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# **Part III**

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**Metric to English**

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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

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**English to metric**

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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

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# 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 *Artemisia* and *Chrysothamnus*.

**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 carpellary 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*, *Koeleruteria*, 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 *Philadelphus*.

**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**, **ramet**).

**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*.

**cryptogeal 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 **hypogeal** 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 **hypogeal** and **cryptogeal germination**).

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

**F<sub>1</sub>** first filial generation of offspring from a cross between 2 parents.

**F<sub>2</sub>** second filial generation of offspring produced by intercrossing or selfing among the F<sub>1</sub> 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 cryptogeal 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*.

**hypanthium** 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**.

**involucre** 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 *Accacia*, *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*.

**obovoid** 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 *Chrysothamnus*.

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

**parthenocarp** 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.

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**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.

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**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.  
*Symphoricarpos* 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.  
*Adenantha* 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.

*Psorothamnus* Rydb.  
*Pterocarpus* Jacq.  
*Robinia* L.  
*Senna* P. Mill.  
*Sophora* L.  
*Ulex* L.  
Fagaceae—Beech family  
*Castanea* P. Mill.  
*Chrysolepis* Hjelmquist  
*Fagus* L.  
*Lithocarpus* Blume  
*Quercus* L.

**G**  
Garryaceae—Silk tassel family  
*Garrya* Dougl. ex Lindl.  
Ginkgoaceae—Ginkgo family  
*Ginkgo* L.  
Grossulariaceae—Currant family  
*Ribes* L.

**H**  
Hamamelidaceae—Witch-hazel family  
*Hamamelis* L.  
*Liquidambar* L.  
Hippocastanaceae—Horsechestnut family  
*Aesculus* L.  
Hydrangeaceae—Hydrangea family  
*Carpenteria* Torr.  
*Philadelphus* L.  
Hydrophyllaceae—Waterleaf family  
*Nama* L.

**J**  
Juglandaceae—Walnut family  
*Carya* Nutt.  
*Juglans* L.

**L**  
Lamiaceae—Mint family  
*Salvia* L.  
Lauraceae—Laurel family  
*Lindera* Thunb.  
*Persea* P. Mill.  
*Sassafras* Nees & Eberm.  
*Umbellularia* (Nees) Nutt.  
Lythraceae—Loosestrife family  
*Lagerstroemia* L.

**M**  
Magnoliaceae—Magnolia family  
*Liriodendron* L.  
*Magnolia* L.  
Malvaceae—Mallow family  
*Thespesia* Soland. ex Correa  
Meliaceae—Mahogany family  
*Melia* L.  
*Swietenia* Jacq.  
*Toona* (Endl.) Roemer  
Menispermaceae—Moonseed family  
*Menispermum* L.  
Moraceae—Mulberry family  
*Maclura* Nutt.  
*Morus* L.  
Myricaceae—Bayberry (Wax-myrtle) family  
*Myrica* L.  
*Morella* Lour.  
Myrtaceae—Myrtle family  
*Eucalyptus* L'Her.  
*Lophostemon* Schott

**N**  
Nyssaceae—Sour gum family  
*Nyssa* L.

**O**  
Oleaceae—Olive family  
*Chionanthus* L.  
*Fraxinus* L.  
*Ligustrum* L.  
*Menodora* Bonpl.  
*Olea* L.  
*Syringa* L.

**P**  
Papaveraceae—Poppy family  
*Dendromecon* Benth.  
Pinaceae—Pine family  
*Abies* P. Mill.  
*Cedrus* Trew  
*Larix* P. Mill.  
*Picea* A. Dietr.  
*Pinus* L.  
*Pseudotsuga* Carr.  
*Tsuga* Carr.  
Platanaceae—Plane-tree (Sycamore) family  
*Platanus* L.  
Polygonaceae—Buckwheat family  
*Eriogonum* Michx.

Proteaceae—Protea family  
*Grevillea* R. Br. ex Knight  
Pyrolaceae—Shinleaf family  
*Chimaphila* Pursh

**R**  
Ranunculaceae—Buttercup family  
*Clematis* L.  
Rhamnaceae—Buckthorn family  
*Ceanothus* L.  
*Frangula* P. Mill.  
*Rhamnus* L.  
*Ziziphus* P. Mill.  
Rosaceae—Rose family  
*Amelanchier* Medik.  
*Aronia* Medik.  
*Cercocarpus* Kunth  
*Chamaebatia* Benth.  
*Chamaebatiaria* (Porter) Maxim.  
*Coleogyne* Torr.  
*Cotoneaster* Medik.  
*Crataegus* L.  
*Fallugia* Endl.  
*Heteromeles* M. Roemer  
*Holodiscus* (K. Koch) Maxim.  
*Malus* P. Mill.  
*Oemleria* Reichenb.  
*Peraphyllum* Nutt.  
*Physocarpus* (Camb.) Raf.  
*Prunus* L.  
*Purshia* DC. ex Poir.  
*Pyrus* L.  
*Rhodotypos* Sieb. & Zucc.  
*Rosa* L.  
*Rubus* L.  
*Sorbaria* (Ser. ex DC.) A. Braun  
*Sorbus* L.  
*Spiraea* L.  
Rubiaceae—Madder family  
*Cephalanthus* L.  
*Mitchella* L.  
Rutaceae—Rue family  
*Flindersia* R. Br.  
*Phellodendron* Rupr.  
*Ptelea* L.  
*Zanthoxylum* 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* SchmidelSimaroubaceae—Quassia (*Ailanthus*) family*Ailanthus* Desf.

Simmondsiaceae—Jogoba 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

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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

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# 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.

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sweet  
**Acton brittlebush**, *Encelia*  
**African tuliptree**, *Spathodea*  
**ailanthus**, *Ailanthus*  
**akatodo**, *Abies*  
*álamo*, *Populus*  
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European speckled  
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**mountain**  
**Nepal**  
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**red**  
**seaside**  
**Siberian**  
Sierra  
**Sitka**  
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**speckled**  
swamp  
tag

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*aliso*, *Platanus*  
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**amorpha**, *Amorpha*  
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*Aomori-todo-matsu*, *Abies*  
*aotodo*, *Abies*  
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**European crab**  
**Great Lakes crab**  
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**Japanese flowering crab**  
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narrow-leaf crab  
**Oregon crab**  
Pacific crab  
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**prairie crab**  
**red Siberian crab**  
**Sargent**  
**Siberian crab**  
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Arauco-pine, *Araucaria*  
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arrowwood  
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Biltmore  
Biltmore white  
**black**  
**blue**  
brown  
**Carolina**  
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**European**  
**flowering**  
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**green**  
hoop  
leatherleaf  
Modesto  
**Oregon**  
pop  
**pumpkin**  
red  
**Shamel**  
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Toumey  
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**velvet**  
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**European**  
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mountain  
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**Siebold**  
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 Australian pine, *Casuarina*  
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**Australian toon, Toona**  
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*ayúa, Zanthoxylum*  
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**Alabama**  
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**Cascade**  
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**coast**  
 dwarf  
 early  
**flame**  
**Florida flame**  
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 hoary  
 mayflower  
 mountain  
**Oconee**  
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 Piedmont  
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**pink-shell**  
 plum-leaved  
**plumleaf**  
**rose-shell**  
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**Texas**  
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**eastern**  
**Emory's**  
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**mulefat**  
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**Plummer's**  
**saltmarsh**  
**shortleaf**  
**squaw waterweed**  
**Wright's**  
 bahan, *Populus*  
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Canada  
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 healing  
 western  
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**barberry, Berberis**  
**black**  
**boxleaf**  
**common**  
**cutleaf**  
**Darwin**  
 European  
**Japanese**  
**Julian**  
**Korean**  
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**Sargent**  
**threespine**  
**Verna**  
**warty**  
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 Cascades  
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**hollyleaf**  
**Nevin**  
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**bauhinia, Bauhinia**  
**butterfly**  
**petite flamboyant**  
 pink  
**purple**  
 bay, *Gordonia*  
 bay, *Umbellularia*  
**bayberry, Myrica** *Morella*  
 California  
**northern**  
 Pacific  
 southern  
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**bearberry, Arctostaphylos**  
**bearbrush, Garrya**  
 bearclover, *Chamaebatia*  
 beardtongue, *Penstemon*  
 broadleaf  
 gilia  
 Leonard's  
 littlecup  
 petiole  
 beargrass, *Yucca*

