

## University of Oregon Atlas of Trees

Web Version – July 2012

The printed version of the Atlas of Trees was first produced in 1996 as a collaboration between the University Planning Office (now known as Campus Planning and Real Estate) and the InfoGraphics Lab in the Geography Department . A second edition, which was edited and researched by Campus Planning and Real Estate and the Campus Operations Exterior Maintenance Team, was produced in 2006.

This pdf version came out of a desire to have the maps accessible in an electronic format to allow for greater shared usage and for more frequent updates than presently possible with the printed version of the Atlas. The maps were painstakingly produced by staff in the InfoGraphics Lab and will be updated periodically.

The intro pages that follow are excerpted from the 2006 printed version and explain the botanical tree codes and the basic format of the maps. Following the 2006 excerpts, the web version begins with a revised Tree Map Index . The web version uses a new numbering system which allows for future expansion as campus boundaries change. Thus, the new Tree Map Index and map pages do not match up with the 2006 printed edition. Also provided is a Tree Index, which is sorted by the 4 letter tree codes.

The printed Atlas of Trees is available at the University Bookstore and contains additional Appendices, in which trees are sorted by common name and botanical name.

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For use of the maps or inquiries about map production, please contact the Infographics Lab.

INVENTORY TO DATE JANUARY 2006

Web Version

University of Oregon

# Atlas of Trees

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## Introduction to the Second Edition

The 1996 publication of the *University of Oregon Atlas of Trees* marked a growing understanding of the importance of trees on campus as part of a larger ecosystem. For nine years the *Atlas* has fulfilled its mission well, encouraging an awareness of the value of trees to campus and serving as an informational and educational resource for a variety of people. Besides providing information on trees, the book is used by the university staff as an easy-to-use collection of maps for campus areas. Landscape architecture plant-materials courses use the *Atlas* as a textbook as well.

This second edition builds upon the foundation of its predecessor. The campus has changed over the past nine years, and among the most dynamic elements are the trees—growing, dying, being planted, and even being relocated. The construction of new buildings has removed some and added others, including new types not found on campus before. Jane Brubaker and John Anthony, members of the UO Exterior Maintenance Team, have been recording these changes and entering them into the campus tree database. The book you hold in your hands reflects that record through the fall of 2005.

The record keeping on which the *Atlas* is based has changed as well. The database was converted from a simple spreadsheet into geographical information systems (GIS) software that ties the data for each tree to a position on the campus map. This GIS capability allows for the monitoring and analysis of existing trees to an extent not readily possible before.

These new tools for analysis have improved our ability to maintain a healthy collection of trees and to understand the importance of the tree canopy. The danger of falling trees has been reduced through the removal of ailing or

dying trees, and the term “hazard trees” has been added to our vocabulary. These analytical tools enable us to plan for the replacement of trees reaching the end of their life spans. Such planning, which involves the most beneficial placement of trees, has become an important consideration in energy conservation as new conservation policies have been created at the state and university level.

The trees of campus have also been the focus of several policies and projects in recent years. In 2001 the Campus Tree Plan was adopted as a policy of the university’s Long Range Campus Development Plan (revised in 2005 as the Campus Plan). The policy ensures that “development will preserve and protect existing trees to the maximum extent possible and plan for continued enhancement of the campus forest.”

This policy already has provided opportunities to make use of damaged or dying trees that might otherwise have been removed. Three “habitat trees” have been kept as part of the exterior team’s bird habitat and enhancement project, designed to increase the variety and numbers of bird species within the campus core. One such habitat tree is a dead sugar maple trunk southeast of Johnson Hall. Another, seventy feet east of Deady Hall, is a living California incense cedar that was topped for hazard reduction. A third is a pin oak near Susan Campbell Hall.

*Atlas* users may also be interested in a website developed by the UO Exterior Maintenance Team, <http://facilities.uoregon.edu/Grounds/index.htm>, which not only contains general information about campus trees but also includes pictures, schedules, and explanations about hazard-tree removals.

The original format of the *Atlas* has proved so useful to such a variety of people that it has been retained, though graphically modified. For example, area boundaries have been

redrawn, and new areas of campus have been added. While advances in technology open the possibility of an electronic, interactive version of the *Atlas*, it is likely that there will continue to be a demand for the unplugged version.

It has been my privilege to coordinate this second edition of the *University of Oregon Atlas of Trees*. Privilege is perhaps an overworked word, but it is a fitting description of being able to work with a team of committed, knowledgeable, skilled, and creative people on a project so close to my heart and values. Privilege also encompasses humility when building on the previous work of Mande May and others.

Like the first edition, this edition is the work of many people. Chris Ramey, university architect and director of the University Planning Office, again provided resources, staff time, and support. During the 2005 winter term, exterior team members Jane Brubaker and Phil Carroll and I spent many hours in the field verifying tree locations and information. Arica Duhrkoop-Galas, Department of Landscape Architecture, provided additional field notes. Jim Meacham, Ken Kato, Grace Gardner, Jacob Blair, and Eric Steiner of the InfoGraphics Lab worked closely with Jane and me on the development of the maps and tables as well as the general layout of the pages and the book. Jeanne Maasch, Creative Publications, was the book designer and Scott Skelton, Creative Publications, provided copyediting and production skills. The atlas was printed by Printing and Mailing Services. This work and support have contributed to the continuation and enhancement of a much-used resource.

Dorene Steggell  
University Planning Office

## How to Use the Atlas

The dynamic nature of the tree collection naturally makes this publication outdated even at printing. Much like the human population on campus, tree populations are in constant flux. Trees die or are removed for many reasons; the primary culprits are old age, physical damage, disease, and poor growing conditions. Others are removed to make way for new construction or renovations. Likewise, new trees are planted for many reasons: as memorials or in honor of special people or events, as part of planned construction projects, or simply to replace those removed on a case-by-case basis. Consider this publication much as a workbook, where you may add and edit tree symbols and botanical codes as additions and removals are encountered. You are also requested to submit any corrections of identification to the university's exterior team. Simply mark the proposed correction on a copy of the map page. These types of submissions will help the updating process for future editions of the *Atlas*.

### Is It a Tree?

In most cases it is easier to say yes, a particular plant is a tree and not a shrub. A tree at maturity generally will have a central trunk greater than two to three inches in diameter, will mature to be taller than eight to ten feet, and will have a well-defined canopy or crown. The primary goal of the inventory was to include every tree on campus. Beyond that goal, some other plants that may not be defined strictly as trees have been included because they have an arborescent form and the same spatial impact as a tree. It is interesting to note that some large trees have been cut to the ground and are being maintained in shrub form.

Due to the large quantity of these tree-like shrubs or shrub-like trees on campus, only a representative sampling is included in the inventory. The following is a list of these "marginal" trees, which can be found across the campus and are represented to some degree in the *Atlas*.

<i>Acer circinatum</i>	Vine Maple
<i>Corylus</i> species	Hazelnut
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	English Holly
<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	Star Magnolia
<i>Parrotia persica</i>	Persian Parrotia
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Swiss Mountain Pine
<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Portuguese Cherry Laurel
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Staghorn Sumac
<i>Taxus baccata</i> 'Fastigiata'	Irish Yew
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 'Pyramidalis'	Pyramidal Eastern Arborvitae

### The Maps

The *Atlas* contains 108 maps covering the developed main campus area, as well as some areas of adjacent student family housing and street tree plantings. All map pages are numbered consecutively and keyed to an index map of the campus (located inside the front cover). Each map page has a small context map in the upper right-hand corner for quick orientation. For this second edition the campus has been divided into a uniform grid on the index map. The maps on each page within the book cover a standardized area.

The trees are represented by a circle or triangle symbol of two sizes. The circles represent broadleaf trees; the triangles represent coniferous trees. A symbol that has a dot in the middle instead of being solid indicates a tree that has been donated to the university (see discussion of donated trees below). The smaller symbols represent trees, whether young or fully mature, that generally have a caliper of eighteen inches or less. Caliper sizes represent the size of the tree when it was entered into the database. Updating the database has not included updating the caliper size for trees already correctly identified and located in the database.

### Dedicated Trees

The map symbol of a circle or triangle with a dot in the center represents a tree that was donated to the university. Class trees, annual University Day plantings, memorials, and retirement commemorations are among these donations. From 1976 to 1983, a donation program known as "100 Years, 100 Trees" was organized and operated by the University Women's Club in commemoration of Oregon's 1976 centennial. This program added about 450 trees to campus, of which 326 survive today.

## The Botanical Codes

A plant's botanical or scientific name consists, in most cases, of two parts. The first name refers to the genus and the second to the species; if applicable, a third name is given for a variety designation. The four- and five-letter codes used in this atlas are abbreviations of these scientific names. This system is modeled on one used by the International Bureau for Plant Taxonomy and Nomenclature. These codes consist of the first two letters of the genus and species names of each tree plus a single letter representing horticultural variety if present. For example, the code for Grand Fir, botanical name *Abies grandis*, is ABGR. Trees that are a species cultivar, such as the Pink Flowering Dogwood, botanical name *Cornus florida* 'Rubra,' are represented with a five-letter code, COFLR. When a particular species or variety name has a first letter that would make the code duplicate another, the second or third letter was chosen to complete the code. The following table provides examples of this coding system.

CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
ABGR	<i>Abies grandis</i>	Grand Fir
COFLR	<i>Cornus florida</i> 'Rubra'	Pink Flowering Dogwood
CRLA	<i>Crataegus</i> <i>x lavallei</i>	Lavalle Hawthorn
CRLE	<i>Crataegus</i> <i>laevigata</i>	English Hawthorn
PYCAA	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Aristocrat'	Aristocrat Callery Pear
PYCAP	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Capital'	Capital Callery Pear

A few trees on the campus could not be fully identified. In these cases only the genus is specified in the code, followed by the abbreviation SP to indicate an unknown species or cultivar (see example below).

CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
MASP	<i>Malus</i> species	Crabapple (species unknown)

## The Tables

The facing page of each map consists of a table referenced to the four- or five-letter code from the map. This table gives the trees' scientific and common names along with the growth zone and the geographic origin of each species. There are many cultivars (of horticultural origin) for which origin and zone are difficult to determine; in such cases, these column spaces are left blank. An index at the back of the map section, alphabetized by botanical code, lists all the tree species represented on campus. It also allows the user to find all the locations of a particular tree species on campus. In addition, two appendices—one alphabetized by common name, the other by botanical name—list the family to which each species belongs.

For consistency, *Hortus Third* has been used as the authority for names, spelling, growth zones, and origins. When a particular species or variety was not listed in *Hortus* or the information was incomplete, *Dirr's Manual of Woody Landscape Plants* and *Sunset's Western Garden Book* were consulted as secondary resources. Several other books—some used in confirming identification and others of general interest—are included in the bibliography at the end of the *Atlas*.

## From the First Edition

### Acknowledgments

This project has relied on the skills and talents of numerous professionals, students, and volunteers from a variety of university departments, including geography and landscape architecture. Such a collaborative effort transformed what easily could have become a tedious task into one that was both educational and dynamic.

This project began with a panel of advisers involved to varying degrees and at many levels. I am indebted to them for their input and patience over the years. I would like especially to thank two people who have been with the project from its inception: first, Chris Ramey, director of the Office of University Planning, who initially saw the need for the inventory of campus trees and who recruited me to begin it and then gave me enough latitude to make the project my own; second, Jim Meacham of the InfoGraphics Lab in the Department of Geography, who helped set up the computerized mapping system of the campus and patiently showed me how to use it (knowing full well that my first love was the trees and the campus rather than a computer). Jim's continued advice, encouragement, and humor at all levels have been essential.

I would like to add a special thank-you to George Beltran and the University Publications staff for helping to make this a professional-looking document that is attractive and easy to use. In addition, I would like to thank Ann Bettman, professor of landscape architecture at the University of Oregon, whose style,

enthusiasm, and creativity in teaching plant-materials classes gave me an inspirational introduction to the trees on campus.

Finally, I would like to thank my coworkers, colleagues, friends, family, and fellow tree observers who volunteered their time in the form of technical expertise and encouraging advice. Their efforts have made this project a truly collaborative effort.

### *Atlas* Development

The collection of trees on the University of Oregon campus has developed into an extensive, informal arboretum fulfilling an important public access and habitat niche in the city's urban forest. The university's trees represent an impressive diversity, from native Northwest trees to representatives from all over the world. Many of these trees are found nowhere else in western Oregon. At this point the campus has 537 species and cultivars represented, with a total inventory of more than 3,908 individual specimens.

### Purpose

The first edition of the *University of Oregon Atlas of Trees* was the result of an extensive four-year period of fieldwork during which trees on the University of Oregon campus were documented and inventoried. This work was sponsored by the Office of University Planning, which guides the planning processes associated with the campus's physical development so that development supports the university's three-fold mission of education, research, and service. The planning office recognized the value of the university's

tree collection and the importance of documenting it to ensure its enhancement and preservation. The information supplied by the inventory has been instrumental in planning for the placement of new structures into the existing campus forest and will continue to be a resource for planning future tree plantings and for managing existing plantings.

With the publication of the *Atlas*, the information gathered during the inventory process was made available to the entire university community and the general population. In addition to serving the needs of the Office of University Planning and campus and grounds maintenance activities, the *Atlas* is a useful tool for a variety of people. The information has been used in courses associated with teaching tree identification and urban forest issues. The university population and campus visitors find it of interest for simple identification of a favorite tree or for collecting ideas for tree plantings at home. The *Atlas* comes with a hard backing for easy use in the field and with space for personal notations.

In addition to the location and identification of each tree, a unique number is assigned to provide a means of referencing each tree's size, donation information (if applicable), date planted (if known), family, scientific and common names, and geographic origin of the species. As part of the computerized database of the campus's physical features, this information can be updated for future editions as tree plantings change across the campus.

## Dedication

This book is dedicated to all of the very old trees on campus, those that have witnessed generations of students hurrying to class or seeking shelter from sun and rain. Whether tucked away and noticed by only a few or prominently located and revered by many, these trees deserve respect as our living heritage at the University of Oregon. Thank you, my friends and teachers—ACMA, QUGA, PSME. . . .

## A Personal Note

As a student in the Department of Landscape Architecture, I worked for the university planning office on a number of projects; however, the core of my time was spent working on this document—the inventory and its publication. As a graduate teaching fellow, I also taught plant classes for several terms during which the campus landscape served as our major classroom. Daily contact with and repeated seasonal observation of the trees on campus have left me profoundly respectful of their presence and value in our everyday environments. They exert a primary influence on how we feel about, react to, and remember places. Trees are not simply ornamentation and outdoor “furniture”; they are reminders of places we knew growing up or that we’ve seen in our travels. Whether they stand alone or in groups, they embody the spirit of trees not only in our backyard but also all over the world. It is because of such associations as these that I hope our society will place a higher value on trees, looking beyond economic issues to the special presence and connection to the earth that they provide in our daily lives.

—Mande May

## Looking Forward

The *University of Oregon Atlas of Trees* has been many years in the making, and I am very pleased to see it finally come to print. It will make my life easier as I look forward to another year of teaching landscape architecture students to identify trees on the campus. This book will become the basic resource for students to encourage them to have knowledgeable, first-hand contact with the many different tree species that are in the University of Oregon collection. And I know that many people from the community as well as visitors to our campus will benefit from the accessible and clearly presented information.

The campus has changed quite a bit in recent years, and I am sure that it will continue to change with new building projects, new storms, and new planting efforts. With the tree atlas now on the computer, subsequent updates and future planning will be more possible—though keeping up with the constant changes and trying to be absolutely “correct” will always be a challenge.

One of my personal pleasures will be using this book and being reminded of Mande and the classmates who helped with the project. Having had the pleasure of teaching with Mande for several years, I have many memories of us walking around the campus looking at trees together, and I am confident and pleased with this testimony to Mande’s care and love of plants.

—Ann Bettman  
Department of Landscape Architecture  
University of Oregon



# Tree Maps







Atlas of  
Trees

CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONE	ORIGIN
AEOC	<i>Aesculus octandra</i>	Yellow Buckeye	4	cen. and SE U.S.
AIAL	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree-of-Heaven	5	China
ALJU	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Silk Tree	7	Iran to Japan
ALRH	<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>	White Alder	6	W N America
ALRU	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	Red Alder	4	W N America
ALTE	<i>Alnus tenuifolia</i>	Mountain Alder	1	W N America
AMAL	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon Serviceberry	6	W. Ont. s to NE, CO, ID
AMCA	<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	Shadblow Serviceberry	4	Quebec to GA
AMGRC	<i>Amelanchier x grandiflora</i> 'Cumul'	Upright Apple Serviceberry	5	Hybrid
ARME	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Pacific Madrone	7	BC to S CA and Baja
BEALS	<i>Betula albo-sinensis</i> 'Septentrionalis'	Northern Chinese Paper Birch	2	sp. Europe and Asia
BEER	<i>Betula ermanii</i>	Erman Birch	6	NE Asia/ Japan
BEJA	<i>Betula jacquemontii</i>	Himalayan Birch	3	Himalayas
BELE	<i>Betula lenta</i>	Downy Birch	4	Europe/ Siberia
BENI	<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch	5	MA to FL to KS
BENID	<i>Betula nigra</i> 'Dura-heat'	Dura-heat River Birch	3	Ma to FL, W to MN, KS
BEOC	<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	Water Birch	4	Native Alaska to OR, to CO
BEPA	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	2	N North America
BEPE	<i>Betula pendula</i>	European White Birch	2	Europe and Asia Min
BEPEC	<i>Betula pendula</i> 'Cut-leaf'	Cut-Leaf European White Birch	2	sp. Europe and Asia
BEPEY	<i>Betula pendula</i> 'Youngii'	Young's Weeping Birch	2	sp. Europe and Asia
BEPU	<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch	4	Europe/ Siberia
BRPA	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	Paper Mulberry	6	E. Asia to Polynesia
CAAR	<i>Caragana arboescens</i>	Siberian Pea Shrub	2	Siberia/ Manchuria
CABE	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	European Hornbeam	4	Europe to Iran
CABEC	<i>Carpinus betulus</i> 'Columnaris'	Columnar European Hornbeam	4	sp. Europe to Iran
CABEF	<i>Carpinus betulus</i> 'Fastigiata'	Fastigate European Hornbeam	4	sp. Europe to Iran
CABI	<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	Common Catalpa	5	GA S to FL and MS
CACA	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American Hornbeam	5	SE U.S.
CADE	<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	California Incense Cedar	6	S OR to N CA
CAHY	<i>Catalpa x hybrida</i>	Hybrid Catalpa	5	Hybrid
CAHYP	<i>Catalpa x hybrida</i> 'Purpurea'	Purple Flowering Hybrid Catalpa	5	Hybrid
CAIL	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	Pecan	6	IN to IL to IA to Mex
CAJA	<i>Carpinus japonica</i>	Japanese Hornbeam	5	Japan
CAOA	<i>Carya ovata</i>	Shagbark Hickory	5	Que to FI to TX
CAOV	<i>Catalpa ovata</i>	Chinese Catalpa	5	China
CASA	<i>Castanea sativa</i>	European Chestnut	5	S. Europe, Asia N Africa
CASP	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Western Catalpa	5	Midwest S AR and TX
CEAT	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Atlas Cedar	7	N Afr. and Asia
CEATF	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i> 'Fastigiata'	Fastigate Atlas Cedar	7	sp. N Africa and Asia
CEATG	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i> 'Glauca'	Blue Atlas Cedar	7	sp. N Africa and Asia
CEATGP	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i> 'Glauca Pendula'	Weeping Blue Atlas Cedar	7	North Africa and Asia
CECA	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	5	Eastern U.S.
CEDE	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Deodar Cedar	7	Himalayas
CEJA	<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	Katsura Tree	5	China/ Japan
CEJAM	<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i> 'Magnificum'	Bigleaf Katsura Tree	5	sp. China and Japan
CELA	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Sugar Hackberry	5	IN, IL, TX, FL
CELI	<i>Cedrus libani</i>	Cedar-of-Lebanon	6	Asia Minor
CELIB	<i>Cedrus libani</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i>	Cyprus Cedar	5	sp. Asia minor
CELIP	<i>Cedrus libani</i> 'Pendula'	Weeping Cedar-of-Lebanon	6	sp. Asia minor
CEOC	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Common Hackberry	3	Quebec s to Georgia
CHLA	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Port Orford Cedar	6	SW OR to NW CA
CHLAA	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Allumii'	Scarab Lawson False Cypress	6	sp. SW OR to NW CA
CHLAE	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Erecta'	Erect Lawson False Cypress	6	sp. SW OR to NW CA
CHLAG	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Glauca'	Steel Lawson False Cypress	6	sp. SW OR to NW CA
CHLAL	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Lutea'	Golden Lawson False Cypress	6	sp. SW OR to NW CA
CHLAP	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> 'Pendula'	Weeping Lawson False Cypress	6	sp. SW OR to NW CA
CHNOP	<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> 'Pendula'	Weeping Alaska Cedar	5	AK to OR
CHOB	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Hinoki False Cypress	5	Japan
CHPIF	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> 'Filifera'	Thread Sewara Cypress	5	sp. Japan
CHPIP	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> 'Plumosa'	Plume Sawara Cypress	5	sp. Japan
CHPIS	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> 'Squarrosa'	Moss Sawara Cypress	5	sp. Japan
CHRE	<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>	Chinese Fringetree	5	China
CHSP	<i>Chamaecyparis</i> sp.	False Cypress (unknown species)	5	sp. Japan
CHTAM	<i>x Chitalpa tashkentensis</i> 'Morning Star'	Morning Star Chitalpa	3	Hybrid
CHVI	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Fringe Tree	5	PA to FL W to TX
CLLU	<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>	American Yellowwood	4	SE U.S.
CLTR	<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i>	Harlequin Glory-bower	4	Japan
COAL	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	Pagoda Dogwood	3	sp. NB to Minn
COALA	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i> 'Argentea'	Argentea Pagoda Dogwood	3	sp. NB to Minn
COAV	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	European Filbert	5	Europe
COAVP	<i>Corylus avellana</i> 'Pendula'	Weeping European Filbert	5	sp. Europe
COCA	<i>Cornus capitata</i>	Evergreen Dogwood	9	Himalayas
COCG	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Smoke Tree	5	S. Europe to Asia
COCGP	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i> 'purpureus'	Purple Smoke Tree	5	sp. S. Europe to Asia
COCL	<i>Corylus colurna</i>	Turkish Filbert	5	SE Europe and W Asia
COCO	<i>Cornus controversa</i>	Giant Dogwood	5	China and Japan
COCOC	<i>Corylus Cornuta</i> 'Californica'	Western Hazelnut	5	BC to CA
COCOV	<i>Cornus controversa</i> 'Variegata'	Variegated Giant Dogwood	5	Japan, Korea
COFL	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	5	E Coast U.S.
COFLB	<i>Cornus florida</i> 'Cherokee Brave'	Cherokee Brave Flowering Dogwood	5	sp. E Coast U.S.
COFLC	<i>Cornus florida</i> 'Cloud Nine'	Cloud Nine Flowering Dogwood	5	sp. E Coast U.S.

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CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONE	ORIGIN
COFLE	<i>Cornus florida</i> 'Pendula'	Weeping Flowering Dogwood	5	sp. E Coast U.S.
COFLG	<i>Cornus florida</i> 'Green Glow'	Green Glow Flowering Dogwood	5	sp. E Coast U.S.
COFLH	<i>Cornus florida</i> 'Cherokee Chief'	Cherokee Chief Flowering Dogwood	5	sp. E Coast U.S.
COFLO	<i>Cornus florida</i> 'Columnare'	Columnar Flowering Dogwood	5	sp. E Coast U.S.
COFLP	<i>Cornus florida</i> 'Cherokee Princess'	Cherokee Princess Flowering Dogwood	5	sp. E Coast U.S.
COFLR	<i>Cornus florida</i> 'Rubra'	Pink Flowering Dogwood	5	sp. E Coast U.S.
COFLS	<i>Cornus florida</i> 'Cherokee Sunset'	Cherokee Sunset Flowering Dogwood	(none)	(none)
COFLW	<i>Cornus florida</i> 'Welchii'	Tricolor Dogwood	5	sp. E Coast U.S.
COKO	<i>Conus kousa</i>	Kousa Dogwood	5	Japan and Korea
COKOA	<i>Cornus kousa</i> 'Radiant Rose'	Radiant Rose Korean Dogwood	5	Japan and Korea
COKOR	<i>Cornus kousa</i> 'Rubra'	Pink Kousa Dogwood	5	sp. Japan and Korea
COKOS	<i>Cornus kousa</i> 'Stelar'	Kousa Dogwood	5	sp. Japan and Korea
COKOT	<i>Cornus kousa</i> 'Stelar Pink'	Stellar Pink Dogwood	5	sp. Japan and Korea
COKOW	<i>Cornus kousa</i> 'Wolf Eyes'	Wolf Eyes Kousa Dogwood	5	Japan, Korea
COMA	<i>Cornus mas</i>	Cornelian Cherry	5	Gen. and S Eur/ W. Asia
COMAV	<i>Cornus mas</i> 'Variegata'	Cornelian Cherry	(none)	(none)
CONU	<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	Pacific Dogwood	9	BC to S CA
CONUC	<i>Cornus nuttallii</i> 'Colrego Giant'	Colrego Giant Pacific Dogwood	9	sp. BC to S CA
CONUE	<i>Cornus nuttallii</i> 'Eddie's White Wonder'	Eddie's White Wonder Pacific Dogwood	9	sp. BC to S CA
CONUG	<i>Cornus nuttallii</i> 'Goldspot'	Goldspot Pacific Dogwood	9	sp. BC to S CA
CONUV	<i>Cornus nuttallii</i> 'unknown'	Unknown Pacific Dogwood	(none)	(none)
CORUA	<i>Cornus x rutgersensis</i> 'Aurora'	Aurora Dogwood	6	hybrid
COSP	<i>Corylus species</i>	(none)	(none)	(none)
COST	<i>Cornus</i> 'Starlight'	Starlight Dogwood	7	Hybrid
COVE	<i>Cornus</i> 'Venus'	Venus Dogwood	6	Hybrid
CRAR	<i>Crataegus arnoldiana</i>	Arnold Hawthorn	5	CT and E MA to NY
CRDO	<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>	Black Hawthorn	5	BC to CA and MN
CRJA	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Japanese Cedar	7	Japan
CRLA	<i>Crataegus x lavallei</i>	Lavalle Hawthorn	5	Hybrid
CRLAA	<i>Crataegus laevigata</i> 'Autumn Glory'	Autumn Glory English Hawthorn	6	sp. Eur. N Africa, W Asia
CRLAC	<i>Crataegus laevigata</i> 'Crimson Cloud'	Crimson Cloud English Hawthorn	5	sp. Eur. N Africa, W Asia
CRLE	<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>	English Hawthorn	6	sp. Eur. N Africa, W Asia
CRMN	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Singleseed Hawthorn	4	sp. Eur. N Africa, W Asia
CRMNC	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> 'Columnaris'	Columnar Singleseed Hawthorn	4	sp. Eur. N Africa, W Asia
CRMO	<i>Crataegus mollis</i>	Downy Hawthorn	5	Ont. and MN S to AL
CRPH	<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington Hawthorn	5	Eastern U.S.
CRPUO	<i>Crataegus punctata</i> 'Ohio Pioneer'	Ohio Pioneer Thicket Hawthorn	4	Que. to Ont. S to IL
CRSP	<i>Crataegus</i> sp.	Hawthorn	(none)	(none)
CRTO	<i>Crataegus</i> 'Toba'	Toba Hawthorn	2	Canada
CRVIW	<i>Crataegus viridis</i> 'Winter Kind'	Winter King Green Hawthorn	5	sp. VA to FL, W to IL
CULA	<i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i>	China Fir	7	China
CUMA	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Monterey Cypress	8	Monterey County, CA
CUSP	<i>Cupressus</i> sp.	Cypress (unknown sp.)	0	
CUST	<i>Cupressus stephensonii</i>	Cuyamaca Cypress	8	San Diego County, CA
CYOV	<i>Carya ovata</i>	Shagbark Hickory	5	Que. to FL to TX
DAIN	<i>Davidia involucrata</i>	Dove Tree	6	Western China
DIKA	<i>Diospyros kaki</i>	Japanese Persimmon	8	Japan to China
EHAC	<i>Ehretia acuminata</i>	Heliotrope Ehretia	7	S Asia and Pacific
EUNY	<i>Eucryphia x nymansensis</i>	Nymansay Eucryphia	9	Hybrid (Chile)
EUUL	<i>Eucommia ulmoides</i>	Hardy Rubber Tree	5	Gen. China
EVDA	<i>Evodia danielii</i>	Korean Evodia	5	N China and Korea
FAGR	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	4	E North America
FAJA	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese Fatsia	8	Japan
FASY	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European Beech	5	Central Europe
FASYA	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Atropurpurea'	Purple-Leaf European Beech	5	sp. Central Europe
FASYD	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'dawycck'	Dawyck European Beech	5	sp. Central Europe
FASYE	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Pendula'	Weeping European Beech	5	sp. Central Europe
FASYL	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Lacianata'	Cut-Leaf European Beech	5	sp. Central Europe
FASYO	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Rohanii'	Rohan European Beech	5	sp. Central Europe
FASYP	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea pendula'	Weeping Purple European Beech	5	sp. Central Europe
FASYR	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Riversii'	Rivers European Beech	5	sp. Central Europe
FASYS	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Spathiana'	Spathiana European Beech	5	sp. Central Europe
FASYT	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Tricolor'	Tricolor European Beech	5	sp. Central Europe
FICA	<i>Ficus Carica</i>	Common Fig	8	Mediterranean
FOFO	<i>Fontanesia fortunei</i>	(none)	5	China
FRAL	<i>Franklinia alatamaha</i>	Franklin Tree	(none)	Eastern US
FRAM	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	American Ash	4	Nova Scotia to FL W
FRAMA	<i>Fraxinus americana</i> 'Autumn Purple'	Autumn Purple (Junginger) American Ash	4	sp. Nova Scotia to FL W
FRAMC	<i>Fraxinus americana</i> 'Champaign County'	Champaign County American	4	sp. Nova Scotia to FL W
FRAMH	<i>Fraxinus americana</i> 'Chicago Regal'	Chicago Regal Ash	4	sp. Nova Scotia to FL W
FRAMR	<i>Fraxinus americana</i> 'Rosehill'	Rosehill American Ash	4	sp. Nova Scotia to FL W
FRAMU	<i>Fraxinus americana</i> 'Autumn Applause'	Autumn Applause American	4	sp. Nova Scotia to FL W
FREXA	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> 'Aurea'	European Yellow Ash	6	sp. Asia Minor
FREXH	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> 'Hessei'	Hessei European Ash	6	sp. Asia Minor
FRLA	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon Ash	7	WA to CA
FROR	<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Flowering Ash	6	S. Europe, W. Asia
FROXF	<i>Fraxinus oxycarpa</i> 'Flame'	Flame Ash	6	sp. S Europe to W Asia
FROXR	<i>Fraxinus oxycarpa</i> 'Raywood'	Raywood Ash	5	sp. SE Eur, Asia Minor
FRPE	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	3	Nova Scotia to GA, MS
FRPEM	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> 'Marshall'	Marshall Ash	3	sp. Nova Scotia to GA, MS
FRPES	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> 'Summit'	Summit Green Ash	3	sp. Noca Scotia to GA, MS
FRSP	<i>Fraxinus</i> sp.	Ash	(none)	(none)

