

Native Tree Identification in Winter











Extension Gardener Workshop Series 23 January 2019

Matt Jones Extension Agent, Horticul







Workshop Outline

- 1) The importance of Native Trees
- 2) Plant Morphology
- 3) Dichotomous Keys
- 4) Tools of the Trade
- 5) Break
- 6) Guided Hands-on ID
- 7) Independent Hands-on ID
- 8) Wrap-up and Evaluations









Upcoming Workshops

Many more Extension Gardener workshops to come!

https://go.ncsu.edu/chathamgardening



Workshop	Date (2020)	Time	Cost
Tree Identification in Winter	Jan. 21	9:30 a.m noon	\$10
Tree Identification in Winter	Jan. 22	6-8:30 p.m.	\$10
Growing Vegetables from Seed	Feb. 5	6-8:30 p.m.	\$10
Growing Vegetables from Seed	Feb.	9:30 a.m noon	\$10
Soil & Nutrient Management in Vegetable Gardens	Mar. 18	9:30 a.m noon	\$6
Soil & Nutrient Management in Vegetable Gardens	Mar. 19	6-8:30 p.m.	\$6
Warm Season Crops for Vegetable Gardens	Apr. 7	9:30 a.m noon	\$6
Warm Season Crops for Vegetable Gardens	Apr. 8	6-8:30 p.m.	\$6
Pest, Disease, & Weed Management in Vegetable Gardens	Jun. 2	9:30 a.m noon	\$6
Pest, Disease, & Weed Management in Vegetable Gardens	Jun. 4	6-8:30 p.m.	\$6
Carolina Lawn Care	Jun. 9	6-8:30 p.m.	\$6
Carolina Lawn Care	Jun. 10	9:30 a.m noon	\$6
What's the Matter with my 'Mater?	Jul. 7	9:30 a.m noon	\$6
What's the Matter with my 'Mater?	Jul. 9	6-8:30 p.m.	\$6
Cool Season Crops for Vegetable Gardens	Aug. 11	9:30 a.m noon	\$6
Cool Season Crops for Vegetable Gardens	Aug. 12	6-8:30 p.m.	\$6
Native Tree Identification	Sep.	9:30 a.m noon	\$10
Native Tree Identification	Sep.	6-8:30 p.m.	\$10
Fundamentals of Composting	Nov. 5	9:30 a.m noon	\$6



What is Cooperative Extension?

World's largest **non-formal education** network

Established 1914 by the Smith-Lever Act



Practical, non-degree programs







What is Cooperative Extension?

A nationwide network of

- Educators
- Researchers
- Volunteers

















How Cooperative Extension Works

- Training Courses and Educational Classes
- Events: meetings, workshops, field days, tours
- Publications and Newsletters
- Personal Consultations
 - By phone, email, and office
- Websites and Online Resources
- Social Media



Need help? Contact:

NC STATE EXTENSION

Master Gardener | Chatham County

Plant Clinic: MW 1:00-4:00, F 9:00-12:00

chathamemgv@gmail.com

919-545-2715

Extension Master Gardener Volunteer **Chatham County Training**

NC STATE EXTENSION

Master Gardener | Chatham County



Subscribe to the

Chatham Gardener Newsletter

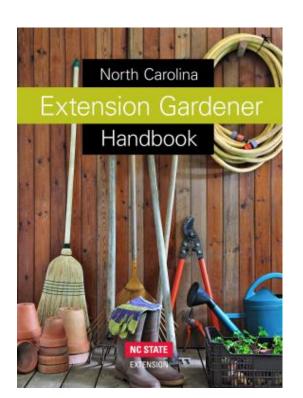
- Chatham Gardener email list
 - Sustainable gardening information
 - Monthly email updates
 - What to plant, pest alerts, timely tips
 - Upcoming classes and events
- To subscribe:
 - http://go.ncsu.edu/subscribecg





Extension Gardener Handbook

- Available online for FREE
 https://content.ces.ncsu.edu/extension-gardener-handbook
- Full-color, hardback copy available from UNC Press (\$60)





Why identify trees?











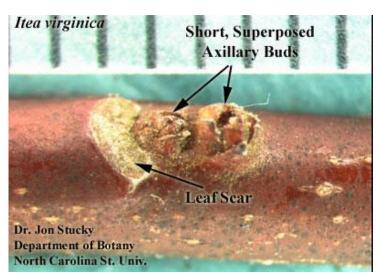




Why use winter features?