**bearmat, Chamaebatia**  
 southern  
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**beech, Fagus**  
**American**  
**European**  
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 Benjamin bush, *Lindera*  
 benzoin tree, *Styrax*  
 big-leaved ivy, *Kalmia*  
 bigcone-spruce, *Pseudotsuga*  
 bigtree, *Sequoiadendron*  
 bilsted, *Liquidambar*  
 biota, *Platycladus*  
**birch, Betula**  
**Alaska**  
 Asian white  
 black  
**bog**  
 canoe  
 cherry  
**Dahurian**  
**downy**  
 dwarf  
**dwarf white**  
**Erman**  
**European white**  
 glandulose  
**gray**  
**Japanese white**  
**monarch**  
**Murray**  
**northern**  
**northwestern paper**  
**paper**  
**river**  
**roundleaf**  
 silver  
**swamp**  
**sweet**  
**water**  
 white  
 wire  
**yellow**  
**bitter nightshade, Solanum**  
**bitterbrush, Purshia**  
**antelope**  
**desert**  
 bitternut, *Carya*  
 bittersweet, *Celastrus*  
**American**  
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 shrubby  
 black alder, *Ilex*  
**black greasewood, Sarcobatus**  
 black laurel, *Gordonia*  
 black thornberry, *Crataegus*  
**black twinberry, Lonicera**

black-snap, *Gaylussacia*

**blackberry**, *Rubus*

**Allegheny**

**cutleaf**

evergreen

**Himalaya**

mountain

Pacific

running

**smooth**

sow-teat

thornless

**trailing**

blackbrush, *Cercocarpus*

**blackbrush**, *Coleogyne*

blackgum, *Nyssa*

blackhaw, *Viburnum*

**rusty**

southern

blackthorn, *Prunus*

**blackwood**, *Acacia*

**bladder-senna**, *Colutea*

**common**

blue beech, *Carpinus*

**blue blossom**, *Ceanothus*

blue bush, *Ceanothus*

**blueberry**, *Vaccinium*

American

**Canadian**

**highbush**

late sweet

low sweet

**lowbush**

**rabbiteye**

smallflower

sour-top

swamp

velvet-leaf

bluegum, *Eucalyptus*

bluehaw, *Viburnum*

bodark, *Maclura*

bog-myrtle, *Myrica/Morella*

*bois-d'arc*, *Maclura*

bongay, *Aesculus*

Boston ivy, *Parthenocissus*

*bosú*, *Zanthoxylum*

**bottlebrush**

**California**

dwarf

fetid

Georgia

**Ohio**

**painted**

**red**

scarlet

sweet

**Texas**

**yellow**

woolly

bowwood, *Maclura*

**boxelder**, *Acer*

boxthorn, *Lycium*

Brayley flindersia, *Flindersia*

Brazilian-pine, *Araucaria*

Brigham tea, *Ephedra*

Brisbane-box, *Lophostemon*

**brittlebrush**, *Encelia*

**California**

**green**

broad-leaved laurel, *Kalmia*

**brushbox**, *Lophostemon*

buckbrush, *Ceanothus*

buckbrush, *Symphoricarpos*

**buckeye**, *Aesculus*

big

**buckthorn**, *Frangula*

**beechleaf**

birchleaf

**California**

**Carolina**

**glossy**

**Modoc**

**Nevada**

**obovate**

**obtuse**

Pursh

**red**

Sierra

yellow

**Yosemite**

**buckthorn**, *Rhamnus*

**alder**

**Chinese**

common

**Dahurian**

**European**

**Japanese**

**lanceleaf**

redberry

**sawleaf**

**sharp-tooth**

**Smith**

buckthorn, *Sideroxylon*

woolly

buckwheat, *Eriogonum*

crisp-leaf

mat

parsnipflower

roundleaf

buckwheatbrush, *Eriogonum*

California

flat-top

**Heerman**

**lace**

**Mojave**

**pretty**

**budsage**, *Artemisia*

**buffaloberry**, *Shepherdia*

Canadian

**roundleaf**

**russet**

**silver**

thornless

bull bay, *Magnolia*

bullberry, *Shepherdia*

bullnut, *Carya*

**bunchberry**, *Cornus*

bunya-bunya, *Araucaria*

**bunya-pine**, *Araucaria*

Burma-cedar, *Toona*

Burmese rosewood, *Pterocarpus*

burning-bush, *Euonymus*

burrobush, *Ambrosia*

white

burweed, *Ambrosia*

**bursage**, *Ambrosia*

white

bursting-heart, *Euonymus*

bush rockspirea, *Holodiscus*

bush-anemone, *Carpenteria*

**bushpoppy**, *Dendromecon*

**island**

**stiff**

**butternut**, *Juglans*

buttonball-tree, *Platanus*

**buttonbush**, *Cephalanthus*

common

buttonwood, *Platanus*

**C**

calico-bush, *Kalmia*

California boxelder, *Acer*

California fan-palm, *Washingtonia*

California Washington-palm,

*Washingtonia*

**California washingtonia**,

*Washingtonia*

California-holly, *Heteromeles*

**California-laurel**, *Umbellularia*

California-nutmeg, *Torreya*

California-olive, *Umbellularia*

California-palm, *Washingtonia*

calmoun, *Kalmia*

candelabra tree, *Araucaria*

candleberry, *Myrica/Morella*

**candleberry-myrtle**, *Myrica/Morella*

candlenut-tree, *Aleurites*

canoe-cedar, *Thuja*

caragana, *Caragana*

**carob**, *Ceratonia*

**Carolina silverbell**, *Halesia*  
**carpenteria**, *Carpenteria*  
**casacara**, *Frangula*  
*casacara sagrada*, *Frangula*  
*cassena*, *Ilex*  
**castor-aralia**, *Kalopanax*  
**casuarina**, *Casuarina*  
horsetail  
longleaf  
river-oak  
**catalpa**, *Catalpa*  
common  
**Haitian**  
hardy  
**northern**  
**southern**  
western  
catalpa-willow, *Chilopsis*  
catawba, *Catalpa*  
**ceanothus**, *Ceanothus*  
**bigpod**  
**buckbrush**  
*Calistoga*  
*Catalina*  
**deerbrush**  
**desert**  
**feltleaf**  
**Fendler**  
**hairy**  
**hoaryleaf**  
*Hooker*  
**jimbrush**  
**Monterey**  
**redstem**  
**Santa Barbara**  
**snowbrush**  
**trailing**  
**varnish-leaf**  
wedgeleaf  
whitethorn  
**cedar**, *Cedrus*  
**Atlas**  
**Cyprian**  
**deodar**  
cedar of Lebanon, *Cedrus*  
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*cercocarpus*, *Cercocarpus*  
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curlleaf  
mountain  
*chamisa*, *Atriplex*  
**chaparral whitethorn**, *Ceanothus*  
chaste-tree, *Vitex*  
*chenn*, *Catalpa*  
**cherry**, *Prunus*  
**Bessey**  
bird

**bitter**  
**black**  
**common choke**  
downy  
**European bird**  
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fire  
**hollyleaf**  
**laurel**  
**mahaleb**  
**Manchu**  
**mazzard**  
Nanking  
narrowleaf  
pie  
**pin**  
perfumed  
Rocky Mountain  
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**sour**  
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western sand  
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wild black  
wild red  
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**chestnut**, *Castanea*  
**American**  
**Chinese**  
**European**  
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*cherrioni*, *Sapindus*  
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*coffeetree*, *Frangula*  
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**common moonseed**, *Menispermum*  
**common seabuckthorn**, *Hippophae*  
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*comptie*, *Zamia*  
**Cook-pine**, *Araucaria*  
**coontie**, *Zamia*  
*copaltree*, *Ailanthus*  
*coralberry*, *Symphoricarpos*  
*corkbush*, *Euonymus*  
**cornelian-cherry**, *Cornus*  
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**cranberry**  
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**Peking**  
**rock**  
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**Fremont**  
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**plains**  
**Rio Grande**