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CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONE	ORIGIN
GIBI	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Maidenhair Tree	5	Southeast China
GIBIF	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Fairmont'	Fairmont Maidenhair Tree	5	sp. SE China
GIBIP	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Princeton Sentry'	Princeton Sentry Ginkgo	5	sp. SE China
GLTRB	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> 'Sunburst'	Sunburst Honey Locust	4	sp. Eastern U.S.
GLTRG	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> 'Green Arbor'	Green Arbor Thornless Honey Locust	4	sp. Eastern U.S.
GLTRH	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> 'Halka'	Halka Honey Locust	4	sp. Eastern U.S.
GLTRI	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> 'Inermis'	Thornless Honey Locust	4	sp. Eastern U.S.
GLTRM	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> 'Moraine'	Moraine Honey Locust	4	sp. Eastern U.S.
GLTRR	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> 'Ruby Lace'	Ruby Lace Honey Locust	4	sp. Eastern U.S.
GLTRS	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> 'Shademaster'	Shademaster Thornless Honey Locust	4	sp. Eastern U.S.
GYDI	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	Kentucky Coffee Tree	3	NY, PA to MN, NE, OK
GYDIE	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i> 'Espresso'	Espresso Kentucky Coffeetree	3	sp. NY, PA to MN, NE
HISY	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Shrub Althea	5	China, India
HODU	<i>Hovinia dulcis</i>	Japanese Raisin Tree	5	Japan
IDPO	<i>Idesia polycarpa</i>	Ligiri Tree	7	China and Japan
ILALW	<i>Ilex x altaclarensis</i> 'Wilsonii'	Wilson Altaclara Holly	7	hybrid
ILAQ	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	English Holly	7	Eur/ N Africa/ W Asia
ILQAQ	<i>Ilexaquifolium</i> 'Argenteo-marginata'	Variiegated English Holly	7	sp. Eur/ N Africa/ W Asia
JUCHT	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> 'Torulosa'	Hollywood Juniper	3	China, Mongolia, Japan
JUNI	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut	5	E and SE U.S. W to TX
JURE	<i>Juglans regia</i>	English Walnut	7	Southeast Europe
JUSP	<i>Juniperus sp.</i>	Juniper (unknown species)	(none)	(none)
JUVI	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Juniper virginiana	3	NE North America
KOPA	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Panicled Goldenrain Tree	5	China and Korea
KOPAF	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> 'Fastigiata'	Upright Golden Rain Tree	(none)	(none)
LAAN	<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	Common Laburnum	6	Central and S Europe
LAIN	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle	7	China, Korea
LAINN	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> 'Natchez'	Natchez Crape Myrtle	7	sp. China, Korea
LAINP	<i>Lagerstoemia indica</i> 'Pink Velour'	Pink Velour Crepe Myrtle	7	sp. China, Korea
LANO	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Grecian Laurel	8	Mediterranean
LAOC	<i>Larix occidentalis</i>	Western Larch	4	SE BC to WA, OR, MT
LAWA	<i>Laburnum x watereri</i>	Golden-Chain Tree	6	Hybrid
LAWAV	<i>Laburnum x watereri</i> 'Vossi'	Voss Goldenchain Tree	5	Hybrid
LIST	<i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i>	American Sweetgum	5	CT to FL to Cent. Am
LISTB	<i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i> 'Burgundy'	Burgundy American Sweetgum	5	sp. CT to FL to Cen Am
LISTP	<i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i> 'Palo Alto'	Palo Alto American Sweetgum	5	sp. CT to FL to Cen Am
LITU	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree	5	MA to FL to MS
LITUF	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> 'Fastigiatum'	Pyramidal Tulip Tree	5	sp. MA to FL to MS
MAAC	<i>Magnolia acuminata</i>	Cucumber Tree	4	Eastern U.S.
MAACC	<i>Magnolia acuminata</i> 'Cordata'	Yellow Cucumber Tree Magnolia	4	NC, SC, GA
MAAD	<i>Malus 'Adirondack'</i>	Adirondack Crabapple	5	Hybrid
MAAL	<i>Malus 'Almey'</i>	Almey Crabapple	5	Hybrid
MAAM	<i>Maackia amurensis</i>	Amur Maackia	3	Korea and Manchuria
MAAT	<i>Malus x atrosanguinea</i>	Carmine Crabapple	5	Hybrid
MABA	<i>Malus baccata</i>	Siberian Crabapple	2	East Asia
MABAC	<i>Malus baccata</i> 'Columnaris'	Columnar Siberian Crabapple	2	sp. E Asia
MABE	<i>Malus 'Beauty'</i>	Beauty Crabapple	4	Hybrid
MABR	<i>Malus 'Brandywine'</i>	Brandywine Crabapple	5	Hybrid
MACA	<i>Magnolia campbellii</i>	Campbell Magnolia	7	Himalayas
MACAM	<i>Magnolia campbellii</i> 'mollicomata'	Mollicomata Magnolia	6	Himalayas
MACAS	<i>Magnolia campbellii</i> 'Strybing White'	Strybing White Magnolia	7	sp. Himalayas
MACH	<i>Malus 'Chehalis'</i>	Chehalis Apple	4	Hybrid
MADE	<i>Magnolia denudata</i>	Yulan Magnolia	5	Central China
MADO	<i>Malus 'Dolgo'</i>	Dolgo Crabapple	2	Hybrid
MAEC	<i>Malus 'Echtermeyer'</i>	Echtermyer Crabapple	5	Hybrid
MAEL	<i>Magnolia 'Elizabeth'</i>	Elizabeth Magnolia	0	Hybrid
MAFL	<i>Malus floribunda</i>	Japanese Flowering Crabapple	5	Japan
MAGR	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern Magnolia	7	NC to FL to TX
MAGRM	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> 'San Marino'	San Marino Southern Magnolia	7	sp. NC to FL to TX
MAGRS	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> 'St. Marys'	St. Mary's Southern Magnolia	7	sp. NC to FL to TX
MAGRv	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> 'Victoria'	Victoria Southern Magnolia	7	sp. NC to FL to TX
MAHO	<i>Malus hopya</i>	Hopa Crabapple	3	Hybrid
MAHU	<i>Malus hupehensis</i>	Tea Crabapple	5	Assam and China
MAIR	<i>Malus 'Irene'</i>	Irene Crabapple	5	Hybrid
MAJA	<i>Malus 'Jay Darling'</i>	Jay Darling Crabapple	5	Hybrid
MAKA	<i>Malus 'Katherine'</i>	Katherine Crabapple	5	Hybrid
MAKO	<i>Magnolia kobus</i>	Kobus Magnolia	5	Japan
MALI	<i>Malus 'Liberty'</i>	Liberty Apple	4	Hybrid
MALO	<i>Magnolia x loebneri</i>	Loebner Magnolia	5	Hybrid
MALOM	<i>Magnolia x loebneri</i> 'Merrill'	Dr. Merrill Magnolia	4	Hybrid M. Kobus x M.
MAMP	<i>Malus 'Mary Potter'</i>	Mary Potter Crabapple	5	Hybrid
MAOE	<i>Malus 'Oekonomierath'</i>	Oekonomierath Echtermeyer	5	Hybrid
MAPF	<i>Malus 'Prairie Fire'</i>	Prairie Fire Crab	5	Hybrid
MAPPL	<i>Malus x purpurea</i> 'Lemoinei'	Lemoine Crabapple	5	Hybrid
MAPR	<i>Malus 'Profusion'</i>	Profusion Crabapple	5	Hybrid
MAPS	<i>Malus 'Pink Spires'</i>	Pink Spires Craba	5	Hybrid
MAPU	<i>Malus pumila</i>	Common Apple	4	SE Europe SW Asia
MAQU	<i>Magnolia quinquepeta</i>	Lily Magnolia	6	China
MAQUIN	<i>Magnolia quinquepeta</i> 'Nigra'	Nigra Lily Magnolia	5	Japan
MARA	<i>Malus 'Radiant'</i>	Radiant Crabapple	5	Hybrid
MARB	<i>Malus 'Robinson'</i>	Robinson Crabapple	5	Hybrid
MARD	<i>Malus 'Red Delicious'</i>	Red Delicious	4	Hybrid

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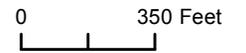
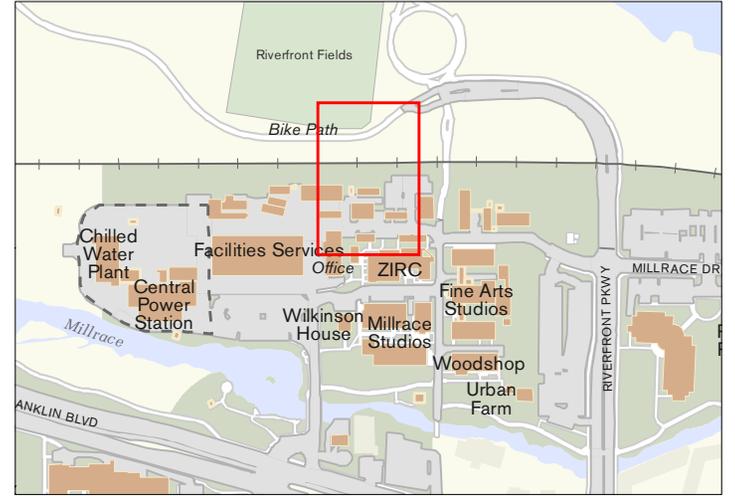
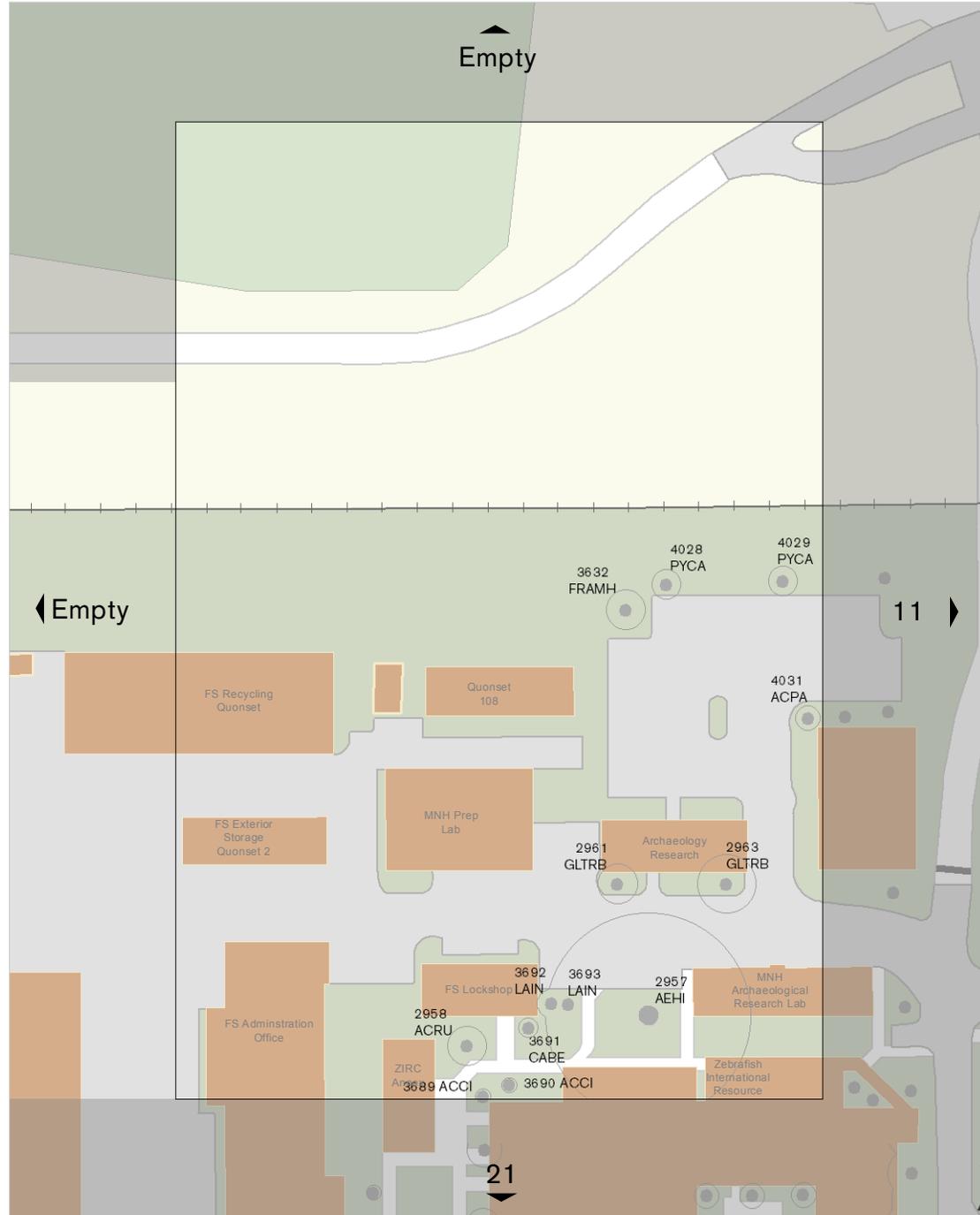
CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONE	ORIGIN
MARE	<i>Malus 'Red Jade'</i>	Red Jade Crabapple	5	Hybrid
MARE	<i>Malus 'Red Jade'</i>	Red Jade Crabapple	5	Hybrid
MARI	<i>Magnolia 'Ricki'</i>	Ricki Magnolia	5	Hybrid
MARO	<i>Magnolia 'Royal Crown'</i>	Royal Crown Magnolia	6	Hybrid
MARS	<i>Malus 'Red Silver'</i>	Red Silver Crabapple	5	Hybrid
MARU	<i>Magnolia 'Ruby'</i>	Ruby Magnolia	0	Hybrid
MASA	<i>Magnolia salicifolia</i>	Anise Magnolia	5	Japan
MASAR	<i>Magnolia sargentiana 'Robusta'</i>	Robust Sargent Magnolia	7	sp. W China
MASC	<i>Malus x scheideckeri</i>	Scheidecker Crabapple	5	Hybrid
MASI	<i>Magnolia sieboldii</i>	Oyama Magnolia	6	Korea/ Japan
MASO	<i>Magnolia x soulangiana</i>	Saucer Magnolia	6	Hybrid (France)
MASOA	<i>Magnolia x soulangiana 'Alba'</i>	White Saucer Magnolia	5	Hybrid (France)
MASOL	<i>Magnolia x soulangiana 'Lennei'</i>	Lennei Saucer Magnolia	5	Hybrid
MASP	<i>Malus sp.</i>	Crabapple (unknown var.)	(none)	(none)
MASPV	<i>Malus spectabilis 'Van Eseltinei'</i>	Van Eseltine Crabapple	5	Hybrid
MAST	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	Star Magnolia	5	Japan
MASTR	<i>Magnolia stellata 'Rosea'</i>	Pink Star Magnolia	5	sp. Japan
MASTS	<i>Magnolia stellata 'Royal Star'</i>	Royal Star Magnolia	5	sp. Japan
MASTW	<i>Magnolia stellata 'Waterlily'</i>	Waterlily Star Magnolia	5	sp. Japan
MASU	<i>Malus 'Sugar Tyme'</i>	Sugar Tyme Crabapple	5	Hybrid
MATH	<i>Magnolia x thompsoniana</i>	Thompson Magnolia	7	Hybrid
MAVE	<i>Magnolia x veitchii</i>	Veitch Magnolia	6	Hybrid
MAVER	<i>Magnolia x veitchii 'Rubra'</i>	Rubra Veitchii Magnolia	6	Hybrid
MAVI	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Sweetbay Magnolia	6	SE U.S. to TX
MAWA	<i>Magnolia 'Wada's Picture'</i>	Wada's Picture Magnolia	6	Unknown
MAWO	<i>Magnolia 'Woodsman'</i>	Woodsman Magnolia	7	Unknown
MAWT	<i>Magnolia x watsonii</i>	Watson Magnolia	6	Hybrid
MAYE	<i>Magnolia 'Yellow Lantern'</i>	Yellow Lantern Magnolia	(none)	Hybrid
MAZUC	<i>Malus x zumi 'Calocarpa'</i>	Zumi Crabapple	6	Hybrid
MEGL	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Dawn Redwood	5	Szechuan China
MOAL	<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry	5	Gen and E China
NOAN	<i>Nothofagus antarctica</i>	Antarctic Falsebeech	8	Argentina and Chile
NYSY	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Tupelo	3	ME to FL to TX
OSVI	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	American Hophornbeam	(none)	(none)
OXAR	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood	5	Southeastern US
PAPE	<i>Parrotia persica</i>	Persian Parrotia	8	Iran
PATO	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	Princess Tree	5	China
PHAM	<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>	Amur Corktree	4	China and Japan
PHFR	<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>	Fraser Photinia	8	Hybrid
PHSE	<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	Chinese Photinia	7	China
PIAB	<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce	3	Europe
PIABN	<i>Picea abies 'Nidiformis'</i>	Bird's Nest Spruce	3	sp. Norway
PIAL	<i>Picea alcoquiana</i>	Alcock Spruce	5	Japan
PIAS	<i>Picea asperata</i>	Dragon Spruce	6	W China
PIBR	<i>Picea brewerana</i>	Brewer Spruce	6	S OR and N CA
PIBU	<i>Pinus bungeana</i>	Lacebark Pine	4	China
PICH	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinese Pistache	6	Gen. and W China
PICO	<i>Pinus contorta</i>	Shore Pine	7	AK to CA
PIDE	<i>Pinus densiflora</i>	Japanese Red Pine	5	Japan
PIDEU	<i>Pinus densiflora 'Umbraculifera'</i>	Tanyosho Japanese Umbrella Pine	5	sp. Japan
PIEC	<i>Pinus echinata</i>	Shortleaf Pine	6	NY to FL and TX
PIGLC	<i>Picea glauca 'Conica'</i>	Dwarf Alberta Spruce	3	sp. Canada and N. US
PJJE	<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i>	Jeffrey Pine	6	S OR to Baja CA
PILLIP	<i>Picea likiangensis 'Purpurea'</i>	Purplecone Spruce	6	W China
PIMO	<i>Pinus monticola</i>	Western White Pine	6	BC to CA
PIMR	<i>Pinus muricata</i>	Bishop Pine	8	CA
PIMU	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Swiss Mountain Pine	3	Europe
PINI	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian Black Pine	4	Europe and Asia Minor
PIOR	<i>Picea orientalis</i>	Oriental Spruce	5	Caucasus/ Asia Minor
PIPI	<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Cluster Pine	7	Mediterranean
PIPN	<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Italian Stone Pine	8	Cent. Mediterranean
PIPO	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Ponderosa Pine	4	BC to Mex to TX
PIPU	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Colorado Spruce	3	Cent and S Rocky Mtns
PIPUG	<i>Picea pungens 'Glauca'</i>	Colorado Blue Spruce	3	sp. WY to UT to CO
PIPUM	<i>Picea pungens 'Moerheimii'</i>	Moerheim Colorado Blue Spruce	3	sp. Rocky Mountains
PIRA	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey Pine	7	CA to Baja
PIRE	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	3	Newfound to PA, MN
PISA	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	Digger Pine	8	CA
PISI	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	Sitka Spruce	6	AK to CA
PIST	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	3	E North America
PISTN	<i>Pinus strobus 'Nana'</i>	Dwarf Eastern White Pine	3	sp. E North America
PISTP	<i>Pinus strobus 'Pyramidalis'</i>	Pyramidal Eastern White Pine	3	sp. E North America
PISY	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	3	Eurasia
PISYF	<i>Pinus sylvestris 'Fastigiata'</i>	Columnar Scots Pine	3	sp. Eurasia
PITH	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	Japanese Black Pine	5	Japan
PITO	<i>Picea torana</i>	Tigertail Spruce	6	Japan
PIWA	<i>Pinus wallichiana</i>	Himalayan Pine	6	Himalayas
PLAC	<i>Platanus x acrifolia</i>	London Planetree	5	Hybrid
PLACB	<i>Platanus x acrifolia 'Bloodgood'</i>	Bloodgood London Planetree	5	Hybrid
PLOC	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American Planetree	4	E and SE U.S.
PLOR	<i>Platycadus orientalis</i>	Oriental Arborvitae	5	China/ Korea
POCAE	<i>Populus x canadensis 'Eugenei'</i>	Eugene Poplar	4	Hybrid
POFR	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont Cottonwood	7	CA to AZ

Atlas of  
Trees

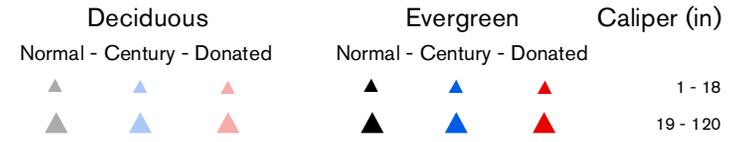
CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	ZONE	ORIGIN
POTI	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	Black Cottonwood	5	AK to CA to Baja
POTR	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Quaking Aspen	1	North America
PRAC	<i>Prunus 'Accolade'</i>	Accolade Flowering Cherry	6	Hybrid
PRAR	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>	Apricot	6	China
PRAV	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Mazzard Cherry	3	Europe and W Asia
PRAVP	<i>Prunus avium 'Plena'</i>	Double Mazzard Cherry	4	sp. Europe and W Asia
PRBL	<i>Prunus x bliereiana</i>	Biliriana Plum	5	Hybrid
PRCE	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Myrobalan Plum	4	Central Asia
PRCEN	<i>Prunus cerasifera 'Newportii'</i>	Newport Myrobalan	4	sp. Central Asia
PRCET	<i>Prunus cerasifera 'Thundercloud'</i>	Thundersloud Myrobalan Pl	4	sp. Central Asia
PRDO	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Common Plum	5	Eurasia
PRDOI	<i>Prunus domestica 'italian'</i>	Italian Plum	4	sp. Europe
PREM	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Bitter Chokeycherry	7	BC to CA
PRLA	<i>Prunus 'Lambert'</i>	Lambert Cherry	5	Hybrid
PRLU	<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Portugese Cherry Laurel	7	Portugal/ Spain/ Canada
PRMIUP	<i>Prunus mume 'Peggy Clarke'</i>	Peggy Clarke Japanese Flowering Apricot	7	sp. China/ SW Japan
PRPA	<i>Prunus padus</i>	European Bird Cherry	3	Europe/ N Asia/ Japan
PRPAA	<i>Prunus padus 'Atropurpurea'</i>	Purpleleaf European Bird Cherry	4	sp. Europe/ N Asia/ Japan
PRPAG	<i>Prunus padus 'Grandiflora'</i>	Large Flowering European	4	sp. Europe/ N Asia/ Japan
PRRA	<i>Prunus 'Royal Ann'</i>	Royal Ann Cherry	5	Hybrid
PRSA	<i>Prunus sargentii</i>	Sargent Cherry	5	N Japan/ Korea/ Sakhali
PRSAC	<i>Prunus sargentii 'Columnaris'</i>	Columnar Sargent Cherry	5	sp. N Japan/ Korea/ Sakhali
PRSEA	<i>Prunus serrulata 'Amanagawa'</i>	Amanagawa Oriental Cherry	6	sp. E Asia
PRSEF	<i>Prunus serrulata 'Shiro-fugen'</i>	Shiro-Fugen Oriental Cherry	6	sp. E Asia
PRSEH	<i>Prunus serrulata 'Shirotae'</i>	Shirotae Oriental Cherry	6	sp. E Asia
PRSEJ	<i>Prunus serrulata 'Juddi'</i>	Juddi Oriental Cherry	(none)	(none)
PRSEK	<i>Prunus serrulata 'Kwanzan'</i>	Kwanzan Oriental Cherry	6	sp. E Asia
PRSEO	<i>Prunus serrulata 'Ojochin'</i>	Ojochin Oriental Cherry	5	sp. E Asia
PRSEP	<i>Prunus serrulata 'Pink Perfection'</i>	Pink Perfection Oriental Cherry	6	sp. E Asia
PRSER	<i>Prunus serrulata 'Rosea'</i>	Chrysanthimum Weeping Oriental Cherry	6	sp. E Asia
PRSES	<i>Prunus serrulata 'Shogetsu'</i>	Shogetsu Oriental Cherry	6	sp. E Asia
PRSET	<i>Prunus serrulata 'Takasago'</i>	Naden Cherry	6	sp. E Asia
PRSEU	<i>Prunus serrulata 'Ukon'</i>	Ukon Oriental Cherry	6	sp. E Asia
PRSP	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Cherry (unknown sp.)	0	0
PRSR	<i>Prunus serrula</i>	Paper Bark Cherry	5	W China
PRSU	<i>Prunus subhirtella</i>	Higan Cherry	6	Japan
PRSUA	<i>Prunus subhirtella 'Autumnalis'</i>	Autumn Flowering Higan Cherry	6	sp. Japan
PRSUP	<i>Prunus subhirtella 'Pendula'</i>	Weeping Higan Cherry	6	sp. Japan
PRSUU	<i>Prunus subhirtella 'Autumnalis Rosea'</i>	Pink Autumn Flowering Higan cherry	6	sp. Japan
PRSUW	<i>Prunus subhirtella 'Whitcomb'</i>	Whitcomb Autumn Flowering	6	sp. Japan
PRSUJ	<i>Prunus subhirtella 'Yae-shidare-higan'</i>	Yae-Shidare-Higan Flowering Cherry	6	sp. Japan
PRSUU	<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i>	Yoshino Cherry	6	Hybrid
PRYE	<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i>	Akebono Japanese Flowering Cherry	6	Hybrid (Japan)
PRYEA	<i>Prunus x yedoensis 'Akebono'</i>	Akebono Japanese Flowering Cherry	6	Hybrid (Japan)
PSME	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir	4	BC to Mex. to TX
PTFR	<i>Pterocarya fraxinifolia</i>	Caucasian Wingnut	6	Caucasus to Iran
PTRE	<i>Pterocarya x rehderana</i>	(none)	5	Hybrid
PYBA	<i>Pyrus 'Bartlett'</i>	Bartlett Pear	5	Hybrid
PYCA	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Callery Pear	6	China
PYCAA	<i>Pyrus calleryana 'Aristocrat'</i>	Aristocrat Callery Pear	6	sp. China
PYCAB	<i>Pyrus calleryana 'Bradford'</i>	Bradford Callery Pear	(none)	sp. China
PYCAC	<i>Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'</i>	Chanticleer Callery Pear	6	sp. China
PYCAP	<i>Pyrus calleryana 'Capital'</i>	Capital Callery Pear	6	sp. China
PYCAR	<i>Pyrus calleryana 'Red Spire'</i>	Red Spire Callery Pear	6	sp. China
PYCO	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Common Pear	5	Europe and W Asia
PYDA	<i>Pyrus 'd'Anjou'</i>	d'Anjou Pear	5	Hybrid
PYDO	<i>Pyrus 'Bartlett'</i>	Bartlett Pear	5	Hybrid
PYNI	<i>Pyrus nivalis</i>	Snow Pear	6	SE Europe
PYPY	<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>	Asian Pear	6	China
PYPYT	<i>Pyrus pyrifolia 'Twentieth Century'</i>	Twentieth Century Asian Pear	9	Asia
PYSP	<i>Pyrus sp.</i>	Pear (unknown cv.)	5	Hybrid
QUAC	<i>Quercus acutissima</i>	Sawtooth Oak	7	Korea, Japan, China
QUAL	<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	4	ME to FL to TX
QUALC	<i>Quercus alba 'Crimson Spire'</i>	Crimson Spire White Oak	(none)	(none)
QUBI	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak	4	Quebec to GA, MI to Ark
QUCO	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak	4	ME to FL to MO
QUCOS	<i>Quercus coccinea 'Splendens'</i>	Splendens Scarlet Oak	4	sp. ME to FL to MO
QUDO	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	7	California
QUGA	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	Oregon White Oak	7	BC S to Cen. CA Coast
QUHIA	<i>Quercus x hispanicus 'Ambrozyana'</i>	Ambrozyana Hispanic Oak	7	Hybrid
QUIL	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holly Oak	8	SW Europe
QUIM	<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>	Shingle Oak	5	PA to GA, W to NE, AR
QUKE	<i>Quercus kelloggii</i>	California Black Oak	8	OR and CA
QUMA	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	4	Nova Scotia to PA
QUNI	<i>Quercus nigra</i>	Water Oak	6	DE to FL to TX
QUPA	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	5	MA to DE to AR
QUPAC	<i>Quercus palustris 'Crownright'</i>	Crownright Pin Oak	5	sp. MA to DE to AR
QUPH	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak	6	NY to FL to TX
QUPR	<i>Quercus prinus</i>	Chestnut Oak	6	DE to FL to TX
QURO	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	5	Europe/ N Africa/ W Asia
QUROP	<i>Quercus robur 'Pyramidalis'</i>	Pyramidal English Oak	5	Europe/ N Africa/ W Asia
QURU	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Northern Red Oak	5	E North America
QUSH	<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard's Red Oak	5	SE U.S.
QUSP	<i>Quercus species</i>	(none)	(none)	(none)