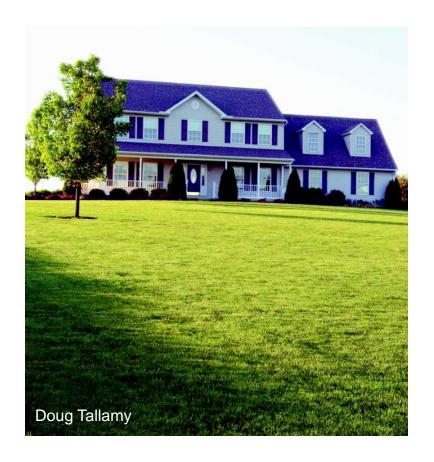


Images:

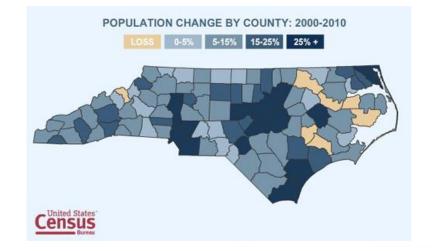
Prof. Alexander Krings, NCSU Paul G. Davidson Prof. Jon Stucky, NCSU



Habit Loss and Fragmentation









Traditional Landscapes Less Biodiverse







Dominated by Non-Native Plants

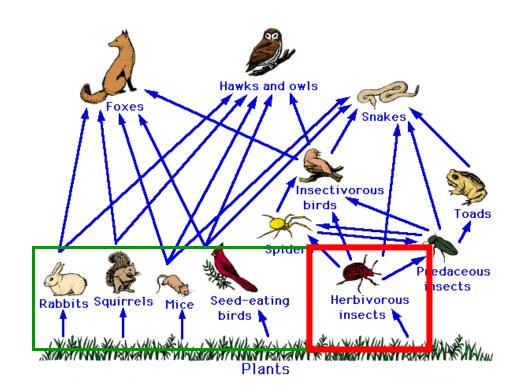






Plants are the Foundation of Food Webs

Plants capture and convert the sun's energy into a form that can be consumed by other organisms





Herbivorous Insects are Host-specific

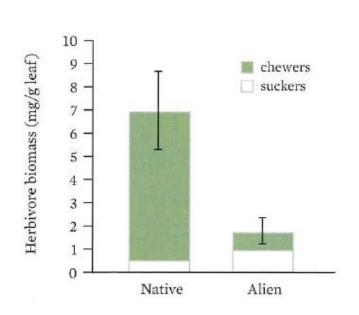
- Only feed on certain species
 - 90% are specialists
- Biochemical co-evolution
- Native insects need native plants



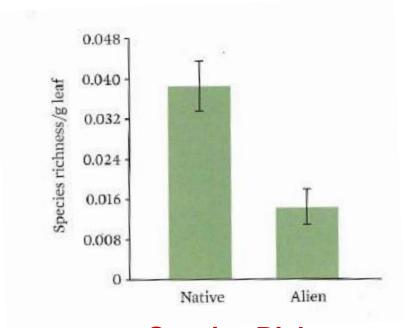
Monarchs aren't the only pick eaters!



Native Plants Support More Insects







Species Richness



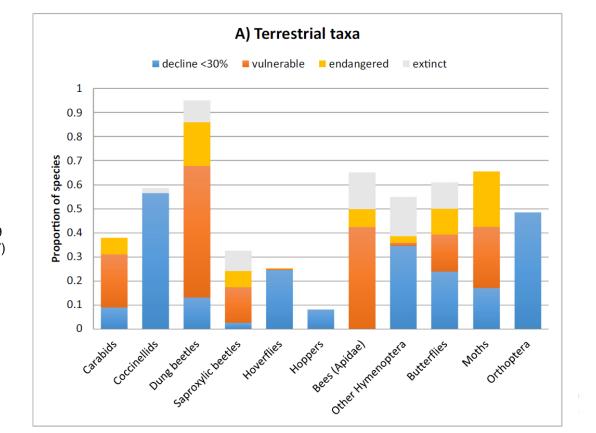
Fewer Insects = Less Wildlife

- Nearly all songbirds rear their young on insects
- Non-native trees do not support caterpillar populations birds need to rear their young





