

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer as concisely as possible. Grading is on a 100 point scale with 105 total points possible.**

1. For tree species from **Day 1**, list the Genus and specific epithet of each described below (2 points if full name is correct, 10 points total) Spelling can be creative, but don't push it.

Question	Genus	specific epithet
A. Growing over 70 feet in height, this is one of the tallest members of its family, reaching a record of 78 feet.		
B. The smoke of this showy-flowered Appalachian species is allegedly toxic if inhaled.		
C. This northeastern species has bright red twigs and buds, and maxes out at		
D. Porcupine, beaver, white-tailed deer, common redpoll, and pine siskins are among the species that rely on this tree.		
E. New research suggests that a greater density of small stems would produce the product synonymous with this tree.		

2. For tree species from **Day 2**, list the Genus and specific epithet of each described below (2 points if full name is correct, 10 points total) Spelling can be creative, but don't push it.

Question	Genus	specific epithet
A. This species can become weedy on rangeland here in Texas, with removal options including herbicides or fire.		
B. An acorn with a thready cap and leaves with white backs are features of this species found on the Pacific coast.		
C. This tree of AZ, UT, CO, and NM has attractive fall color, and reaches 30 feet in height, shorter than most in its genus.		
D. The largest trees of this rough-barked, xeric-sited, Appalachian angiosperm are all near Washington D. C.		
E. Concentric circles around the tip of the acorn of this eastern US species are a great ID feature.		

3. For tree species from **Day 3**, list the Genus and specific epithet of each described below (2 points if full name is correct, 10 points total) Spelling can be creative, but don't push it.

Question	Genus	specific epithet
A. This western species is used for windbreaks, and for carving into Kachina dolls by the Hopi people.		
B. This threatened, swamp-loving, east coast species has excellent wood for use in making canoes.		
C. Ski-tracked bark, and beret-like acorn caps make ID of this important Appalachian timber species easy.		
D. The corky wings on twigs & branches of this tree that is used for sawtimber in MI, WI, and Ontario make ID easy.		
E. Hairs above the leaf scar are a good ID feature on this species, known for its oily nuts.		

\_\_\_\_\_ points

4. For tree species from **Day 4**, list the Genus and specific epithet of each described below (2 points if full name is correct, 10 points total) Spelling can be creative, but don't push it.

Question	Genus	specific epithet
A. This species of the US Southwest & Mexico has scale-like leaves and is used for novelty items like lamp bases.		
B. This northwestern tree is has very high timber value for products like poles, pilings, shingles, and grilling planks.		
C. Found in the Santa Lucia Mountains of California, this species is best known for the exserted bracts on its cones.		
D. This cold-climate eastern species can reach over 1100 years old in the lake states (MI, WI, MN).		
E. One of the most widely distributed species in the northern hemisphere, this species has little timber or wildlife value.		

5. For tree species from **Day 5**, list the Genus and specific epithet of each described below (2 points if full name is correct, 10 points total) Spelling can be creative, but don't push it.

Question	Genus	specific epithet
A. This is a popular Christmas trees in the Appalachian region, but it's not doing as well on the mountain tops.		
B. This northern, early-successional species grows on swampy sites. It is not tolerant of fire or shade.		
C. The thick, cactus-like needles of this species are covered in a white waxy substance, giving it its characteristic color.		
D. There is a southern variety of this species noted for its thick bark and ability to tolerate cold, harsh climates.		
E. This species from the pacific northwest is doing great after the eruption of Mt. St. Helens due to calcium levels.		

6. For tree species from **Day 6**, list the Genus and specific epithet of each described below (2 points if full name is correct, 10 points total) Spelling can be creative, but don't push it.