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**swamp**  
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Wislizenus  
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cowberry, *Vaccinium*  
cowitch vine, *Campsis*  
**coyotebrush**, *Baccharis*  
**cranberry**, *Vaccinium*  
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mountain  
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**crape-myrtle**  
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**American black**  
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buffalo  
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Sitka  
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**cypress**, *Cupressus*  
**Arizona**  
**Arizona smooth**  
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**Cuyamaca**  
**Gowen**  
**Guadalupe**  
**Himalayan**  
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Siskiyou  
**spreading Italian**  
**tecate**  
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white  
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**Fremont**  
**Johnson**  
Mojave  
**Nevada**  
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Schott  
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**dawn-redwood**, *Metasequoia*  
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deerbrush, *Cercocarpus*  
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desert ironwood, *Olneya*  
desert mahogany, *Cercocarpus*  
desert sweet, *Chamaebatiaria*

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desert-fir, *Pseudotsuga*  
desert-gum, *Eucalyptus*  
**desert-holly**, *Atriplex*  
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desert-thorn, *Lycium*  
Anderson  
**Arizona**  
Baja  
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European  
**desert-willow**, *Chilopsis*  
**desertbroom**, *Baccharis*  
**devil's-walkingstick**, *Aralia*  
dock-mackie, *Viburnum*  
dogberry, *Cornus*  
doghobble, *Leucothoe*  
**dogwood**, *Cornus*  
American  
**alternate-leaf**  
**bigleaf**  
**bloodtwig**  
blue  
bunchberry  
California  
common  
cornelian-cherry  
creek  
**flowering**  
**giant**  
**gray**  
**Japanese**  
Japanese cornel  
kousa  
mountain  
**Pacific**  
pagoda  
**red-osier**  
**roughleaf**  
**roundleaf**  
roundleaved  
**silky**  
**Tatarian**  
**western**  
western flowering  
double spruce, *Abies*  
**Douglas-fir**, *Pseudotsuga*  
**bigcone**  
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**coast**  
Colorado  
green  
inland  
interior  
Oregon  
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Douglas-spruce, *Pseudotsuga*  
**drooping leucothoe**, *Leucothoe*  
dwarf cornel, *Cornus*  
dwarf-elder, *Aralia*  
dyebush, *Psoralea*  
**dyeweed**, *Psoralea*

## E

ear-leaf umbrellatree, *Magnolia*  
earpod-tree, *Enterolobium*  
**eastern leatherwood**, *Dirca*  
**eastern wahoo**, *Euonymus*  
ebony blackbead, *Ebenopsis*  
eglantine, *Rosa*  
Egyptian thorn, *Acacia*  
**elaeanthus**, *Elaeanthus*  
autumn  
**elder**, *Sambucus*  
**American**  
blackberry  
**blue**  
blueberried  
blueberry  
common  
red  
redberried  
**scarlet**  
sweet  
elderberry, *Sambucus*  
blue  
**elm**, *Ulmus*  
**American**  
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**cedar**  
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dwarf Asiatic  
**English**  
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field  
grey  
**Japanese**  
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leatherleaf  
red  
**rock**  
**Russian**  
Scotch  
**Scots**  
**September**  
**Siberian**  
**slippery**  
**smoothleaf**  
soft  
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white  
Wych  
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**rayless**  
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encino, *Quercus*  
**ephedra**, *Ephedra*  
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Torrey  
*espino rubial*, *Zanthoxylum*  
**eucalyptus**, *Eucalyptus*  
**alpine-ash**  
beakpod  
**blackbutt**  
**bluegum**  
**brown-barrel**  
cuttail  
dalrymple  
delegate  
**desert**  
**gray ironbark**  
lemon  
**lemon-gum**  
long-beak  
**manna**  
**messmate stringybark**  
moitch  
**mountain-ash**  
**mountain-gum**  
mulga ironbark  
**redironbark**  
ribbon  
**river redgum**  
**robusta**  
**rosegum**  
**saligna**  
**shining**  
Sidney bluegum  
swamp-gum giant  
**tallowwood**  
Tasmanian blue  
tooler  
**euonymus**, *Euonymus*  
brook  
European  
**Maack**  
running  
**warty-bark**  
winged  
**winterberry**  
European bittersweet, *Solanum*

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false indigo, *Amorpha*  
**false spirea**, *Sorbaria*  
Ural  
**falsewillow**, *Baccharis*  
**Bigelow's**  
**broombrush**  
**Encinitis**  
**Harvard's**  
**prairie**  
**saltwater**  
**Santo Domingo**  
false-willow, *Chilopsis*  
farkleberry, *Vaccinium*  
fern-bush, *Chamaebatiaria*  
**fernbush**, *Chamaebatiaria*  
fetterbush, *Leucothoe*  
fetterbush, *Pieris*  
feverbush, *Lindera*  
filbert, *Corylus*  
American  
beaked  
California  
common  
European  
**fir**, *Abies*  
*Abete delle Nebrodi*  
*alamo de le sierra*  
**Algerian**  
Algerian silver  
alpine  
amabilis  
Amur  
*Ao-todomatsu*  
*Aomori-todo-matsu*  
*aotodo*  
*akatodo*  
Arizona  
**balsam**  
blister  
**bristlecone**  
**California red**  
California white  
Cascades  
Caucasian  
Cephalonian  
Chinese silver  
**Cilician**  
Colorado white  
common silver  
concolor  
**corkbark**  
Crimean  
*dake-momi*  
eastern  
**European silver**  
feather cone

**flaky**  
**Fraser**  
golden  
**grand**  
great silver  
**Grecian**  
Greek silver  
**Guatemalan**  
Hinggan  
**Japanese**  
Japanese silver  
Khingan  
**Korean**  
*linpi lengshan*  
lovely  
Low silver  
Low white  
lowland white  
magnificent  
**Manchurian**  
**Maries**  
**Mayr Sakhalin**  
Mexican silver  
**Min**  
*Min-kiang*  
*momi*  
Mt. Enos  
needle  
**Nikko**  
*Nikko-momi*  
**noble**  
noble red  
**Nordmann**  
Oregon  
*oyamel*  
*O-shirabiso*  
**Pacific silver**  
Pacific white  
Pindrow  
*piño real blanco*  
pitch silver  
*real blanco de la sierras*  
red  
red bark  
Rocky Mountain alpine  
Rocky Mountain subalpine  
Rocky Mountain white  
**sacred**  
sacred Mexican silver  
**Sakhalin**  
Santa Lucia  
*sapin concolore*  
*sapin du Vancouver*  
*sapin gracieux*  
*sapin grandissime*  
Shasta  
**Shasta red**

*shirabe*  
*shirabiso*  
**Siberian**  
Siberian silver  
Siberian white  
**Sicilian**  
**Sierra white**  
silver  
silvertip  
Sino-Korean  
southern balsam  
**Spanish**  
Spanish silver  
**subalpine**  
*todo-matsu*  
*Todomatsu*  
**Turkey**  
*urajiro-momi*  
**Veitch**  
Veitch silver  
**west Himalayan**  
west Himalayan silver  
western white  
**white**  
yellow-fruited  
fir pine, *Abies*  
firecracker plant, *Aesculus*  
five-stamen tamarisk, *Tamarix*  
**flamboyant**, *Delonix*  
flametree, *Delonix*  
flannelbush, *Fremontodendron*  
California  
Mexican  
flooded-gum, *Eucalyptus*  
Florida arrowroot, *Zamia*  
**Florida pinxter**, *Rhododendron*  
Florida-nutmeg, *Torreya*  
flowering-ash, *Chionanthus*  
flowering-willow, *Chilopsis*  
fountain tree, *Spathodea*  
**fox grape**, *Vitis*  
Northern  
foxberry, *Vaccinium*  
fragrant false indigo, *Amorpha*  
**Franklin tree**, *Franklinia*  
franklinia, *Franklinia*  
**fremontia**, *Fremontodendron*  
**California**  
**eldorado**  
**Mexican**  
French-mulberry, *Callicarpa*  
fresno, *Fraxinus*  
frijolito, *Sophora*  
**fringed sage**, *Artemisia*  
fringed spruce, *Abies*