Atlas of  
Trees

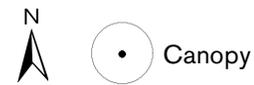
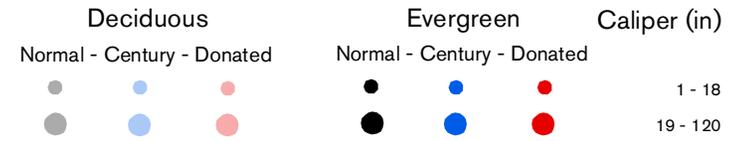
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QUST	<i>Quercus stellata</i>	Post Oak	5	MA to FL W to KA, TX
QUSU	<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak	8	S Europe and N Africa
QUVE	<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Northern Black Oak	(none)	(none)
QUVI	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live Oak	0	VA to FL, Mex.
QUWI	<i>Quercus wislizenii</i>	Interior Live Oak	8	CA
RHPU	<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>	Cascara Buckthorn	7	WA to CA
RHTY	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Staghorn Sumac	7	NE America
ROPS	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust	4	E and Cent U.S.
ROPST	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia 'Tortuosa'</i>	Twisted Black Locust	3	sp. E and Cent U.S.
SAAL	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Sassafras	4	Maine to Ontario
SABAA	<i>Salix matsudana 'Tortuosa'</i>	Dragon-claw Willow	5	sp. N Asia
SADR	<i>Sapindus drummondi</i>	Western Soapberry	6	MO to AZ to Mex
SALA	<i>Salix lasiandra</i>	Pacific Willow	0	AL to CA
SAMAT	<i>Salix babylonica 'Aurea'</i>	Golden Weeping Willow	5	sp. China
SASC	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	Scouler Willow	6	AL to CA
SASE	<i>Salix sessilifolia</i>	Northwest Willow	0	BC to OR
SASI	<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	Sitka Willow	0	AL to CA
SCVE	<i>Sciadopitys verticillata</i>	Japanese Umbrella Pine	5	Japan
SEGI	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Giant Sequoia	7	W Slope of the CA S
SESE	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Coast Redwood	7	Coast S OR, Cent CA
SESEEG	<i>Sequoia sempervirens 'Glaucua'</i>	Blue Coast Redwood	7	sp. Coast S OR, Cent CA
SESEL	<i>Sequoia sempervirens 'Los Gatos'</i>	Los Gatos Coast Redwood	7	sp. Coast S OR, Cent CA
SOAU	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	European Mountain Ash	2	Europe and Asia Minor
SOAUC	<i>Sorbus aucuparia 'Cardinal Red'</i>	Cardinal Red Mountain Ash	2	sp. Europe/ Asia Minor
SOHYF	<i>Sorbus hybrida 'Fastigiata'</i>	Columnar Oakleaf Mountain	5	sp. Finland/ Scandinav
SOJA	<i>Sophora japonica</i>	Japanese Pagoda Tree	5	China and Korea
SOWI	<i>Sorbus wilsoniana</i>	Wilson Mountain Ash	6	Central China
STJA	<i>Styrax japonicus</i>	Japanese Snowbell	5	China and Japan
STJAP	<i>Styrax japonicus 'Pink Chimes'</i>	Pink Chimes Japanese Snowbell	5	sp. Asia
STJAS	<i>Styrax japonicus 'Snowcone'</i>	Snowcone Japanese Snowbell	5	sp. Asia
STKO	<i>Stewartia koreana</i>	Korean Stewartia	6	Korea
STMO	<i>Stewartia monadelphica</i>	Tall Stewartia	8	S and Cen Japan
STOB	<i>Styrax obassia</i>	Fragrant Snowbell	5	Japan
STOV	<i>Stewartia ovata</i>	Mountain Stewartia	7	KY to VA to GA
STPS	<i>Stewartia pseudocamillia</i>	Japanese Stewartia	5	Japan
STSE	<i>Stewartia serrata</i>	Sawtooth Stewartia	6	Japan
SYRE	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Japanese Tree Lilac	4	Japan
SYREI	<i>Syringa reticulata 'Ivory Silk'</i>	Ivory Silk Tree Lilac	(none)	(none)
SYVU	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Common Lilac	3	S Europe
TABAF	<i>Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata'</i>	Irish Yew	7	sp. Europe/ N Africa
TABR	<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	Pacific Yew	6	MT to BC to CA
TACU	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese Yew	5	Japan/ Korea/ Manchur
TADI	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald Cypress	5	VA to FL to AL
THOC	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern Arborvitae	3	Nova Scotia to NC, IL
THOCP	<i>Thuja occidentalis 'pyramidalis'</i>	Pyramidal Eastern Arborvitae	3	sp. Nova Scotia to NC
THPL	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	Western Red Cedar	5	AK to CA
THPLA	<i>Thuja plicata 'Atrovirens'</i>	Atrovirens Western Red-Cedar	5	sp. Alaska to CA
THPLE	<i>Thuja plicata 'Excelsa'</i>	Excelsa Western Red-Cedar	5	sp. Alaska to CA
THPLF	<i>Thuja plicata 'Fastigata'</i>	Fastigata Western Red Cedar	7	NW Noth America
TIAM	<i>Tilia americana</i>	American Linden	6	New Bruns, S to VA, TX
TIBI	<i>Tilia 'Bicentennial'</i>	Bicentennial Linden	4	sp. Europe
TICO	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Littleleaf Linden	4	Europe
TICOD	<i>Tilia cordata 'De Groot'</i>	De Groot Littleleaf Linden	4	sp. Europe
TICOG	<i>Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'</i>	Greenspire Littleleaf Linden	4	sp. Europe
TICOR	<i>Tilia cordata 'Rancho'</i>	Rancho Littleleaf Linden	4	sp. Europe
TICOS	<i>Tilia cordata 'Salem'</i>	Salem Littleleaf Linden	4	sp. Europe
TIEC	<i>Tilia x euchlora</i>	Crimean Linden	4	Hybrid (Europe)
TIEU	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	European Linden	4	Hybrid (Europe)
TIMO	<i>Tilia mongolica</i>	Mongolian Linden	5	Mongolia and China
TIPL	<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Bigleaf Linden	4	Europe
TITO	<i>Tilia tomentosa</i>	Silver Linden	4	SW Europe, W Asia
TITOS	<i>Tilia tomentosa 'Sterling'</i>	Sterling Silver Linden	(none)	(none)
TSCA	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canadian Hemlock	3	Nova Scotia to AK
TSCAP	<i>Tsuga canadensis 'Pendula'</i>	Weeping Canadian Hemlock	3	Nova Scotia to AK
TSHE	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	Western Hemlock	7	AK to CA
TSME	<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	Mountain Hemlock	6	AK to CA
TSSP	<i>Tsuga species</i>	(none)	(none)	(none)
ULAC	<i>Ulmus 'Accolade'</i>	Accolade Elm	4	Hybrid
ULAC	<i>Ulmus japonica X wilsoniana 'Morton'</i>	Accolade Elm	4	Hybrid
ULAM	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	2	N and NE U.S.
ULAMV	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	Valley Forge American Elm	(none)	(none)
ULCA	<i>Ulmus carpiniifolia</i>	Smoothleaf Elm	5	Europe to N Africa
ULGL	<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Scotch Elm	5	Gr Britain to Siberia
ULPA	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm	6	China/ Japan
ULPAE	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Emer II Elm	6	sp. China/ Japan
ULPU	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian Elm	3	S Sib/N China/ Turkest
ULVEC	<i>Ulmus x vegeta 'camperdownii'</i>	Camperdown Elm	5	Hybrid
UMCA	<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California Bay	7	CA and W OR
ZASI	<i>Zanthoxylum Americanum</i>	Northern Prickly Ash	4	C and E U.S., S to FL, Tx
ZESE	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Japanese Zelkova	5	Japan
ZESEEG	<i>Zelkova serrata 'Green Vase'</i>	Green Vase Zelkova	5	sp. Japan
ZESEH	<i>Zelkova serrata 'Halka'</i>	Halka Japanese Zelkova	5	sp. Japan
ZESEV	<i>Zelkova serrata 'Village Green'</i>	Village Green Japanese Zelkova	4	sp. Japan

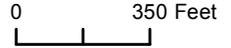
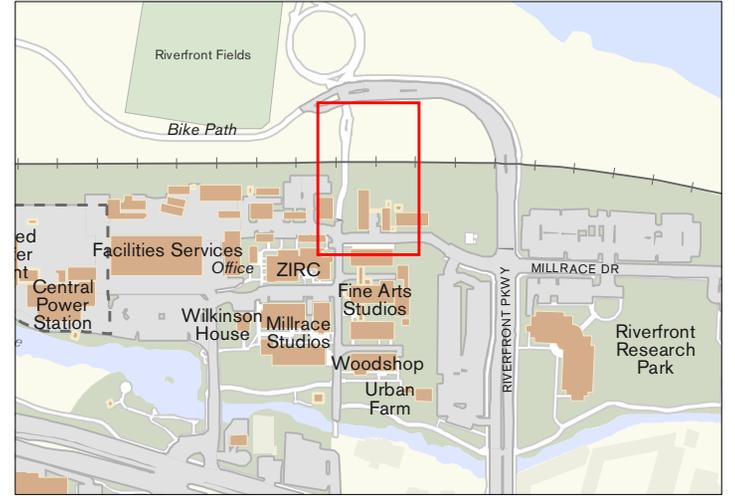
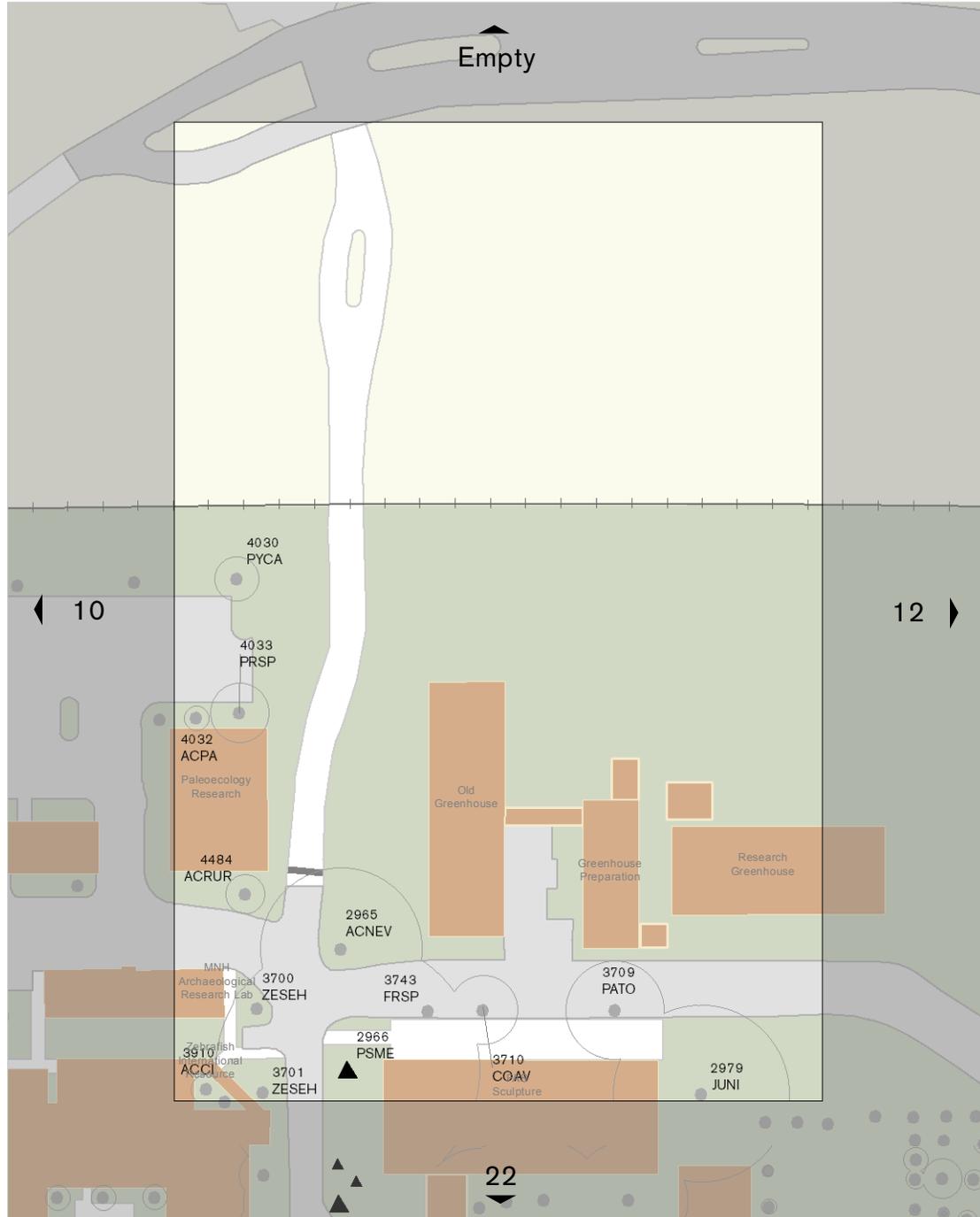


### Coniferous Trees

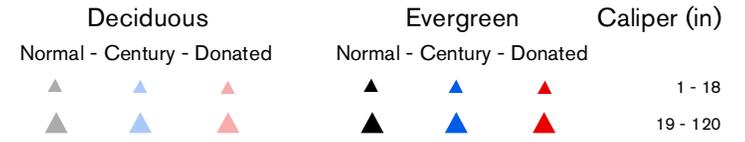


### Broadleaf Trees

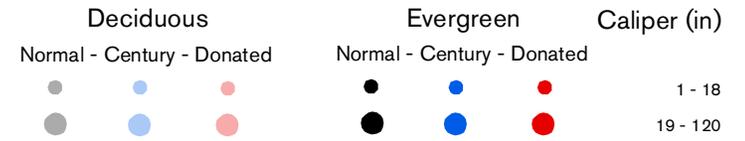


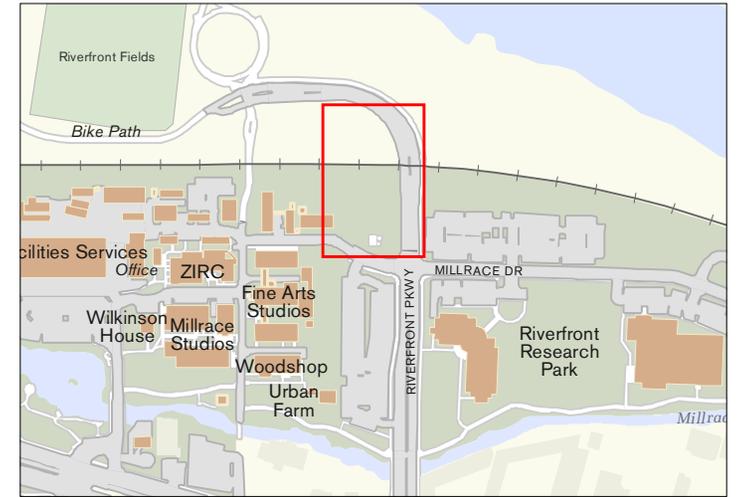
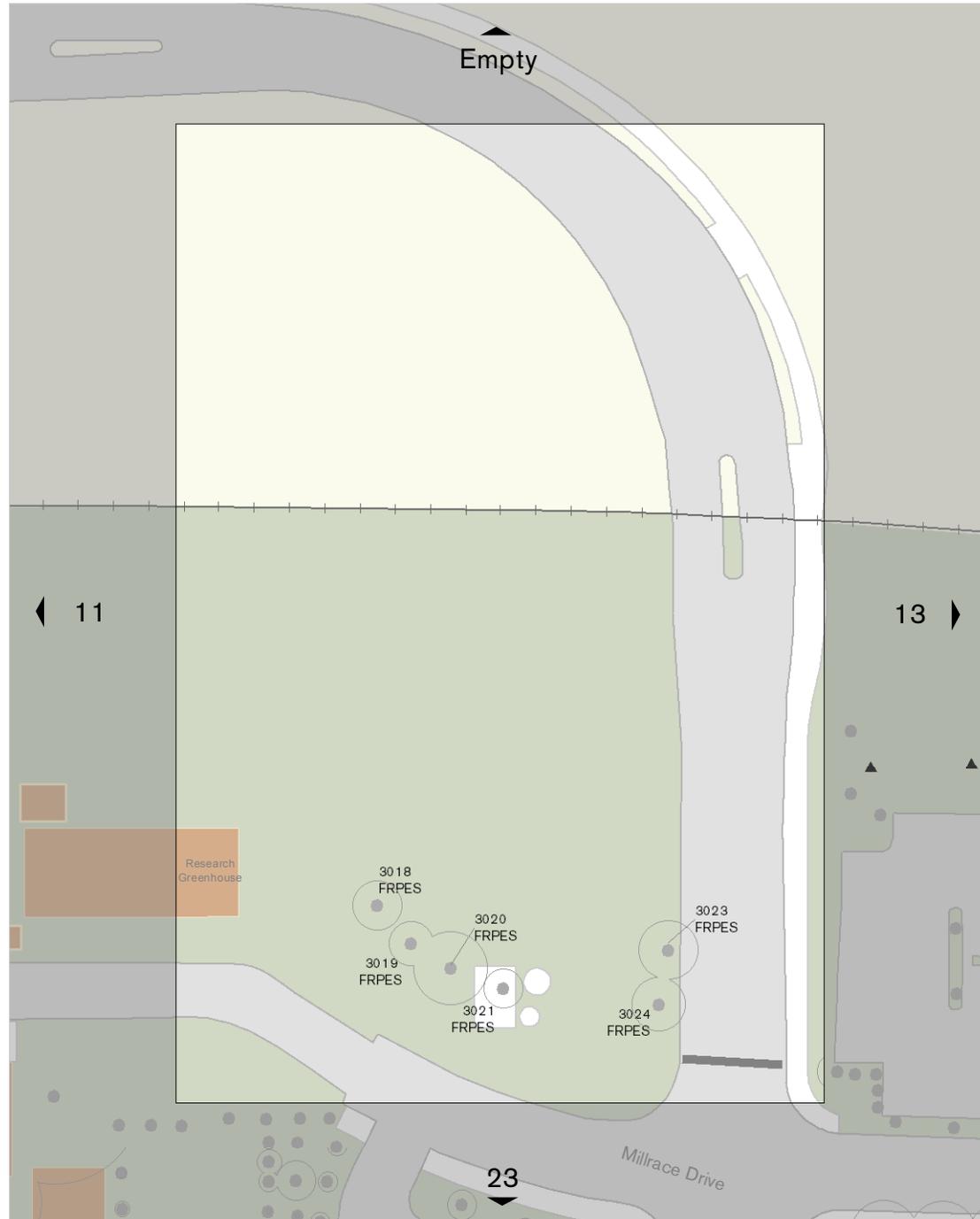


Coniferous Trees



Broadleaf Trees



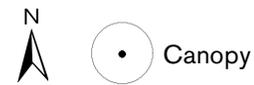
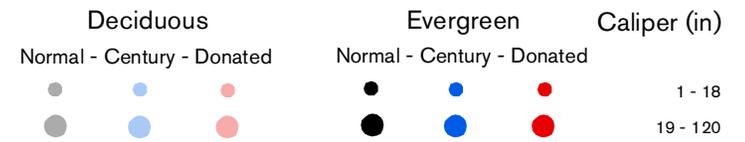


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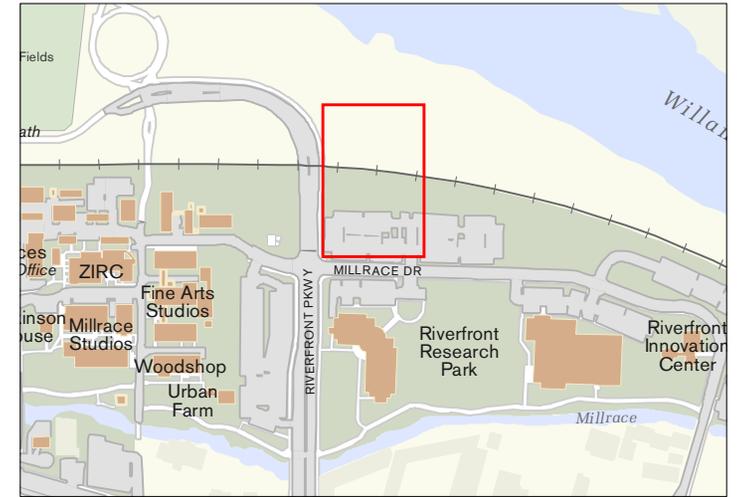
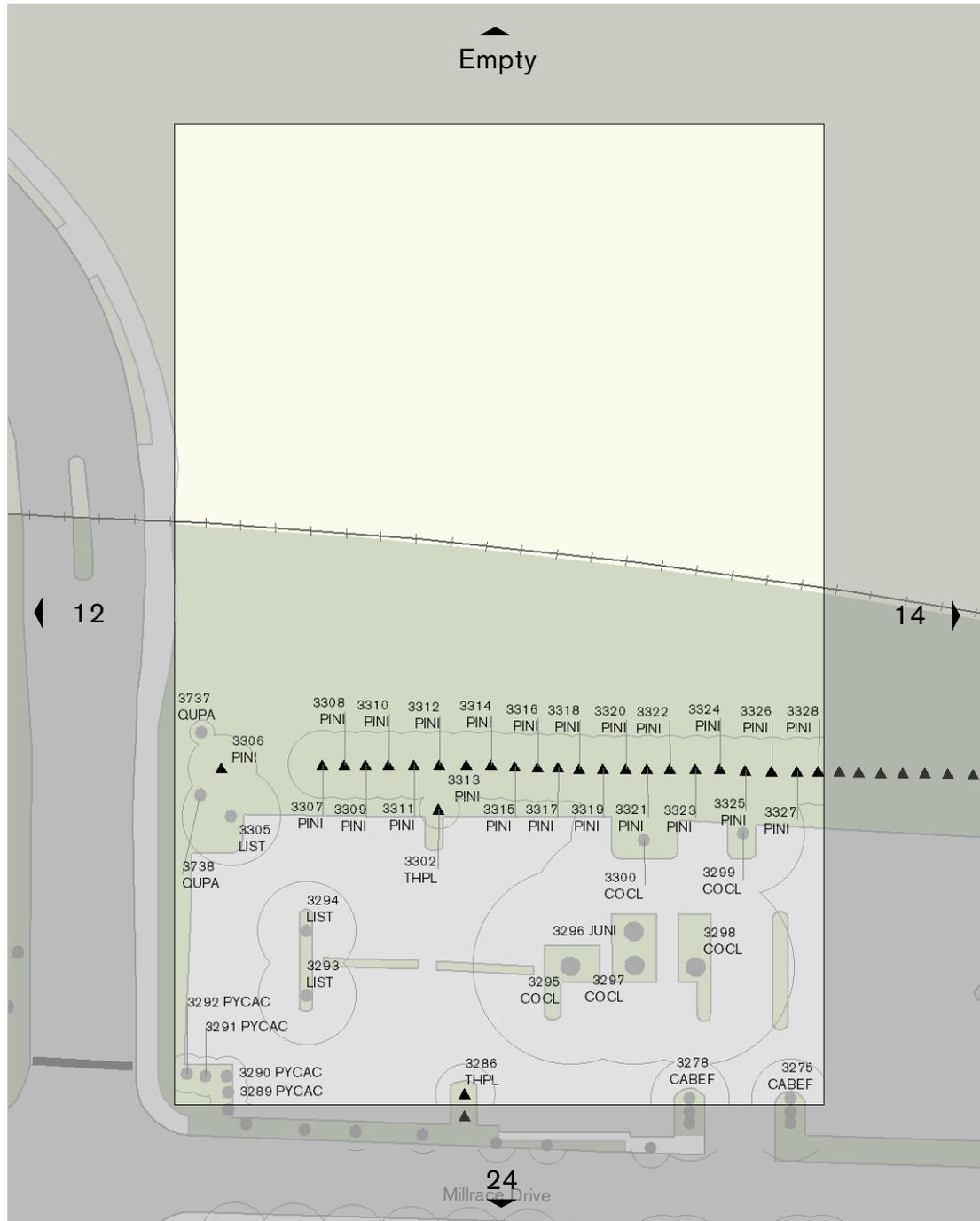
Coniferous Trees



Broadleaf Trees

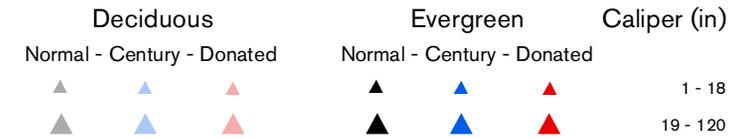


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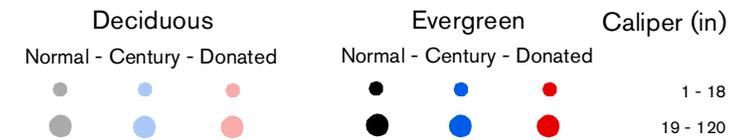


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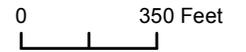
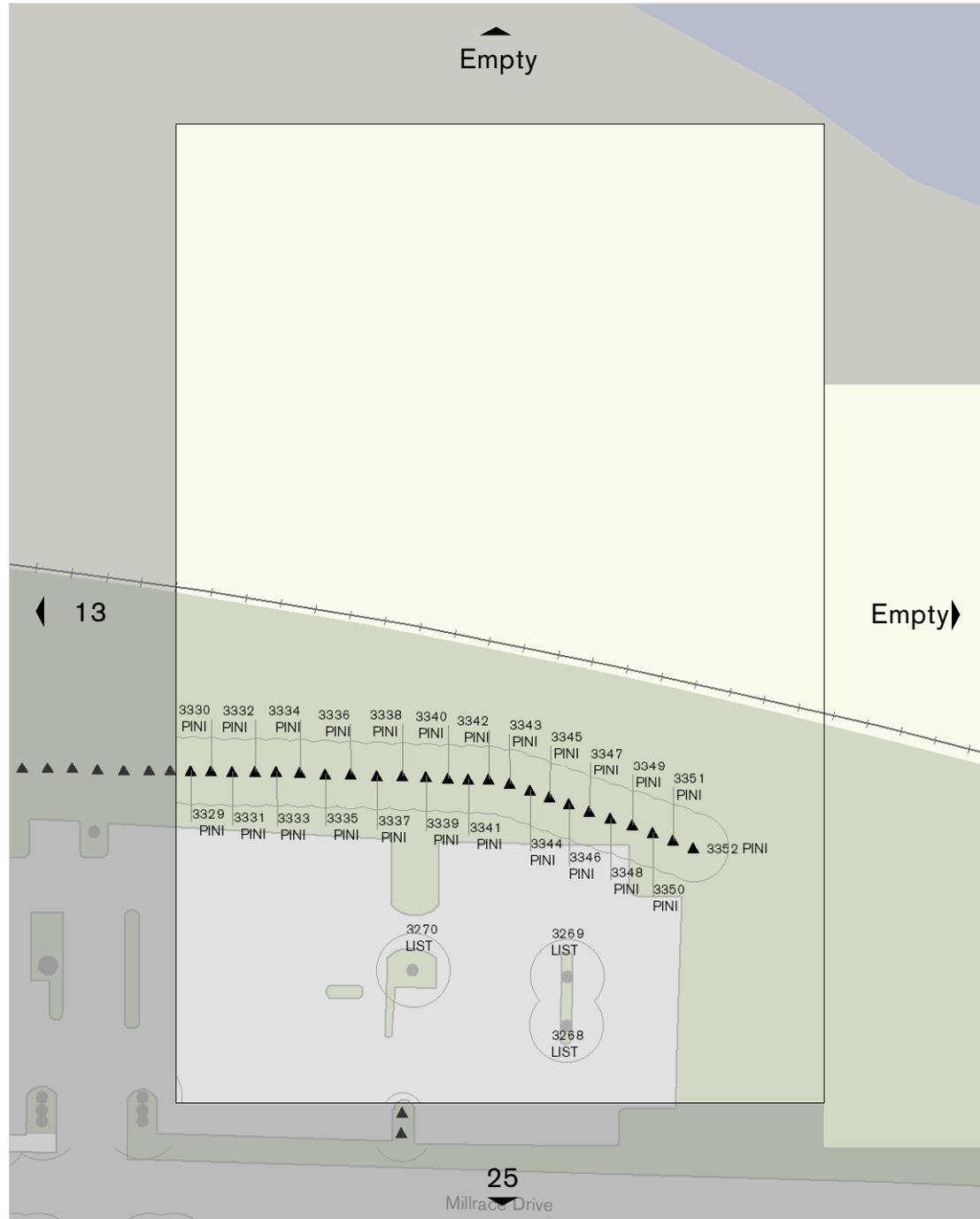
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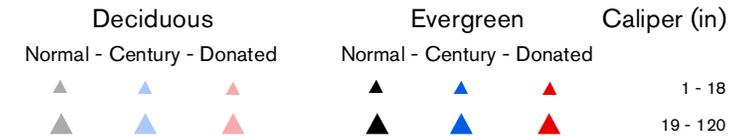
### Broadleaf Trees



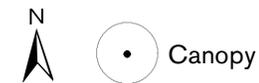
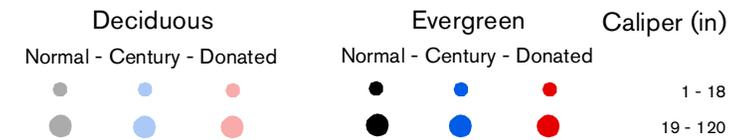
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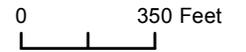
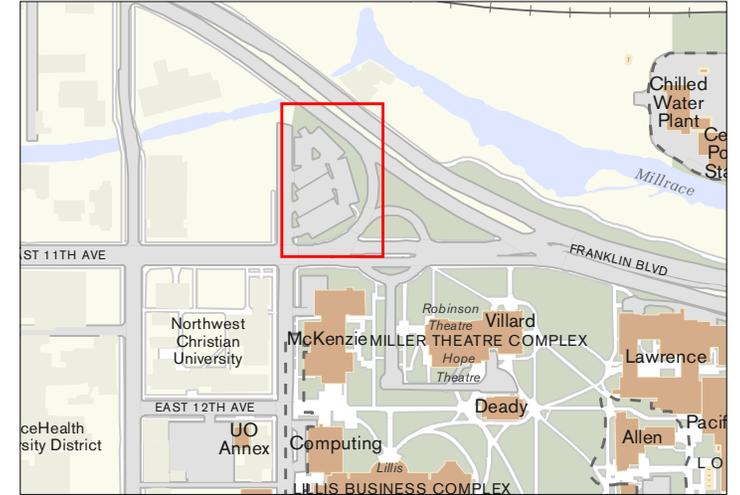
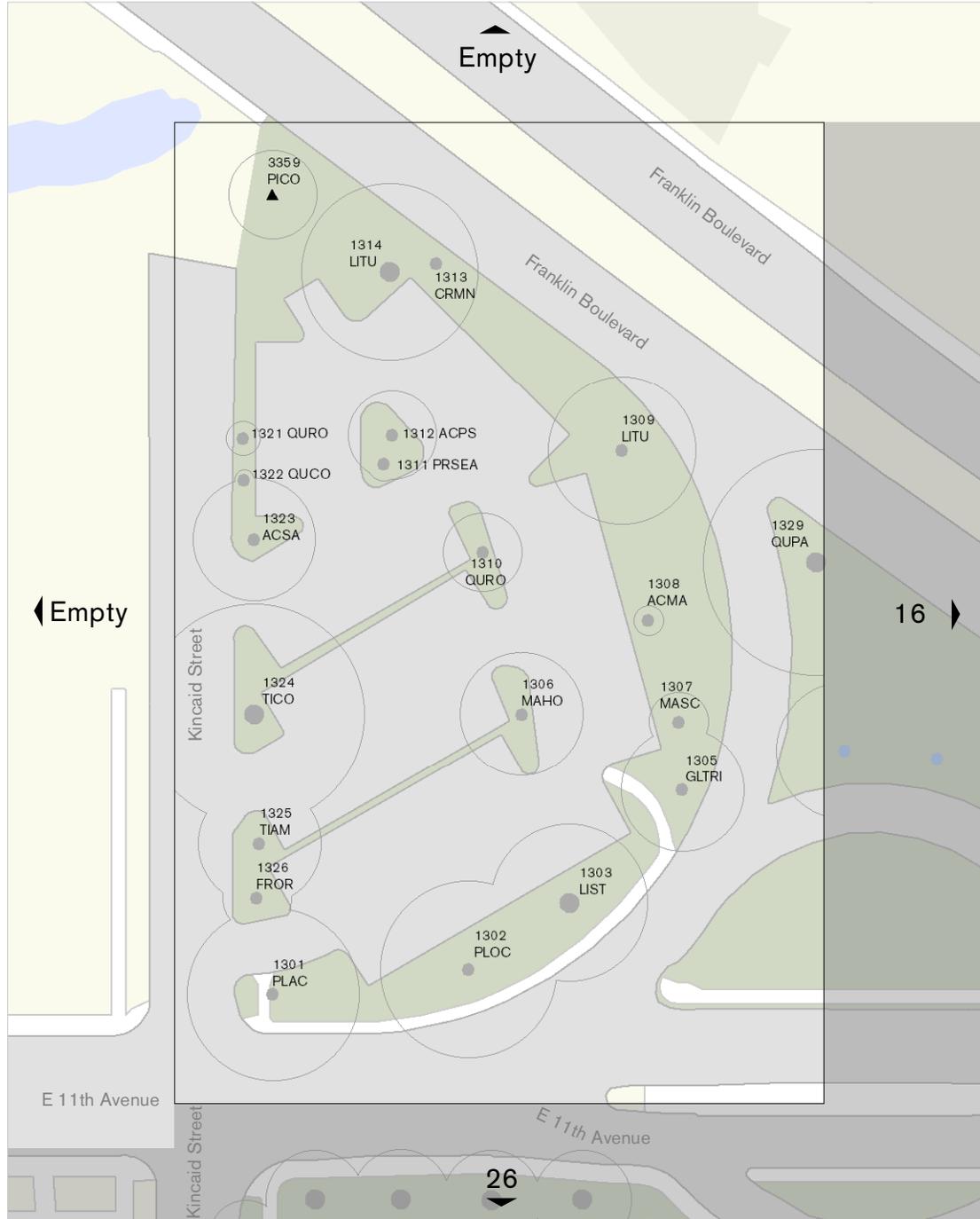