Proportion of Insect Taxa in Decline

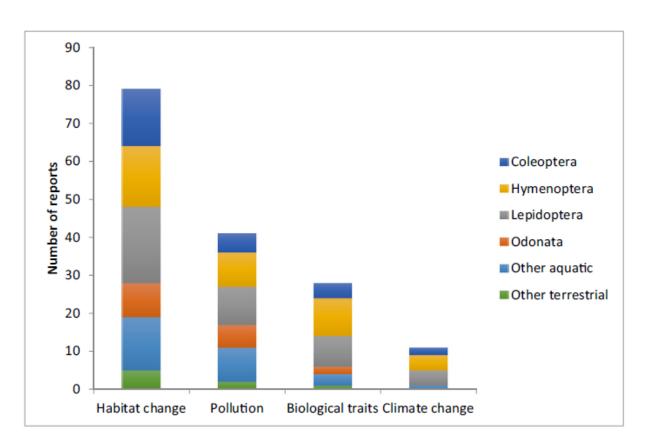


Sanchez-Bayo & Wyckhuys 2019 Biological Conservation 232 (8-27)





Major Drivers of Decline by Taxa



Sanchez-Bayo & Wyckhuys 2019 Biological Conservation 232 (8-27)







Want to learn more about natives?



https://go.ncsu.edu/nativeplants







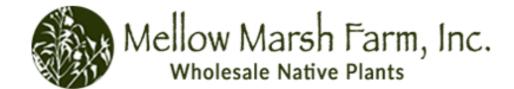
Chatham County Native Plant Nurseries



http://www.curenursery.com/



https://www.growingwildnursery.com/



N.C. A&T
STATE UNIVERSITY





Woody Plant Morphology

Or How You'll Learn to Stop Worrying and Love Botany

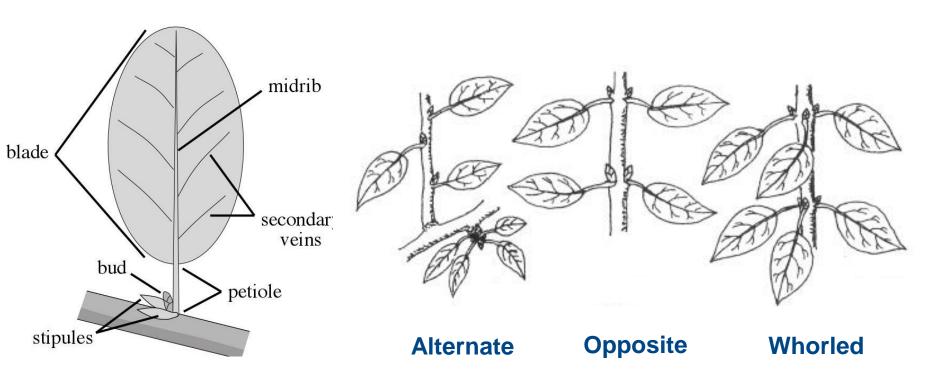








Leaf Arrangement





Michael G. Simpson *Plant Systematics* (1st. Ed.) Ron Lance, *Woody Plants of the Southeastern US*







Bud Arrangement



Alternate



Sub-opposite



Opposite



Whorled



Leaf Scars









Leaf (Scar) Arrangement





Opposite

Alternate



Bud Position



Terminal



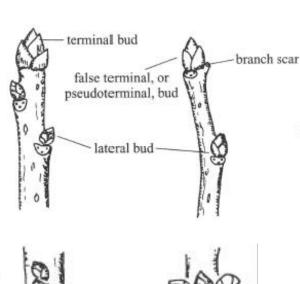
Pseudoterminal

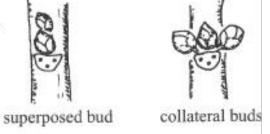


Lateral



Superposed



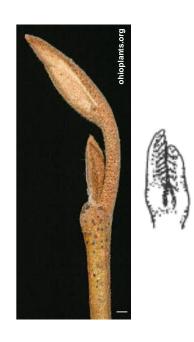


Images

Prof. Bob Klips, OSU ohioplants.org Ron Lance, Woody Plants of the Southeastern US



Bud Scales



Naked!



Single

- Capitate
- Capped



Valvate



Imbricate

Images: Prof. Bob Klips, OSU ohioplants.org Prof. Alexander Krings, NCSU Ron Lance, Woody Plants of the Southeastern US



terminal bud scale scar stem

Images: Norton Brown Herbarium, UMD

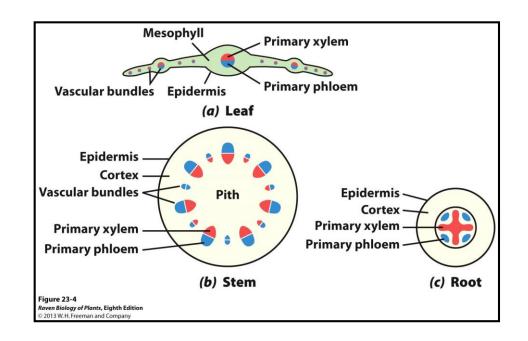
Bud Scars

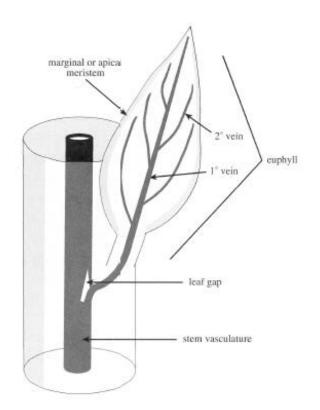


Concentric rings formed by bud scales from the previous year's terminal bud



Vascular Bundle Scars





Images:

