-of-Gog, <i>Cupressus</i>	cherrioni, <i>Sapindus</i>	rock
cercocarpus, <i>Cercocarpus</i>	cherry-laurel, <i>Prunus</i>	rock spray
birchleaf	Carolina	cotton-gum, <i>Nyssa</i>
curlleaf	Chimaphila , <i>Chimaphila</i>	cottonwood , <i>Populus</i>
mountain	Japanese	Arizona
chamisa, <i>Atriplex</i>	China-tree, <i>Koelreuteria</i>	balsam
chaparral whitethorn , <i>Ceanothus</i>	chinaberry , <i>Melia</i>	black
chaste-tree, <i>Vitex</i>	chinatree, <i>Melia</i>	easter
chenn, <i>Catalpa</i>	chinquapin , <i>Chrysolenis</i>	Fremont
cherry , <i>Prunus</i>	bush	lanceleaf
Bessey	giant	Macdougal
bird	golden	mountain
	chittam, <i>Frangula</i>	narrowleaf
	chittamwood, <i>Sideroxylon</i>	plains
	chokeberry , <i>Aronia</i>	Rio Grande
	black	
	hybrid	

river	wild black	desert white-cedar, <i>Juniperus</i>
smooth-bark		desert-fir, <i>Pseudotsuga</i>
swamp		desert-gum, <i>Eucalyptus</i>
Texas		desert-holly , <i>Atriplex</i>
valley		desert-palm, <i>Washingtonia</i>
Wislizenus		desert-sweet, <i>Chamaebatiaaria</i>
courbaril , <i>Hymenaea</i>		desert-thorn, <i>Lycium</i>
cowberry, <i>Vaccinium</i>		Anderson
cowitch vine, <i>Campsis</i>		Arizona
coyotebrush , <i>Baccharis</i>		Baja
cranberry , <i>Vaccinium</i>		Chinese
American		European
large		desert-willow , <i>Chilopsis</i>
mountain		desertbroom , <i>Baccharis</i>
small		devil's-walkingstick , <i>Aralia</i>
cranberrybush, <i>Viburnum</i>		dock-mackie, <i>Viburnum</i>
European		dogberry, <i>Cornus</i>
crape-myrtle , <i>Lagerstroemia</i>		doghobble, <i>Leucothoe</i>
crape-myrtle		dogwood , <i>Cornus</i>
Queen's		American
crapemyrtle, <i>Lagerstroemia</i>		alternate-leaf
creambush, <i>Holodiscus</i>		bigleaf
creambush rockspirea, <i>Holodiscus</i>		bloodtwig
 creeper , <i>Parthenocissus</i>		blue
Japanese		bunchberry
Virginia		California
creeping snowberry , <i>Gaultheria</i>		common
creeping pearlberry, <i>Gaultheria</i>		cornelian-cherry
creosotebush , <i>Larrea</i>		creek
crocus, <i>Epigaea</i>		flowering
cryptomeria , <i>Cryptomeria</i>		giant
Japanese		gray
cuapinol, <i>Hymenaea</i>		Japanese
cuckumbertree, <i>Magnolia</i>		Japanese cornel
Cunningham beefwood, <i>Casuarina</i>		kousa
curlleaf mahogany, <i>Cercocarpus</i>		mountain
currant , <i>Ribes</i>		Pacific
alpine		pagoda
alpine prickly		red-osier
American black		roughleaf
blood		roundleaf
buffalo		roundleaved
clove		silky
flowering		Tatarian
golden		western
gooseberry		western flowering
Hudson Bay		double spruce, <i>Abies</i>
northern black		Douglas-fir , <i>Pseudotsuga</i>
Oregon		bigcone
prickly		blue
red flowering		coast
Sierra		Colorado
slender golden		green
squaw		inland
sticky		interior
swamp black		Oregon
wax		Rocky Mountain

Douglas-spruce, <i>Pseudotsuga</i>	winged	F
drooping leucothoe , <i>Leucothoe</i>	white	false indigo, <i>Amorpha</i>
dwarf cornel, <i>Cornus</i>	Wych	false spirea , <i>Sorbaria</i>
dwarf-elder, <i>Aralia</i>	emajagiülla, <i>Thespisia</i>	Ural
dyebush, <i>Psorothamnus</i>	empress tree, <i>Paulownia</i>	falsewillow , <i>Baccharis</i>
dyewood , <i>Psorothamnus</i>	encelia , <i>Encelia</i>	Bigelow's
E	rayless	broombrush
ear-leaf umbrellatree, <i>Magnolia</i>	Virgin River	Encinitis
earpod-tree, <i>Enterolobium</i>	encina, <i>Quercus</i>	Harvard's
eastern leatherwood , <i>Dirca</i>	encino, <i>Quercus</i>	prairie
eastern wahoo , <i>Euonymus</i>	ephedra , <i>Ephedra</i>	saltwater
ebony blackbead, <i>Ebenopsis</i>	gray	Santo Domingo
eglantine, <i>Rosa</i>	green	false-willow, <i>Chilopsis</i>
Egyptian thorn, <i>Acacia</i>	Torrey	farkleberry, <i>Vaccinium</i>
elaeagnus , <i>Elaeagnus</i>	espinos rubial , <i>Zanthoxylum</i>	fern-bush, <i>Chamaebatiaria</i>
autumn	eucalyptus , <i>Eucalyptus</i>	fernbrush , <i>Chamaebatiaria</i>
elder , <i>Sambucus</i>	alpine-ash	fetterbush, <i>Leucothoe</i>
American	beakpod	fetterbush, <i>Pieris</i>
blackberry	blackbutt	feverbush, <i>Lindera</i>
blue	bluegum	filbert, <i>Corylus</i>
blueberried	brown-barrel	American
blueberry	cuttail	beaked
common	dalrymple	California
red	delegate	common
redberried	desert	European
scarlet	gray ironbark	fir , <i>Abies</i>
sweet	lemon	<i>Abete delle Nebrodi</i>
elderberry, <i>Sambucus</i>	lemon-gum	<i>alamo de la sierra</i>
blue	long-beak	Algerian
elm , <i>Ulmus</i>	manna	Algerian silver
American	messmate stringybark	alpine
basket	moitch	amabilis
cedar	mountain-ash	Amur
Chinese	mountain-gum	<i>Ao-todomatsu</i>
cork	mulga ironbark	<i>Aomori-todo-matsu</i>
dwarf Asiatic	redironbark	<i>aotodo</i>
English	ribbon	<i>akatodo</i>
European white	river redgum	Arizona
field	robusta	balsam
grey	rosegum	blister
Japanese	saligna	bristlecone
lacebark	shining	California red
leatherleaf	Sidney bluegum	California white
red	swamp-gum giant	Cascades
rock	tallowwood	Caucasian
Russian	Tasmanian blue	Cephalonian
Scotch	tooler	Chinese silver
Scots	euonymus , <i>Euonymus</i>	Cilician
September	brook	Colorado white
Siberian	European	common silver
slippery	Maack	concolor
smoothleaf	running	corkbark
soft	warty-bark	Crimean
southern rock	winged	<i>dake-momi</i>
spreading	winterberry	eastern
water	European bittersweet, <i>Solanum</i>	European silver
		feather cone