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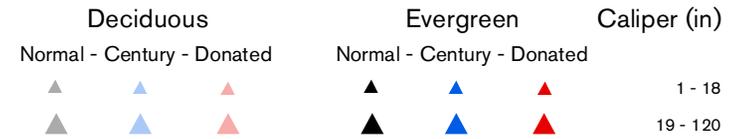


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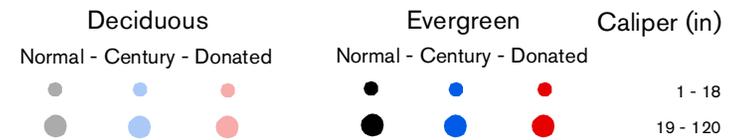


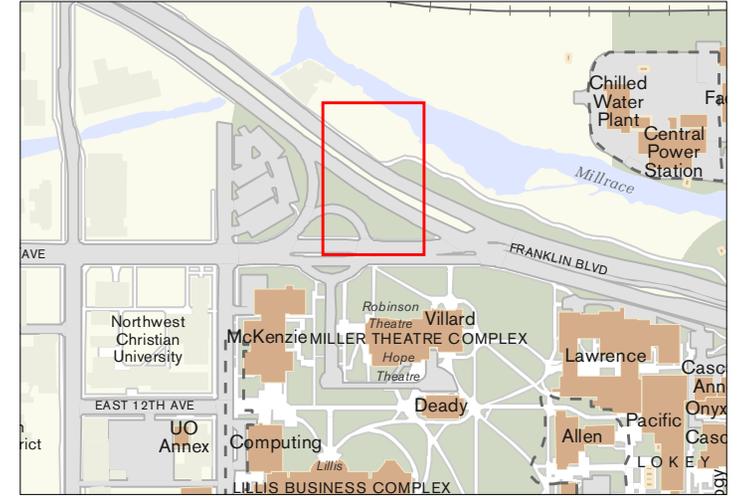
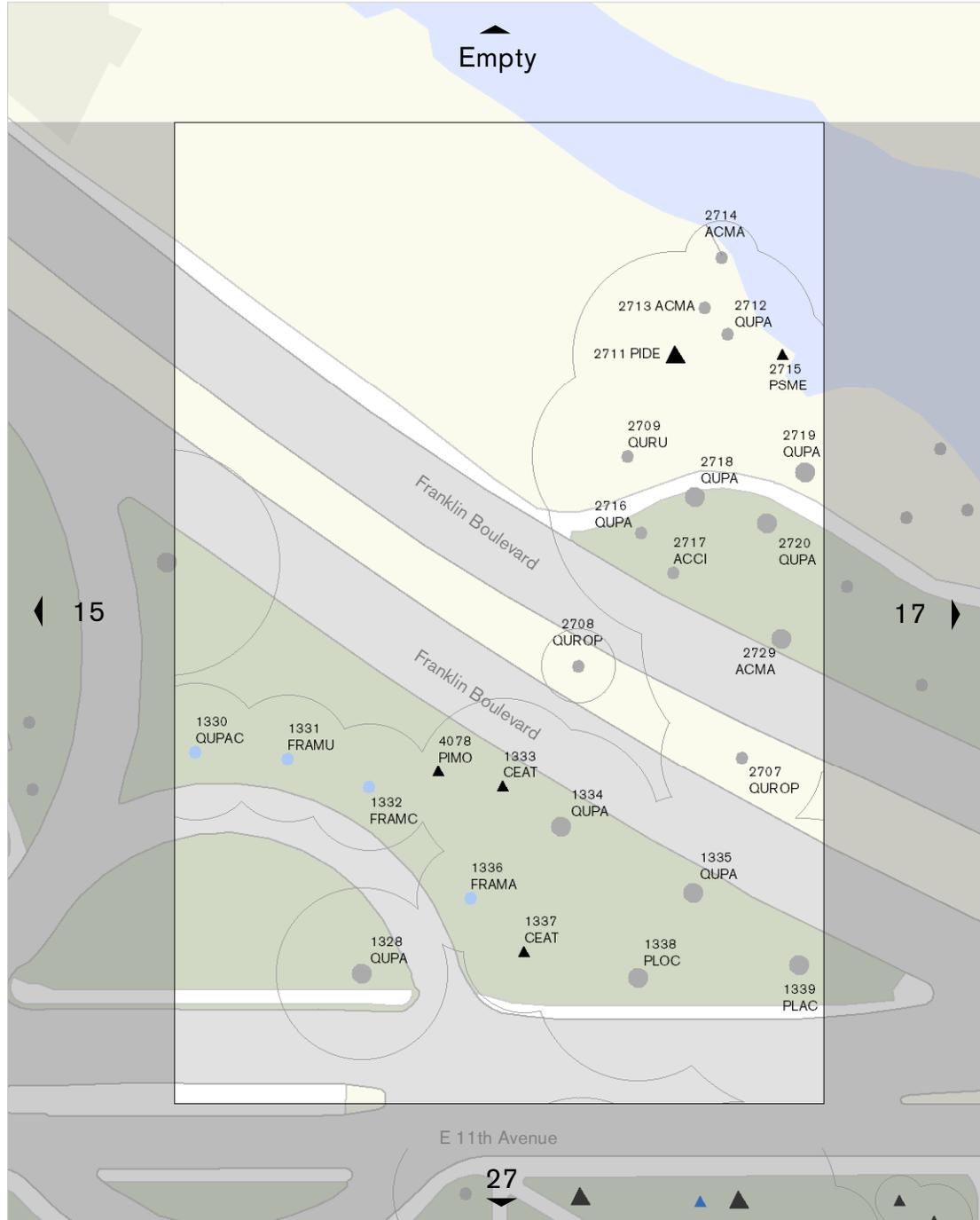


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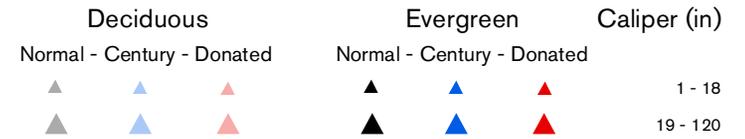


### Broadleaf Trees

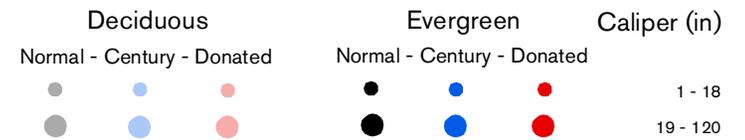


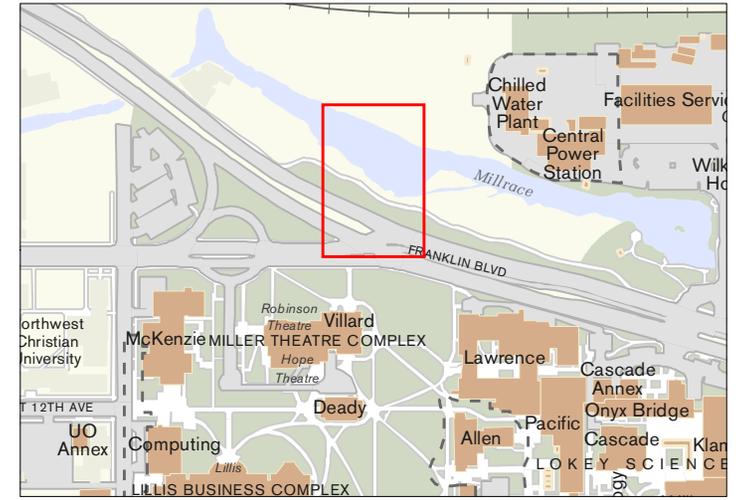
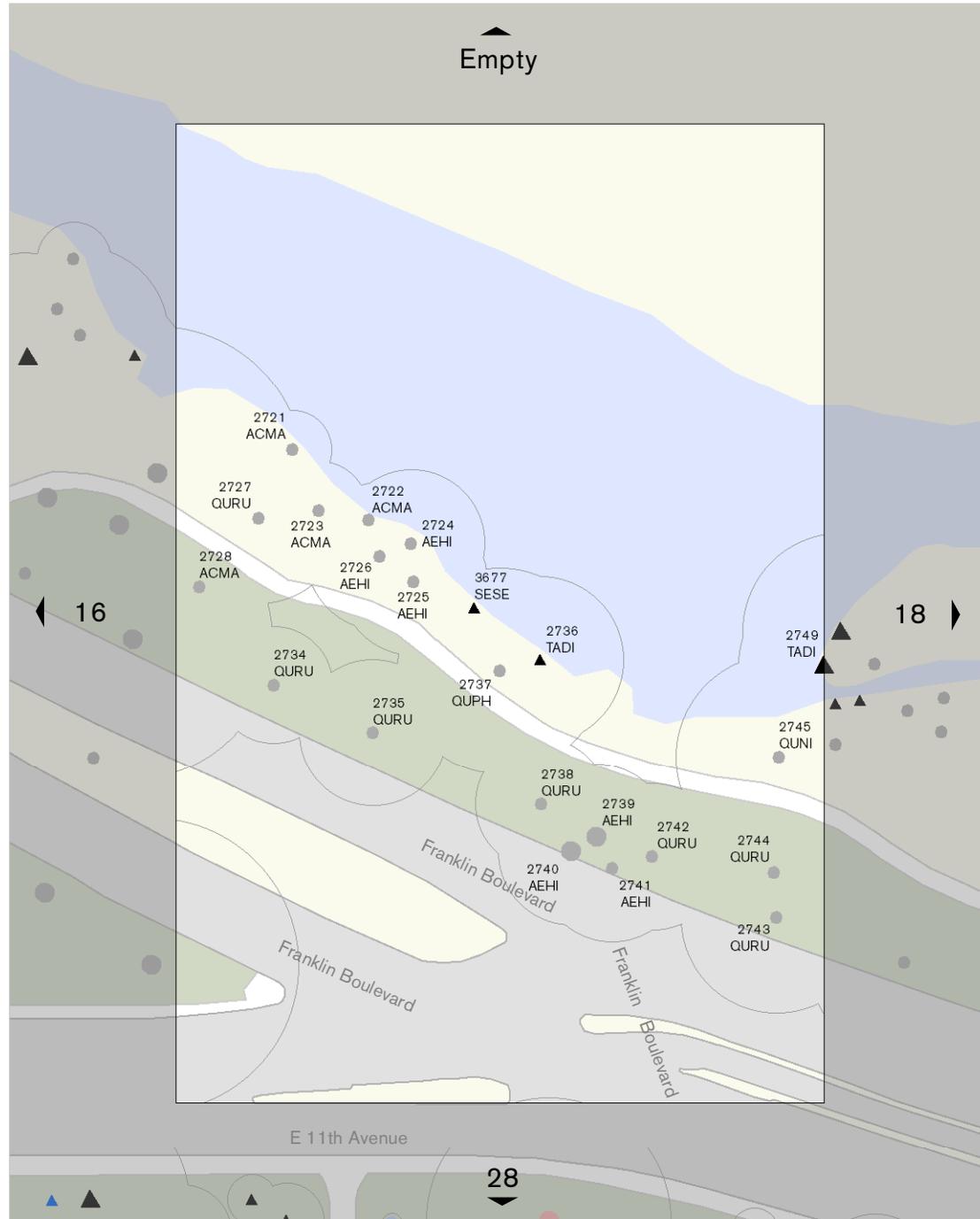


Coniferous Trees



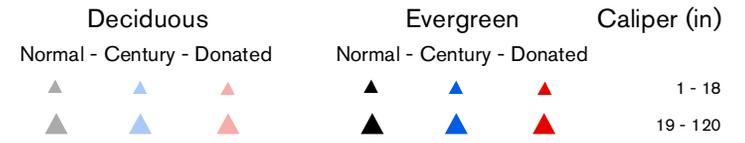
Broadleaf Trees



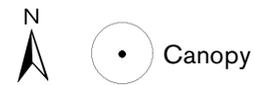
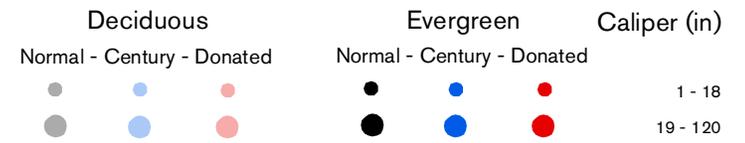


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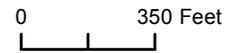
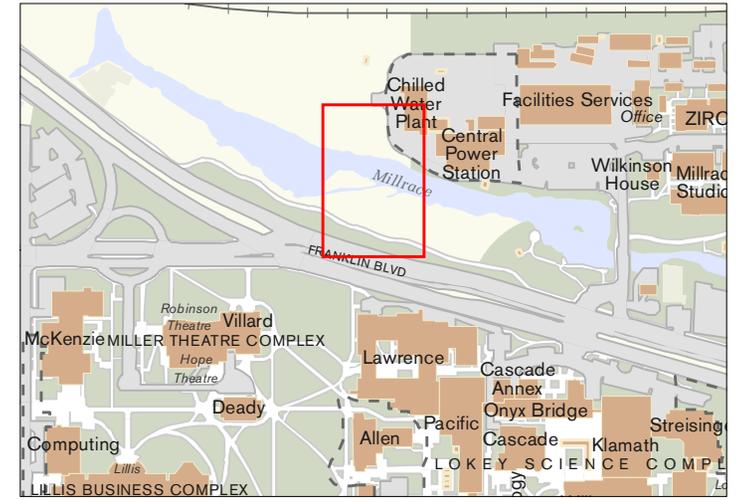
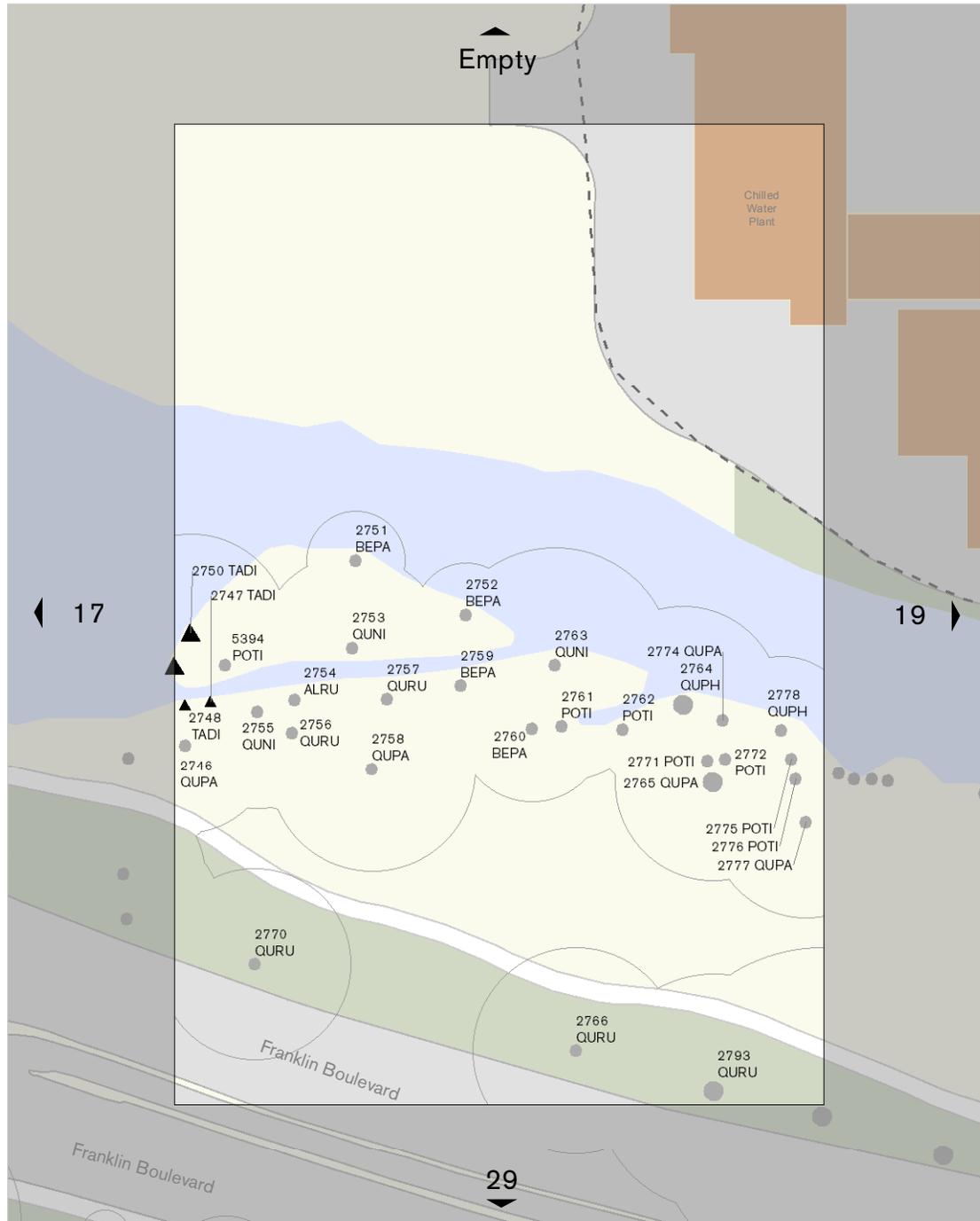
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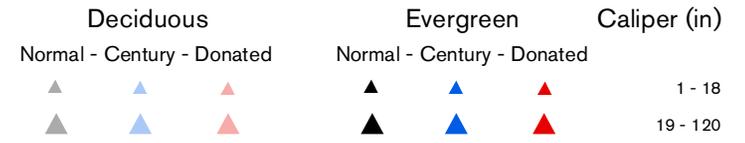
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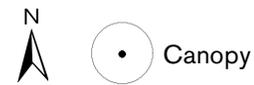
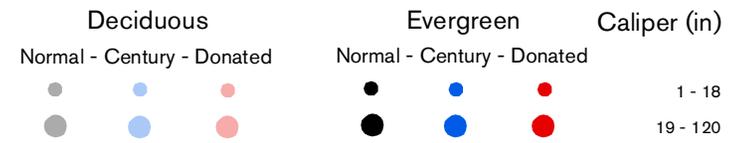
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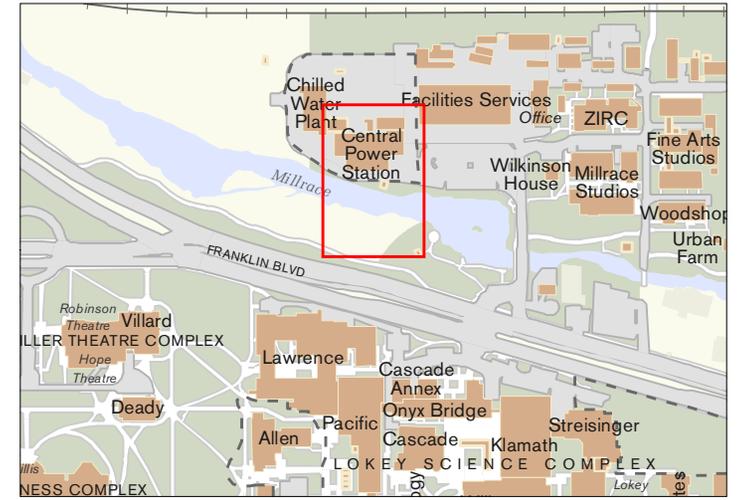
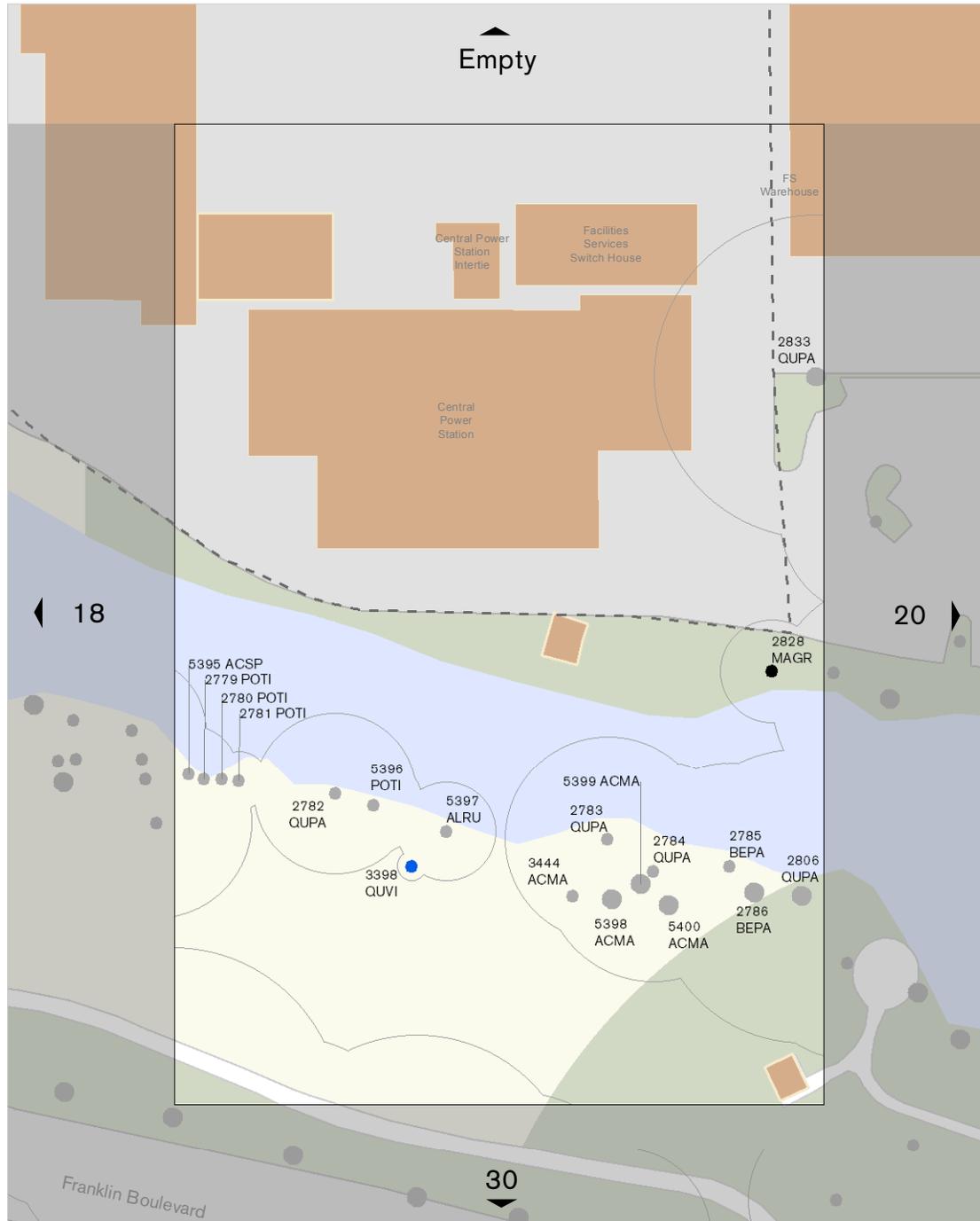


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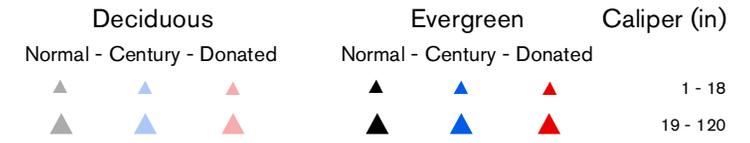


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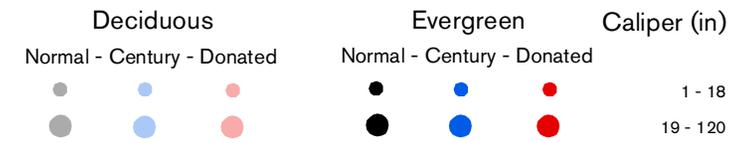


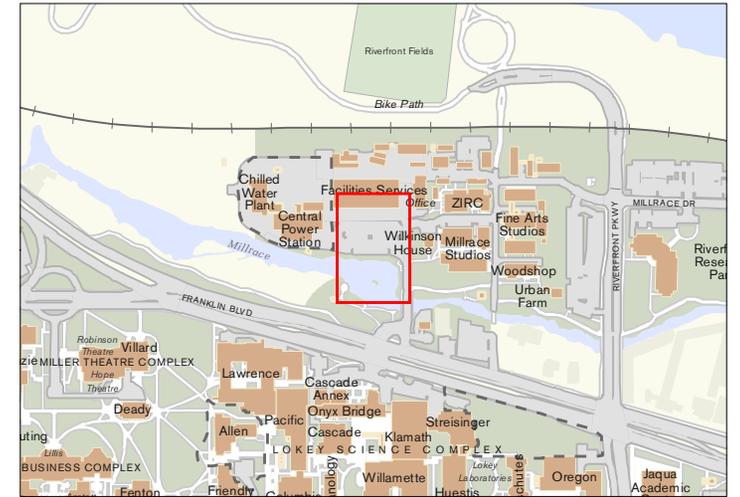
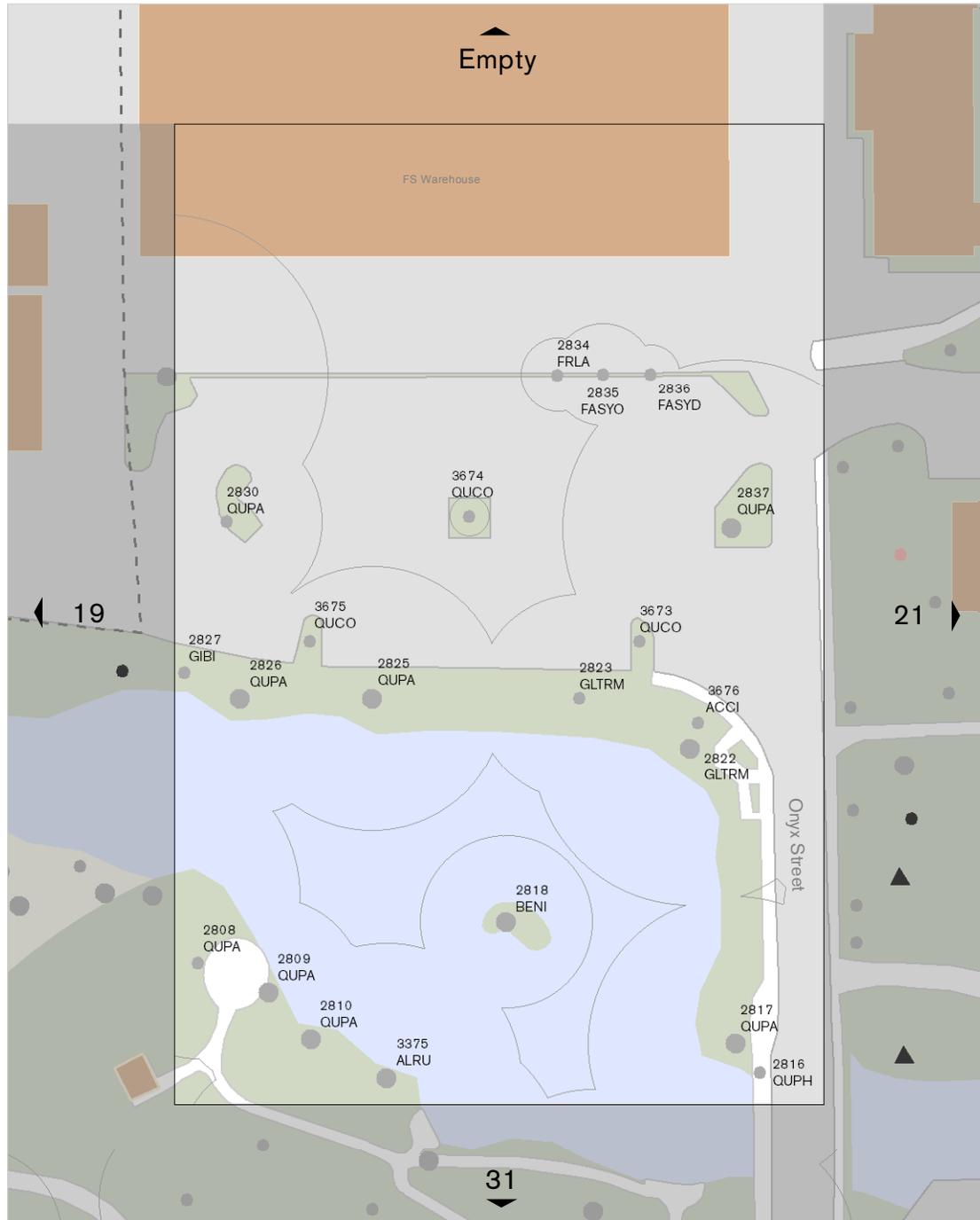


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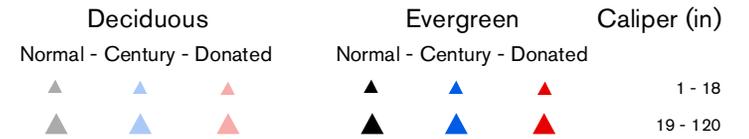
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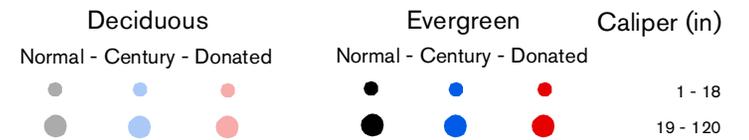