**G**  
gallberry, *Ilex*  
garland-tree, *Malus*  
gean, *Prunus*  
Gharab-Palk-Saf-Saf, *Populus*  
giant cactus, *Carnegiea*  
**giant sequoia**, *Sequoiadendron*  
giant-cedar, *Thuja*  
**ginkgo**, *Ginkgo*  
globe-flowers, *Cephalanthus*  
goatnut, *Simmondsia*  
governadora, *Larrea*  
goddess-of-mercy-fir, *Cryptomeria*  
gold-and-silver-flower, *Lonicera*  
goldenchain tree, *Laburnum*  
goldenhills, *Encelia*  
**gooseberry**, *Ribes*  
Appalachian  
eastern prickly  
**Idaho**  
inland balck  
**Missouri**  
mountain  
**pasture**  
**roundleaf**  
**Sierra**  
swamp  
**white-stem**  
gordonia, *Gordonia*  
grandfather-graybeard, *Chionanthus*  
grape, *Vitis*  
plum  
swamp  
gravel plant, *Epigaea*  
gravel weed, *Epigaea*  
Gray's saltbush, *Grayia*  
graybeard, *Clematis*  
grayia, *Grayia*  
greasewood, *Larrea*  
greasewood, *Sarcobatus*  
ground hemlock, *Taxus*  
ground-laurel, *Epigaea*  
**guamúchil**, *Pithecellobium*  
**guanacaste**, *Enterolobium*  
Guelder rose, *Viburnum*  
*gueles noires*, *Aronia*  
**gum arabic tree**, *Acacia*  
**gum bumelia**, *Sideroxylon*  
gum elastic, *Sideroxylon*  
**H**  
**hackberry**, *Celtis*  
**common**  
**netleaf**  
northern  
sugar  
western

hackmatack, *Larix*  
hackmatack, *Populus*  
hardhack, *Holodiscus*  
**hardhack**, *Spiraea*  
Harford tree-poppy, *Dendromecon*  
**haw**, *Crataegus*  
apple  
blue  
dwarf  
green  
parsley  
red  
summer  
yellow  
**hawthorn**, *Crataegus*  
Allegheny  
anomalous  
apple  
apple haw  
apple-leaf  
**Arnold**  
**barberry**  
**beautiful**  
bigtree  
**black**  
**blueberry**  
**Brainerd**  
**broadleaf**  
**cerro**  
chocolate  
**cockspur**  
**Columbia**  
common  
**dotted**  
Douglas  
**downy**  
**English**  
English midland  
English woodland  
entangled  
**fanleaf**  
**fireberry**  
flat-topped  
**fleshy**  
**frosted**  
glossy  
golden-fruit  
**green**  
**Gregg**  
**Harbison**  
**Kansas**  
large-fruited  
**littlehip**  
longspine  
may  
mountain  
one-flowered

**oneseed**  
Ontario  
**parsley**  
pasture  
**pear**  
**Pensacola**  
Piper  
**plumleaf**  
**Reverchon**  
riverflat  
roundleaf  
sandhill  
**scarlet**  
**shining**  
**Siberian**  
single-seed  
small-fruited  
southern  
succulent  
sugar  
summer  
sunny  
tall  
Texas  
**thicket**  
**three-flower**  
**Tracy**  
Virginia  
**Washington**  
waxy-fruited  
weeping  
western black  
**willow**  
**yellow**  
**hazel**, *Corylus*  
**American**  
**beaked**  
**California**  
**European**  
he-balsam, *Picea*  
hearts-a-busting, *Euonymus*  
heavenly-bamboo, *Nandina*  
hedge, *Maclura*  
hediondilla, *Larrea*  
**hemlock**, *Tsuga*  
black  
Canada  
**Carolina**  
**eastern**  
**mountain**  
Pacific  
**western**  
hemptree, *Vitex*  
Hercules-club, *Aralia*  
**Hercules-club**, *Zanthoxylum*  
**hickory**, *Carya*  
big shagbark

bigleaf shagbark  
bitter water  
**bitternut**  
**mockernut**  
**nutmeg**  
pale  
pallid  
**pignut**  
**sand**  
scalybark  
**shagbark**  
**shellbark**  
swamp  
**water**  
white  
whiteheart  
highbush-cranberry, *Viburnum*  
highland doghobble, *Leucothoe*  
**hobblebush**, *Viburnum*  
hog-apple, *Crataegus*  
hoghaw, *Crataegus*  
hognut, *Carya*  
**holly**, *Ilex*  
**American**  
deciduous  
**English**  
evergreen  
**mountain**  
swamp  
white  
holly-bay, *Gordonia*  
hollywood, *Heteromeles*  
honey-balls, *Cephalanthus*  
**honeylocust**, *Gleditsia*  
swamp  
**Texas**  
**honeysuckle**, *Lonicera*  
**Amur**  
**Arizona**  
**bearberry**  
**Belle**  
**blueleaf**  
**California**  
**chaparral**  
coral  
**coralline**  
dwarf  
**Etruscan**  
European  
**European fly**  
**fly**  
**grape**  
**hairy**  
Italian  
**Japanese**  
**limber**  
**Manchurian**

**Morrow**  
mountain  
**mountain fly**  
**orange**  
**purple flower**  
**southern**  
**Standish**  
**swamp fly**  
sweetberry  
**Tatarian**  
**trumpet**  
twinberry  
**Utah**  
**western white**  
whitebell  
**winter**  
**woodbine**  
**yellow**  
honeysuckle, *Rhododendron*  
swamp  
**hoop-pine**, *Araucaria*  
**hophornbeam**, *Ostrya*  
American  
**eastern**  
hopsage, *grayia*  
hoptree, *Ptelea*  
**common**  
woolly common  
**hornbeam**, *Carpinus*  
**American**  
**European**  
**heartleaf**  
**Japanese**  
**oriental**  
hornbeam, *Ostrya*  
hornbrush, *Ceanothus*  
horse-apple, *Maclura*  
horsebean, *Parkinsonia*  
**horsebrush**, *Tetradymia*  
catclaw  
common  
**cotton**  
cottonthorn  
dune  
four-part  
**gray**  
**hairy**  
littleleaf  
**longspine**  
**Mojave**  
**Nuttall**  
shortspine  
**smooth**  
**spiny**  
spineless  
**striped**  
thorny

**threadleaf**  
horsebush, *Grayia*  
**horsechestnut**, *Aesculus*  
American  
**Himalayan**  
horsetail beefwood, *Casuarina*  
**huckleberry**, *Gaylussacia*  
**black**  
highbush  
huckleberry, *Vaccinium*  
**California**  
evergreen  
shot  
velvetleaf  
huisache, *Acacia*

**I**  
**incense-cedar**, *Calocedrus*  
California  
*incienso*, *Encelia*  
Indian arrow-wood, *Holodiscus*  
Indian arrow-wood, *Philadelphus*  
**Indian currant**, *Symphoricarpos*  
Indian lilac, *Melia*  
Indian peach, *Oemleria*  
Indian plum, *Oemleria*  
Indian soap-plant, *Sapindas*  
Indian-bean, *Catalpa*  
**Indian-walnut**, *Aleurites*  
**indigobush**, *Amorpha*  
**dwarf**  
**indigobush**, *Psorothamnus*  
**Mojave**  
**inkberry**, *Ilex*  
inkberry, *Lonicera*  
ironbark, *Eucalyptus*  
ironwood, *Carpinus*  
ironwood, *Casuarina*  
ironwood, *Olneya*  
ironwood, *Ostrya*  
island myrtle, *Ceanothus*  
islay, *Prunus*  
**Italian woodbine**, *Lonicera*  
ivy, *Kalmia*  
ivy-bush, *Kalmia*

**J**  
jaboncillo, *Sapindus*  
jano, *Chilopsis*  
**Japanese cornelian-cherry**, *Cornus*  
Japanese snowdrop tree, *Styrax*  
Japanese-cedar, *Cryptomeria*  
Jersey-tea, *Ceanothus*  
Jerusalem-thorn, *Parkinsonia*  
**jetbead**, *Rhodotypos*  
Jim brush, *Ceanothus*  
jimbrush, *Ceanothus*