flaky	<i>shirabe</i>	G
Fraser	<i>shirabiso</i>	gallberry, <i>Ilex</i>
golden	Siberian	garland-tree, <i>Malus</i>
grand	Siberian silver	gean, <i>Prunus</i>
great silver	Siberian white	Gharab-Palk-Saf-Saf, <i>Populus</i>
Grecian	Sicilian	giant cactus, <i>Carnegiea</i>
Greek silver	Sierra white	giant sequoia , <i>Sequoiadendron</i>
Guatemalan	silver	giant-cedar, <i>Thuja</i>
Hinggan	silvertip	ginkgo , <i>Ginkgo</i>
Japanese	Sino-Korean	globe-flowers, <i>Cephalanthus</i>
Japanese silver	southern balsam	goatnut, <i>Simmondsia</i>
Khingan	Spanish	gobernadora, <i>Larrea</i>
Korean	Spanish silver	goddess-of-mercy-fir, <i>Cryptomeria</i>
<i>linpi lengshan</i>	subalpine	gold-and-silver-flower, <i>Lonicera</i>
lovely	<i>todo-matsu</i>	goldenchain tree, <i>Laburnum</i>
Low silver	<i>Todomatsu</i>	goldenhills, <i>Encelia</i>
Low white	Turkey	gooseberry , <i>Ribes</i>
lowland white	<i>urajiro-momi</i>	Appalachian
magnificent	Veitch	eastern prickly
Manchurian	Veitch silver	Idaho
Maries	west Himalayan	inland balck
Mayr Sakhalin	west Himalayan silver	Missouri
Mexican silver	western white	mountain
Min	white	pasture
<i>Min-kiang</i>	yellow-fruited	roundleaf
<i>momi</i>	fir pine, <i>Abies</i>	Sierra
Mt. Enos	firecracker plant, <i>Aesculus</i>	swamp
needle	five-stamen tamarisk, <i>Tamarix</i>	white-stem
Nikko	flamboyan , <i>Delonix</i>	gordonia, <i>Gordonia</i>
<i>Nikko-momi</i>	flametree, <i>Delonix</i>	grandfather-graybeard, <i>Chionanthus</i>
noble	flannelbush, <i>Fremontodendron</i>	grape, <i>Vitis</i>
noble red	California	plum
Nordmann	Mexican	swamp
Oregon	flooded-gum, <i>Eucalyptus</i>	gravel plant, <i>Epigaea</i>
<i>oyamel</i>	Florida arrowroot, <i>Zamia</i>	gravel weed, <i>Epigaea</i>
<i>O-shirabiso</i>	Florida pinxter , <i>Rhododendron</i>	Gray's saltbush, <i>Grayia</i>
Pacific silver	Florida-nutmeg, <i>Torreya</i>	graybeard, <i>Clematis</i>
Pacific white	flowering-ash, <i>Chionanthus</i>	grayia, <i>Grayia</i>
Pindrow	flowering-willow, <i>Chilopsis</i>	greasewood, <i>Larrea</i>
<i>piño real blanco</i>	fountain tree, <i>Spathodea</i>	greasewood, <i>Sarcobatus</i>
pitch silver	fox grape , <i>Vitis</i>	ground hemlock, <i>Taxus</i>
<i>real blanco de la sierras</i>	Northern	ground-laurel, <i>Epigaea</i>
red	foxberry, <i>Vaccinium</i>	guamúchil , <i>Pithecellobium</i>
red bark	fragrant false indigo, <i>Amorpha</i>	guanacaste , <i>Enterolobium</i>
Rocky Mountain alpine	Franklin tree , <i>Franklinia</i>	Guelder rose, <i>Viburnum</i>
Rocky Mountain subalpine	franklinia, <i>Franklinia</i>	<i>gueles noires</i> , <i>Aronia</i>
Rocky Mountain white	fremontia , <i>Fremontodendron</i>	gum arabic tree , <i>Acacia</i>
sacred	California	gum bumelia , <i>Sideroxylon</i>
sacred Mexican silver	eldorado	gum elastic, <i>Sideroxylon</i>
Sakhalin	Mexican	
Santa Lucia	French-mulberry, <i>Callicarpa</i>	
<i>sapin concolore</i>	fresno, <i>Fraxinus</i>	H
<i>sapin du Vancouver</i>	frijolito, <i>Sophora</i>	hackberry , <i>Celtis</i>
<i>sapin gracieux</i>	fringed sage , <i>Artemisia</i>	common
<i>sapin grandissime</i>	fringed spruce, <i>Abies</i>	netleaf
Shasta		northern
Shasta red		sugar
		western

hackmatack, <i>Larix</i>	oneseed	bigleaf shagbark
hackmatack, <i>Populus</i>	Ontario	bitter water
hardhack, <i>Holodiscus</i>	parsley	bitternut
hardhack , <i>Spiraea</i>	pasture	mockernut
Harford tree-poppy, <i>Dendromecon</i>	pear	nutmeg
haw , <i>Crataegus</i>	Pensacola	pale
apple	Piper	pallid
blue	plumleaf	pignut
dwarf	Reverchon	sand
green	riverflat	scalybark
parsley	roundleaf	shagbark
red	sandhill	shellbark
summer	scarlet	swamp
yellow	shining	water
hawthorn , <i>Crataegus</i>	Siberian	white
Allegheny	single-seed	whiteheart
anomalous	small-fruited	highbush-cranberry, <i>Viburnum</i>
apple	southern	highland doghobble, <i>Leucothoe</i>
apple haw	succulent	hobblebush , <i>Viburnum</i>
apple-leaf	sugar	hog-apple, <i>Crataegus</i>
Arnold	summer	hoghaw, <i>Crataegus</i>
barberry	sunny	hognut, <i>Carya</i>
beautiful	tall	holly , <i>Ilex</i>
bigtree	Texas	American
black	thicket	deciduous
blueberry	three-flower	English
Brainerd	Tracy	evergreen
broadleaf	Virginia	mountain
cerro	Washington	swamp
chocolate	waxy-fruited	white
cockspur	weeping	holly-bay, <i>Gordonia</i>
Columbia	western black	hollywood, <i>Heteromeles</i>
common	willow	honey-balls, <i>Cephalanthus</i>
dotted	yellow	honeylocust , <i>Gleditsia</i>
Douglas	hazel , <i>Corylus</i>	swamp
downy	American	Texas
English	beaked	honeysuckle , <i>Lonicera</i>
English midland	California	Amur
English woodland	European	Arizona
entangled	he-balsam, <i>Picea</i>	bearberry
fanleaf	hearts-a-busting, <i>Euonymus</i>	Belle
fireberry	heavenly-bamboo, <i>Nandina</i>	blueleaf
flat-topped	hedge, <i>Maclura</i>	California
fleshy	hediondilla, <i>Larrea</i>	chaparral
frosted	hemlock , <i>Tsuga</i>	coral
glossy	black	coralline
golden-fruit	Canada	dwarf
green	Carolina	Etruscan
Gregg	eastern	European
Harbison	mountain	European fly
Kansas	Pacific	fly
large-fruited	western	grape
littlehip	hemp-tree, <i>Vitex</i>	hairy
longspine	Hercules-club, <i>Aralia</i>	Italian
may	Hercules-club , <i>Zanthoxylum</i>	Japanese
mountain	hickory , <i>Carya</i>	limber
one-flowered	big shagbark	Manchurian

