SOUTH DAKOTA FFA NURSERY& LANDSCAPE CDE

By Donald L. Josko Landscape Plant Identification 2007 Copyright©

- Introduction:
 - Study samples with a hand lens. There is information provided on each slide for you to help identify the CDE plant list.
 - Focus on a single stem, then progress to a branch.(Picture can be enlarged by clicking on it)
 - Compare samples of all Maples, Oaks, Pines, Lindens and Cotoneasters. Key on bud size, color, stem color, and any other feature that may help you to identify the different types with in the Genus

Burr Oak

- Alternate Bud
- Bark on twig has winged appearance

(To avoid confusion compare to winged euonymus)

- Bark is dull grey green
- Round (brown to black) galls can be present.



American Linden



- Alternate Bud
- Huge Buds
 - (red-orange green in color)
 - Little Leaf Linden are (orange yellow and much smaller)
 - Compare this bud to European Mountain Ash to avoid confusion.
- Stem is green-brown with moderate white lenticels

Arrow Wood



- Opposite Buds
- Terminal Bud is fat and round at the base and rise to a point. (Cranberry Bush buds do not)
- Buds are tight to the stem
- Stems are grey

Scotch (Scots) Pine

- Identifying Features
 - 2 needles per fascicule
 - Needles are twisted
 - 1 ½"-2" long
 - Needles appear sparse on branches



Eastern White Pine



- 5 needles per fascicule
- Soft appearing needles
- 2 1⁄2"-3" needles

Mugo Pine



- 2 needles per fascicule
- 11/2-2" needles
- needles are stiff
- terminal bud shape is unique

Austrian Pine

- 2 needles per fascicule
- needles stiff
- 3"-31/2" long
- white pointed terminal bud



Ponderosa Pine

- 2&3 needles per fascicule
- 2¹/₂"-3¹/₂"
- Very stiff needle



Eastern Arborvitae



- Flat Scales
- Very Soft

Colorado Blue Spruce

- 1-needle per fascicule
- Distinctive blue color
- Sharp tipped needle



White Fir

- 1"-11/2" needle
- Needle is flat with rounded tip
- Light blue green color



Korean Boxwood

- Mouse eared leaf
- Square stem
- Broadleaf evergreen
 (does not drop leaves)



Japanese Yew

- 1-needle per fascicule
- Dark green on top surface of needle
- Flat paddle shaped needle
- ³⁄₄"-1" long



Chinese Juniper



- Scaled leaves
- Green blue foliage
- Notice that stems are not pointed like blue rug juniper

Blue Rug Juniper

- Scaled leaves
- Blue grey foliage
- Notice how arrow-like the stem is compared to Chinese Juniper



Black Hills Spruce (White Spruce)

- 3 sided needle
- Tip of needle blunt
- Shortest needle ³/₄"



Amur Maple

- Opposite Buds (tiny)
 (Smallest of the maples)
- Seeds normally present
- Pay close attention to terminal buds. There are normally 2 pointed buds split by a seed stem (with or without seed.



Amur Privet

- Opposite Buds
- Small Buds
- Creamy-green stem
- Buds triangular round
- Terminal Bud Sharp
- Has black berries (when present)



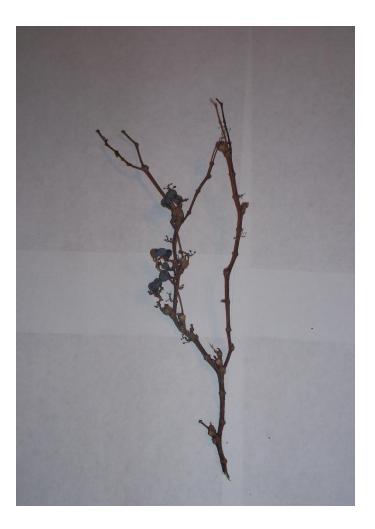
Hybrid Tea Rose

- Alternate Bud
- Largest Thorns
- 1/2" to 3/4" stem



Boston Ivy

- Alternate Bud
- Has tendrils
- Is a vine
- May have round blue berries



Bridal Wreath Spirea

- Small Alternating Bud
- May have seed heads attached (as pictured)
- Tiny lateral stem buds jut out

Compare to shrubby cinquefoil to avoid confusion



Chinese Elm

- Alternate bud
- Round buds
- Grey stem



Common Lilac



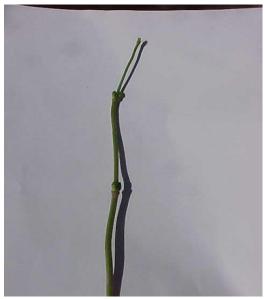


- Opposite buds
- Extremely large Buds
- Notice 2 large buds at terminal
- May see seed head (in bottom picture)

Cranberry Bush

- Opposite buds
- Terminal buds have 2 buds at tip with remains of fruit bearing stem
- Buds are shiny green with tinge of red
- Red berries may be present
- Stems are light brown