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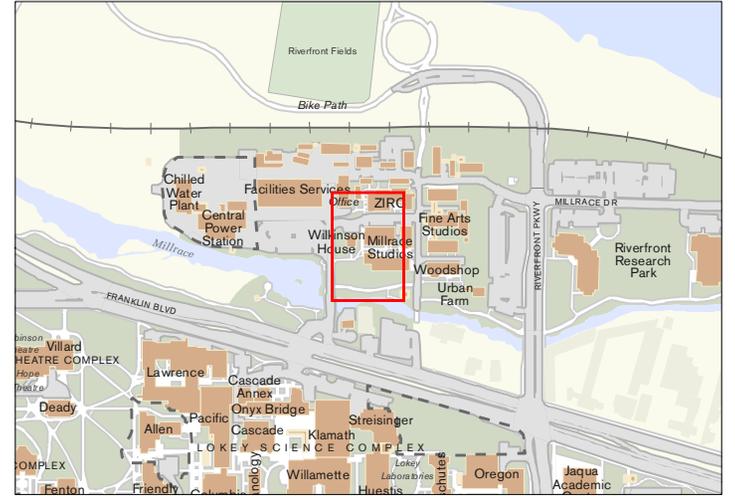
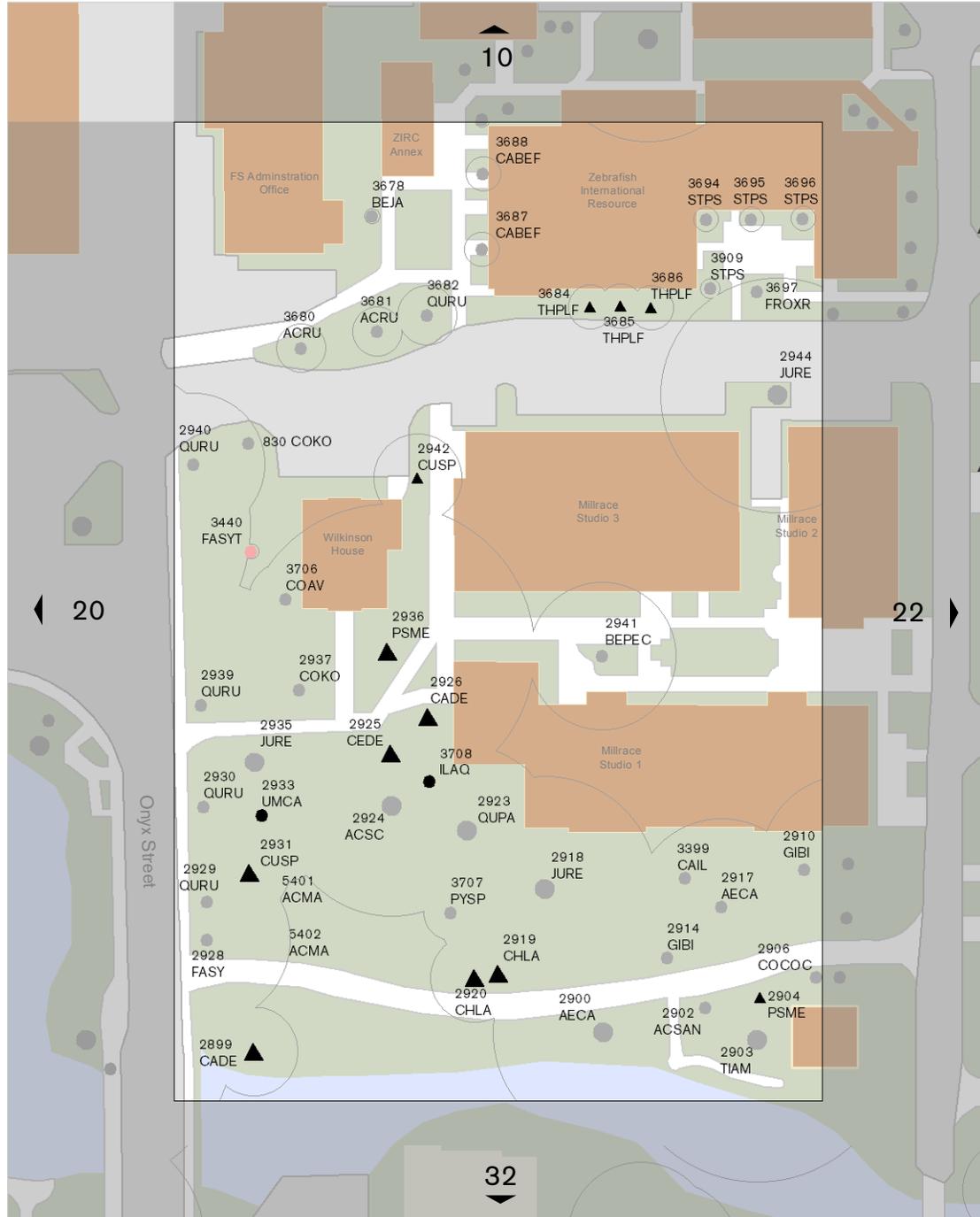
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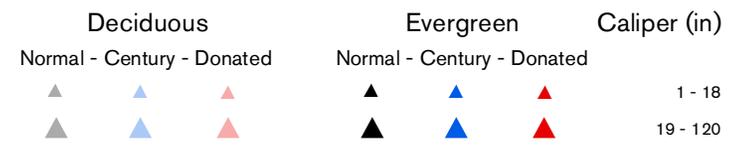
### Broadleaf Trees



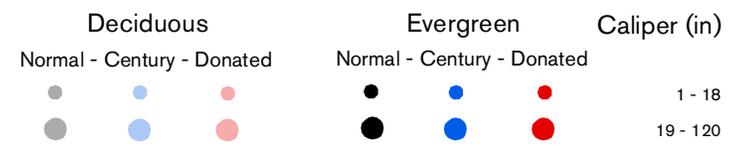
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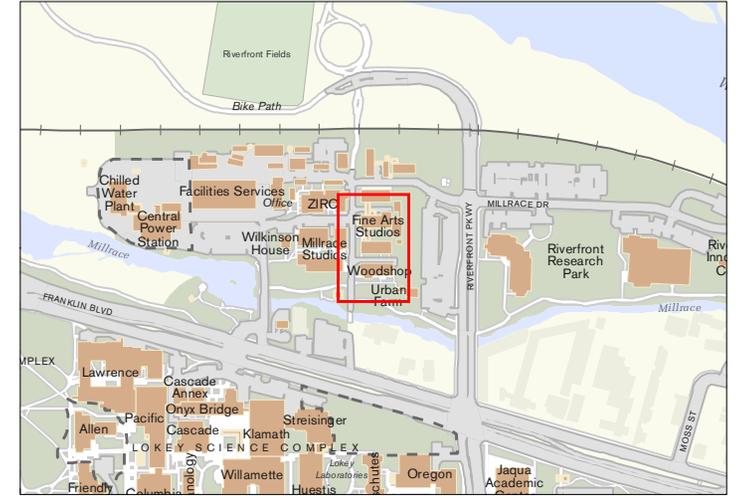
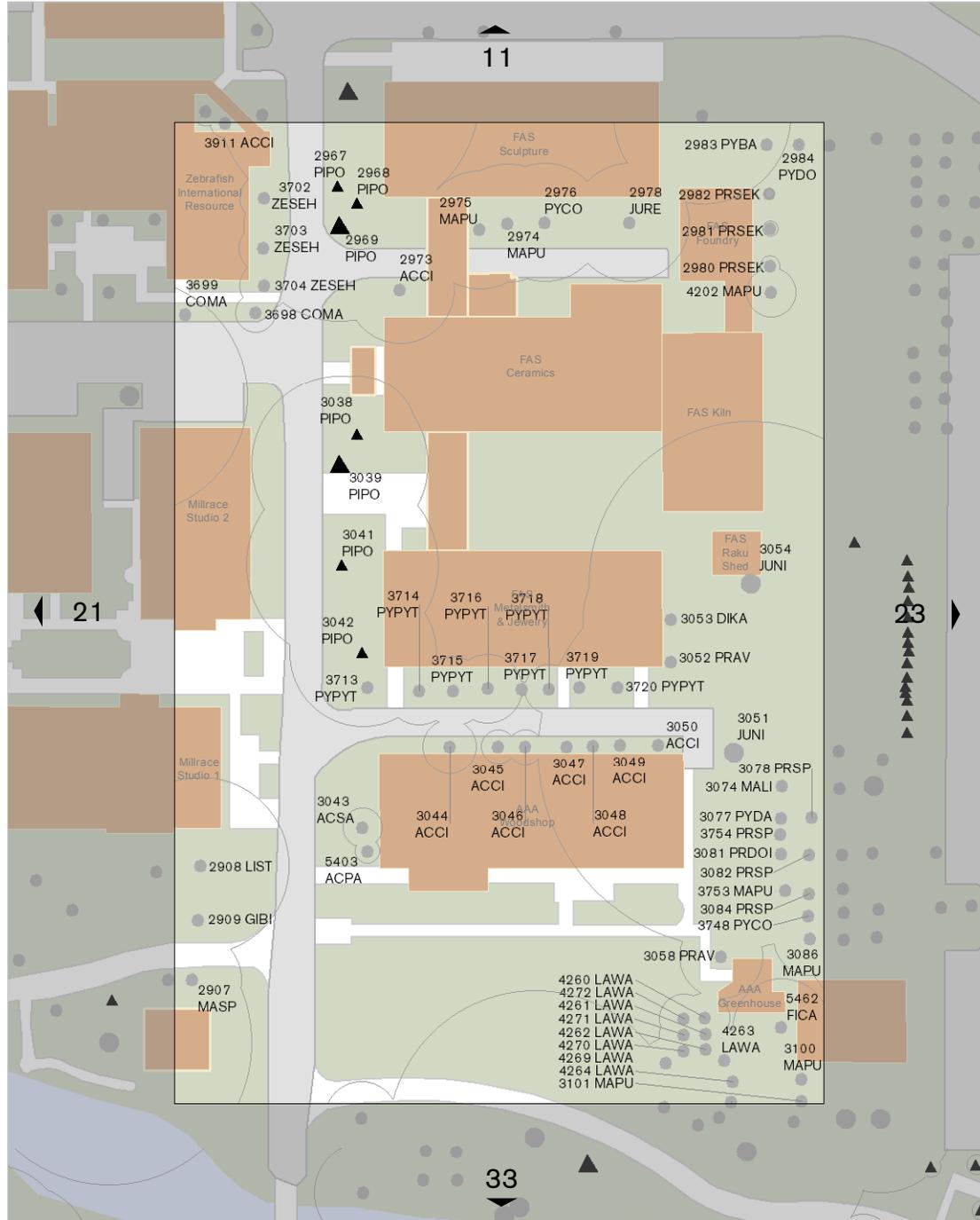


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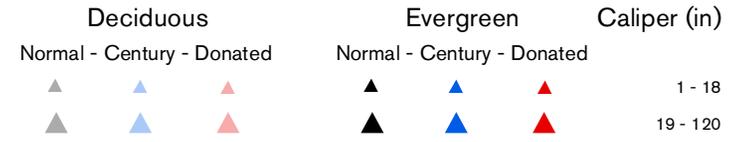
Broadleaf Trees



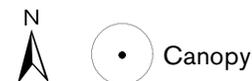
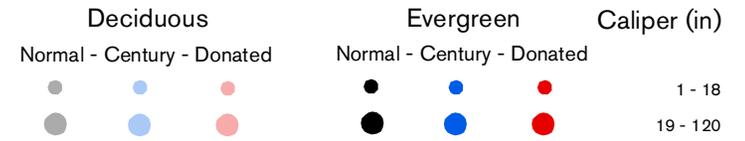


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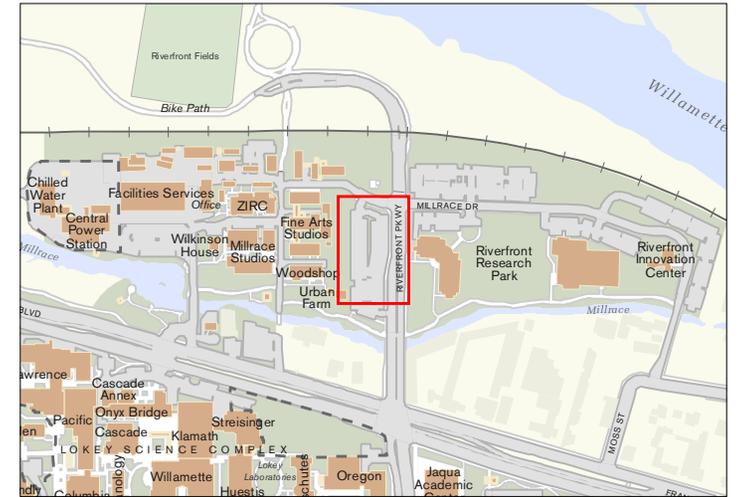
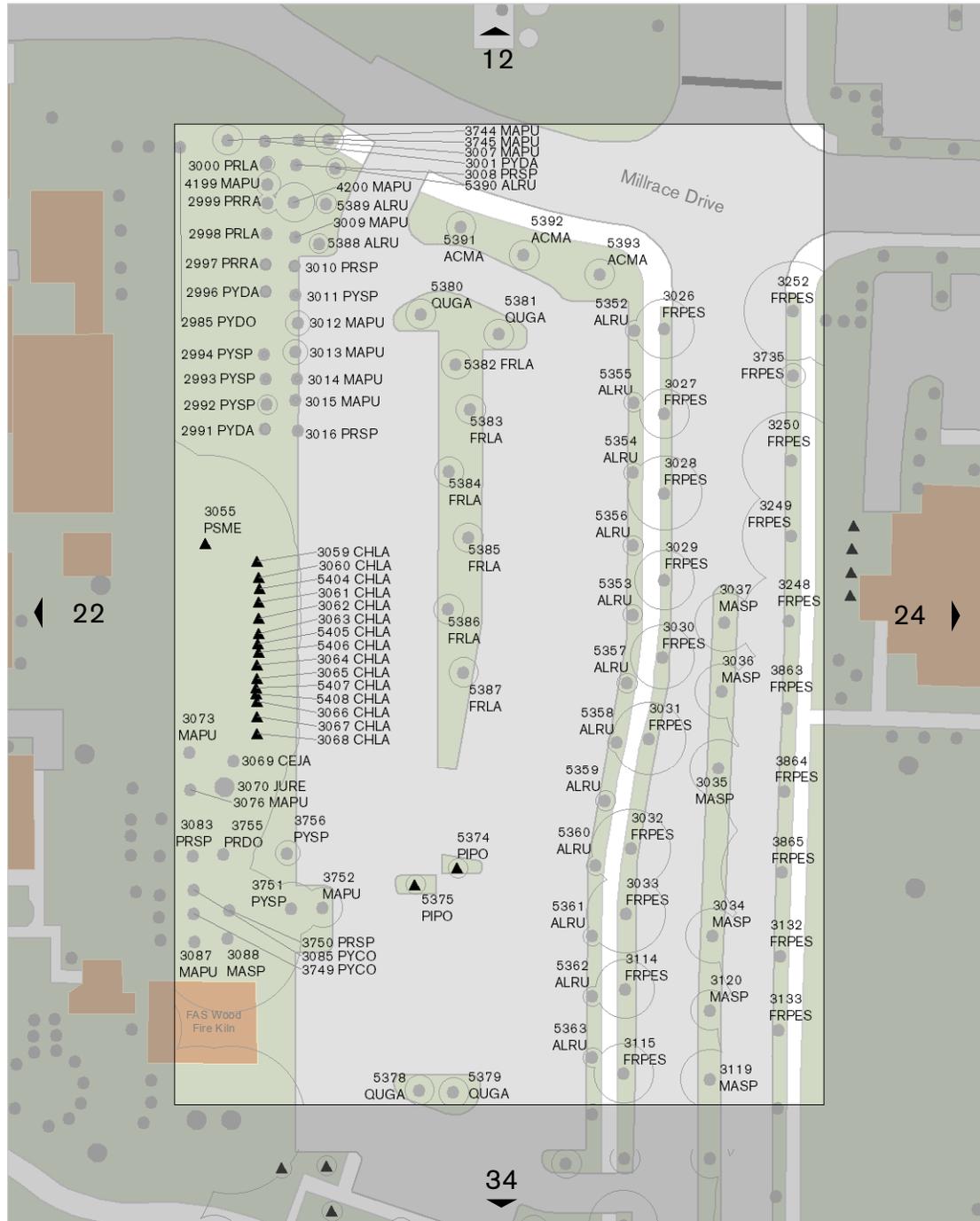
Coniferous Trees



Broadleaf Trees

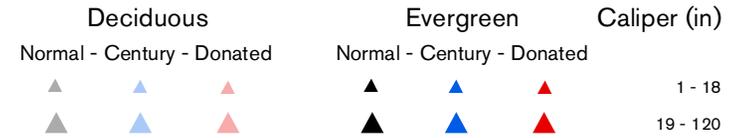


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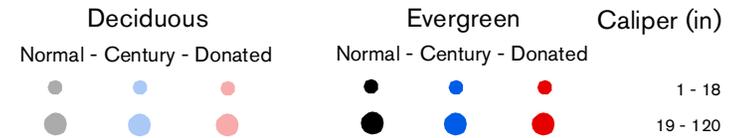


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### Coniferous Trees

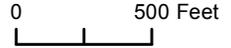
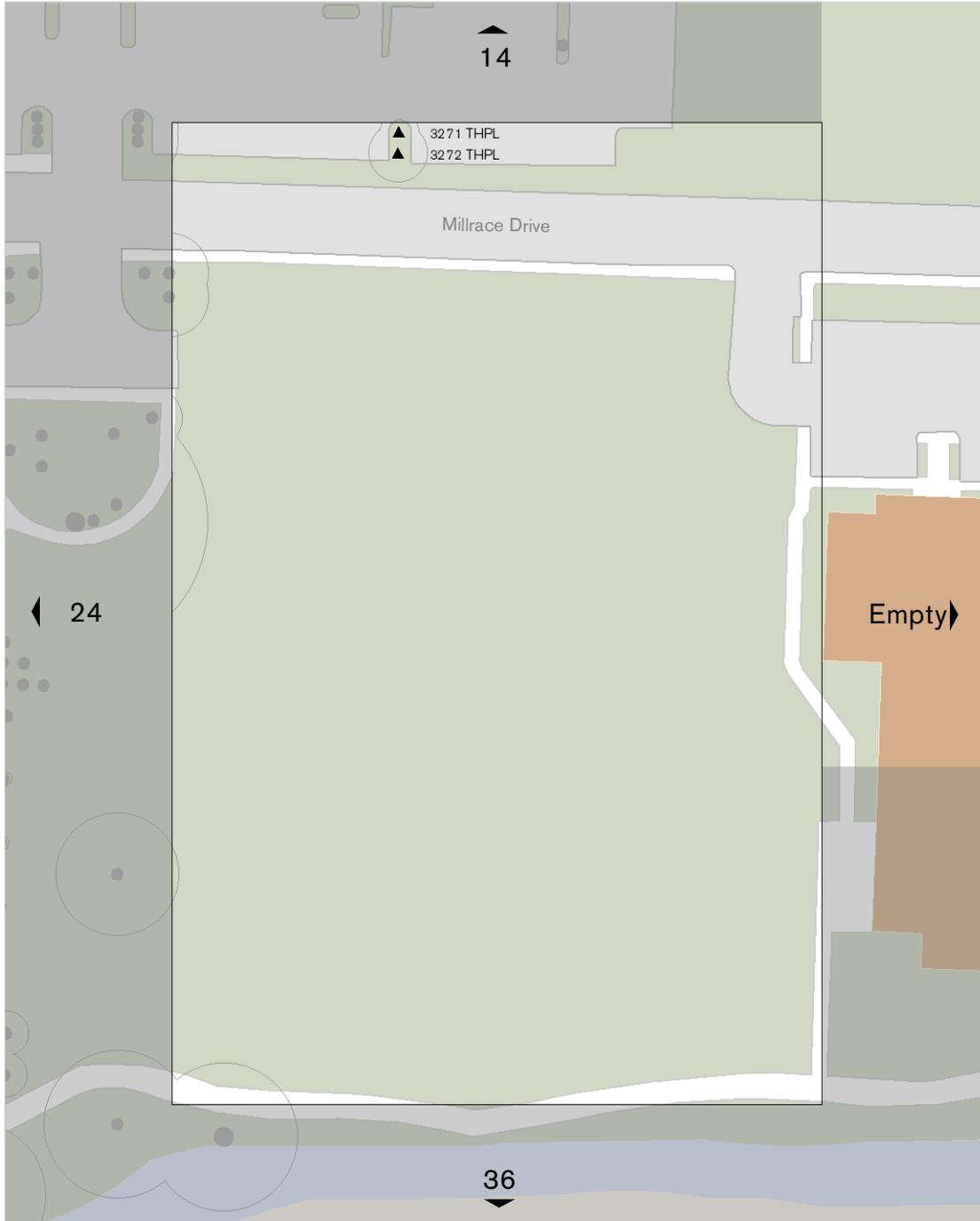


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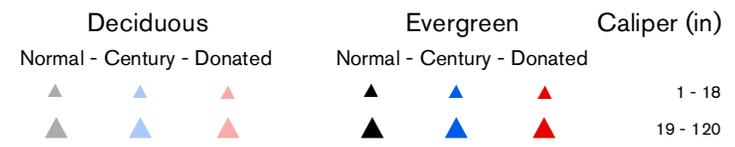


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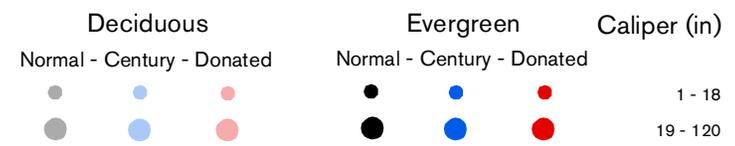


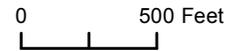
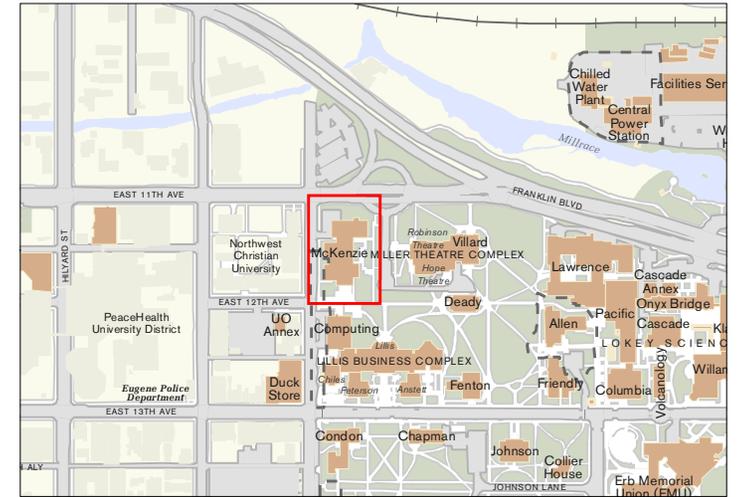
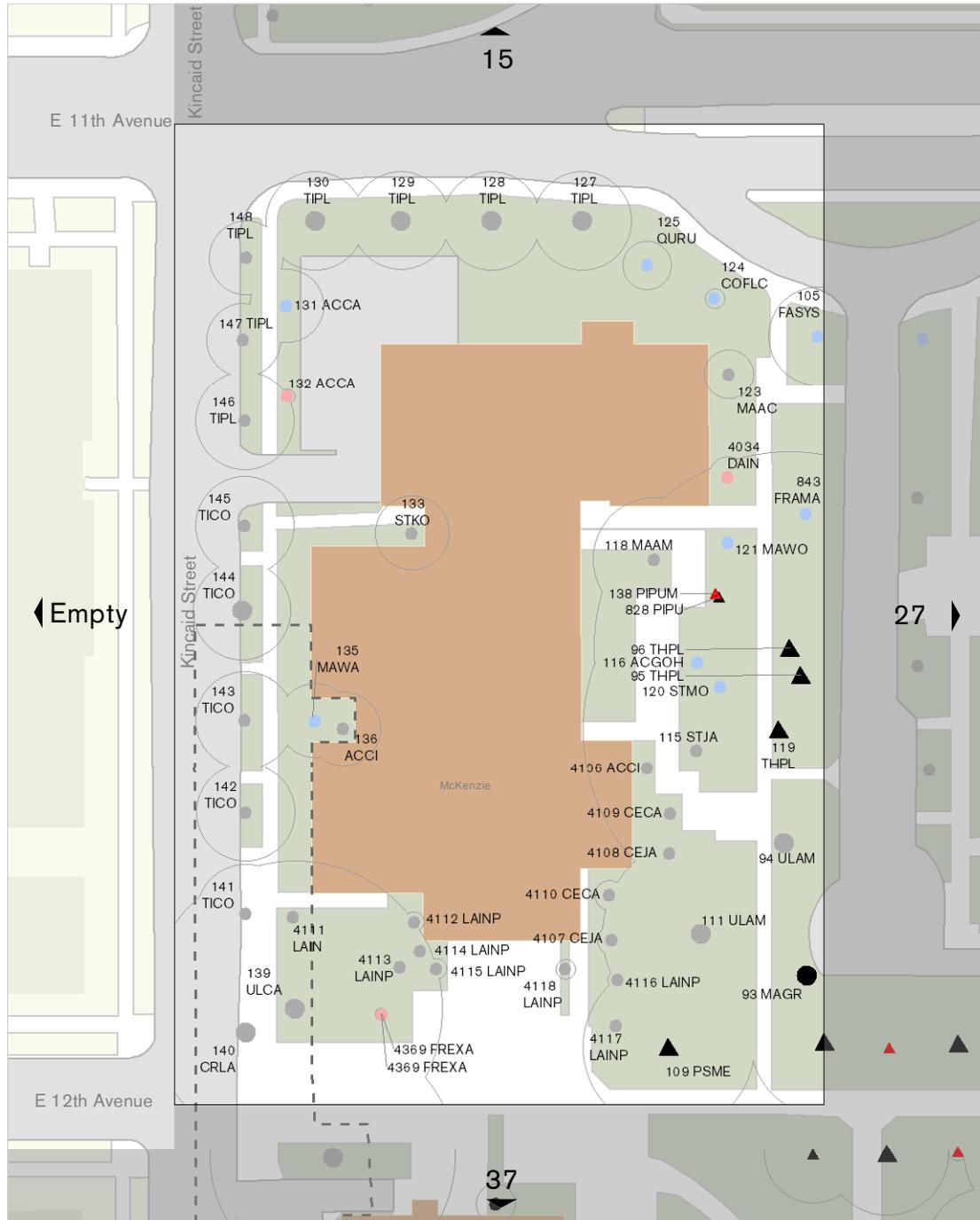


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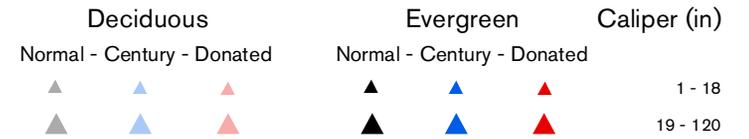


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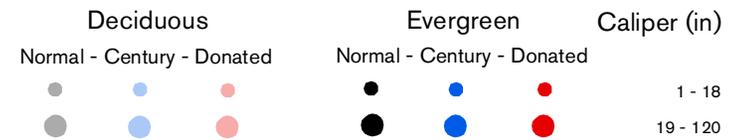




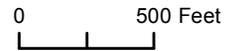
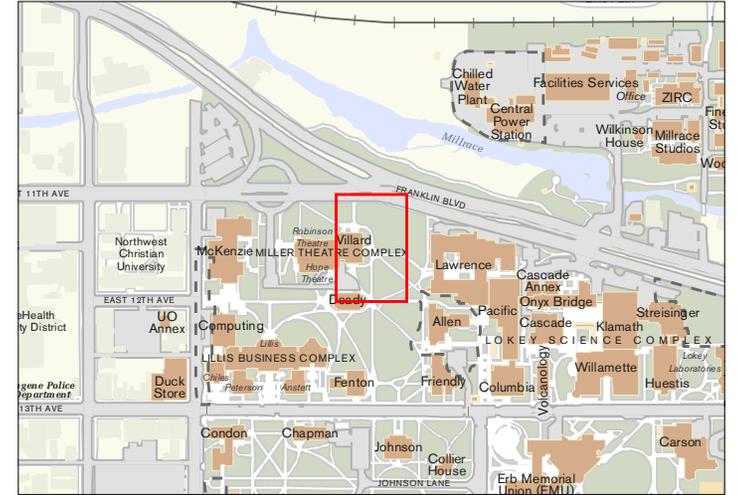
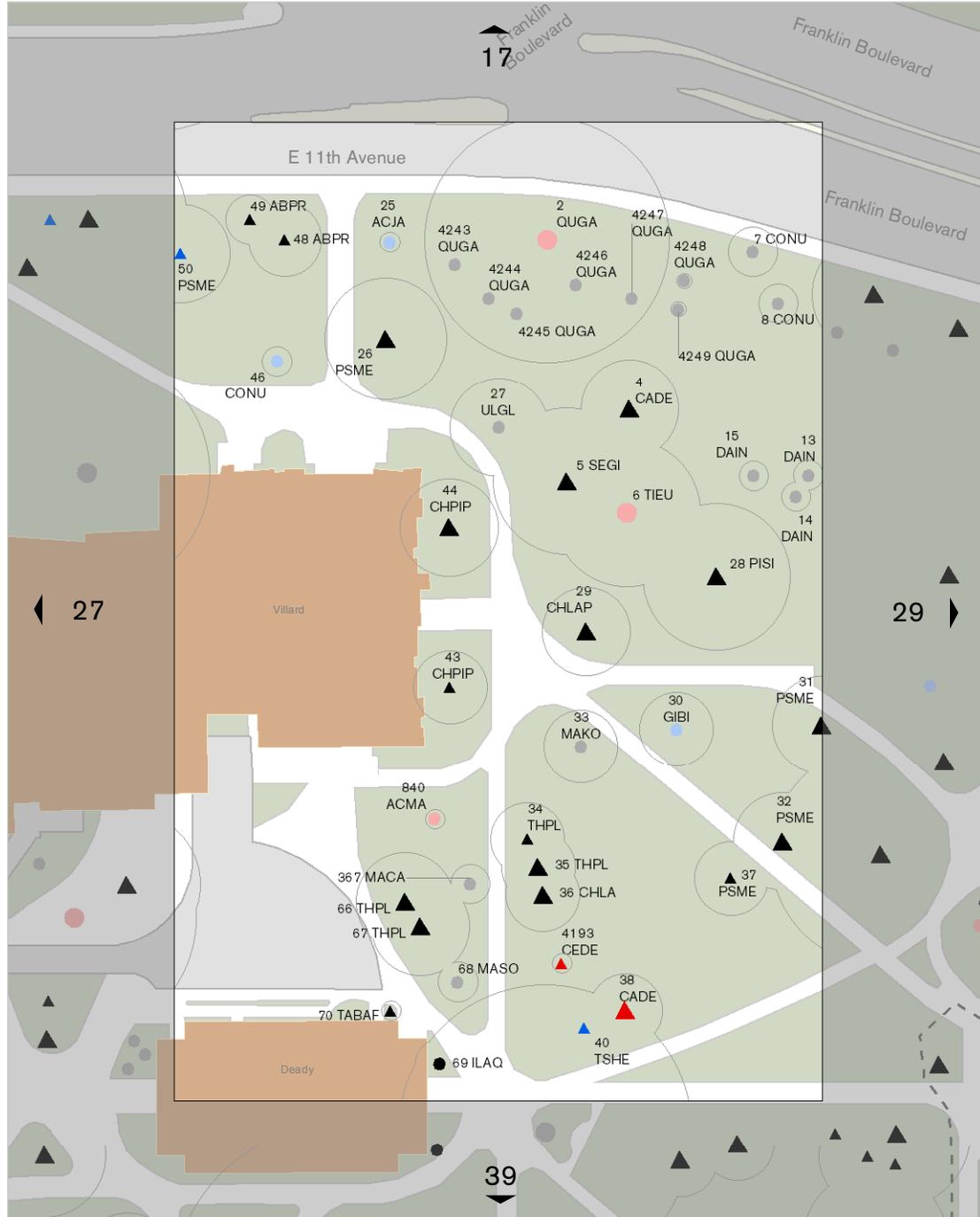
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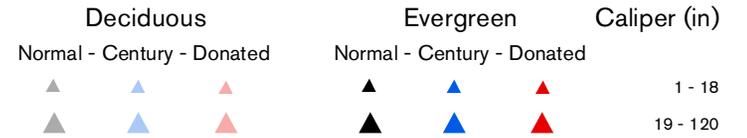
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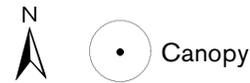
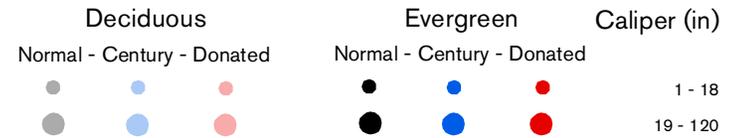