Morrow	threadleaf	jojoba, <i>Simmondsia</i>
mountain	horsebush, <i>Grayia</i>	Joshua tree, <i>Yucca</i>
mountain fly	horsechestnut, <i>Aesculus</i>	Jove's fruit, <i>Lindera</i>
orange	American	Judas-tree, <i>Cercis</i>
purple flower	Himalayan	juneberry, <i>Amelanchier</i>
southern	horsetail beefwood, <i>Casuarina</i>	jujube, <i>Ziziphus</i>
Standish	huckleberry, <i>Gaylussacia</i>	common
swamp fly	black	jumbie-bead, <i>Adenanthera</i>
sweetberry	highbush	juneberry, <i>Amelanchier</i>
Tatarian	huckleberry, <i>Vaccinium</i>	juniper, <i>Juniperus</i>
trumpet	California	alligator
twinberry	evergreen	Ashe's
Utah	shot	bigberry
western white	velvetleaf	California
whitebell	huisache, <i>Acacia</i>	checkered-bark
winter	I	cherrystone
woodbine	incense-cedar, <i>Calocedrus</i>	common
yellow	California	dwarf
honeysuckle, <i>Rhododendron</i>	<i>inciensio, Encelia</i>	Mexican
swamp	Indian arrow-wood, <i>Holodiscus</i>	oneseed
hoop-pine, <i>Araucaria</i>	Indian arrow-wood, <i>Philadelphus</i>	Pinchot
hophornbeam, <i>Ostrya</i>	Indian currant, <i>Symporicarpos</i>	prostrate
American	Indian lilac, <i>Melia</i>	red
eastern	Indian peach, <i>Oemleria</i>	redberry
hopsage, <i>grayia</i>	Indian plum, <i>Oemleria</i>	river
hoptree, <i>Ptelea</i>	Indian soap-plant, <i>Sapindas</i>	Rocky Mountain
common	Indian-bean, <i>Catalpa</i>	Sierra
woolly common	Indian-walnut, <i>Aleurites</i>	Utah
hornbeam, <i>Carpinus</i>	indigobush, <i>Amorpha</i>	west Texas
American	dwarf	western
European	indigobush, <i>Psorothamnus</i>	jutaby, <i>Hymenaea</i>
heartleaf	Mojave	K
Japanese	inkberry, <i>Ilex</i>	kaki, <i>Diospyros</i>
oriental	inkberry, <i>Lonicera</i>	keg fir, <i>Diospyros</i>
hornbeam, <i>Ostrya</i>	ironbark, <i>Eucalyptus</i>	keminyan, <i>Styrax</i>
hornbrush, <i>Ceanothus</i>	ironwood, <i>Carpinus</i>	Kentucky coffeetree, <i>Gymnocladus</i>
horse-apple, <i>Maclura</i>	ironwood, <i>Casuarina</i>	Kew-tree, <i>Ginkgo</i>
horsebean, <i>Parkinsonia</i>	ironwood, <i>Olneya</i>	kiawe, <i>Prosopis</i>
horsebrush, <i>Tetradymia</i>	ironwood, <i>Ostrya</i>	kingnut, <i>Carya</i>
catclaw	island myrtle, <i>Ceanothus</i>	kinnickinnick, <i>Arctostaphylos</i>
common	islay, <i>Prunus</i>	kinnikinnik, <i>Cornus</i>
cotton	Italian woodbine, <i>Lonicera</i>	Klinki-pine, <i>Araucaria</i>
cottonthorn	ivy, <i>Kalmia</i>	koa, <i>Acacia</i>
dune	ivy-bush, <i>Kalmia</i>	koa haole, <i>Leucaena</i>
four-part	J	kochia, <i>Kochia</i>
gray	jabonillo, <i>Sapindus</i>	forage
hairy	jano, <i>Chilopsis</i>	prostrate
littleleaf	Japanese cornelian-cherry, <i>Cornus</i>	kukui, <i>Aleurites</i>
longspine	Japanese snowdrop tree, <i>Styrax</i>	L
Mojave	Japanese-cedar, <i>Cryptomeria</i>	Labrador-tea, <i>Ledum</i>
Nuttall	Jersey-tea, <i>Ceanothus</i>	bog
shortspine	Jerusalem-thorn, <i>Parkinsonia</i>	marsh
smooth	jetbead, <i>Rhodotypos</i>	western
spiny	Jim brush, <i>Ceanothus</i>	laburnum, <i>Laburnum</i>
spineless	jimbrush, <i>Ceanothus</i>	common
striped		
thorny		

Scotch	European white	mahogany , <i>Swietenia</i>
Waterer	largeleaf	bigleaf
lacewood, <i>Grevillea</i>	littleleaf	Honduras
lama, <i>Aleurites</i>	pendent silver	hybrid
larch , <i>Larix</i>	silver	littleleaf
alpine	lingonberry , <i>Vaccinium</i>	Pacific coast
American	<i>linpi lengshan</i> , <i>Abies</i>	West Indies
Dahurian	little prince's-pine, <i>Chimaphila</i>	mahonia, <i>Mahonia</i>
eastern	Lobb fiddleleaf, <i>Nama</i>	Chinese
European	loblolly-bay , <i>Gordonia</i>	cluster
Japanese	locust, <i>Ceratonia</i>	Fremont
Montana	locust , <i>Robinia</i>	Japanese
mountain	black	leatherleaf
Russian	bristly	maibao, <i>Alnus</i>
Siberian	clammy	maidenhair-tree, <i>Ginkgo</i>
subalpine	Hartweg	mamane, <i>Sophora</i>
western	Holdt	mangium , <i>Acacia</i>
large-leaf cucumbertree, <i>Magnolia</i>	Kelsey	manzanita , <i>Arctostaphylos</i>
laurel, <i>Umbellularia</i>	Margarett	bigberry
laurel-leaves, <i>Kalmia</i>	mossy	Eastwood
laurel-sumac , <i>Rhus</i>	New Mexican	greenleaf
leadplant , <i>Amorpha</i>	Rusby	hoary
leadtree, <i>Leucaena</i>	longleaf ironwood, <i>Casuarina</i>	Mexican
lemon-gum, <i>Eucalyptus</i>	lost camellia, <i>Franklinia</i>	pointleaf
lemonade berry, <i>Rhus</i>	lost gordonia, <i>Franklinia</i>	Pringle
lensscale, <i>Atriplex</i>	lumbang, <i>Aleurites</i>	rosybract
lentisco, <i>Rhus</i>	lupine , <i>Lupinus</i>	maple , <i>Acer</i>
lespedeza , <i>Lespedeza</i>	Inyo bush	Amur
bicolor	longleaf bush	ashleaf
leafy	Pauma	bigleaf
shrub	silver	bigtooth
Thunberg	Sims bush	broadleaf
leucaena , <i>Leucaena</i>	whiteface	dwarf
leverwood, <i>Ostrya</i>	M	hard
life-of-man, <i>Aralia</i>	Madras thorn, <i>Pithecellobium</i>	Japanese
lilac , <i>Syringa</i>	madrone, <i>Arbutus</i>	mountain
Amur	madroño, <i>Arbutus</i>	Norway
common	maga , <i>Thespesia</i>	Oregon
late	magnolia , <i>Magnolia</i>	paperbark
Manchurian	Ashe	planetree
Persian	bigleaf	red
villus	cucumber	river
lilac chastetree , <i>Vitex</i>	ear-leaf(ed)	rock
lily-of-the-valley tree, <i>Oxydendrum</i>	evergreen	Rocky Mountain
lime, <i>Tilia</i>	Fraser	Siberian
American	greatleaf(ed)	silver
Caucasian	mountain	soft
large-leaved	Puerto Rico	striped
pendent white	pyramid	sugar
small-leaved	shining	swamp
weeping	southern	sycamore
linden , <i>Tilia</i>	sweetbay	vine
American	umbrella	maple-silkwood, <i>Flindersia</i>
bigleaf	yellow cucumber	matrimony vine , <i>Lycium</i>
common	mahala mat, <i>Ceanothus</i>	Chinese
Crimean	mahaleb, <i>Prunus</i>	may, <i>Crataegus</i>
European		mayday tree, <i>Prunus</i>