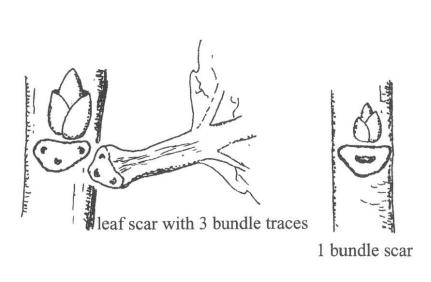
Raven et al., *Biology of Plants*, (8th Ed.) Ron Lance, *Woody Plants of the Southeastern US* Michael G. Simpson *Plant Systematics* (1st. Ed.)

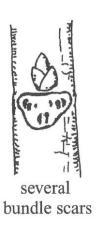


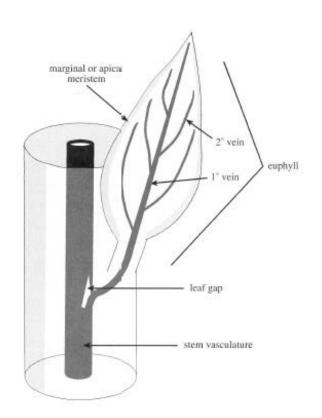




Vascular Bundle Scars







Images:

Raven et al., *Biology of Plants*, (8th Ed.) Ron Lance, *Woody Plants of the Southeastern US* Michael G. Simpson *Plant Systematics* (1st. Ed.)







Vascular Bundle Scars











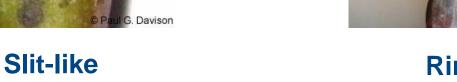


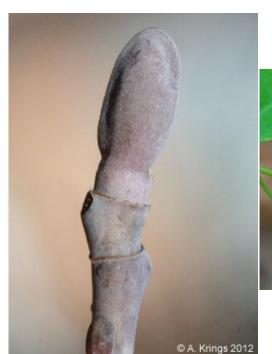


Stipular Scars











Ring-like

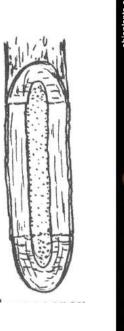
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Paul G. Davidson

Ron Lance, Woody Plants of the Southeastern US

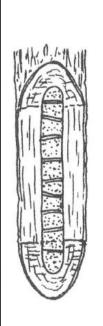


Pith Anatomy

















Homogenous

Diaphragmed

Chambered

Excavated



Armament ("thorns")

Spines



Leaves/Stipules

Thorns





Prickles



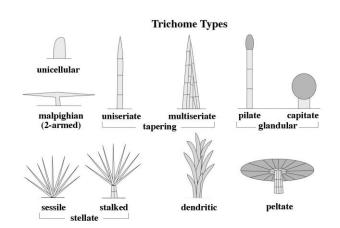
Stems

Epidermis



Other Characters

- Presence/absence of trichomes (hairs)
- Presence/absence of a scent
- Position, number, color, & shape of parts
- Habitat
- Growth habit











Dichotomous Keys

Decision 'tree' for identification

- 1. Given a *couplet* of two *leads* with contrasting, mutually exclusive characters (qualitative and/or quantitative)
- 2. Choose characters that better match your specimen
- 3. Proceed to the next couplet based on your selection
- 4. Repeat until final *lead* is a species name







Simple Dichotomous Key

- 1. Leaves usually without teeth or lobes: 2
- 1. Leaves usually with teeth or lobes: 5
 - 2. Leaves evergreen: 3
 - 2. Leaves not evergreen: 4
- 3. Mature plant a large tree Southern live oak Quercus virginiana
- 3. Mature plant a small shrub Dwarf live oak Quercus minima
 - 4. Leaf narrow, about 4-6 times as long as broad Willow oak Quercus phellos
 - 4. Leaf broad, about 2-3 times as long as broad Shingle oak Quercus imbricaria
- 5. Lobes or teeth bristle-tipped: 6
- 5. Lobes or teeth rounded or blunt-pointed, no bristles: 7
 - 6. Leaves mostly with 3 lobes Blackjack oak Quercus marilandica
 - 6. Leaves mostly with 7-9 lobes Northern red oak Quercus rubra
- 7. Leaves with 5-9 deep lobes White oak Quercus alba
- 7. Leaves with 21-27 shallow lobes Swamp chestnut oak Quercus prinus



