

## Dendrology

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. A total of twenty (20) designated trees will be shown to the entire group of contestants.
3. The host club will create a reference list which will be used unless it is rejected by more than 50% of the participating clubs. No books or other reference materials may be used by contestants in the contest. Equipment permitted for the contest includes knives or other cutting implements and optical aids, including hand lenses and binoculars.
4. Correct answers are those which are submitted to the judges within three minutes correctly identifying the test trees with common name, family, genus, and specific epithet. Authors' names need not be written after the scientific name.
5. There will be one (1) point given for the correct family name, three (3) points for the correct genus name, and five (5) points for the correct specific epithet. Genus and specific epithet must be underlined. One (1) point shall be given for the correct common name. One-half credit will be given for misspelling or failure to underline. Whether or not a species is wrong or merely misspelled shall be determined by the common name given by the contestant.
6. In case of a tie for first, second, or third place after the first twenty trees, those contestants involved will be given additional trees until places are determined. The position winner must, however, correctly identify the tree which eliminates the competitor.
7. If a species name shows up on the dendrology, wildlife, or wood identification lists, they will all have the same common name.
8. Tree identification can be made in any way the contestant desires (breaking off twigs, crushing leaves, etc.) without killing the tree.
9. The List of Dendrology Species is located in the Appendix.

## **Suggestions for Judge's Committee**

### **Dendrology**

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 30 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (please print clearly)
2. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
3. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the dendrology list. Make any adjustments that are necessary. When grading the tests, if a student lists the name of a species by the names given on the species list, then he/she shall receive full credit for that specimen even if the list was modified as a result of objections raised prior to the event.
4. Run the contest in any fashion that best suits you. However, grading of test slips will not be done in the field. Therefore, to avoid having to locate tied contestants and return to the woods, have the contestants identify three additional trees; use the first tree to separate the tie. If a tie still exists after the first tie-breaker tree, use the second tree; hopefully three tie-breaker trees will suffice.
5. Be careful in checking the spelling of each name given on the answer sheets. Spelling errors count 1/2 off of the credit for that portion of an answer. Also, pay attention to incorrect use of capital letters.
6. Check for ties in first, second, and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by runoff.
7. Be sure to have the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper.

**DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO  
ANYONE!!!**

## 2024 DENDROLOGY: List of species

### ACERACEAE (also SAPINDACEAE)

Acer negundo, boxelder

Acer rubrum, red maple

Acer floridanum, Florida maple

Acer saccharinum, silver maple

Acer saccharum, sugar maple

### AGAVACEAE

Yucca filamentosa, yucca

Yucca aloifolia, Spanish bayonet

### ANACARDIACEAE

Rhus aromatica, fragrant sumac

Rhus copallina (also Rhus copallinum), shining sumac, winged sumac

Rhus glabra, smooth sumac

Toxicodendron radicans, poison-ivy

### ANNONACEAE

Asimina triloba, pawpaw

Asimina angustifolia, slimleaf pawpaw

### AQUIFOLIACEAE

Ilex decidua, possumhaw

Ilex opaca, American holly

### ARALIACEAE

Aralia spinosa, devil's-walkingstick

### ARECACEAE

Sabal palmetto, cabbage palm, sabal palm

Serenoa repens, saw palmetto

### BETULACEAE

Alnus serrulata, hazel alder

Betula nigra, river birch

Carpinus caroliniana, American hornbeam

Ostrya virginiana, eastern hop-hornbeam

### BIGNONIACEAE

Anisostichus capreolata (also Bignonia capreolata), cross vine

Catalpa speciosa, northern catalpa

Campsis radicans, trumpet-creeper

CAPRIFOLIACEAE (also ADOXACEAE for Sambucus and Viburnum)

