
Eudicots pt. 3


ATTENDANCE CODE
lastforest

QOTD

After 9 days, it is our last forestry session together :,)))
What is something you learned here that stood out to you? Doesn't have to be about trees, could be something that happened in class or in general. Maybe you'll remember it for the rest of your life, maybe you just thought it was cool, whatever it is, just share it with us!

Tiliaceae (Basswood)

- American Basswood (Tilia americana)
  - Life expectancy: ~200 years
  - Appearance:
    - medium to large deciduous tree (18 to 37m)
    - grows fast! almost twice the annual growth rate of American beech and many birch species
    - Crown: domed, branches spreading, often pendulous
    - Bark: gray to light brown; narrow, well defined fissures
    - Roots: large, deep, spreading
    - Twigs: smooth, reddish-green
    - Winter buds: stout, ovate-acute, smooth, deep red
    - Leaves: simple, alternately arranged, ovate to cordate shaped, asymmetrical, coarsely serrated margin
    - Flowers: small, fragrant, yellowish-white, 10–14 mm in diameter
    - Fruit: small, globose, downy, hard and dry cream-colored nutlet
  - Native to E. North America
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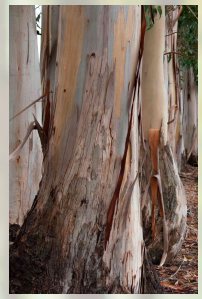




Myrtaceae (Myrtle)

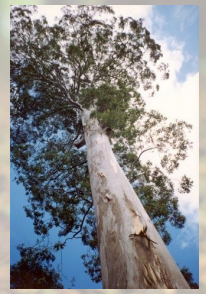
Blue gum Eucalyptus (Eucalyptus globulus)

- Appearance:
  - Height: 45m generally, sometimes is shrub, sometimes can be up to 90-100m
  - Bark: smooth, white or cream colored,
  - Leaves: juveniles arranged in opposite pairs, elliptic, adult leaves alternate, glossy to dark green, lanceolate or curved
  - Flowers: arranged singly or in groups of three or seven
  - Fruit: woody conical capsule
- Distribution:
  - Originally is endemic (is only found in that one place) to Australia
  - These days it's grown everywhere











Dogwoods - Cornaceae

- 85 species in several genera, debate among botanists over what really qualifies as being in this family





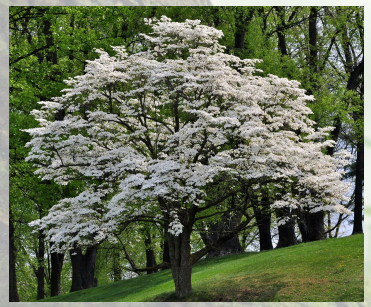
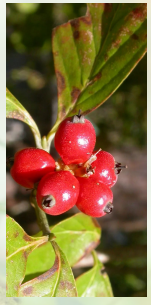


Cornus (genera)

- Appearance:
  - Leaves: simple, margin is entire, veins curve as they approach margin, most are opposite
  - Flowers: four to six petals
  - Fruits: drupes, one of two seeds, bright colors, most of them are tasteless but some of them are sweet, good sources of vitamin C

Dogwood - Cornus

Flowering Dogwood - Cornus florida



Pacific Dogwood - Cornus nuttallii






Nyssa - Tupelo

- Sometimes placed in Cornaceae, other times placed in Nyssaceae
- “Nyssa” meaning “nymph”, Tupelo from Creek words “ito” - tree, “opilwa” - swamp
- 10 species, but we only have to learn one





Black Tupelo (Black Gum) - Nyssa sylvatica

- Appearance:
  - Height: 20-25m
  - Trunk: 50-100cm, straight, branches extend at right angles
  - Bark: dark gray and flaky when young, resembles alligator skin when old
  - Leaves: variable, wavy margins
  - Flowers: small, greenish white cluster, dioecious
  - Fruit: black-blue, small, ovoid
- Distribution: Texas eastward, wetlands




Ericaceae - Heath

- 4250 species across 124 genera, but we only have one







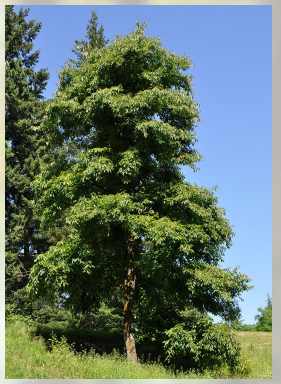


Pacific madrone - Arbutus menziesii

- Can live more than 300 years
- Appearance:
  - Height: 10-25m
  - Bark: orange-red, peels away in thin sheets
  - Leaves: thick, waxy, elliptical, arranged spirally, margin is entire, evergreen
  - Flowers: small, bell-like, white to pink
  - Fruit: red berries with hooked barbs
- Distribution: West Coast, Washington to Cali, dry and rocky areas