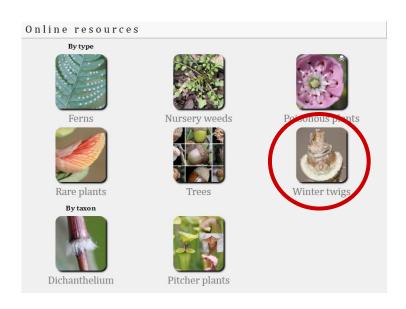
NCSU Dichotomous Keys

Google: NCSU Botanist's Little Helper



Dr. Alexander Krings

Assoc. Prof. of Plant Biology Director, NC State University Vascular Plant Herbarium https://projects.ncsu.edu/cals/plantbiology/ncsc/



go.ncsu.edu/wintertwigid



Using the NCSU Key

go.ncsu.edu/wintertwigid

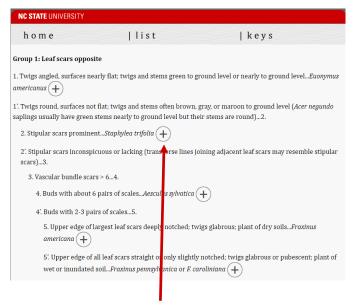
- 1) Click 'keys'
- 2) Choose Structural Group
 - Leaf scars opposite? Click Group 1
 - Leaf scars alternate?
 - Pith chambered or diaphragmed? Click Group 2
 - Pith homogenous? Click Group 3
- 3) Follow dichotomous key for selected group





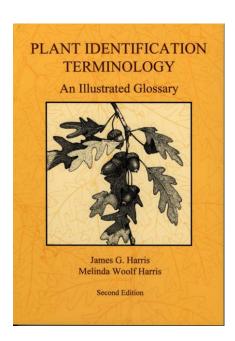


Confused by terminology?



1) Click \oplus to reveal an example image





2) Use this book

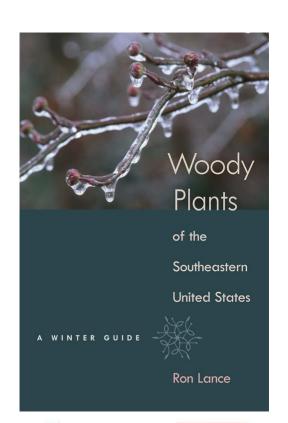
3) Ask me or the MGVs



Want something more advanced?

Woody Plants of the Southeastern United States: A Winter Guide

Ron Lance University of Georgia Press









Dichotomous Key Tips

- Know what species your key covers!
- Look at several specimens or parts of specimens.
- Look carefully, but don't 'see' something that isn't there!
- Know your path to backtrack if needed
- This will be a learning process:
 - Getting frustrated and making mistakes is part of learning!



Using a Hand Lens

Also know as...

- Hasting's Triplet
- Jeweler's Loupe

High magnification

- Short focal length
- Hold close to subject and your eye





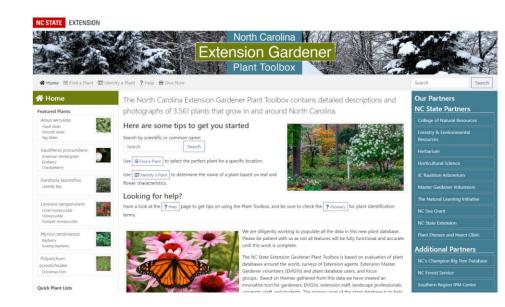




Want to learn more about a tree?

NCSU Plant Toolbox

- https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/
- Enter Latin or Common Name in the search bar









Questions?

Matt Jones 919-542-8243 matt_jones@ncsu.edu

NC Cooperative Extension – Chatham County Center 1192 US 64W Business, Suite 400 Pittsboro, NC 27312 http://chatham.ces.ncsu.edu







Communication Award Judges

 This is the end of the lecture portion of the workshop. Following the lecture, I worked through two specimens with the class together. Participants used their hand lenses and provided twigs to follow along as I proceeded through the key on one screen, and projected my specimen on a document camera to another screen. After these specimens were identified, participants worked on their own or in pairs to identify four more provided specimens.