mayflower, <i>Epigaea</i>	large-fruited	<i>Chamaecyparis</i>
mayhaw, <i>Crataegus</i>	Pacific	Norfolk-Island-pine , <i>Araucaria</i>
eastern	showy	northern muscadine, <i>Vitis</i>
rufous	Sitka mountain	<i>nuez</i> , <i>Aleurites</i>
western	small-fruited	<i>nuez de India</i> , <i>Aleurites</i>
meadow-fern, <i>Myrica/Morella</i>	western	<i>nuez encarcelada</i> , <i>Carya</i>
meadowsweet , <i>Spiraea</i>	mountain-ebony, <i>Bauhinia</i>	
mescalbean, <i>Sophora</i>	mountain-holly , <i>Nemopanthus</i>	
mesquite , <i>Prosopis</i>	mountain-laurel , <i>Kalmia</i>	
honey	mountain-mahogany , <i>Cercocarpus</i>	
mesquite	alderleaf	
screwbean	birchleaf	
velvet	curlleaf	
milo, <i>Thespesia</i>	true	
mimosa tree, <i>Albizia</i>	mountain-misery, <i>Chamaebatia</i>	
mock locust , <i>Amorpha</i>	San Diego	
mock orange , <i>Philadelphus</i>	Sierran	
desert	mountain-pink, <i>Epigaea</i>	
Lewis	mountain-spray, <i>Holodiscus</i>	
little-leaf	moxieplum, <i>Gaultheria</i>	
littleleaf	mulberry , <i>Morus</i>	
wild	black	
mock-orange, <i>Styrax</i>	littleleaf	
mockernut, <i>Carya</i>	mountain	
molecule model plant, <i>Eriogonum</i>	Persian	
molly, <i>Kochia</i>	red	
gray	Russian	
green	silkworm	
Molucca-albizia, <i>Paraserianthes</i>	Texas	
<i>momi</i> , <i>Abies</i>	white	
monkey-puzzle, <i>Araucaria</i>	musclewood, <i>Carpinus</i>	
monkey-puzzle-tree , <i>Araucaria</i>	myrtlewood, <i>Umbellularia</i>	
monkeypod, <i>Albizia</i>		
monkeypod, <i>Pithecellobium</i>	N	
monks'peppertree, <i>Vitex</i>	<i>namboca</i> , <i>Juglans</i>	
moosewood, <i>Acer</i>	nandina , <i>Nandina</i>	
moosewood, <i>Dirca</i>	nangoon berry , <i>Rubus</i>	
moosewood, <i>Viburnum</i>	nannyberry, <i>Shepherdia</i>	
Moreton-Bay-pine, <i>Araucaria</i>	nannyberry , <i>Viburnum</i>	
Mormon-tea , <i>Ephedra</i>	nanten, <i>Nandina</i>	
gray	narra, <i>Pterocarpus</i>	
green	narrow-leaved oleaster, <i>Elaeagnus</i>	
Nevada	Nevada joint-fir, <i>Ephedra</i>	
Torrey	New-Jersey-tea , <i>Ceanothus</i>	
mountain andromeda , <i>Pieris</i>	<i>Nikko-momi</i> , <i>Abies</i>	
mountain balm, <i>Ceanothus</i>	ninebark , <i>Physocarpus</i>	
mountain cedar, <i>Juniperus</i>	Amur	
mountain fetterbush, <i>Pieris</i>	Atlantic	
mountain ivy, <i>Kalmia</i>	common	
mountain pieris, <i>Pieris</i>	dwarf	
mountain sweetpepperbush, <i>Clethra</i>	mallow	
mountain whitethorn , <i>Ceanothus</i>	mountain	
mountain-ash , <i>Sorbus</i>	Pacific	
American	<i>nogal</i> , <i>Juglans</i>	
California	<i>nogal silvestre</i> , <i>Juglans</i>	
European	<i>nogalito</i> , <i>Juglans</i>	
Greene	Nootka yellow-cypress,	
		O
		<i>O-shirabiso</i> , <i>Abies</i>
		oak , <i>Quercus</i>
		Ajo
		Arizona
		Arizona white
		barren
		basket
		bastard
		bear
		black
		blackjack
		blue
		bluejack
		bluff
		bottomland red
		Brewer
		bur
		California black
		California blue
		California live
		California scrub
		Californian white
		canyon
		canyon live
		Catesby
		cherrybark
		chestnut
		chinkapin
		coast live
		common red
		cork
		cow
		Darlington
		Durand
		Durand white
		durmast
		eastern red
		Elliot
		Emory
		English
		European turkey
		fork-leaf white
		Gambel
		Garry
		goldcup
		gray
		highland live
		Hill
		huckleberry

interior live	valley white	<i>palo blanco, Celtis</i>
iron	Virginia live	<i>palo fierro, Olneya</i>
jack		<i>palo rayo, Parkinsonia</i>
Kellogg		<i>palo verde, Parkinsonia</i>
laurel		blue
live		yellow
maul		panicled golden raintree,
mossy-overcup		<i>Koelreuteria</i>
mossycup		paráiso, <i>Melia</i>
mountain white		parana-pine , <i>Araucaria</i>
northern pin		parasol-pine, <i>Sciadopitys</i>
northern red		Parish goldenbush, <i>Ericameria</i>
Nuttall		Parish goldenrod, <i>Ericameria</i>
Oregon		Parish goldenweed , <i>Ericameria</i>
Oregon white		Parish heathgoldenrod, <i>Ericameria</i>
oriental		partridge pea, <i>Senna</i>
overcup		partridgeberry , <i>Mitchella</i>
peach		paulownia, <i>Paulownia</i>
pedunculate		pawpaw , <i>Asimina</i>
pin		common
possum		dwarf
post		small-flower
quercitron		small-fruited
red		<i>paxaque</i> , <i>Abies</i>
Red River		pea-tree, <i>Caragana</i>
rock		peach , <i>Prunus</i>
rock chestnut		common
Rocky Mtn. white		peacock-pine, <i>Cryptomeria</i>
sandjack		peacock-plume , <i>Paraserianthes</i>
sawtooth		peacock's plume, <i>Paraserianthes</i>
scarlet		pear , <i>Pyrus</i>
Schneck		Algerian
scrub		almond-leaf
sessile		birch-leaf
shin		Callery
shingle		Caucasus
shrub live		Chinese
Shumard		Chinese pea
Shumard red		common
Sierra live		cultivated
smooth-bark		elaeagnus-leaf
southern red		European
Spanish		evergreen
spotted		Harbin
stave		heart-leaf
swamp		India wild
swamp chestnut		Japanese
swamp post		Japanese pea
swamp red		Kansu
swamp Spanish		Korean pea
swamp white		Mamor Mountain
swamp willow		Manchurian
tanbark		Pashia
turbinella		pea
turkey		perry
Utah white		Regel
valley		sand
	<i>palmilla, Yucca</i>	