Question	Genus	specific epithet
A. Broken resin canals causing resin-flecked needles, and different ranges distinguish this from a similar western tree.		
B. Serotinous cones are found on this pioneer lake states tree that inhabits low fertility xeric soils.		
C. This 5-needled species is endangered due to a combination of insect, disease, and climate change.		
D. This northwest coast species lives 700-800 years, grows to enormous sizes, and can reproduce via air layering.		
E. This is the state tree of South Dakota, and is primarily used for pulpwood and construction lumber.		

7. For tree species from **Day 7**, list the Genus and specific epithet of each described below (2 points if full name is correct, 10 points total) Spelling can be creative, but don't push it.

Question	Genus	specific epithet
A. This widely distributed western species that can survive as little as 16 inches of precipitation per year is easy to identify based on its vanilla flavored bark.		
B. The 'nuts' from this species, with a lone needle in each fascicle, are its primary value to wildlife and humans.		
C. The serotinous cones of this Appalachian ridgetop species have ominously armed umbos, giving it a mace-like appearance when still on the branch.		
D. This high elevation species that can live for more than 1500 years has its seed distributed by Clark's nutcracker.		
E. The four varieties of this gymnosperm can vary widely in the form, lending the species its specific epithet.		

8. For tree species from **Day 8**, list the Genus and specific epithet of each described below (2 points if full name is correct, 10 points total) Spelling can be creative, but don't push it.

Question	Genus	specific epithet
A. While not overwhelming in stature, this species does have value in its production of chemicals used in chemotherapy.		
B. A common species in New Jersey, the high resin content of this species lead to its use in naval stores historically.		
C. Management of this tree by the British lead to the Revolutionary War.		
D. The exerted bracts on the cones of this Southern California species are an obvious ID feature.		
E. An adelgid has reduced the abundance of this mesic-sited species by 80% over most of its range.		

9. For tree species from the **US SOUTH, EUROPE or ASIA**, list the Genus and specific epithet of each described (1 point if full name is correct, 8 points total) Spelling can be creative, but don't push it.

Question	Genus	specific epithet
A. The opposite simple leaves of this species make it appear to be in a different genus, a fact reflected in its specific epithet.		
B. The fuzzy twig of this angiosperm, invasive to the US, coupled with its irregularly lobed leaves, make ID easy.		
C. Legend has it that Chapman named this tree after the state forester of Louisiana due to his opinion of the man's personality.		
D. The narrow crown of this angiosperm once made it a popular ornamental, although it only lives 30-50 years before succumbing to disease.		
E. The silver backs to this shrubby angiosperm (an invasive species in the US) make it very easy to identify.		
F. Don't eat too much of the fruits of this angiosperm that is invasive to Florida, although it's oils are used medicinally.		
G. This angiosperm with triangular leaves is a common tropical plantation tree. Its genus begins with a silent consonant.		
H. This angiosperm, invasive to Indiana, closely resembles one of our lab species save for fruit color & leaf texture.		

10. For tree species from **Australia, South America, or Africa**, list the Genus and specific epithet of each described (1 point if full name is correct, 8 points total) Spelling can be creative, but don't push it.

Question	Genus	specific epithet
A. The swollen stem of this Australian angiosperm stores water, and is its most obvious feature.		
B. The common name of this tree is derived from the fact that it possesses the world's 6 <sup>th</sup> densest wood.		
C. While many believe the fruits of this tree will get an elephant drunk, this has been scientifically disproven.		
D. The hollowed nectaries of this species give it both its common name and attract ants to defend it from herbivores.		
E. This angiosperm is known as the 'tree of life' and was used in funeral rituals in some ancient cultures.		
F. Although originally from Australia, today this is the tallest tree known in Africa.		
G. The decline of this gymnosperm has been attributed to overstocking due to fire suppression.		
H. This angiosperm is unusually tall for its family, and uses CAM photosynthesis to survive in extremely arid conditions.		

11. What is the term describing the shape of each leaf part shown below? The answers are NOT 'apex, base, shape, margin, etc.),' rather they are the terms that describe the shape of those leaf parts. (1 point each, 9 points total)