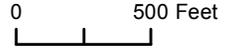
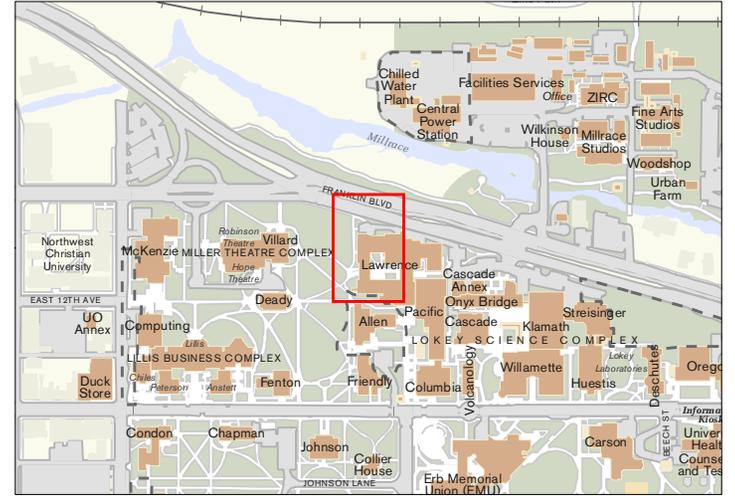
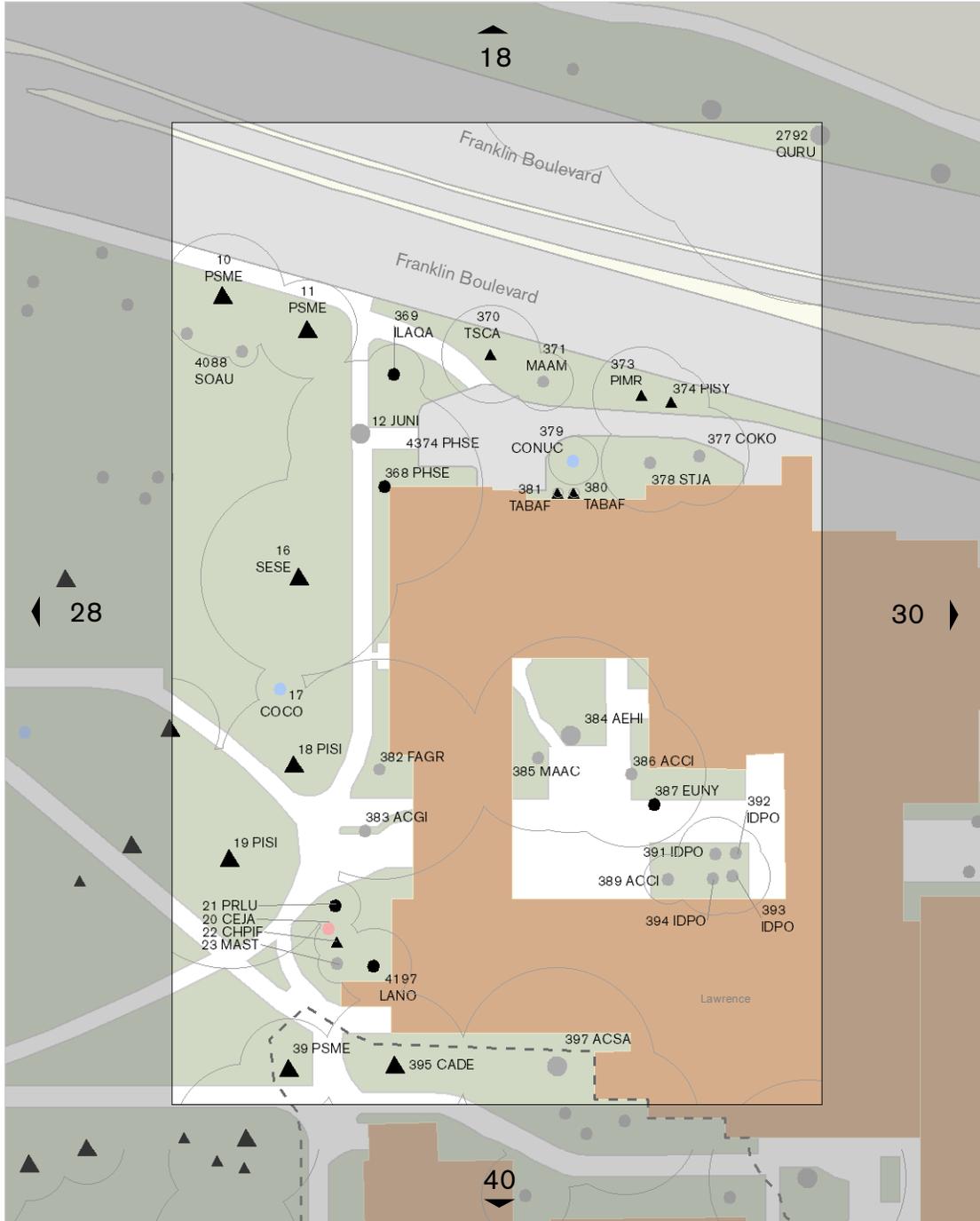


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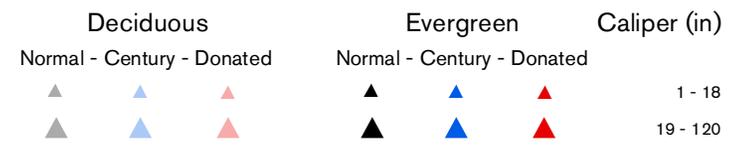


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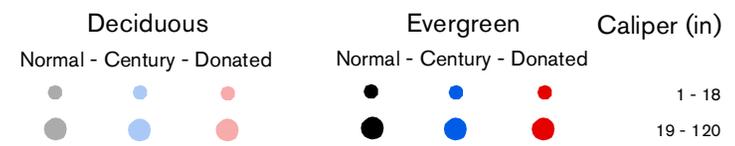


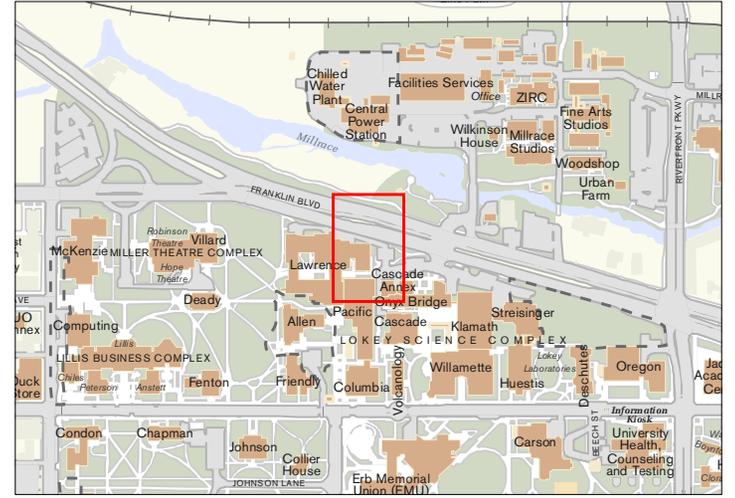
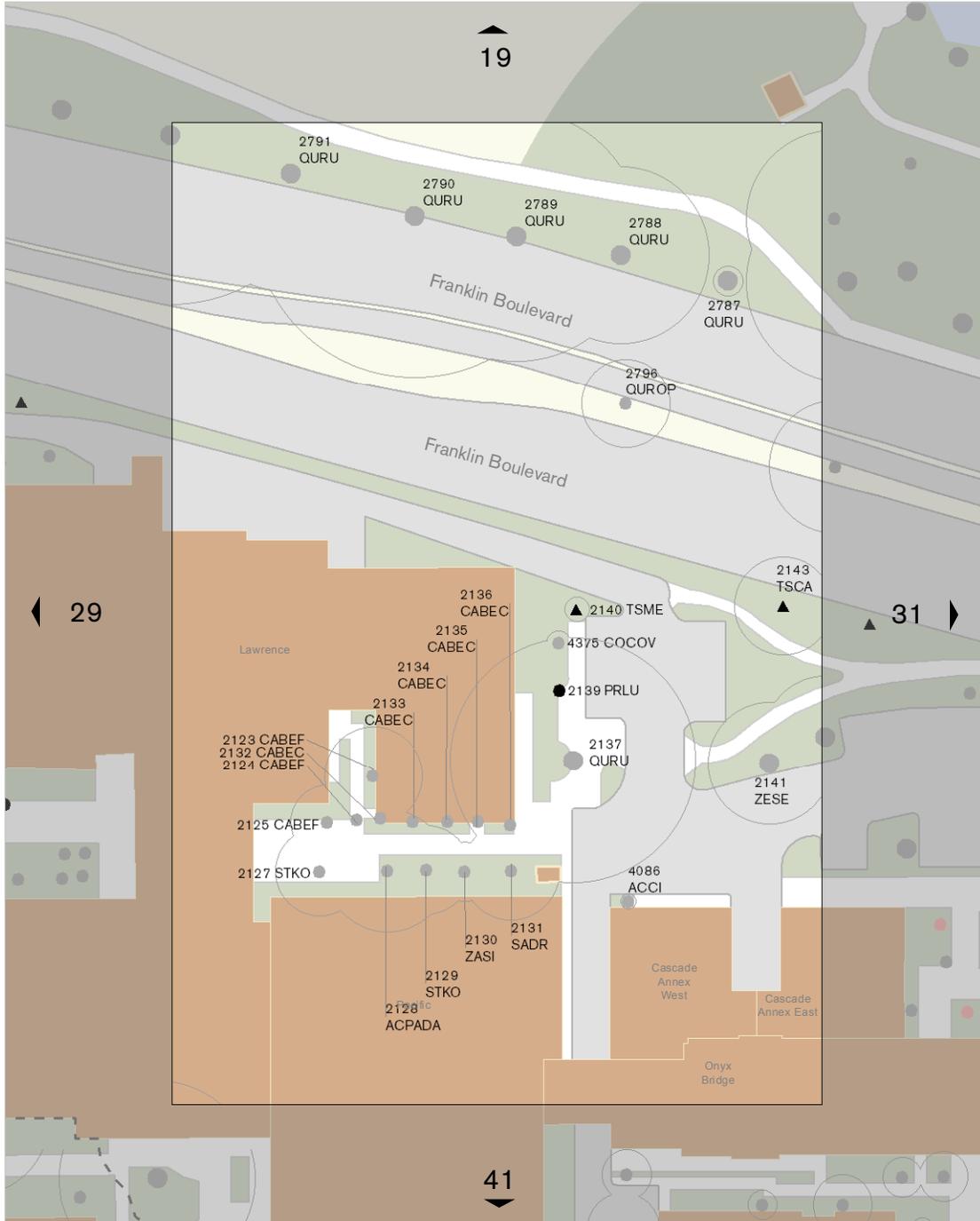


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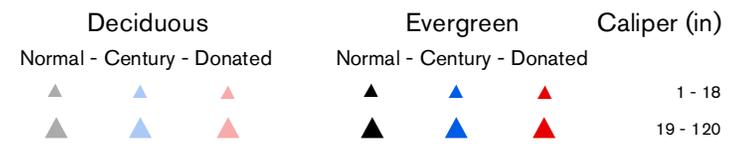
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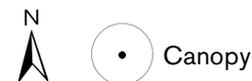
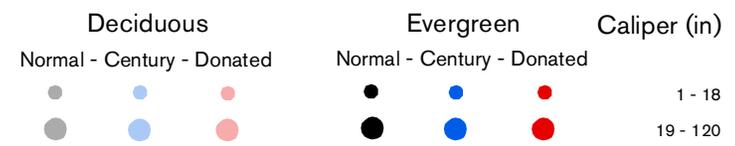


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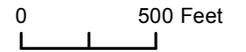
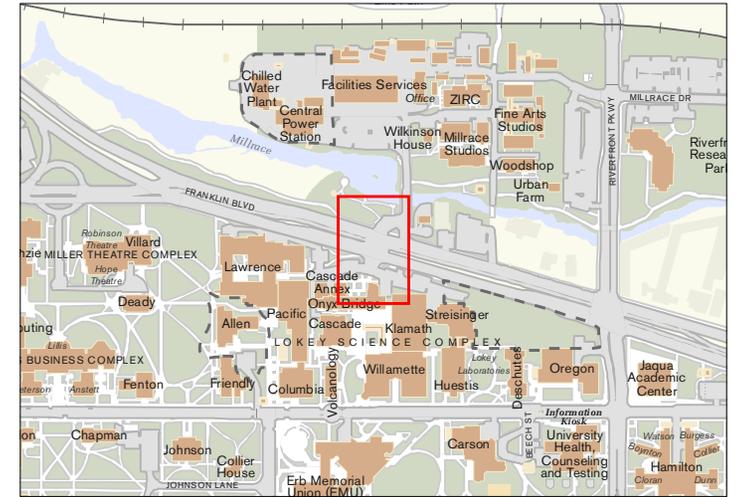
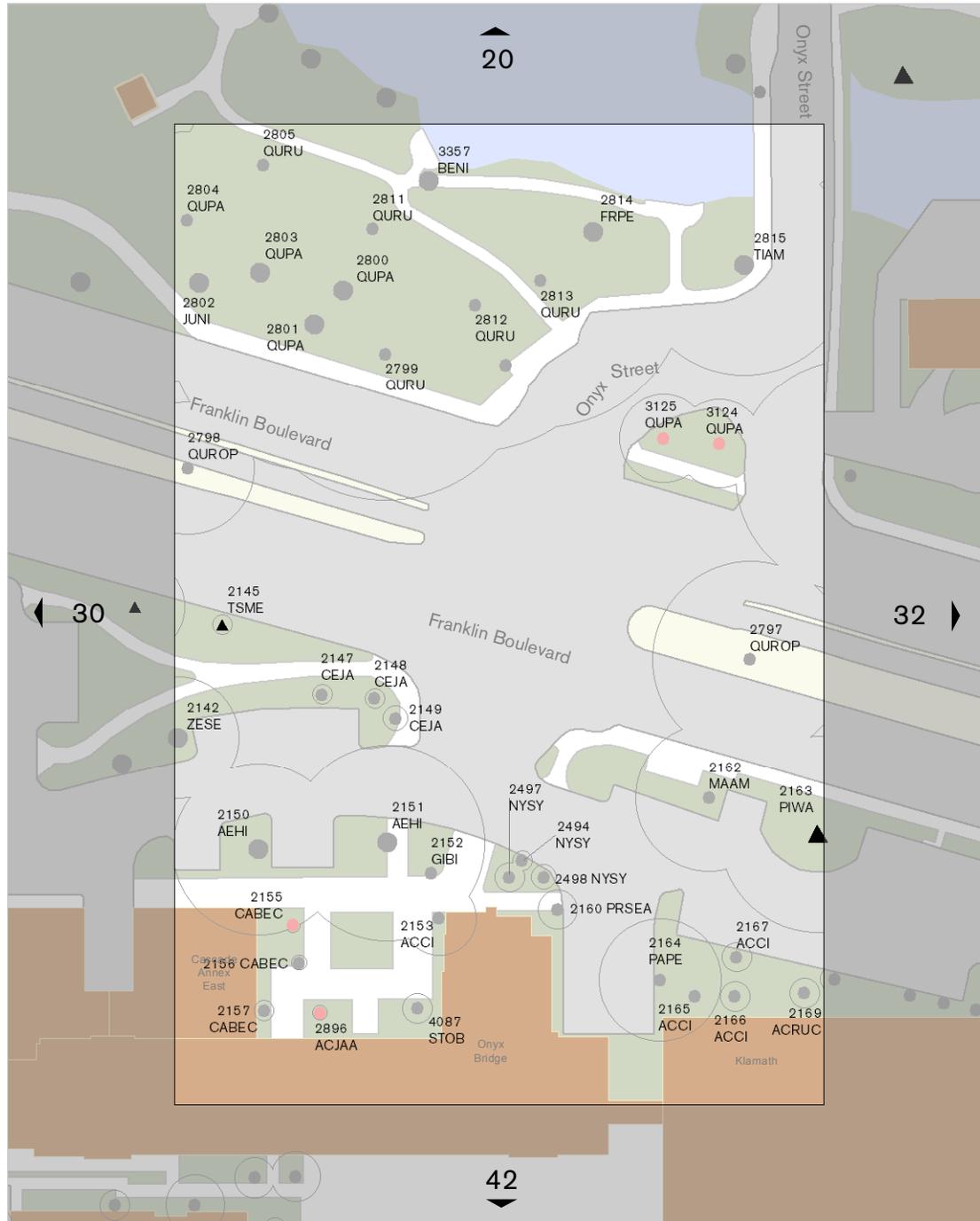
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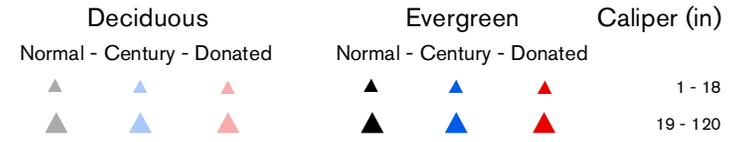
Broadleaf Trees



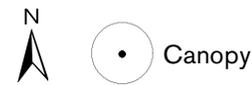
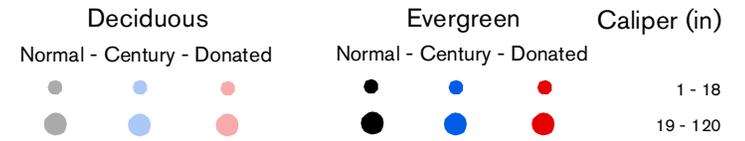
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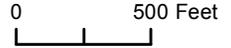
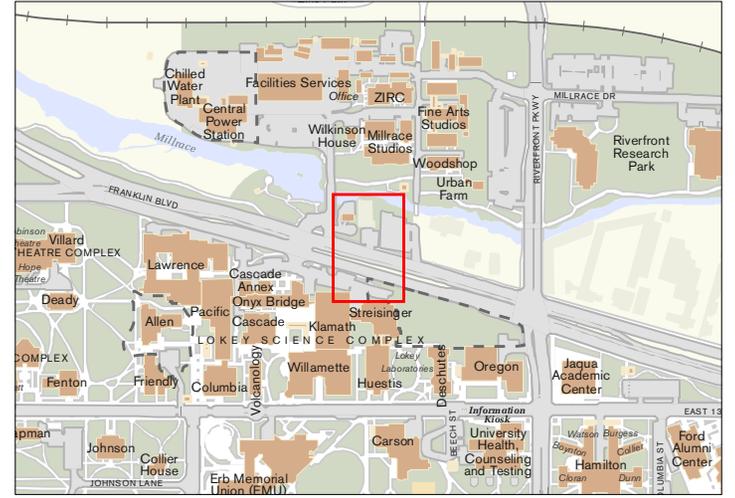
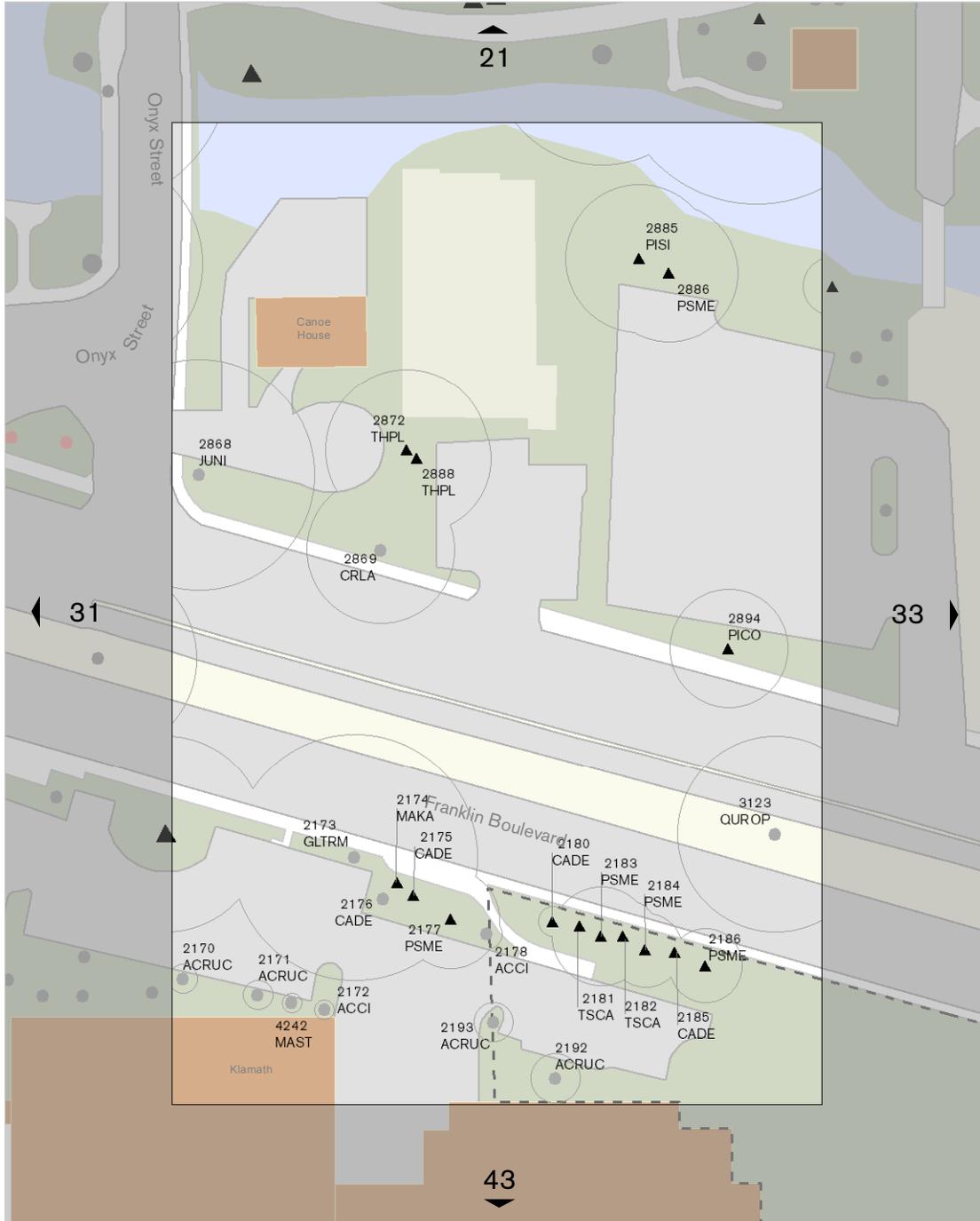


### Coniferous Trees

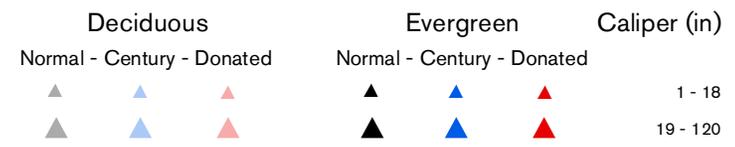


### Broadleaf Trees

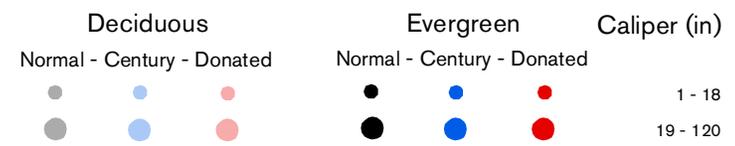


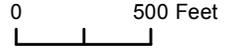
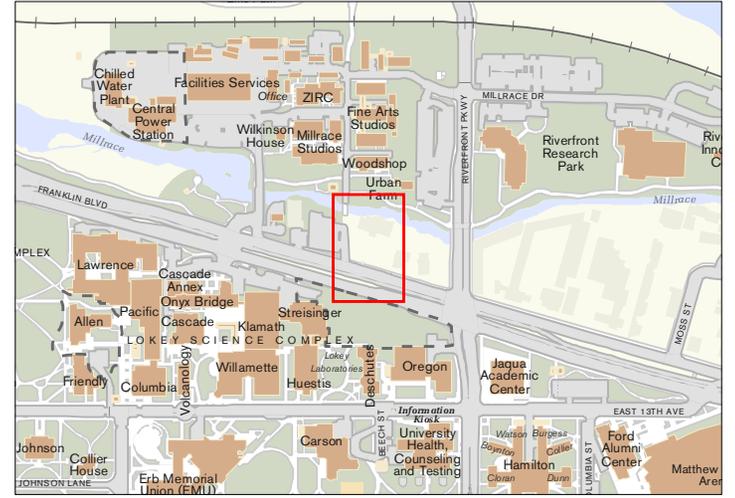
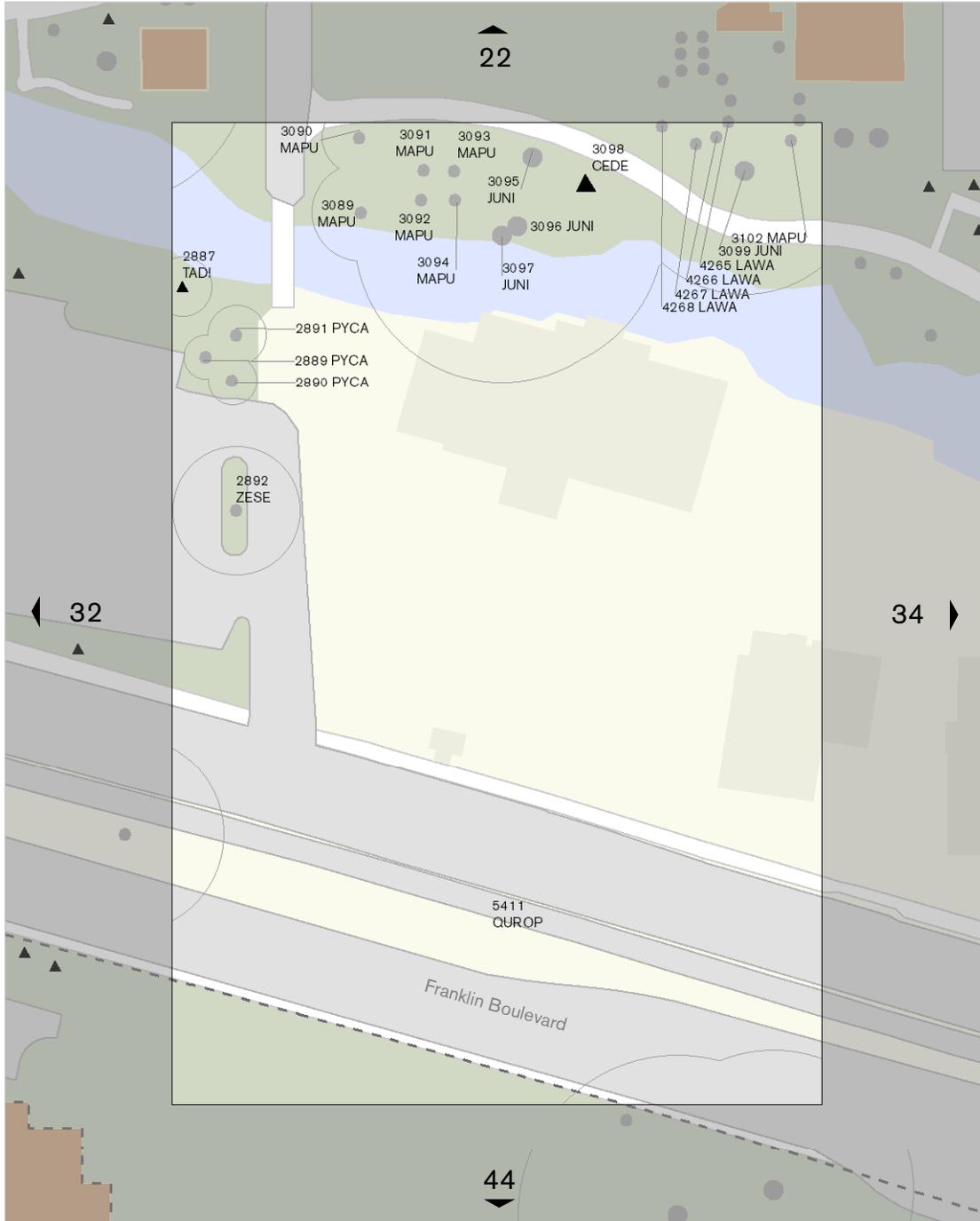


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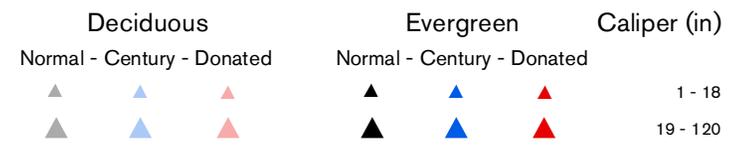


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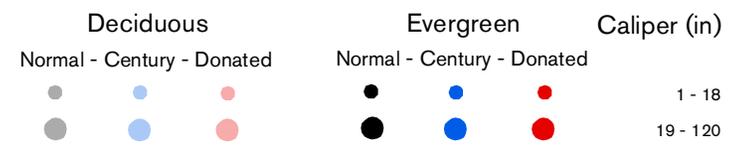