Ebenaceae - Ebony

- 768 species, but we only have one





Common persimmon - Diospyros virginiana

- Aka. possumwood, possum apples, sugar plum
- Appearance:
  - Height: usually 9-24m, up to 35m
  - Leaves: alternate, simple, margin is entire
  - Flowers: dioecious, male flowers arranged in pairs, female flowers are single
  - Bark: dark brown-gray, divided into plates
  - Fruit: berry with 1-8 seeds
- Distribution:
  - States around the gulf of Mexico, up to Pennsylvania





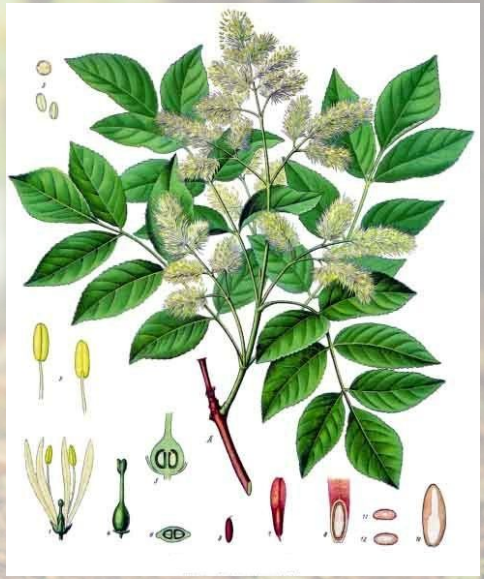


Olive - Oleaceae

- 28 genera, one is extinct, another was resurrected in 2012

Ash - Fraxinus (genus)

- Appearance:
  - Leaves: opposite, sometimes whorls of three, pinnately compound, simple in some species
  - Seeds: samaras (helicopter seeds!)
  - Flowers: can be dioecious or bisexual, some trees change from male to female as they age
  - Genus is divided into several sections, the trees we will learn are all in section Melioides sensu stricto



Ash - Fraxinus

White Ash - Fraxinus americana



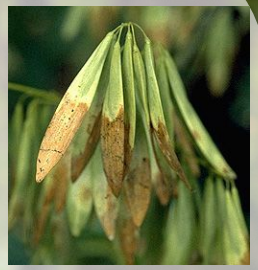


















Oregon Ash - Fraxinus latifolia

Ash - Fraxinus

Velvet Ash - Fraxinus velutina















Bignonia - Bignoniaceae

Genus Catalpa

- Appearance:
  - Height: 12-14m
  - Branches spread to diameter of 6-12m
  - Leaves: large, heart-shaped, can be three lobed
  - Flowers: panicles (branches of flowers), white or yellow
  - Fruits: long siliques (pods like peas that are really long) with flat small seeds with wings
- Distribution: tropical areas







Catalpa

Southern Catalpa - Catalpa bignonioides













Northern Catalpa - Catalpa speciosa

Desert Willow - Chilopsis Linearis

- Only species in its genus
- Not a true willow, but leaves resemble one
- Appearance:
  - Height: 1.5-8m
  - Leaves: linear, curved, 10-26cm long but narrow
  - Flowers: panicle or raceme,
- Distribution:
  - SoCal to Texas
  - Phreatophyte: has deep roots that get water from phreatic zone (soil where all pores are filled with water)
  - Can survive temps as low as 10F (-12C)









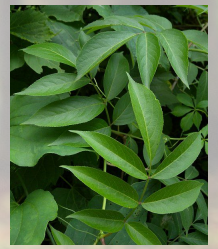
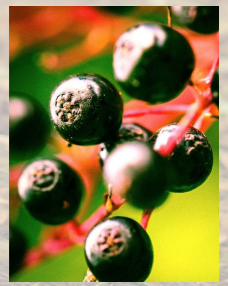
Caprifoliaceae - Honeysuckle

- 860 species in 42 genera, but we only have one




American Elder (Elderberry) - Sambucus canadensis

- Aka. American black elderberry, Canada elderberry
- Appearance:
  - Height: up to 6m
  - Leaves: opposite pairs, pinnate with 5-9 leaflets, each one 10cm long and 5cm broad
  - Flowers: corymbs (flowers spread out like a fan), white, small, 5 petals
  - Fruit: dark purple berry, drooping clusters
- Distribution: Mid Texas onward to East Coast, from Canadian to Mexican border


Spurge - Euphorbiaceae

- Family with wide variation, some even are succulents due to convergent evolution

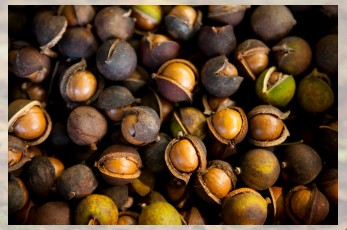




Kukui (Candlenut)- Aleurites moluccana

- Hawaii state tree!
- Appearance:
  - Height: up to 30m
  - Leaves: pale green, simple or ovate, can be 3, 5, or 7 lobed when tree is young, up to 20cm long and have rusty hairs
  - Flowers: small, 5-9mm diameter
  - Fruit: drupe 4-6cm with one or two lobes
- Distribution: we don't know exactly because of human distribution, but tropical rainforests are a good place





https://youtube.com/shorts/Onx4NG_E6KA?feature=share

Escape Room :)