**jojoba**, *Simmondsia*  
**Joshua tree**, *Yucca*  
Jove's fruit, *Lindera*  
Judas-tree, *Cercis*  
juneberry, *Amelanchier*  
**jujube**, *Ziziphus*  
**common**  
jumbie-bead, *Adenantha*  
juneberry, *Amelanchier*  
**juniper**, *Juniperus*  
**alligator**  
**Ashe's**  
bigberry  
**California**  
checkered-bark  
cherrystone  
**common**  
dwarf  
Mexican  
**oneseed**  
**Pinchot**  
prostrate  
red  
redberry  
river  
**Rocky Mountain**  
Sierra  
**Utah**  
west Texas  
**western**  
jutaby, *Hymenaea*

**K**  
kaki, *Diospyros*  
keg fir, *Diospyros*  
keminyan, *Styrax*  
**Kentucky coffeetree**, *Gymnocladus*  
Kew-tree, *Ginkgo*  
kiawe, *Prosopis*  
kingnut, *Carya*  
kinnickinnick, *Arctostaphylos*  
kinnikinnik, *Cornus*  
**Klinki-pine**, *Araucaria*  
**koa**, *Acacia*  
koa haole, *Leucaena*  
**kochia**, *Kochia*  
**forage**  
prostrate  
kukui, *Aleurites*

**L**  
**Labrador-tea**, *Ledum*  
**bog**  
**marsh**  
**western**  
**laburnum**, *Laburnum*  
**common**

**Scotch**  
**Waterer**  
lacewood, *Grevillea*  
lama, *Aleurites*  
**larch**, *Larix*  
  alpine  
  American  
**Dahurian**  
  eastern  
**European**  
**Japanese**  
  Montana  
  mountain  
  Russian  
**Siberian**  
**subalpine**  
**western**  
large-leaf cucumbertree, *Magnolia*  
laurel, *Umbellularia*  
laurel-leaves, *Kalmia*  
**laurel-sumac**, *Rhus*  
**leadplant**, *Amorpha*  
leadtree, *Leucaena*  
lemon-gum, *Eucalyptus*  
lemonade berry, *Rhus*  
lensscale, *Atriplex*  
lentisco, *Rhus*  
**lespedeza**, *Lespedeza*  
  bicolor  
  **leafy**  
  **shrub**  
  **Thungerg**  
**leucaena**, *Leucaena*  
leverwood, *Ostrya*  
life-of-man, *Aralia*  
**lilac**, *Syringa*  
  **Amur**  
  **common**  
  **late**  
  Manchurian  
  **Persian**  
  villous  
**lilac chastetree**, *Vitex*  
lily-of-the-valley tree, *Oxydendrum*  
lime, *Tilia*  
  American  
  Caucasian  
  large-leaved  
  pendent white  
  small-leaved  
  weeping  
**linden**, *Tilia*  
  **American**  
  **bigleaf**  
  common  
  **Crimean**  
  **European**

European white  
largeleaf  
**littleleaf**  
**pendent silver**  
**silver**  
**lingonberry**, *Vaccinium*  
*linpi lengshan*, *Abies*  
little prince's-pine, *Chimaphila*  
Lobb fiddleleaf, *Nama*  
**loblolly-bay**, *Gordonia*  
locust, *Ceratonia*  
**locust**, *Robinia*  
  **black**  
  **bristly**  
  **clammy**  
  **Hartweg**  
  **Holdt**  
  **Kelsey**  
  **Margaret**  
  **mossy**  
  **New Mexican**  
  **Rusby**  
longleaf ironwood, *Casuarina*  
lost camellia, *Franklinia*  
lost gordonia, *Franklinia*  
lumbang, *Aleurites*  
**lupine**, *Lupinus*  
  **Inyo bush**  
  longleaf bush  
  **Pauma**  
  silver  
  **Sims bush**  
  **whiteface**

**M**  
Madras thorn, *Pithecellobium*  
madrone, *Arbutus*  
madroño, *Arbutus*  
**maga**, *Thespesia*  
**magnolia**, *Magnolia*  
  **Ashe**  
  **bigleaf**  
  **cucumber**  
  ear-leaf(ed)  
  evergreen  
  **Fraser**  
  greatleaf(ed)  
  mountain  
  **Puerto Rico**  
  **pyramid**  
  **shining**  
  **southern**  
  sweetbay  
  **umbrella**  
  yellow cucumber  
mahala mat, *Ceanothus*  
mahaleb, *Prunus*

**mahogany**, *Swietenia*  
  **bigleaf**  
  Honduras  
  **hybrid**  
  littleleaf  
  **Pacific coast**  
  **West Indies**  
mahonia, *Mahonia*  
  **Chinese**  
  **cluster**  
  **Fremont**  
  **Japanese**  
  leatherleaf  
maibao, *Alnus*  
maidenhair-tree, *Ginkgo*  
mamane, *Sophora*  
**mangium**, *Acacia*  
**manzanita**, *Arctostaphylos*  
  **bigberry**  
  **Eastwood**  
  **greenleaf**  
  **hoary**  
  **Mexican**  
  pointleaf  
  Pringle  
  **rosybract**  
**maple**, *Acer*  
  **Amur**  
  ashleaf  
  **bigleaf**  
  **bigtooth**  
  broadleaf  
  dwarf  
  hard  
  **Japanese**  
  **mountain**  
  **Norway**  
  Oregon  
  **paperbark**  
  **planetree**  
  **red**  
  river  
  rock  
  **Rocky Mountain**  
  Siberian  
  **silver**  
  soft  
  **striped**  
  **sugar**  
  swamp  
  sycamore  
  **vine**  
  maple-silkwood, *Flindersia*  
**matrimony vine**, *Lycium*  
  Chinese  
  may, *Crataegus*  
  mayday tree, *Prunus*

mayflower, *Epigaea*  
mayhaw, *Crataegus*  
**eastern**  
**rufous**  
**western**  
meadow-fern, *Myrica/Morella*  
**meadowsweet**, *Spiraea*  
mescalbean, *Sophora*  
**mesquite**, *Prosopis*  
**honey**  
mesquite  
**screwbean**  
**velvet**  
milo, *Thespesia*  
mimosa tree, *Albizia*  
**mock locust**, *Amorpha*  
**mock orange**, *Philadelphus*  
desert  
**Lewis**  
little-leaf  
**littleleaf**  
wild  
mock-orange, *Styrax*  
mockernut, *Carya*  
molecule model plant, *Eriogonum*  
molly, *Kochia*  
**gray**  
green  
Molucca-albizia, *Paraserianthes*  
*momi*, *Abies*  
monkey-puzzle, *Araucaria*  
**monkey-puzzle-tree**, *Araucaria*  
monkeypod, *Albizia*  
monkeypod, *Pithecellobium*  
monks' peppertree, *Vitex*  
moosewood, *Acer*  
moosewood, *Dirca*  
moosewood, *Viburnum*  
Moreton-Bay-pine, *Araucaria*  
**Mormon-tea**, *Ephedra*  
gray  
**green**  
**Nevada**  
**Torrey**  
**mountain andromeda**, *Pieris*  
mountain balm, *Ceanothus*  
mountain cedar, *Juniperus*  
mountain fetterbush, *Pieris*  
mountain ivy, *Kalmia*  
mountain pieris, *Pieris*  
mountain sweetpepperbush, *Clethra*  
**mountain whitethorn**, *Ceanothus*  
**mountain-ash**, *Sorbus*  
**American**  
California  
**European**  
**Greene**

large-fruited  
Pacific  
**showy**  
**Sitka mountain**  
small-fruited  
western  
mountain-ebony, *Bauhinia*  
**mountain-holly**, *Nemopanthus*  
**mountain-laurel**, *Kalmia*  
**mountain-mahogany**, *Cercocarpus*  
alderleaf  
birchleaf  
**curleaf**  
**true**  
mountain-misery, *Chamaebatia*  
San Diego  
Sierran  
mountain-pink, *Epigaea*  
mountain-spray, *Holodiscus*  
moxieplum, *Gaultheria*  
**mulberry**, *Morus*  
**black**  
**littleleaf**  
mountain  
Persian  
**red**  
Russian  
silkworm  
Texas  
**white**  
musclewood, *Carpinus*  
myrtlewood, *Umbellularia*  
  