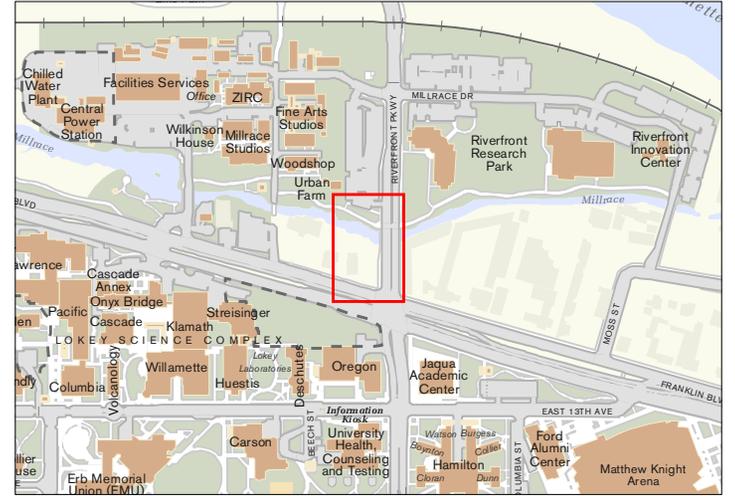
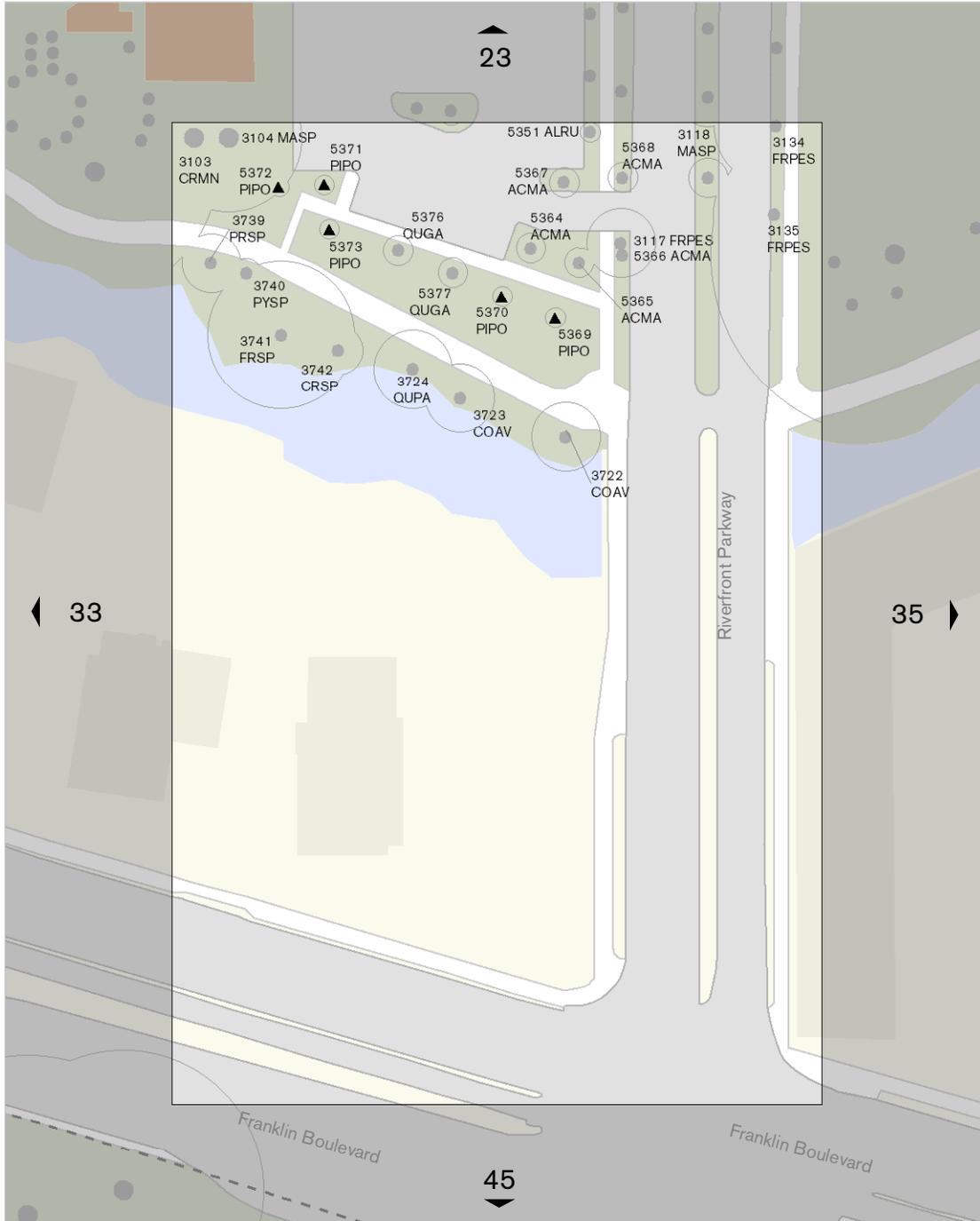


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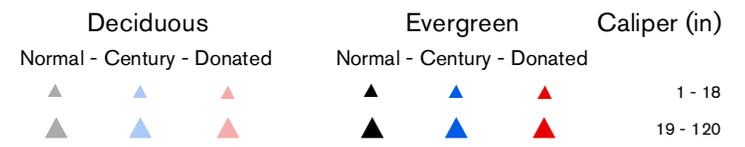


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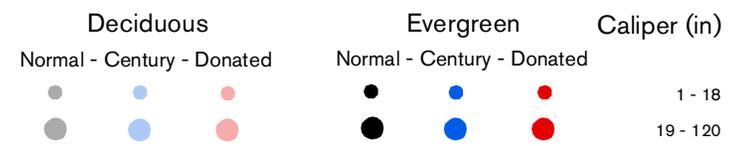


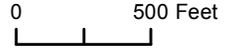
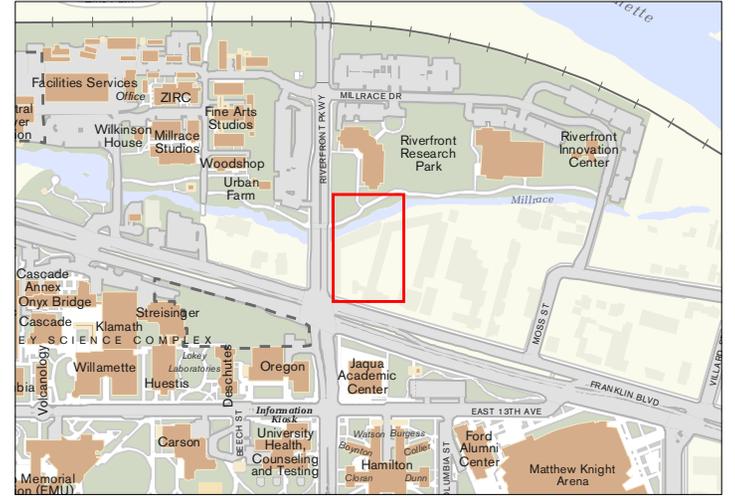
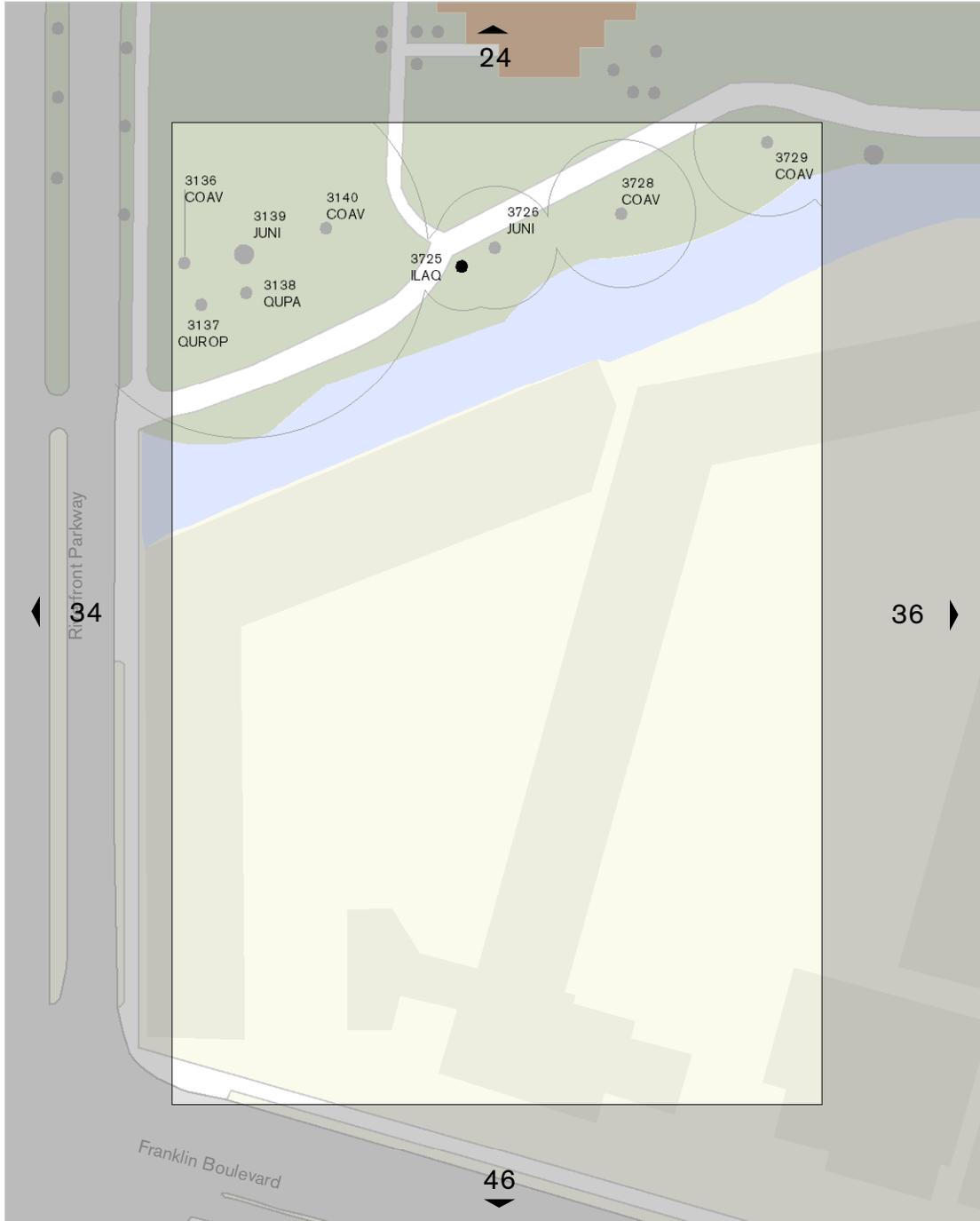


Coniferous Trees



Broadleaf Trees

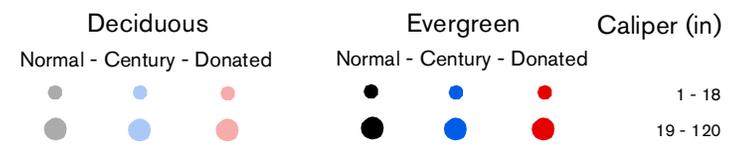


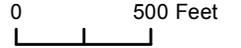
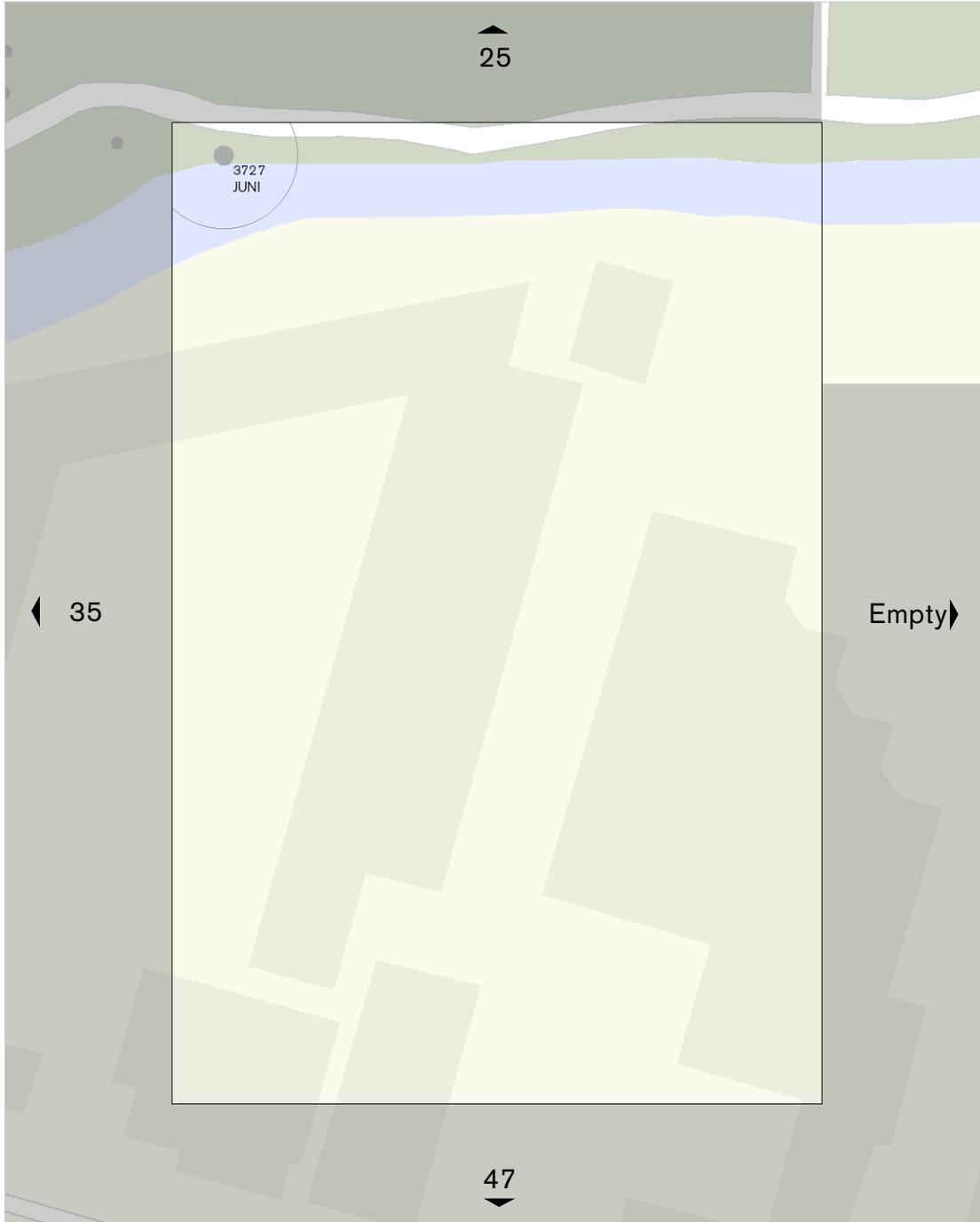


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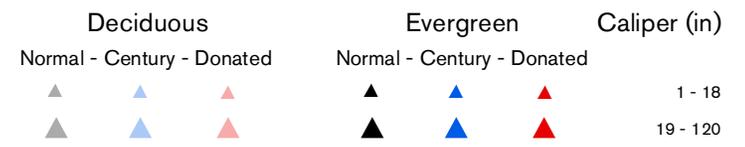


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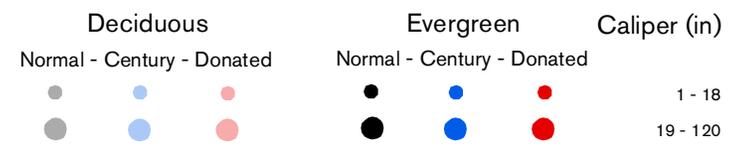




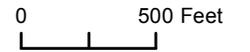
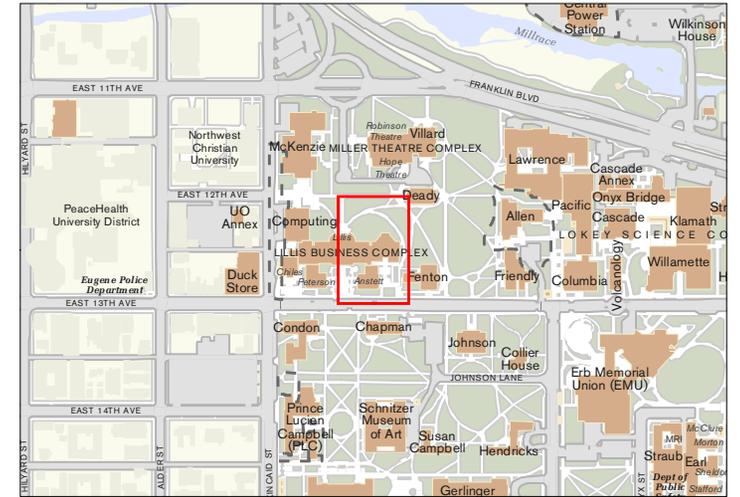
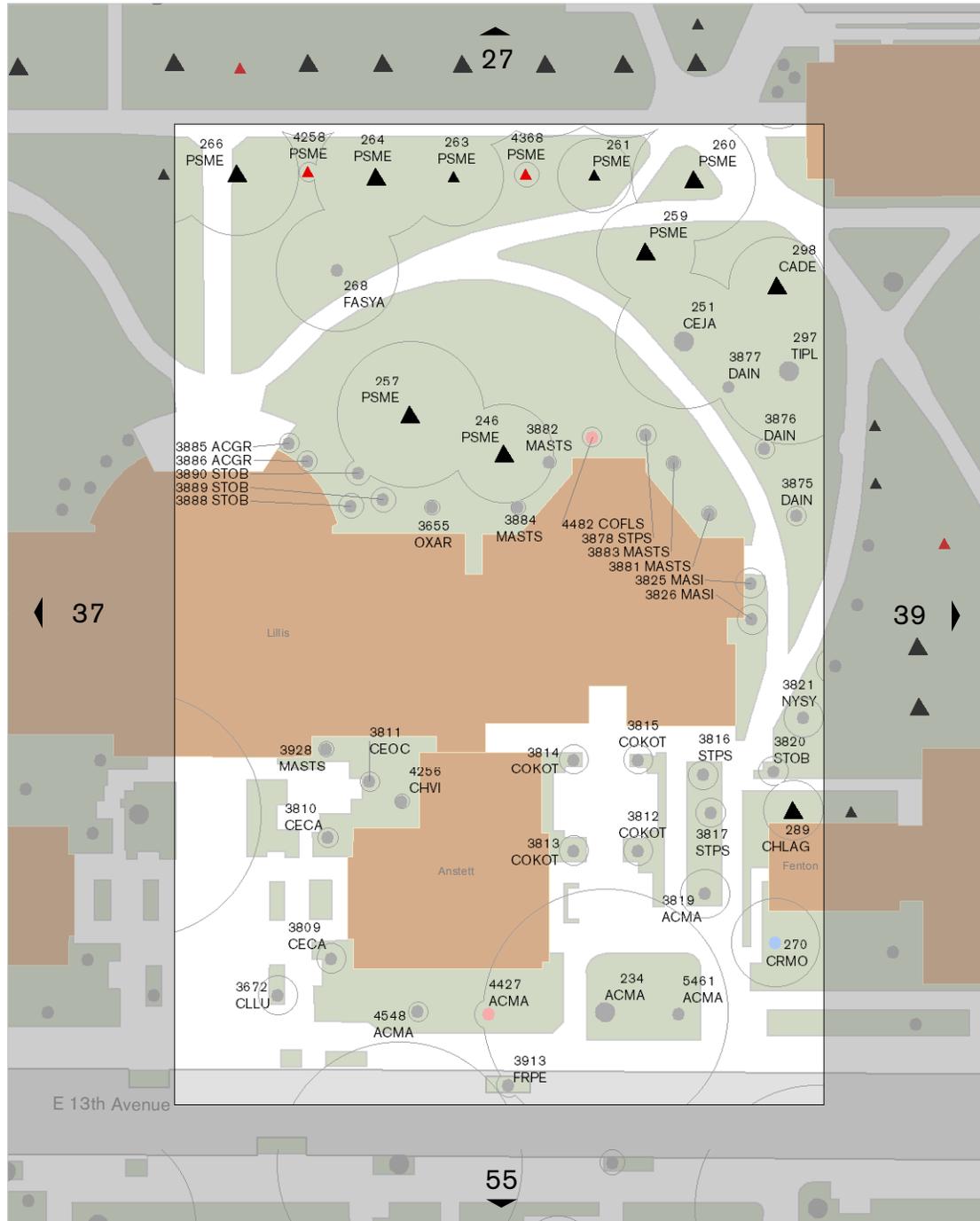
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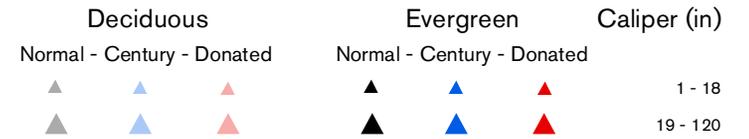
Broadleaf Trees



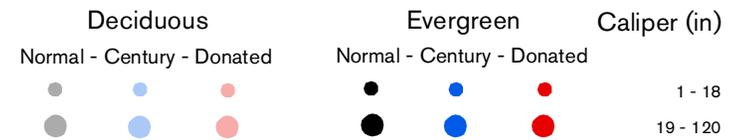




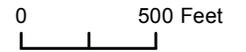
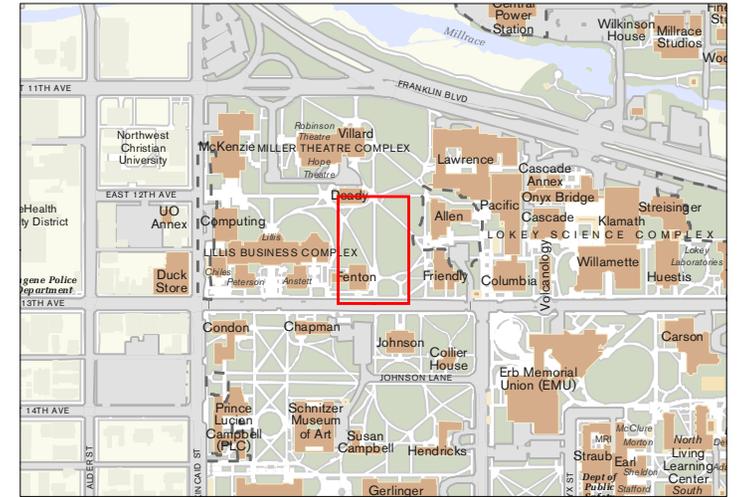
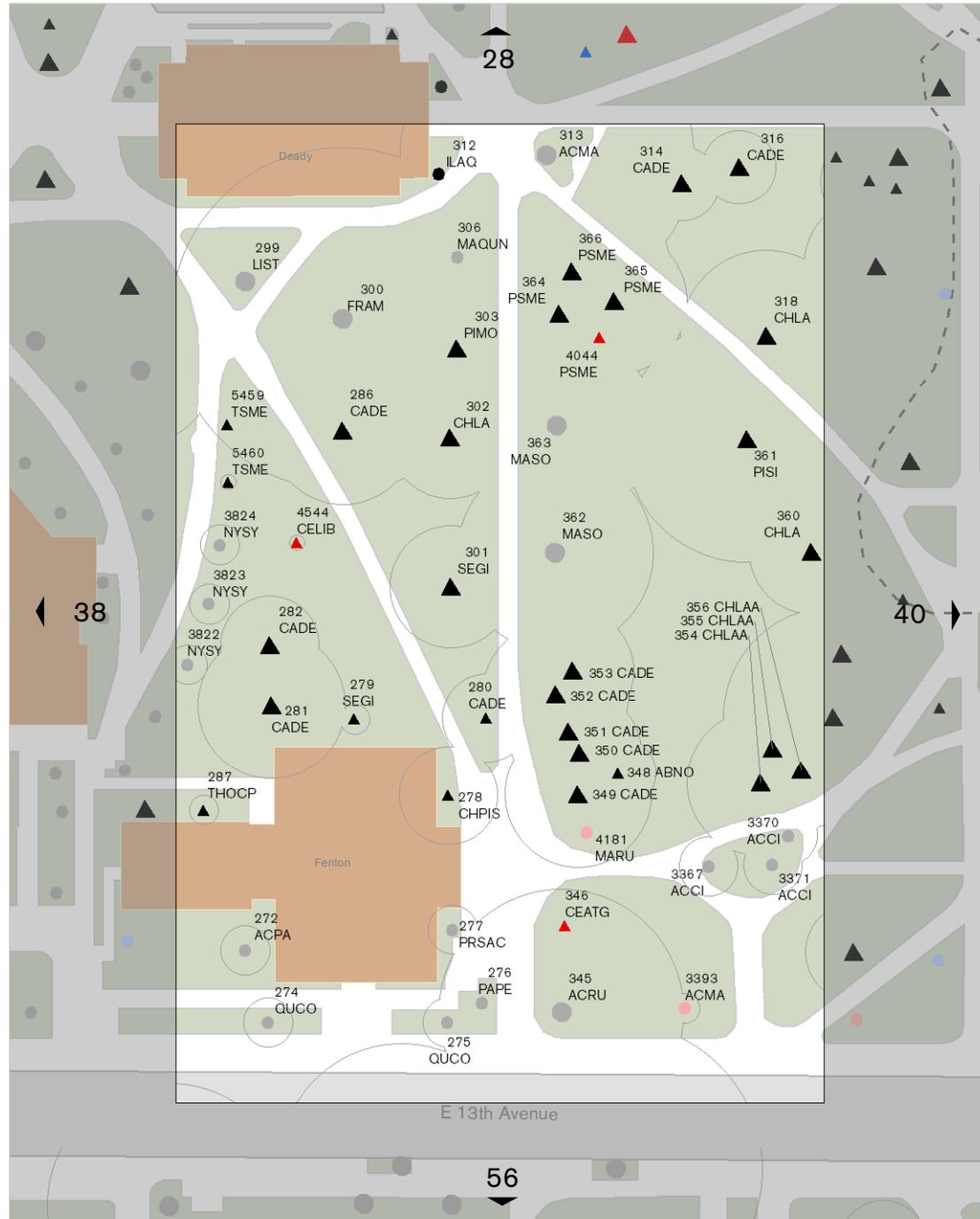
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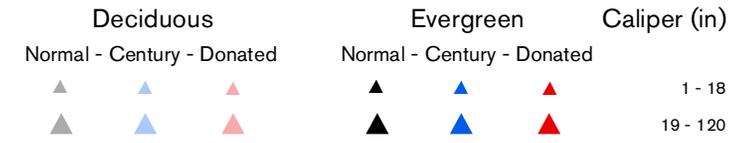
### Broadleaf Trees



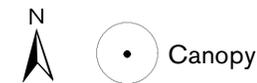
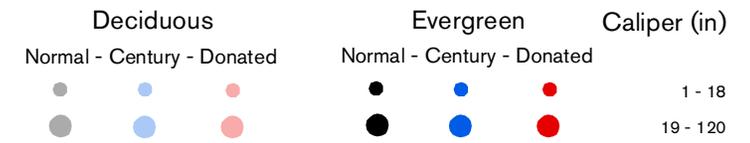
# ATLAS OF TREES



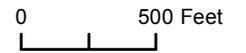
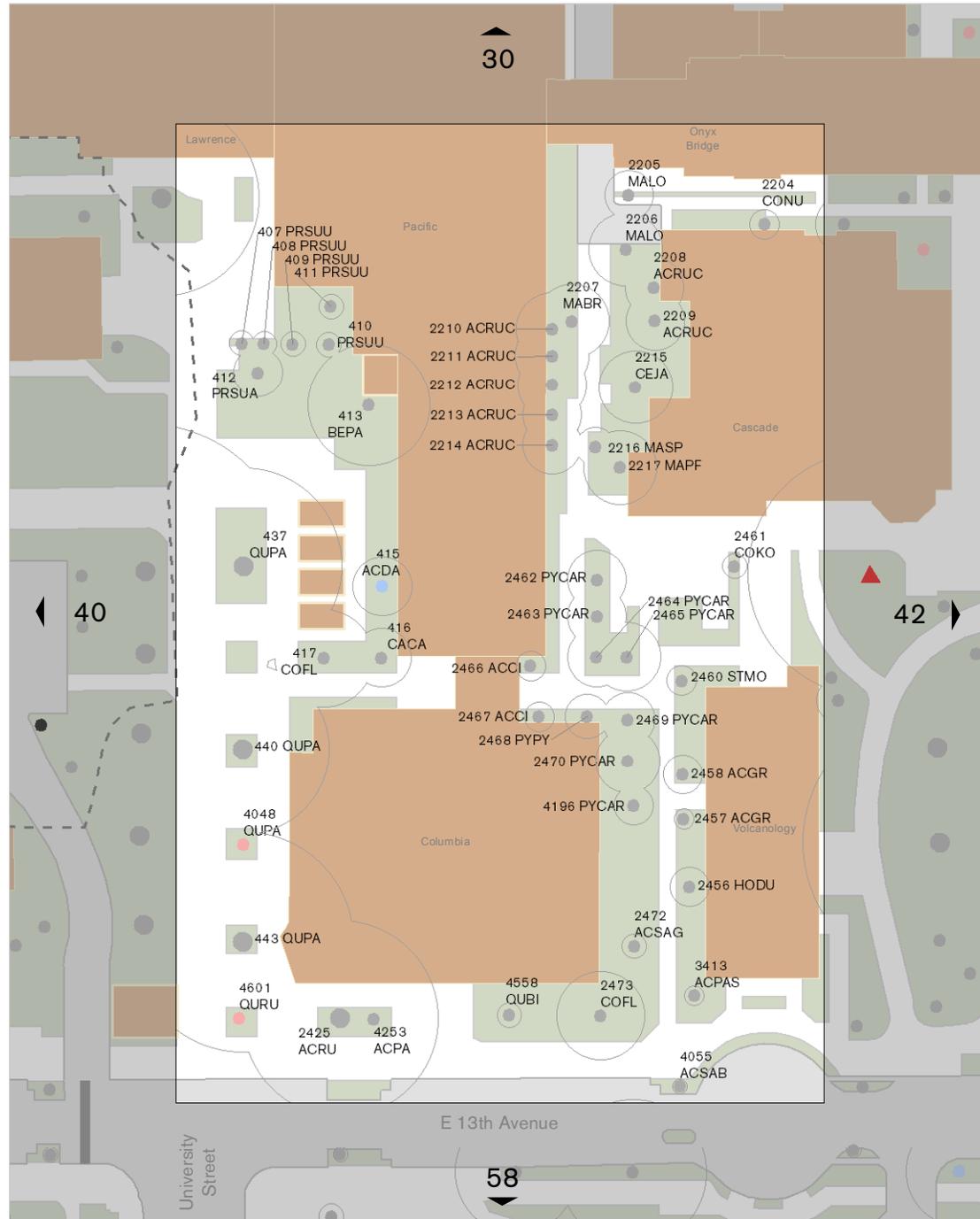
## Coniferous Trees



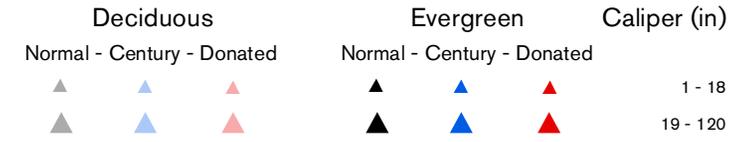
## Broadleaf Trees



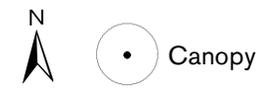
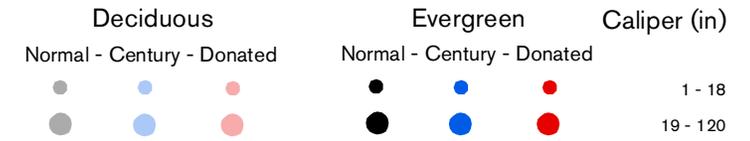