snow		marsh
Syrian	border limber	Merkus
Ussuri	Bosnian	Mexican weeping
wild European	bottom white	Mexican white
willow-leaf	bristlecone	Monterey
pecan, <i>Carya</i>	bull	mountain
bitter	Calabrian	Muhgo
sweet	Canary	North Carolina
pecky cedar, <i>Calocedrus</i>	Canary Island	northern white
pegwood, <i>Cornus</i>	Caribbean	Norway
pencil cedar, <i>Calocedrus</i>	cedar	nut
penstemon, <i>Penstemon</i>	cembrian	oldfield
Bridges	Chiapas white	Pacific ponderosa
bush	Chihuahua	pinaster
crevice	chilgoza	piñon
Leonard	Chir	pitch
littlecup	cluster	pocosin
moth	coast	pond
shrubby	Coulter	prickle-cone
sidehill	Del Mar	prickly
toadflax	Digger	radiata
pepperbark, <i>Zanthoxylum</i>	dwarf mountain	red
pepperidge, <i>Nyssa</i>	dwarf Siberian	rock
pepperwood, <i>Umbellularia</i>	eastern white	Rocky Mountain lodgepole
peronias, <i>Adenanthera</i>	European black	Rocky Mountain ponderosa
persimmon, <i>Diospyros</i>	foxtail	Rocky Mountain white
black	Gerard	sand
common	gray	Santa Cruz Island
eastern	graybark	Scots
Japanesse	Greek stone	Scotch
Texas	hard	scrub
petty morrel, <i>Aralia</i>	Heldreich	shore
pignut, <i>Carya</i>	hickory	shortleaf
<i>pinabete, Abies</i>	Himalayan	Siberian stone
pine, <i>Pinus</i>	Honduras	Sierra Nevada lodgepole
Aleppo	Hudson Bay	silver
Apache	Idaho white	slash
Arizona	Italian stone	soft white
Arizona longleaf	jack	Soledad
Arizona ponderosa	Japanese black	South Florida slash
Arizona yellow	Japanese red	southern
Arkansas	Japanese stone	southern yellow
Armand	Japanese white	southwestern white
arolla	Jeffrey	spruce
Austrian	Jersey	stone
Balfour	Jerusalem	sugar
Balkan	Khasi	swamp
banksiana	knobcone	Swiss mountain
bay	Korean	Swiss stone
beach	limber	Table Mountain
Benguet	loblolly	tamarack
Bhutan	lodgepole	Tenasserim
big-cone	longleaf	Torrey
bishop	longleaf Indian	umbrella
black	longstraw	Virginia
blackjack	Macedonian	Washoe
blue	maritime	whitebark

western white
 western yellow
 Weymouth
 yellow
 yellow slash
 pinemat, *Ceanothus*
piño macho, *Zanthoxylum*
piño real, *Pinus*
piñon, *Pinus*
 pinxter flower, *Rhododendron*
pinxterbloom, *Rhododendron*
piñyon, *Pinus*
 Colorado
Mexican
Parry
singleleaf
 two-needle
pipissewa, *Chimaphila*
 little
striped
 planetree, *Platanus*
 American
 California
oriental
plum, *Prunus*
Allegheny
American
beach
bullace
 cherry
Chickasaw
 damson
 European
 flowering
garden
 goose
hog
hortulan
Klamath
 marianna
 Munson
myrobalan
Oklahoma
 Pacific
 Porter
 red
 sand
 Sierra
 western
 wild yellow
wildgoose
 poison elder, *Rhus*
poison-ivy, *Rhus*
poison-oak, *Rhus*
poison-sumac, *Rhus*
pondcypress, *Taxodium*
pondberry, *Lindera*

poor-man's-orchid, *Bauhinia*
 popinac, *Leucaena*
 poplar, *Liriodendron*
poplar, *Populus*
 Andrews
balsam
black
 California
 downy
Euphrates
 European black
 Fremont
gray
Japanese
 lanceleaf
laurel
 narrowleaf
Petrowsky
 plains
 Rio Grande
 Russian
Simon
 swamp
 tacamahac
 western balsam
white
 popple, *Populus*
Port-Orford-cedar, *Chamaecyparis*
portiatree, *Thespesia*
 Portuguese-cedar, *Cupressus*
possumhaw, *Ilex*
possumhaw, *Viburnum*
 powder-puff tree, *Albizia*
 prairie shoestrings, *Amorpha*
 prickly-ash, *Aralia*
prickly-ash, *Zanthoxylum*
common
 northern
 southern
 pride-of-India, *Lagerstroemia*
 pride-of-India, *Melia*
 prince's-pine, *Chimaphila*
 princess tree, *Paulownia*
privet, *Ligustrum*
California
Chinese
 common
European
glossy
Japanese
 prostrate summer cypress, *Kochia*
 purple laurel, *Rhododendron*
Q
 quailbush, *Atriplex*
 quaking asp, *Populus*
Queensland-maple, *Flindersia*

quercitron, *Quercus*
 quickthorn, *Crataegus*
 quinceberry, *Cotoneaster*
R
rabbitbrush, *Chrysothamnus*
 alkali
basin whitestem rubber
Douglas
green
green rubber
low
Mojave
mountain whitestem rubber
Parry
rubber
spearleaf
threadleaf rubber
willowleaf rubber
raintree, *Albizia*
raspberry, *Rubus*
 black
blackcap
 flowering
 purple-flowering
red
real blanco de la sierras, *Abies*
 red heat, *Acacia*
 red-beech, *Flindersia*
 red-gum, *Eucalyptus*
 red-ironbark, *Eucalyptus*
 red-willow, *Cornus*
redbay, *Persea*
 redberry, *Rhamnus*
hollyleaf
island
spiny
 redberry, *Shepherdia*
redbud, *Cercis*
 Arizona
California
eastern
 Mexican
Texas
 western
 redcedar, *Juniperus*
eastern
 Rocky Mountain
southern
 redcedar, *Thuja*
 Pacific
western
 redgum, *Liquidambar*
 redroot, *Ceanothus*
redwood, *Sequoia*
 California
 coast

retama palo de ray, <i>Parkinsonia</i>	royal paulownia , <i>Paulownia</i>	trident
rhododendron , <i>Rhododendron</i>	royal poinciana, <i>Delonix</i>	saltbush, <i>Zuckia</i>
Carolina	running-fox, <i>Mitchella</i>	saltcedar , <i>Tamarix</i>
Catawba	running-oak, <i>Chamaebatia</i>	saman, <i>Albizia</i>
Chapman	Russian-olive , <i>Elaeagnus</i>	sandbur, <i>Ambrosia</i>
Cumberland		sandthorn, <i>Hippophae</i>
great laurel		sapin concolore, <i>Abies</i>
Kamchatka		sapgum, <i>Liquidambar</i>
Lapland		sarsaparilla, <i>Aralia</i>
Pacific	S	bristly
Piedmont	sabina, <i>Juniperus</i>	wild
rosebay	sacred-bamboo, <i>Nandina</i>	sassafras , <i>Sassafras</i>
west coast	sage , <i>Salvia</i>	sau, <i>Paraserianthes</i>
rhodora , <i>Rhododendron</i>	black	savin, <i>Juniperus</i>
ribbungum, <i>Eucalyptus</i>	creeping	saw-palmetto , <i>Serenoa</i>
roble , <i>Quercus</i>	Dorr	Scotch broom , <i>Cytisus</i>
roble de olor , <i>Catalpa</i>	purple	screwbean, <i>Prosopis</i>
roble negro , <i>Quercus</i>	white	scrub-box, <i>Lophostemon</i>
rock cedar, <i>Juniperus</i>	sagebrush , <i>Artemisia</i>	seaside mahoe, <i>Thespesia</i>
rock-spirea, <i>Holodiscus</i>	basin big	Seminole-bread, <i>Zamia</i>
romerillo, <i>Abies</i>	big	senna , <i>Senna</i>
Rooseveltweed , <i>Baccharis</i>	Bigelow	armed
rope-bark, <i>Dirca</i>	black	bladder
rope-vine , <i>Clematis</i>	low	spiny
rose , <i>Rosa</i>	mountain big	serviceberry , <i>Amelanchier</i>
baldhip	old man	Allegheny
California	pygmy	Canadian
climbing	rimrock	common
dog	sand	downy
dwarf	scabland	Huron
hedgerow	silver	Pacific
Japanese	stiff	roundleaf
meadow	threetip	Saskatoon
memorial	Vasey	western
multiflora	Wyoming big	thicket
Nootka	sago cycad, <i>Zamia</i>	shadblow, <i>Amelanchier</i>
prairie	saguaro , <i>Carnegiea</i>	thicket
prickly	Sakan, <i>Aleurites</i>	shadbush, <i>Amelanchier</i>
rugosa	salal , <i>Gaultheria</i>	shore
smooth	salmonberry , <i>Rubus</i>	western
sweetbriar	saltbrush, <i>Grayia</i>	shagbark, <i>Carya</i>
wichura	saltbush , <i>Atriplex</i>	she-balsam, <i>Abies</i>
Woods	allscale	she-oak, <i>Casuarina</i>
rosebay, <i>Rhododendron</i>	Australian	beach
California	basin	gray
Catawba	big	river
Lapland	broadscale	sheepberry, <i>Viburnum</i>
mountain	Castle Valley	sheepfat, <i>Atriplex</i>
rough menodora , <i>Menodora</i>	cattle	shellbark, <i>Carya</i>
roundleaf cornel, <i>Cornus</i>	desert	big
roundleaf juneberry, <i>Amelanchier</i>	falcate	bottom
rowan, <i>Sorbus</i>	fourwing	shinglewood, <i>Thuja</i>
rowan-tree, <i>Sorbus</i>	Gardner	<i>shirabe</i> , <i>Abies</i>
royal palm , <i>Roystonea</i>	mat	<i>shirabiso</i> , <i>Abies</i>
Cuban	mound	shorebay, <i>Persea</i>
Florida	Nuttall	Siberian peashrub , <i>Caragana</i>
Puerto Rican	shadscale	Sierra redwood, <i>Sequoiadendron</i>
	sickle	
	spiny	
	trailing	