**N**  
*namboca*, *Juglans*  
**nandina**, *Nandina*  
**nangoon berry**, *Rubus*  
nannyberry, *Shepherdia*  
**nannyberry**, *Viburnum*  
nanten, *Nandina*  
narra, *Pterocarpus*  
narrow-leafed oleaster, *Elaeagnus*  
Nevada joint-fir, *Ephedra*  
**New-Jersey-tea**, *Ceanothus*  
*Nikko-momi*, *Abies*  
**ninebark**, *Physocarpus*  
**Amur**  
**Atlantic**  
**common**  
**dwarf**  
**mallow**  
**mountain**  
**Pacific**  
*nogal*, *Juglans*  
*nogal silvestre*, *Juglans*  
*nogalito*, *Juglans*  
Nootka yellow-cypress,

*Chamaecyparis*  
**Norfolk-Island-pine**, *Araucaria*  
northern muscadine, *Vitis*  
*nuez*, *Aleurites*  
*nuez de India*, *Aleurites*  
*nuez encarcelada*, *Carya*  
  
**O**  
*O-shirabiso*, *Abies*  
**oak**, *Quercus*  
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**  
iron  
jack  
Kellogg  
**laurel**  
**live**  
maul  
mossy-overcup  
mossycup  
mountain white  
**northern pin**  
**northern red**  
**Nuttall**  
Oregon  
**Oregon white**  
**oriental**  
**overcup**  
peach  
pedunculate  
**pin**  
possum  
**post**  
quercitron  
red  
Red River  
rock  
rock chestnut  
Rocky Mtn. white  
sandjack  
**sawtooth**  
**scarlet**  
Schneck  
scrub  
sessile  
shin  
**shingle**  
**shrub live**  
**Shumard**  
Shumard red  
Sierra live  
smooth-bark  
**southern red**  
Spanish  
spotted  
stave  
swamp  
**swamp chestnut**  
swamp post  
swamp red  
swamp Spanish  
**swamp white**  
swamp willow  
tanbark  
turbinella  
**turkey**  
Utah white  
valley

valley white  
Virginia live  
**water**  
water white  
weeping  
**white**  
**willow**  
yellow  
yellow chestnut  
yellow-bark  
**ocean-spray, *Holodiscus***  
bush  
**creambush**  
**gland**  
Ogeechee-lime, *Nyssa*  
oilnut, *Ilex*  
oilnut, *Juglans*  
old-man's-beard, *Chionanthus*  
old-man's-beard, *Clematis*  
oleaster, *Elaeagnus*  
**olive, *Olea***  
**olneya, *Olneya***  
opossum-wood, *Halesia*  
**orchidtree, *Bauhinia***  
pink  
Oregon grapeholly, *Mahonia*  
Oregon larch, *Abies*  
Oregon-cedar, *Chamaecyparis*  
**Oregon-grape, *Mahonia***  
**Beale**  
**Cascades**  
Oregon-myrtle, *Umbellularia*  
Oregon-tea tree, *Ceanothus*  
**oriental arborvitae, *Platycladus***  
**Osage-orange, *Maclura***  
**osoberry, *Oemleria***  
*oyamel, Abies*  
  
**P**  
**Pacific madrone, *Arbutus***  
**padauk, *Pterocarpus***  
**Burma**  
**India**  
palm, *Sabal*  
cabbage  
Puerto Rico hat  
**palmetto, *Sabal***  
**cabbage**  
**dwarf**  
etonia  
Mexican  
Oaxaca  
**Puerto Rico**  
**Rio Grande**  
**scrub**  
Sonoran  
palmilla, *Yucca*

*palo blanco, Celtis*  
*palo fierro, Olneya*  
*palo rayo, Parkinsonia*  
*palo verde, Parkinsonia*  
**blue**  
**yellow**  
**panicled golden raintree, *Koelreuteria***  
*paráiso, Melia*  
**parana-pine, *Araucaria***  
*parasol-pine, Sciadopitys*  
*Parish goldenbush, Ericameria*  
*Parish goldenrod, Ericameria*  
**Parish goldenweed, *Ericameria***  
*Parish heathgoldenrod, Ericameria*  
*partridge pea, Senna*  
**partridgeberry, *Mitchella***  
*paulownia, Paulownia*  
**pawpaw, *Asimina***  
common  
dwarf  
**small-flower**  
small-fruited  
*paxaque, Abies*  
*pea-tree, Caragana*  
**peach, *Prunus***  
common  
*peacock-pine, Cryptomeria*  
**peacock-plume, *Paraserianthes***  
*peacock's plume, Paraserianthes*  
**pear, *Pyrus***  
**Algerian**  
**almond-leaf**  
**birch-leaf**  
**Callery**  
**Caucasus**  
Chinese  
Chinese pea  
**common**  
cultivated  
**elaeagnus-leaf**  
European  
**evergreen**  
Harbin  
**heart-leaf**  
India wild  
**Japanese**  
**Japanese pea**  
**Kansu**  
**Korean pea**  
**Mamor Mountain**  
Manchurian  
**Pashia**  
pea  
perry  
**Regel**  
**sand**

snow  
**Syrian**  
**Ussuri**  
**wild European**  
**willow-leaf**  
**pecan, *Carya***  
bitter  
sweet  
pecky cedar, *Calocedrus*  
pegwood, *Cornus*  
pencil cedar, *Calocedrus*  
**penstemon, *Penstemon***  
**Bridges**  
bush  
**crevice**  
**Leonard**  
**littlecup**  
**moth**  
**shrubby**  
**sidehill**  
**toadflax**  
pepperbark, *Zanthoxylum*  
pepperidge, *Nyssa*  
pepperwood, *Umbellularia*  
**peronias, *Adenanthera***  
**persimmon, *Diospyros***  
black  
**common**  
eastern  
**Japanese**  
**Texas**  
petty morrel, *Aralia*  
pignut, *Carya*  
*pinabete, Abies*  
**pine, *Pinus***  
**Aleppo**  
**Apache**  
**Arizona**  
Arizona longleaf  
Arizona ponderosa  
Arizona yellow  
Arkansas  
**Armand**  
arolla  
**Austrian**  
Balfour  
**Balkan**  
banksiana  
bay  
beach  
Benguet  
Bhutan  
big-cone  
**bishop**  
black  
blackjack  
**blue**

**Bolander**  
border limber  
Bosnian  
bottom white  
**bristlecone**  
bull  
**Calabrian**  
Canary  
**Canary Island**  
**Caribbean**  
cedar  
cembrian  
**Chiapas white**  
**Chihuahua**  
**chilgoza**  
**Chir**  
cluster  
coast  
**Coulter**  
Del Mar  
**Digger**  
dwarf mountain  
dwarf Siberian  
**eastern white**  
European black  
**foxtail**  
Gerard  
gray  
graybark  
Greek stone  
hard  
**Heldreich**  
hickory  
Himalayan  
Honduras  
Hudson Bay  
Idaho white  
**Italian stone**  
**jack**  
**Japanese black**  
**Japanese red**  
**Japanese stone**  
**Japanese white**  
**Jeffrey**  
Jersey  
Jerusalem  
**Khasi**  
**knobcone**  
**Korean**  
**limber**  
**loblolly**  
lodgepole  
**longleaf**  
longleaf Indian  
longstraw  
Macedonian  
**maritime**

marsh  
**Merkus**  
**Mexican weeping**  
Mexican white  
**Monterey**  
mountain  
Muhgo  
North Carolina  
northern white  
Norway  
nut  
oldfield  
**Pacific ponderosa**  
pinaster  
piñon  
**pitch**  
pocosin  
**pond**  
prickle-cone  
prickly  
radiata  
**red**  
rock  
**Rocky Mountain lodgepole**  
**Rocky Mountain ponderosa**  
Rocky Mountain white  
**sand**  
Santa Cruz Island  
**Scots**  
Scotch  
scrub  
**shore**  
**shortleaf**  
**Siberian stone**  
**Sierra Nevada lodgepole**  
silver  
**slash**  
soft white  
Soledad  
**South Florida slash**  
southern  
southern yellow  
**southwestern white**  
**spruce**  
stone  
**sugar**  
swamp  
**Swiss mountain**  
**Swiss stone**  
**Table Mountain**  
tamarack  
Tenasserim  
**Torrey**  
umbrella  
**Virginia**  
**Washoe**  
**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**  
popples, *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, *Parkinsonia*