Lonicera japonica, Japanese honeysuckle

Lonicera mackii, Amur honeysuckle

Sambucus canadensis, American elder

Symphoricarpos orbiculatus, coral-berry

Viburnum acerifolium, maple-leaf viburnum

Viburnum dentatum, arrow-wood viburnum

Viburnum rufidulum, rusty blackhaw

### CELASTRACEAE

Euonymus americanus, American strawberry-bush

### CLETHRACEAE

Clethra alnifolia, sweet pepper-bush

CORNACEAE

Cornus florida, flowering dogwood

Nyssa aquatica, water tupelo

Nyssa sylvatica, black tupelo

Nyssa biflora, swamp tupelo

CUPRESSACEAE

Juniperus virginiana, eastern redcedar

EBENACEAE

Diospyros virginiana, common persimmon

ERICACEAE

Kalmia latifolia, mountain laurel

Rhododendron maximum, rosebay rhododendron

Vaccinium arboreum, tree sparkleberry

Vaccinium stamineum, common deerberry

Vaccinium myrsinites, shiny blueberry

FABACEAE

Albizia julibrissin, mimosa

Cercis canadensis, eastern redbud

Gleditsia aquatica, waterlocust

Gleditsia triacanthos, honeylocust

Pueraria lobata, kudzu

Robinia pseudoacacia, black locust

Wisteria sinense, Chinese wisteria

FAGACEAE

Castanea pumila, chinkapin

Fagus grandifolia, American beech

Quercus alba, white oak

Quercus coccinea, scarlet oak

Quercus falcata, southern red oak

Quercus geminata, sand live oak

Quercus incana, bluejack oak

Quercus laevis, turkey oak

Quercus laurifolia, laurel oak

Quercus lyrata, overcup oak

Quercus marilandica, blackjack oak

Quercus michauxii, swamp chestnut oak

Quercus muehlenbergii, chinkapin oak

Quercus nigra, water oak

Quercus pagoda, cherrybark oak

Quercus palustris, pin oak

Quercus phellos, willow oak

Quercus montana, chestnut oak

Quercus rubra, northern red oak

Quercus shumardii, Shumard oak

Quercus stellata, post oak

Quercus texana, Nuttall oak  
Quercus virginiana, southern live oak  
Quercus velutina, black oak  
 GINKGOACEAE  
Ginkgo biloba, ginkgo  
 HAMAMELIDACEAE (also ALTINGIACEAE for Liquidambar)  
Hamamelis virginiana, witch-hazel  
Liquidambar styraciflua, sweetgum  
 HIPPOCASTANACEAE  
Aesculus flava, yellow buckeye  
Aesculus pavia, red buckeye  
 JUGLANDACEAE  
Carya aquatica, water hickory  
Carya cordiformis, bitternut hickory  
Carya glabra, pignut hickory  
Carya illinoensis, pecan  
Carya ovata, shagbark hickory  
Carya tomentosa, mockernut hickory  
Juglans nigra, black walnut  
 LAURACEAE  
Lindera benzoin, spicebush  
Persea borbonia, red bay  
Persea palustris, swamp bay  
Sassafras albidum, sassafras  
 LOGANIACEAE  
Gelsemium sempervirens, Carolina jessamine  
 MAGNOLIACEAE  
Liriodendron tulipifera, yellow-poplar  
Magnolia grandiflora, southern magnolia  
Magnolia virginiana, sweetbay magnolia  
 MORACEAE  
Brousonettia papyrifera, paper mulberry  
Maclura pomifera, Osage-orange  
Morus rubra, red mulberry  
 MYRICACEAE  
Myrica cerifera (also Morella cerifera), waxmyrtle  
 OLEACEAE  
Chionanthus virginicus, fringetree  
Fraxinus americana, white ash  
Fraxinus pennsylvanica, green ash  
Ligustrum sp. privet  
Osmanthus americanus, devilwood

PINACEAE

Pinus clausa, sand pine

Pinus echinata, shortleaf pine

Pinus elliotii, slash pine

Pinus glabra, spruce pine

Pinus palustris, longleaf pine

Pinus pungens Table Mountain pine

Pinus rigida, pitch pine

Pinus serotina, pond pine

Pinus strobus, eastern white pine

Pinus taeda, loblolly pine

Pinus virginiana, Virginia pine

Tsuga canadensis, eastern hemlock

PLATANACEAE

Platanus occidentalis, sycamore

RHAMNACEAE

Berchemia scandens, Alabama supplejack

Ceanothus americanus, New Jersey tea

ROSACEAE

Amelanchier arborea, downy serviceberry

Crataegus sp., hawthorn

Prunus caroliniana, Carolina laurelcherry

Prunus serotina, black cherry

Rosa multiflora, multiflora rose

Rubus spp. , blackberry/dewberry

RUBIACEAE

Cephalanthus occidentalis, common buttonbush

Mitchella repens, partridge berry

RUTACEAE

Poncirus trifoliata, trifoliolate orange

Ptelea trifoliata, common hoptree

SALICACEAE

Populus deltoides, eastern cottonwood

Salix caroliniana, Coastal plain willow

Salix nigra, black willow

SAXIFRAGACEAE (also GROSSULARIACEAE or ITEACEAE)

Itea virginica, Virginia sweetspire

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Paulownia tomentosa, royal paulownia

SIMAROUBACEAE

Ailanthus altissima, tree-of-heaven

STYRACACEAE

Halesia tetraptera, Carolina silverbell

Styrax americana, American snowbell

TAXODIACEAE (also CUPRESSACEAE)

Taxodium ascendens, pond cypress

Taxodium distichum, bald cypress

TILIACEAE

Tilia americana, American basswood

ULMACEAE (also CANNABACEAE for Celtis)

Celtis laevigata, sugarberry

Celtis occidentalis, hackberry

Ulmus alata, winged elm

Ulmus americana, American elm

Ulmus rubra, slippery elm

VERBENACEAE (also LAMIACEAE)

Callicarpa americana, American beautyberry

VITACEAE

Ampelopsis arborea (or Nekemias arborea), pepper-vine

Ampelopsis cordata, heartleaf ampelopsis

Parthenocissus quinquefolia, Virginia creeper

Vitis aestivalis, summer grape

Vitis rotundifolia, muscadine

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