silk-oak , <i>Grevillea</i>	snowdrop-tree, <i>Halesia</i>	eastern
silktassel , <i>Garrya</i>	soapberry, <i>Sapindus</i>	Engelmann
ashy	soapberry, <i>Shepherdia</i>	Ezo
canyon	soapalillie, <i>Shepherdia</i>	Himalayan
dwarf	soapweed, <i>Yucca</i>	Korea
eggleaf	sophora , <i>Sophora</i>	Koyama
wavyleaf	sorrel-tree, <i>Oxydendrum</i>	mountain
Wright	sour tupelo-gum, <i>Nyssa</i>	Norway
silktree , <i>Albizia</i>	sour-bush, <i>Callicarpa</i>	Porsild
silkwood, <i>Flindersia</i>	sourberry, <i>Rhus</i>	red
siltbush , <i>Zuckia</i>	sourgum, <i>Nyssa</i>	Sakhalin
silver pine, <i>Abies</i>	sourwood , <i>Oxydendrum</i>	Serbian
silver-oak, <i>Grevillea</i>	southern nannyberry, <i>Viburnum</i>	Siberian
silver-top shining-gum, <i>Eucalyptus</i>	sow-berry, <i>Callicarpa</i>	Sitka
silverbell, <i>Halesia</i>	Spanish-bayonet, <i>Yucca</i>	skunk
silverberry , <i>Elaeagnus</i>	Spanish-dagger, <i>Yucca</i>	swamp
silverberry, <i>Shepherdia</i>	Spanish-mulberry, <i>Callicarpa</i>	tideland
silverling , <i>Baccharis</i>	sparkleberry , <i>Vaccinium</i>	weeping
siris , <i>Albizia</i>	spicebush , <i>Lindera</i>	west Himalayan
white	bog	West Virginia
skunkberry, <i>Lonicera</i>	common	western
skunkbush , <i>Rhus</i>	Japanese	white
sloe , <i>Prunus</i>	northern	yeddo
Allegheny	southern	yellow
small custard-apple, <i>Asimina</i>	spikenard , <i>Aralia</i>	yezo
smokebush, <i>Cotinus</i>	small	squaw mat, <i>Ceanothus</i>
smokebush, <i>Psorothamnus</i>	spindletree, <i>Euonymus</i>	squaw plum, <i>Oemleria</i>
Nevada	European	squaw-apple , <i>Peraphyllum</i>
smoketree , <i>Cotinus</i>	warty	squaw-carpet , <i>Ceanothus</i>
American	winged	squawberry, <i>Lycium</i>
common	spineless hopsage, <i>Zuckia</i>	squawbush, <i>Cornus</i>
European	spiny hopsage , <i>Grayia</i>	St. John's bread, <i>Ceratonia</i>
smoketree , <i>Psorothamnus</i>	spiny-sage, <i>Grayia</i>	stagbush, <i>Viburnum</i>
smooth gallberry, <i>Ilex</i>	spirea , <i>Spiraea</i>	steeplebush, <i>Spiraea</i>
snakeweed , <i>Gutierrezia</i>	Alaska	sticky-laurel, <i>Ceanothus</i>
broom	Appalachian	stinking-cedar, <i>Torreya</i>
perennial	Beauverd	stinking-yew, <i>Torreya</i>
threadleaf	birchleaf	storax, <i>Styrax</i>
snow eriogonum, <i>Eriogonum</i>	Douglas	strawberry-bush, <i>Euonymus</i>
snowbell , <i>Styrax</i>	Virginia	American
American	spoonwood, <i>Kalmia</i>	running
bigleaf	spotted wintergreen, <i>Chimaphila</i>	striped cottontorn, <i>Tetradymia</i>
drug	spruce , <i>Picea</i>	striped prince's-pine, <i>Chimaphila</i>
fragrant	Alaska	styraxtree, <i>Styrax</i>
Japanese	Alberta	sugarberry , <i>Celtis</i>
styrax	black	sugarbush , <i>Rhus</i>
Texas	Black Hills	sugi , <i>Cryptomeria</i>
snowbell tree, <i>Styrax</i>	blue	sulfur wildbuckwheat, <i>Eriogonum</i>
snowberry , <i>Symporicarpos</i>	bog	sumac , <i>Rhus</i>
Columbia	Brewer	desert
common	Canadian	dwarf
garden	cat	evergreen
mountain	Chinese	false poison
Parish	coast	fragrant
Utah	Colorado	ill-scented
western	Colorado blue	Kearney
snowbush, <i>Ceanothus</i>	dragon	lemon