**rhododendron**, *Rhododendron*

**Carolina**

**Catawba**

**Chapman**

**Cumberland**

great laurel

**Kamchatka**

**Lapland**

Pacific

**Piedmont**

**rosebay**

**west coast**

**rhodora**, *Rhododendron*

ribbongum, *Eucalyptus*

roble, *Quercus*

roble de olor, *Catalpa*

roble negro, *Quercus*

rock cedar, *Juniperus*

rock-spirea, *Holodiscus*

romerillo, *Abies*

**Rooseveltweed**, *Baccharis*

rope-bark, *Dirca*

**rope-vine**, *Clematis*

**rose**, *Rosa*

**baldhip**

**California**

climbing

**dog**

dwarf

hedgerow

Japanese

**meadow**

memorial

**multiflora**

**Nootka**

**prairie**

**prickly**

**rugosa**

smooth

**sweetbriar**

**wichura**

**Woods**

rosebay, *Rhododendron*

California

Catawba

Lapland

mountain

**rough menodora**, *Menodora*

roundleaf cornel, *Cornus*

roundleaf juneberry, *Amelanchier*

rowan, *Sorbus*

rowan-tree, *Sorbus*

**royal palm**, *Roystonea*

**Cuban**

Florida

**Puerto Rican**

**royal paulownia**, *Paulownia*

royal poinciana, *Delonix*

running-fox, *Mitchella*

running-oak, *Chamaebatia*

**Russian-olive**, *Elaeagnus*

## S

sabina, *Juniperus*

sacred-bamboo, *Nandina*

**sage**, *Salvia*

**black**

**creeping**

**Dorr**

purple

**white**

**sagebrush**, *Artemisia*

**basin big**

**big**

**Bigelow**

**black**

**low**

**mountain big**

old man

**pygmy**

rimrock

**sand**

scabland

**silver**

**stiff**

**threetip**

Vasey

**Wyoming big**

sago cycad, *Zamia*

**saguaro**, *Carnegiea*

Sakan, *Aleurites*

**salal**, *Gaultheria*

**salmonberry**, *Rubus*

saltbrush, *Grayia*

**saltbush**, *Atriplex*

**allscale**

**Australian**

**basin**

**big**

broadscale

**Castle Valley**

cattle

desert

falcate

**fourwing**

**Gardner**

**mat**

**mound**

Nuttall

**shadscale**

**sickle**

spiny

trailing

trident

saltbush, *Zuckia*

**saltcedar**, *Tamarix*

saman, *Albizia*

sandbur, *Ambrosia*

sandthorn, *Hippophae*

*sapin concolore*, *Abies*

sapgum, *Liquidambar*

sarsaparilla, *Aralia*

bristly

**wild**

**sassafras**, *Sassafras*

sau, *Paraserianthes*

savin, *Juniperus*

**saw-palmetto**, *Serenoa*

**Scotch broom**, *Cytisus*

screwbean, *Prosopis*

scrub-box, *Lophostemon*

seaside mahoe, *Thespesia*

Seminole-bread, *Zamia*

**senna**, *Senna*

armed

bladder

spiny

**serviceberry**, *Amelanchier*

**Allegheny**

**Canadian**

**common**

downy

Huron

**Pacific**

**roundleaf**

**Saskatoon**

western

thicket

shadblow, *Amelanchier*

thicket

shadbush, *Amelanchier*

shore

western

shagbark, *Carya*

she-balsam, *Abies*

she-oak, *Casuarina*

**beach**

**gray**

**river**

sheepberry, *Viburnum*

sheepfat, *Atriplex*

shellbark, *Carya*

big

bottom

shinglewood, *Thuja*

*shirabe*, *Abies*

*shirabiso*, *Abies*

shorebay, *Persea*

**Siberian peashrub**, *Caragana*

Sierra redwood, *Sequoiadendron*

**silk-oak**, *Grevillea*  
**silktassel**, *Garrya*  
**ashy**  
**canyon**  
**dwarf**  
**eggleaf**  
**wavyleaf**  
**Wright**  
**silktree**, *Albizia*  
silkwood, *Flindersia*  
**siltbush**, *Zuckia*  
silver pine, *Abies*  
silver-oak, *Grevillea*  
silver-top shining-gum, *Eucalyptus*  
silverbell, *Halesia*  
**silverberry**, *Elaeagnus*  
silverberry, *Shepherdia*  
**silverling**, *Baccharis*  
**siris**, *Albizia*  
**white**  
skunkberry, *Lonicera*  
**skunkbush**, *Rhus*  
**sloe**, *Prunus*  
Allegheny  
small custard-apple, *Asimina*  
smokebush, *Cotinus*  
smokebush, *Psoralea*  
Nevada  
**smoketree**, *Cotinus*  
**American**  
**common**  
European  
**smoketree**, *Psoralea*  
smooth gallberry, *Ilex*  
**snakeweed**, *Gutierrezia*  
**broom**  
perennial  
**threadleaf**  
snow eriogonum, *Eriogonum*  
**snowbell**, *Styrax*  
**American**  
**bigleaf**  
**drug**  
**fragrant**  
**Japanese**  
**styrax**  
**Texas**  
snowbell tree, *Styrax*  
**snowberry**, *Symphoricarpos*  
Columbia  
**common**  
**garden**  
**mountain**  
**Parish**  
**Utah**  
**western**  
snowbush, *Ceanothus*

snowdrop-tree, *Halesia*  
soapberry, *Sapindus*  
soapberry, *Shepherdia*  
soapolalillie, *Shepherdia*  
soapweed, *Yucca*  
**sophora**, *Sophora*  
sorrel-tree, *Oxydendrum*  
sour tupelo-gum, *Nyssa*  
sour-bush, *Callicarpa*  
sourberry, *Rhus*  
sourgum, *Nyssa*  
**sourwood**, *Oxydendrum*  
southern nannyberry, *Viburnum*  
sow-berry, *Callicarpa*  
Spanish-bayonet, *Yucca*  
Spanish-dagger, *Yucca*  
Spanish-mulberry, *Callicarpa*  
**sparkleberry**, *Vaccinium*  
**spicebush**, *Lindera*  
**bog**  
**common**  
**Japanese**  
northern  
southern  
**spikenard**, *Aralia*  
small  
spindletree, *Euonymus*  
**European**  
warty  
**winged**  
spineless hopsage, *Zuckia*  
**spiny hopsage**, *Grayia*  
spiny-sage, *Grayia*  
**spirea**, *Spiraea*  
Alaska  
Appalachian  
**Beauverd**  
**birchleaf**  
**Douglas**  
**Virginia**  
spoonwood, *Kalmia*  
spotted wintergreen, *Chimaphila*  
**spruce**, *Picea*  
Alaska  
Alberta  
**black**  
Black Hills  
**blue**  
bog  
**Brewer**  
Canadian  
cat  
Chinese  
coast  
Colorado  
Colorado blue  
**dragon**

eastern  
**Engelmann**  
**Ezo**  
**Himalayan**  
**Korea**  
Koyama  
mountain  
**Norway**  
Porsild  
**red**  
**Sakhalin**  
**Serbian**  
**Siberian**  
**Sitka**  
skunk  
swamp  
tideland  
weeping  
west Himalayan  
West Virginia  
western  
**white**  
yeddo  
yellow  
yezo  
squaw mat, *Ceanothus*  
squaw plum, *Oemleria*  
**squaw-apple**, *Peraphyllum*  
**squaw-carpenter**, *Ceanothus*  
squawberry, *Lycium*  
squawbush, *Cornus*  
St. John's bread, *Ceratonia*  
stagbush, *Viburnum*  
steeplebush, *Spiraea*  
sticky-laurel, *Ceanothus*  
stinking-cedar, *Torreya*  
stinking-yew, *Torreya*  
storax, *Styrax*  
strawberry-bush, *Euonymus*  
**American**  
**running**  
striped cottonthorn, *Tetradymia*  
striped prince's-pine, *Chimaphila*  
styraxtree, *Styrax*  
**sugarberry**, *Celtis*  
**sugarbush**, *Rhus*  
**sugi**, *Cryptomeria*  
sulfur wildbuckwheat, *Eriogonum*  
**sumac**, *Rhus*  
**desert**  
dwarf  
**evergreen**  
**false poison**  
**fragrant**  
ill-scented  
**Kearney**  
lemon