European Mountain Ash



- Large alternating bud
- Buds are large black fuzzy buds
- May have orange berries

Flowering Crab



- Alternate bud
- Notice buds are at the ends of long fruit spurs
- Fruit spurs have multiple rings around their outside.
- May see small apples,

Fragrant Sumac

- Alternate bud
- Buds look like little pine cones on a stem
- They are brownishred with white fuzz
- Can have 1 large center bud with up to 2 lateral buds to either side



Ginkgo



- Alternating bud
- Examine buds closely. they look like old fashion rope beehives
- Unique leaf



Green Ash

- Opposite Buds
 - Lateral buds are black/brown
 - Unique bud scar
- Terminal Buds
 - Black/brown
 - Unique shape (look at the terminal buds and first set of laterals, remind people of a square shoulder soldier



Hedge Cotoneaster

- Alternate Bud
 - Tiny bud fuzzy white in appearance
- Terminal bud
 - oat shaped very fuzzy
- Stem
 - light green with scattered white lenticels
- Berries
 - black



Hybrid Forsythia

- Opposite buds
- Heavily budded
- May see yellow flowers
- Lenticels project out on older parts of stem



Japanese Barberry

- Alternate bud
- 1 thorn below each bud
- Notice unique swelling around bud scar and thorn
- Smallest thorned stem
- Sometimes has red oblong fruit



Little Leaf Linden

- Alternate Bud
- Notice the unique seed head with false leaf.
- Buds are greenish
 orange
- Differs from American Linden by bud size(these are smaller buds.



Norway Maple



- Opposite Buds
 - Largest of the maples
 - Bud scales are reddish-green
- Terminal Bud
 - Large center bud with
 2- collateral buds (one on each side)

Paper Birch

- Alternate bud
- Lenticels are raised and white
- Notice that the lateral buds attachment (very unique)
- Seed heads (catkins are usually present)



Peegee Hydrangea

- Opposite Buds
- Small bud below large leaf scar
- Flower head a dead give-a-way



Pin Oak

- Alternate Bud
- New growth (green stem)
- Terminal bud very cluttered (1 large terminal with 3 smaller buds surrounding it.
- Leaf is deeply cut

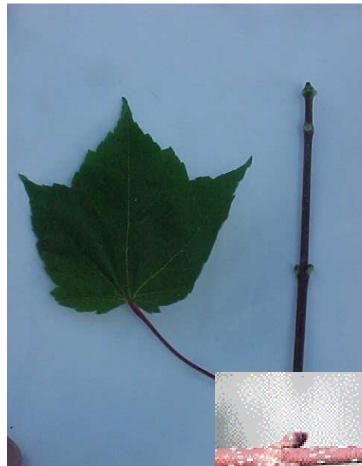


Red Twig Dogwood

- Opposite Buds
 - Notice lateral buds appear as short stems.
- Stem is red with scattered white raised lenticels



Red Maple



- Opposite buds
- Buds tend to be round and have a reddish color.
- Compare to Amur,Sugar,Norway



Red Oak

- Alternate Buds
- Unique terminal bud
- Be sure to compare with Pin Oak and Burr Oak stems and buds.
- Stems are red with white smudged lenticels



Rockspray Cotoneaster



- Alternating Bud
 - Tiny bud with projecting sharp looking bud scale at tip of bud
- Notice how branching is curved and projects out.
- Berries Usually red to red orange

Rugosa Rose

- Alternate buds
- Middle size stem compared to Japanese barberry or Hybrid Tea rose
- Round orange fruit can be present



Russian Olive



- Alternate buds
- New growth has white downy appearance
- Thorns can be present on chestnut brown bark of older stems
- Round olive fruit can be present

Shrubby Cinquefoil

- Alternate Buds
- Buds are very fuzzy
- Seed heads are usually present
 - Individual seed head pods are larger than bridle wreath spirea (compare)
- Very messy looking stems



Staghorn Sumac

- Alternating buds
- Terminal usually has large red cluster of seeds
- Large cream color buds
- Large Brown fuzzy stem



Sugar Maple

- Opposite buds
- Buds are very pointed at ends (sharp)
- Chestnut color bark on new growth with white lenticels.
- Old bark grey



Thornless Honey Locust

- Alternate buds
- Bark is chestnut brown
- Very rough bud scars (notice projection out of some bud scars)



Winged Euonymus



- Opposite buds
- Unique terminal bud
- Unique wings projected from stem
 - don;'t confuse with Burr Oak (compare)
- Greenish red epidermis on stems

Wintercreeper



- Opposite Buds
- Leaves are usually present
- Leaves can be variegated or green with dominate midrib and vein
- Stems are green
- Stems can have roots

Woodbine Ivy

- Alternate bud
- There is normally a tendril (attaching stem) opposite the large round bud scar.
- Notice the distance between buds
- Large brown lenticels