lemonade	tamarack , <i>Larix</i>	trumpetvine, <i>Campsis</i>
Mearns	western	tulipan Africano, <i>Spathodea</i>
mountain	tan bay, <i>Gordonia</i>	tulip-poplar, <i>Liriodendron</i>
prairie	tanbark-oak, <i>Lithocarpus</i>	tuliptree , <i>Liriodendron</i>
scarlet	tangle legs, <i>Viburnum</i>	tung-oil tree , <i>Vernicia</i>
scrub	tanoak , <i>Lithocarpus</i>	tupelo , <i>Nyssa</i>
shining	tarweed, <i>Chamaebatia</i>	black
small-leaf		Ogeechee
smooth	Tasmania bluegum, <i>Eucalyptus</i>	sour
staghorn	Tasmanian blackwood, <i>Acacia</i>	swamp
sugar	teak , <i>Tectona</i>	water
swamp	tesota, <i>Olneya</i>	white
sweet-scented	Texas locust, <i>Gleditsia</i>	tupelo-gum, <i>Nyssa</i>
tobacco	Texas mountain-laurel, <i>Sophora</i>	turkey-apple, <i>Crataegus</i>
velvet	Texas possum-haw, <i>Viburnum</i>	tutui, <i>Aleurites</i>
wing-rib	Texas-ebony , <i>Ebenopsis</i>	two-eyed berry, <i>Mitchella</i>
winged	thespesia , <i>Thespesia</i>	
summer cypress, <i>Kochia</i>	thimbleberry , <i>Rubus</i>	U
summersweet , <i>Clethra</i>	fragrant	umbrella chinaberry, <i>Melia</i>
woolly	western	umbrella-pine , <i>Sciadopitys</i>
surai, <i>Cupressus</i>	thorn , <i>Crataegus</i>	Japanese
swallow-thorn, <i>Hippophae</i>	dwarf	umbrella-tree, <i>Melia</i>
swamp black-gum, <i>Nyssa</i>	Eggert	<i>urajiro-momi</i> , <i>Abies</i>
swamp dewberry , <i>Rubus</i>	green	<i>utis</i> , <i>Alnus</i>
swamp-cedar, <i>Chamaecyparis</i>	hedge	
swamp-laurel, <i>Magnolia</i>	Newcastle	V
swamp-mahogany, <i>Eucalyptus</i>	parsley-leaf	varnish tree, <i>Koelreuteria</i>
swampbay, <i>Persea</i>	shining	venetian sumac, <i>Cotinus</i>
swampbay persea, <i>Persea</i>	southern	viburnum , <i>Virburnum</i>
swamphaw, <i>Viburnum</i>	Washington	arrowwood
sweet gale , <i>Myrica/Morella</i>	thorny-locust, <i>Gleditsia</i>	hobblebush
sweet pepperbush , <i>Clethra</i>	thuja , <i>Thuja</i>	mapleleaf
Asiatic	Japanese	Rafinesque
coastal	Korean	sweet
mountain	Sichuan	witherod
sweet pignut, <i>Carya</i>	tingiringy-gum , <i>Eucalyptus</i>	vine-bower, <i>Clematis</i>
sweet-birch, <i>Ceanothus</i>	tingle-tongue, <i>Zanthoxylum</i>	vinegar-tree, <i>Lophostemon</i>
sweet-breath-of-spring, <i>Lonicera</i>	tobacco brush, <i>Ceanothus</i>	virgilia, <i>Cladrastis</i>
sweet-locust, <i>Gleditsia</i>	<i>todo-matsu</i> , <i>Abies</i>	virgin's-bower, <i>Clematis</i>
sweetbay , <i>Magnolia</i>	<i>Todomatsu</i> , <i>Abies</i>	eastern
evergreen	toona, <i>Toona</i>	Texas
southern	toothache-tree, <i>Zanthoxylum</i>	Virginia
sweetgum , <i>Liquidambar</i>	tornillo, <i>Prosopis</i>	western
American	Torrey's joint-fir, <i>Ephedra</i>	
sweethaw, <i>Viburnum</i>	torreya , <i>Torreya</i>	W
Swiss pine, <i>Abies</i>	California	wafer-ash, <i>Ptelea</i>
switch ivy, <i>Leucothoe</i>	Florida	wahoo, <i>Euonymus</i>
sycamore , <i>Platanus</i>	toyon, <i>Heteromeles</i>	wahoo, <i>Ulmus</i>
American	trailing-arbutus , <i>Epigaea</i>	walnut , <i>Juglans</i>
California	trapper's-tea, <i>Ledum</i>	American
western	traveler's-joy , <i>Clematis</i>	Arizona
syringa, <i>Philadelphus</i>	tree-anemone, <i>Carpenteria</i>	Arizona balck
T	tree-of-heaven, <i>Ailanthus</i>	black
tallowbrush, <i>Cercocarpus</i>	tree-poppy, <i>Dendromecon</i>	California
tallowtree , <i>Triadica</i>	tremble, <i>Populus</i>	Carpathian
Chinese	trueno de seto, <i>Ligustrum</i>	eastern black
	trumpet-flower, <i>Campsis</i>	English

Hinds	wild-olive, <i>Shepherdia</i>	yellow-cedar, <i>Chamaecyparis</i>
Hinds black	wild-raisin, <i>Viburnum</i>	Alaska
Japanese	willow, <i>Salix</i>	yellow-poplar, <i>Liriodendron</i>
little	arctic	yellowwood, <i>Cladrastis</i>
northern California	arroyo	Kentucky
Persian	Bebb	American
river	black	yellowwood, <i>Cotinus</i>
Siebold	Booth	yellowwood, <i>Frangula</i>
southern California	coastal plain	yerba de pasmo, <i>Baccharis</i>
Texas	cordate	yew, <i>Taxus</i>
Texas black	coyote	Canada
white	creeping	Chinese
water jacket, <i>Lycium</i>	diamondleaf	common
waterlocust, <i>Gleditsia</i>	feltleaf	eastern
wattle, <i>Acacia</i>	Geyer	English
black	meadow	Florida
green	Pacific	Guatemalan
Sally	peachleaf	Himalayan
Sidney black	pussy	Honduran
wax-myrtle, <i>Myrica/Morella</i>	sandbar	Japanese
California	Scouler	Maire
southern	weeping	Mexican
waxberry, <i>Myrica/Morella</i>	white	Pacific
wayfaringtree, <i>Viburnum</i>	yellow	Yunnan
waythorn, <i>Rhamnus</i>	wineberry, <i>Rubus</i>	yokewood, <i>Catalpa</i>
western Catawba-tree, <i>Catalpa</i>	winter-pink, <i>Epigaea</i>	yucca, <i>Yucca</i>
western soapberry, <i>Sapindas</i>	winterberry, <i>Ilex</i>	Great Plains
white fringetree, <i>Chionanthus</i>	common	Mojave
white poplar, <i>Liriodendron</i>	mountain	soaptree
white sassafras, <i>Sassafras</i>	winterfat, <i>Krascheninnikovia</i>	tree
white-cedar, <i>Chamaecyparis</i>	wintergreen, <i>Gaultheria</i>	Z
Atlantic	mountain-tea	zarcilla, <i>Leucaena</i>
Port-Orford	Oregon	Zitterpappel, <i>Populus</i>
southern	wintersage, <i>Grayia</i>	
white-cedar, <i>Thuja</i>	witch-hazel, <i>Hamamelis</i>	
eastern	American	
Northern	Chinese	
white-gum, <i>Eucalyptus</i>	Japanese	
white-sage, <i>Krascheninnikovia</i>	Ozark	
whitethorn, <i>Crataegus</i>	witch-hobble, <i>Viburnum</i>	
whitewood, <i>Liriodendron</i>	witherod, <i>Viburnum</i>	
wicopy, <i>Dirca</i>	wolfberry, <i>Elaeagnus</i>	
wild allspice, <i>Lindera</i>	wolfberry, <i>Lycium</i>	
wild China-tree, <i>Sapindus</i>	Anderson	
wild lilac, <i>Ceanothus</i>	Chinese	
wild orange, <i>Prunus</i>	Rich	
wild vine, <i>Vitis</i>	wolfberry, <i>Symporicarpos</i>	
wild-alder, <i>Aralia</i>	woman's-tongue	
wild-buckwheat, <i>Eriogonum</i>	woodbine, <i>Parthenocissus</i>	
cushion	woolly common hoptree, <i>Ptelea</i>	
James	woolly nama, <i>Nama</i>	
Shockley	wristwood, <i>Viburnum</i>	
shortstem		
snow		
sulfurflower		
Wyeth		
wild-oleaster, <i>Shepherdia</i>	Y	
	yaupon, <i>Ilex</i>	
	yellow hercules, <i>Zanthoxylum</i>	