**lemonade**  
**Mearns**  
mountain  
**prairie**  
scarlet  
scrub  
**shining**  
small-leaf  
**smooth**  
**staghorn**  
sugar  
swamp  
sweet-scented  
tobacco  
velvet  
wing-rib  
winged  
summer cypress, *Kochia*  
**summersweet**, *Clethra*  
**woolly**  
surai, *Cupressus*  
swallow-thorn, *Hippophae*  
swamp black-gum, *Nyssa*  
**swamp dewberry**, *Rubus*  
swamp-cedar, *Chamaecyparis*  
swamp-laurel, *Magnolia*  
swamp-mahogany, *Eucalyptus*  
swampbay, *Persea*  
swampbay persea, *Persea*  
swamphaw, *Viburnum*  
**sweet gale**, *Myrica/Morella*  
**sweet pepperbush**, *Clethra*  
Asiatic  
coastal  
mountain  
sweet pignut, *Carya*  
sweet-birch, *Ceanothus*  
sweet-breath-of-spring, *Lonicera*  
sweet-locust, *Gleditsia*  
**sweetbay**, *Magnolia*  
evergreen  
southern  
**sweetgum**, *Liquidambar*  
American  
sweethaw, *Viburnum*  
Swiss pine, *Abies*  
switch ivy, *Leucothoe*  
**sycamore**, *Platanus*  
**American**  
**California**  
western  
syringa, *Philadelphus*

## T

tallowbrush, *Cercocarpus*  
**tallowtree**, *Triadica*  
Chinese

**tamarack**, *Larix*  
western  
tan bay, *Gordonia*  
tanbark-oak, *Lithocarpus*  
tangle legs, *Viburnum*  
**tanoak**, *Lithocarpus*  
tarweed, *Chamaebatia*

Tasmania bluegum, *Eucalyptus*  
Tasmanian blackwood, *Acacia*

**teak**, *Tectona*  
tesota, *Olneya*  
Texas locust, *Gleditsia*  
Texas mountain-laurel, *Sophora*  
Texas possum-haw, *Viburnum*

**Texas-ebony**, *Ebenopsis*

**thespesia**, *Thespesia*

**thimbleberrry**, *Rubus*

**fragrant**

western

**thorn**, *Crataegus*

dwarf

Eggert

green

hedge

Newcastle

parsley-leaf

shining

southern

Washington

thorny-locust, *Gleditsia*

**thuja**, *Thuja*

**Japanese**

**Korean**

**Sichuan**

**tingiringy-gum**, *Eucalyptus*

tingle-tongue, *Zanthoxylum*

tobacco brush, *Ceanothus*

*todo-matsu*, *Abies*

*Todomatsu*, *Abies*

toona, *Toona*

toothache-tree, *Zanthoxylum*

tornillo, *Prosopis*

Torrey's joint-fir, *Ephedra*

**torreya**, *Torreya*

**California**

**Florida**

toyon, *Heteromeles*

**trailing-arbutus**, *Epigaea*

trapper's-tea, *Ledum*

**traveler's-joy**, *Clematis*

tree-anemone, *Carpenteria*

tree-of-heaven, *Ailanthus*

tree-poppy, *Dendromecon*

tremble, *Populus*

trueno de seto, *Ligustrum*

trumpet-flower, *Campsis*

trumpetvine, *Campsis*  
tulipan Africano, *Spathodea*  
tulip-poplar, *Liriodendron*  
**tuliptree**, *Liriodendron*  
**tung-oil tree**, *Vernicia*  
**tupelo**, *Nyssa*

**black**

**Ogeechee**

sour

**swamp**

**water**

white

tupelo-gum, *Nyssa*

turkey-apple, *Crataegus*

tutui, *Aleurites*

two-eyed berry, *Mitchella*

## U

umbrella chinaberry, *Melia*

**umbrella-pine**, *Sciadopitys*

Japanese

umbrella-tree, *Melia*

*urajiro-momi*, *Abies*

utis, *Alnus*

## V

varnish tree, *Koelreuteria*

venetian sumac, *Cotinus*

**viburnum**, *Virburnum*

arrowwood

hobblebush

**mapleleaf**

Rafinesque

sweet

**withered**

vine-bower, *Clematis*

vinegar-tree, *Lophostemon*

virgilia, *Cladrastis*

virgin's-bower, *Clematis*

**eastern**

Texas

Virginia

**western**

## W

wafer-ash, *Ptelea*

wahoo, *Euonymus*

wahoo, *Ulmus*

**walnut**, *Juglans*

American

**Arizona**

Arizona balck

**black**

**California**

Carpathian

eastern black

**English**

**Hinds**  
Hinds black  
**Japanese**  
**little**  
northern California  
Persian  
river  
Siebold  
southern California  
Texas  
Texas black  
white  
water jacket, *Lycium*  
**waterlocust**, *Gleditsia*  
wattle, *Acacia*  
**black**  
**green**  
Sally  
Sidney black  
**wax-myrtle**, *Myrica/Morella*  
**California**  
**southern**  
waxberry, *Myrica/Morella*  
**wayfaringtree**, *Viburnum*  
waythorn, *Rhamnus*  
western Catawba-tree, *Catalpa*  
**western soapberry**, *Sapindas*  
**white fringetree**, *Chionanthus*  
white poplar, *Liriodendron*  
white sassafras, *Sassafras*  
**white-cedar**, *Chamaecyparis*  
**Atlantic**  
Port-Orford  
southern  
white-cedar, *Thuja*  
eastern  
**Northern**  
white-gum, *Eucalyptus*  
white-sage, *Krascheninnikovia*  
whitethorn, *Crataegus*  
whitewood, *Liriodendron*  
wickey, *Dirca*  
wild allspice, *Lindera*  
wild China-tree, *Sapindus*  
wild lilac, *Ceanothus*  
wild orange, *Prunus*  
wild vine, *Vitis*  
wild-alder, *Aralia*  
**wild-buckwheat**, *Eriogonum*  
**cushion**  
**James**  
**Shockley**  
**shortstem**  
**snow**  
**sulfurflower**  
**Wyeth**  
wild-oleaster, *Shepherdia*

wild-olive, *Shepherdia*  
wild-raisin, *Viburnum*  
**willow**, *Salix*  
**arctic**  
**arroyo**  
**Bebb**  
**black**  
**Booth**  
**coastal plain**  
**cordate**  
**coyote**  
**creeping**  
**diamondleaf**  
**felthead**  
**Geyer**  
**meadow**  
**Pacific**  
**peachleaf**  
**pussy**  
**sandbar**  
**Scouler**  
**weeping**  
**white**  
**yellow**  
wineberry, *Rubus*  
winter-pink, *Epigaea*  
winterberry, *Ilex*  
**common**  
mountain  
**winterfat**, *Krascheninnikovia*  
**wintergreen**, *Gaultheria*  
mountain-tea  
Oregon  
wintersage, *Grayia*  
**witch-hazel**, *Hamamelis*  
**American**  
**Chinese**  
**Japanese**  
**Ozark**  
witch-hobble, *Viburnum*  
witherod, *Viburnum*  
wolfberry, *Elaeagnus*  
**wolfberry**, *Lycium*  
**Anderson**  
**Chinese**  
**Rich**  
wolfberry, *Symphoricarpos*  
woman's-tongue  
woodbine, *Parthenocissus*  
woolly common hoptree, *Ptelea*  
**woolly nama**, *Nama*  
wristwood, *Viburnum*  
**Y**  
**yaupon**, *Ilex*  
yellow hercules, *Zanthoxylum*

yellow-cedar, *Chamaecyparis*  
Alaska  
yellow-poplar, *Liriodendron*  
**yellowwood**, *Cladrastis*  
Kentucky  
American  
yellowwood, *Cotinus*  
yellowwood, *Frangula*  
**yerba de pasmo**, *Baccharis*  
**yew**, *Taxus*  
**Canada**  
**Chinese**  
common  
eastern  
**English**  
**Florida**  
Guatemalan  
**Himalayan**  
**Honduran**  
**Japanese**  
Maire  
Mexican  
**Pacific**  
Yunnan  
yokewood, *Catalpa*  
**yucca**, *Yucca*  
**Great Plains**  
**Mojave**  
**soaptree**  
tree

**Z**  
zarcilla, *Leucaena*  
Zitterpappel, *Populus*