Addendum

Table of Contents

- Cercidium floridum* 1225
Dirca paulistris 1225
Enterolobium contrisilignum 1225
Frangula alnus 1225
Persea americana 1225
Philadelphus microphyllus 1225
Pterocarpus angolensis 1226
Sassafras albidum 1226
Styrax japonicus 1226
Thespesia grandiflora 1226
Zuckia brandegii 1227
Quercus laceyi 1228
Quercus lamellosa 1228
Quercus lineata 1228
Quercus palustris 1228
Quercus variabilis 1228

For additional updates to the addendum including errata and additional graphs or photos visit <http://www.rngr.net/Publications/wpsm/addendum>



Figure 1—*Cercidium floridum*

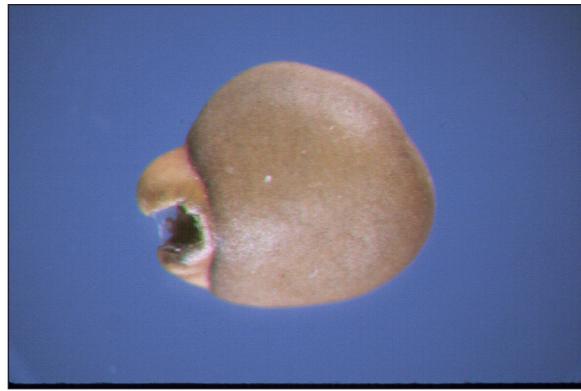


Figure 4—*Frangula alnus*



Figure 2—*Dirca paulustris*



Figure 5—*Persea americana*

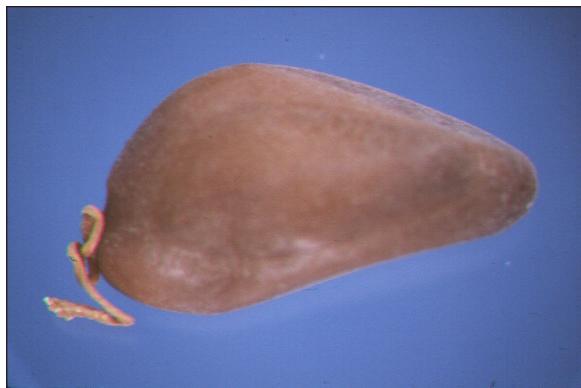


Figure 3—*Enterolobium contrisilignum*



Figure 6—*Philadelphus microphyllus*



Figure 7—*Pterocarpus angolensis*



Figure 10—*Styrax obassia* sample 1



Figure 8—*Sassafras albidum*

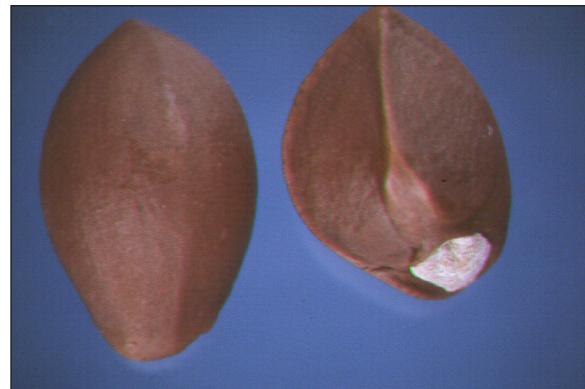


Figure 11—*Styrax obassia* sample 2



Figure 9—*Styrax japonicus*



Figure 12—*Thespesia grandiflora*



Figure 13—*Thespesia populnea*

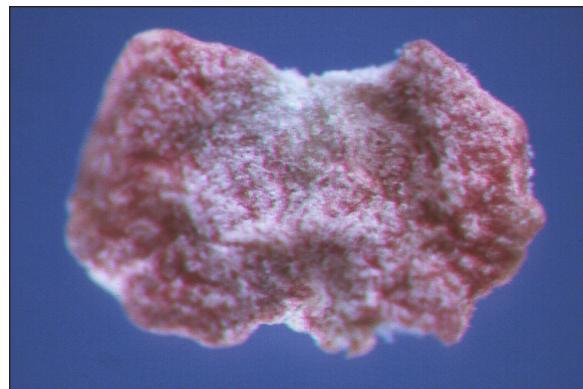


Figure 16—*Zuckia brandegii* bracted utricle

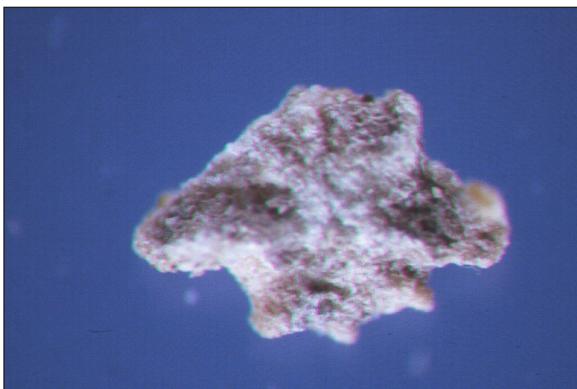


Figure 14—*Zuckia brandegii arizonica* bracted utricle

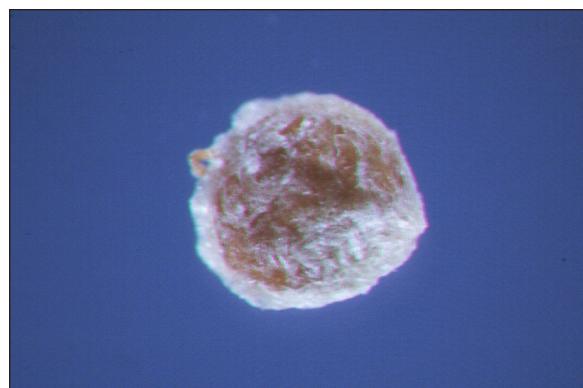


Figure 17—*Zuckia brandegii*



Figure 15—*Zuckia brandegii arizonica* seed

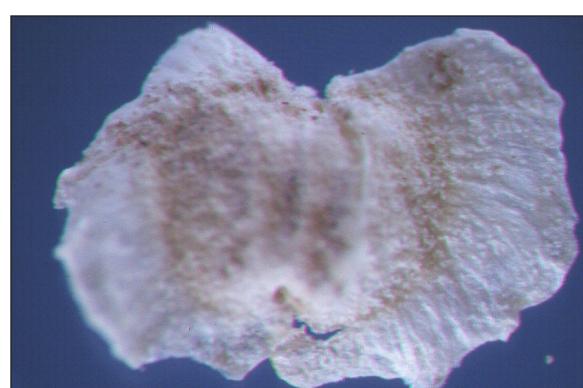


Figure 18—*Zuckia brandegii plumerri* bracted utricle



Figure 19—*Zuckia brandegii* *plummeri* seed utricle



Figure 23—*Quercus lineata*

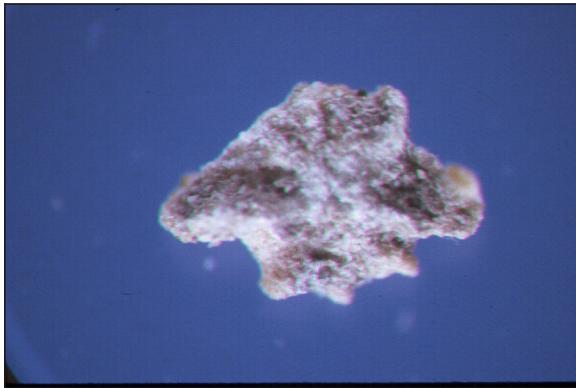


Figure 20—*Zuckia brandegii*



Figure 24—*Quercus palustris*



Figure 21—*Quercus laceyi*



Figure 25—*Quercus variabilis*



Figure 22—*Quercus lamellosa*