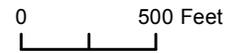
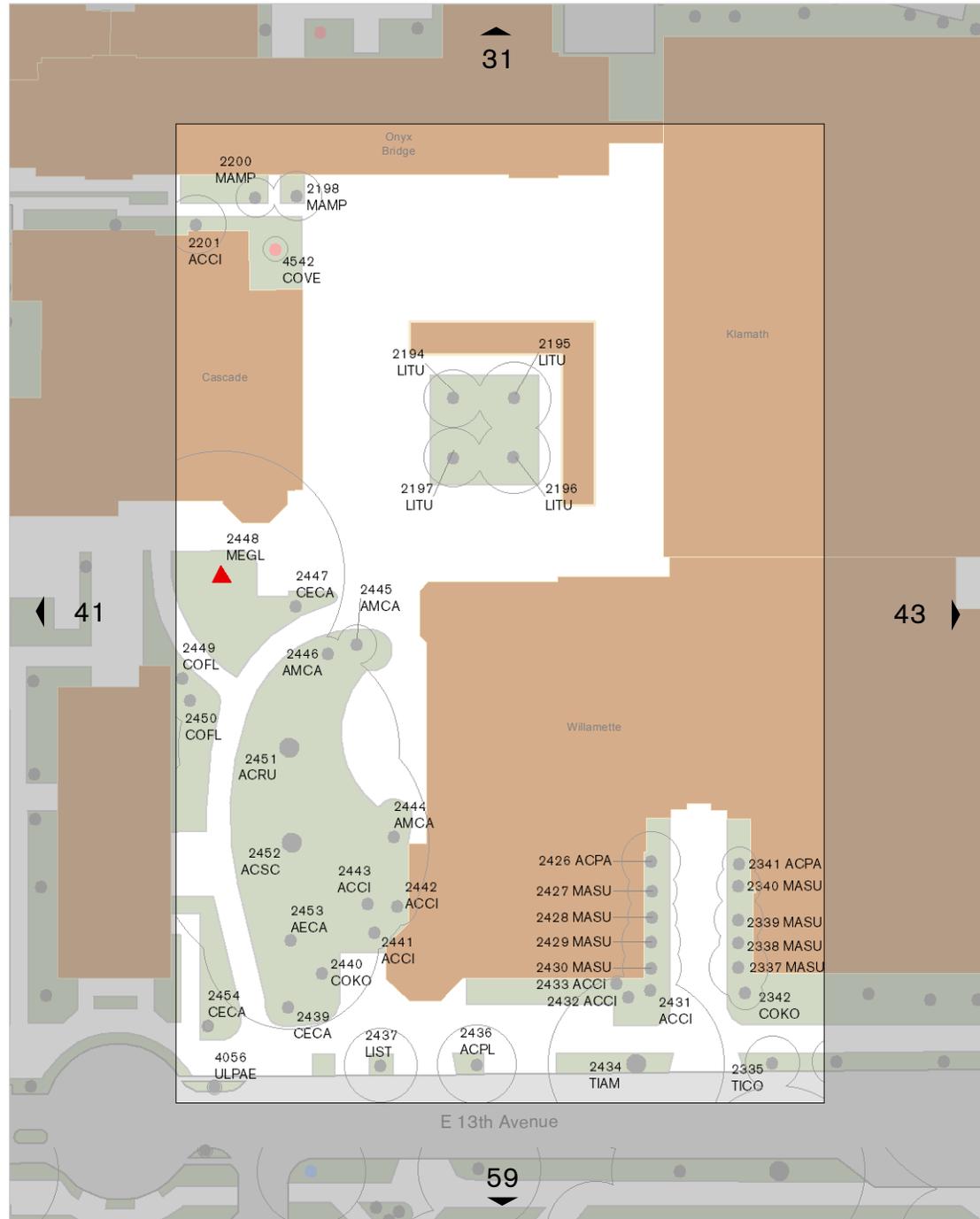


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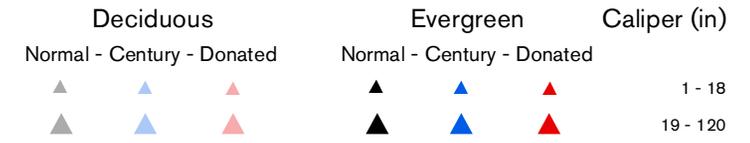


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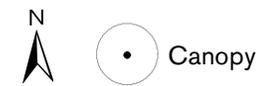
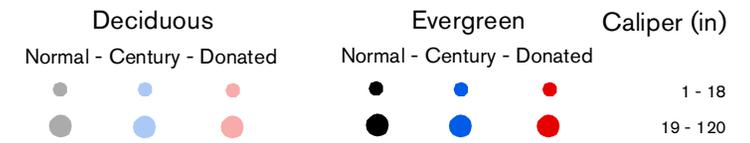


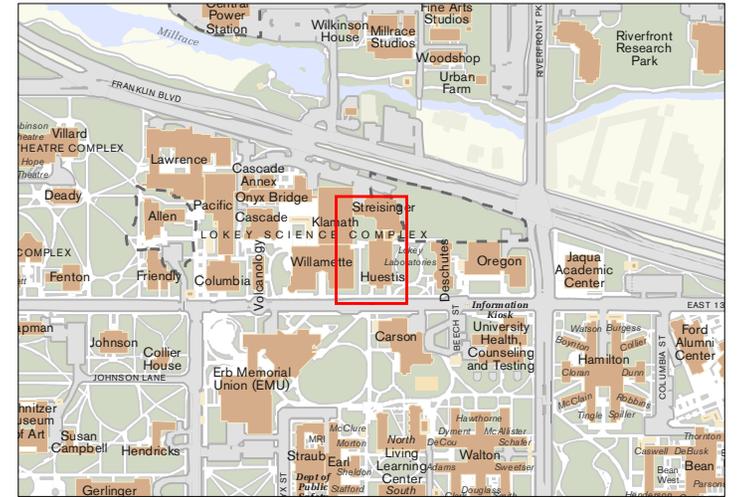
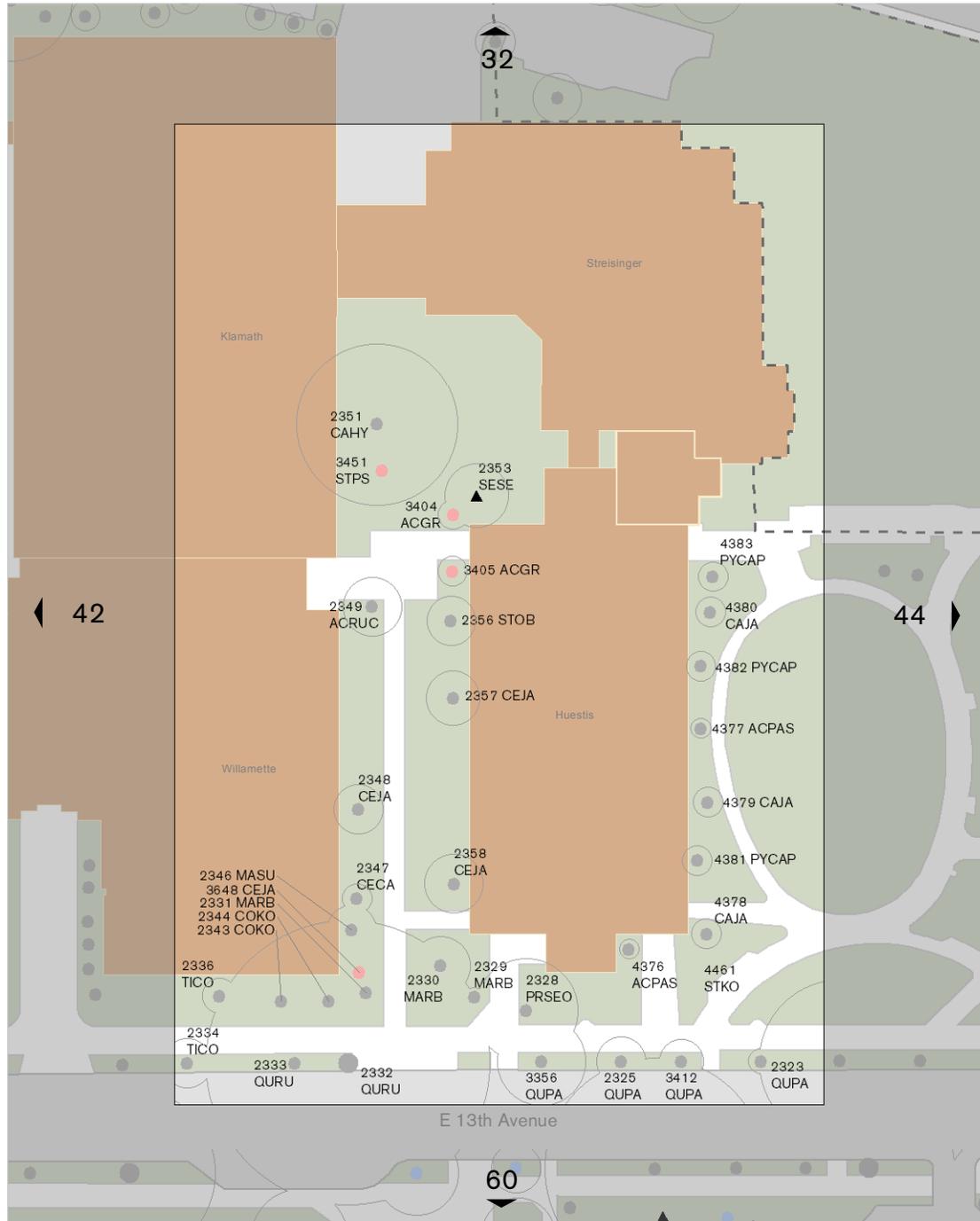


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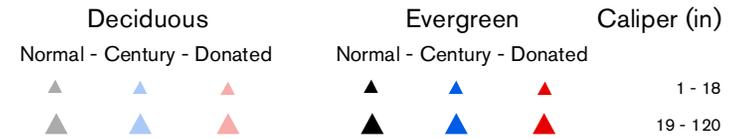
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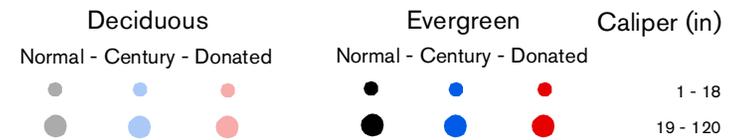


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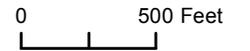
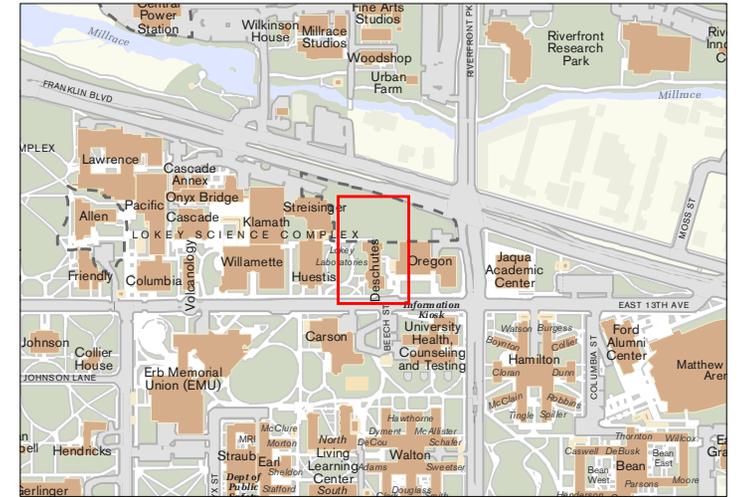
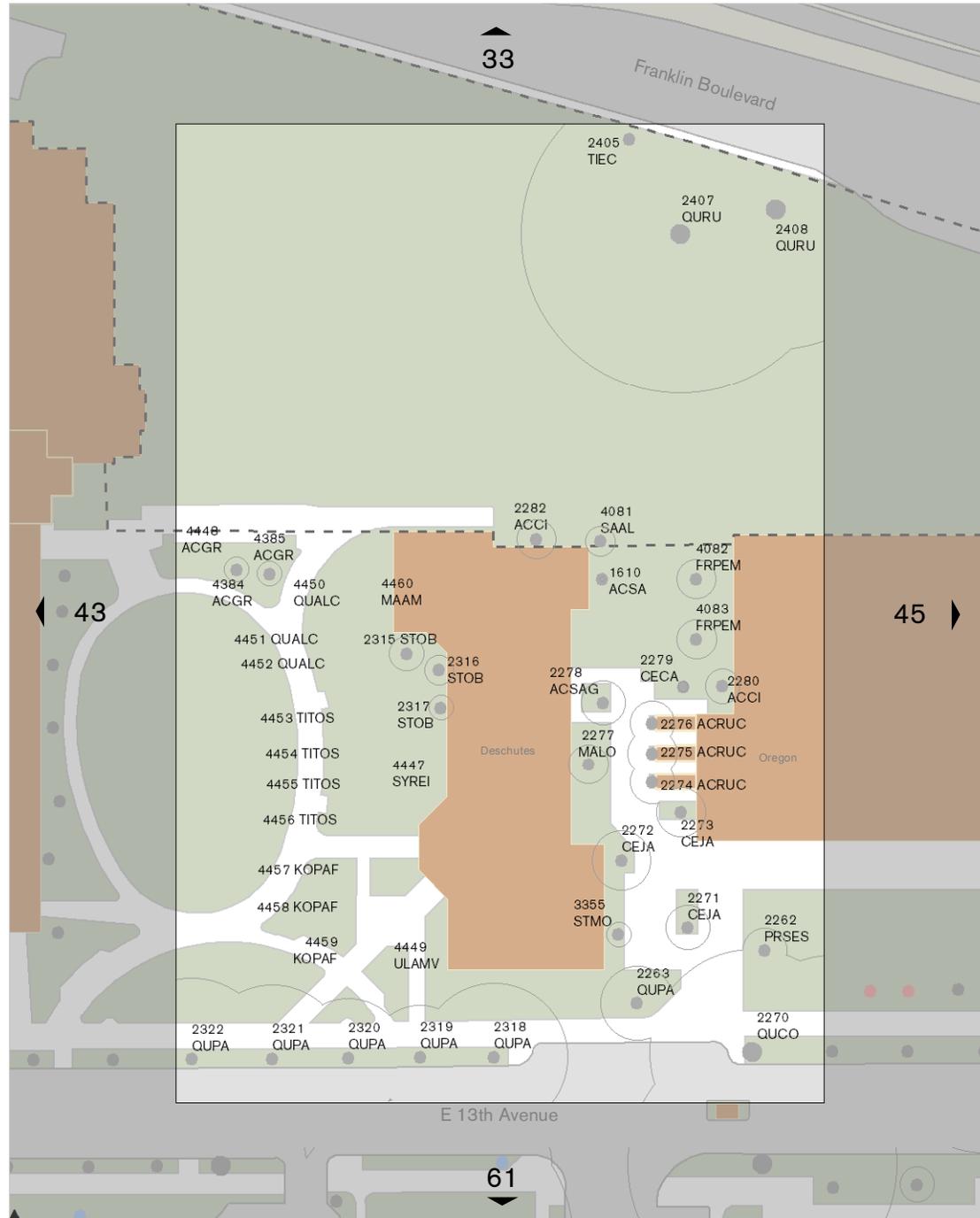
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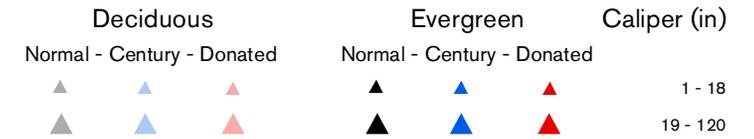
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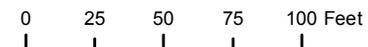
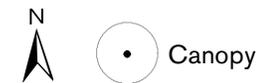
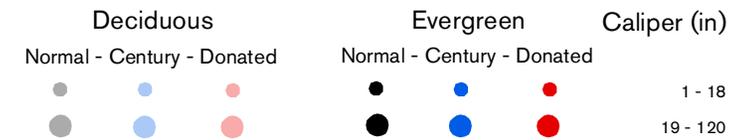
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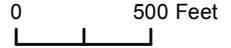
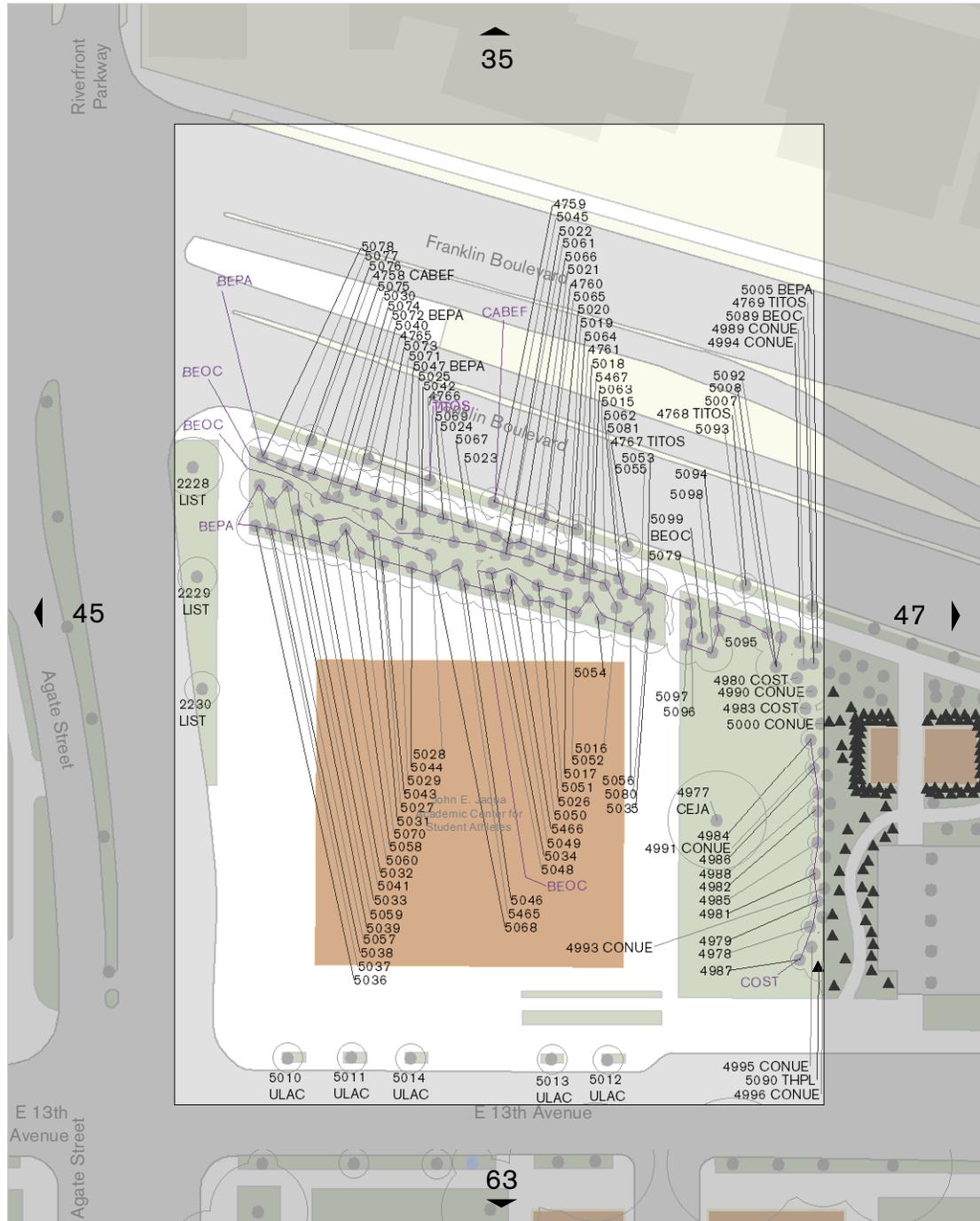
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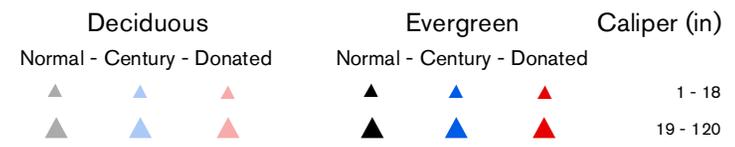
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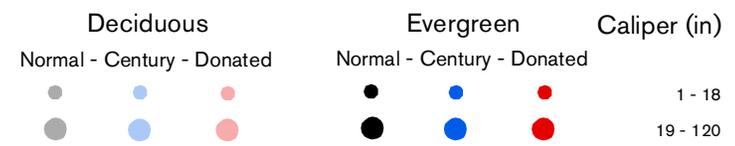


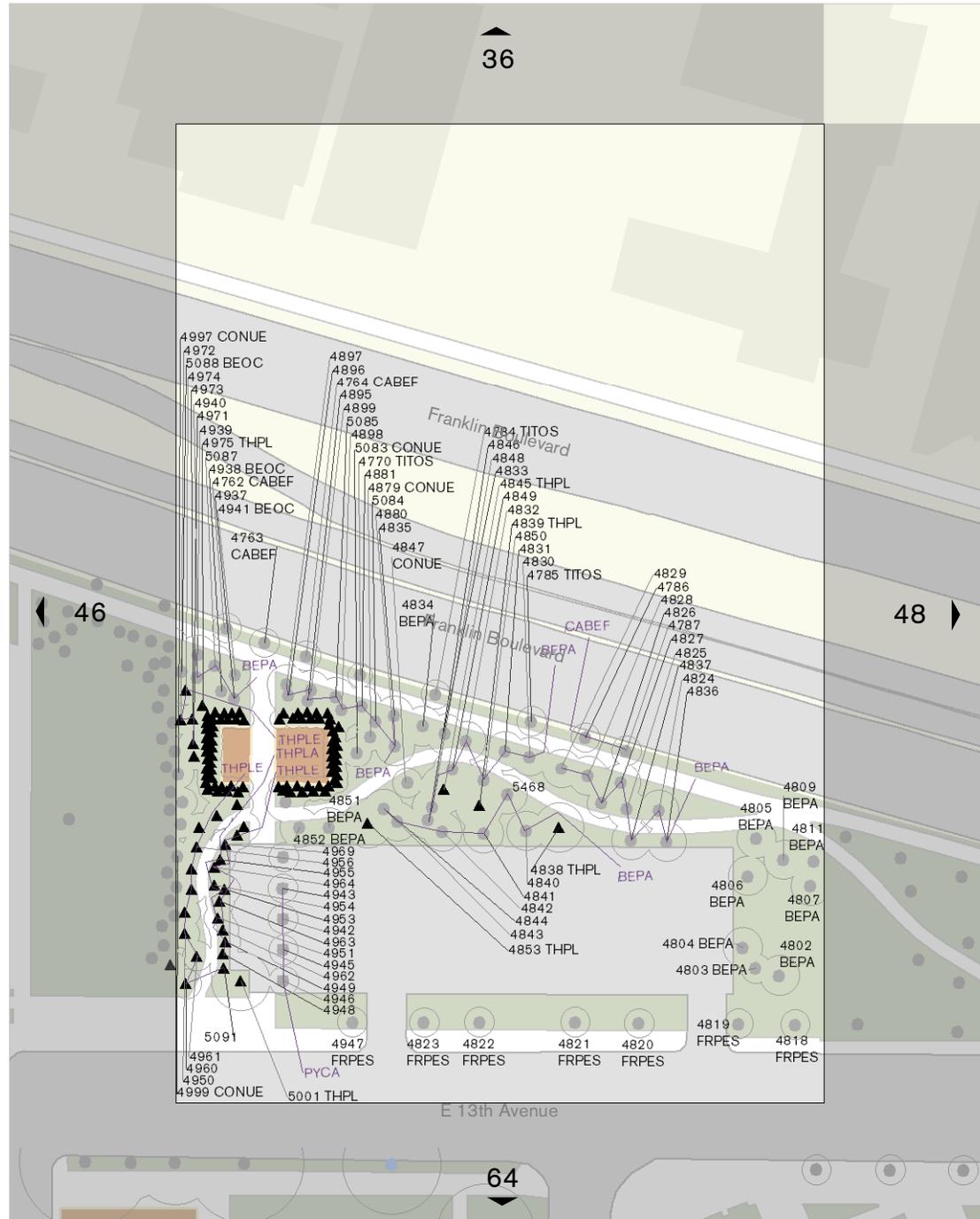


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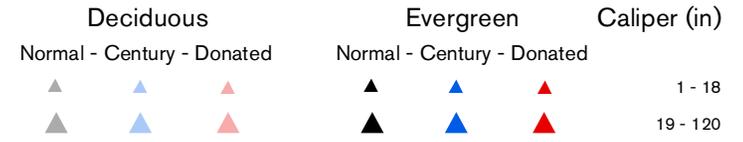


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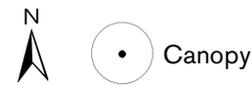
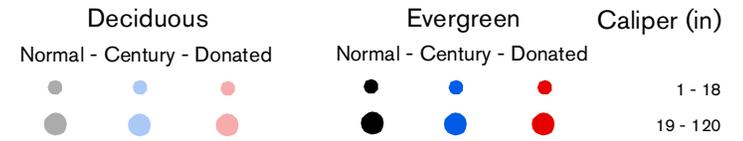


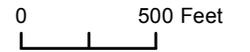
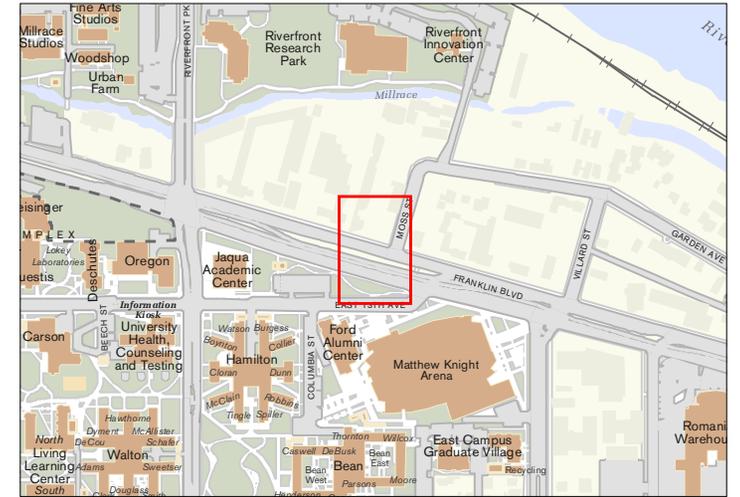
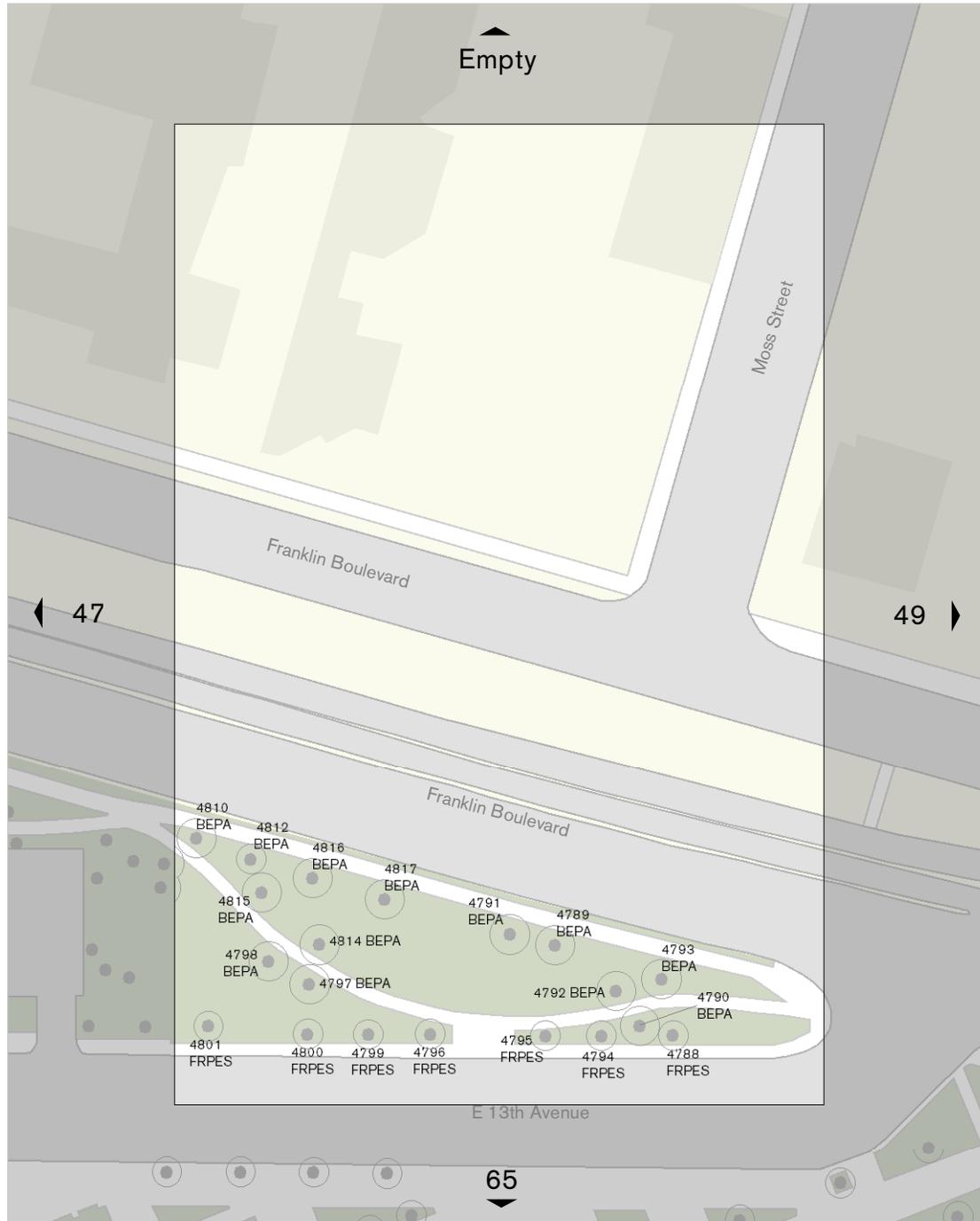


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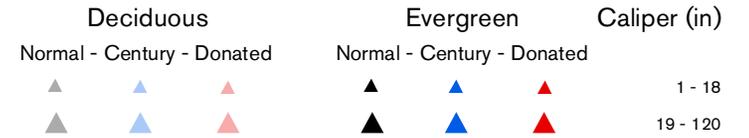


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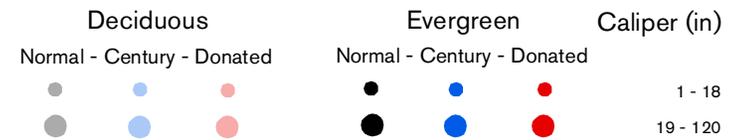


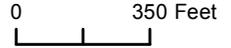
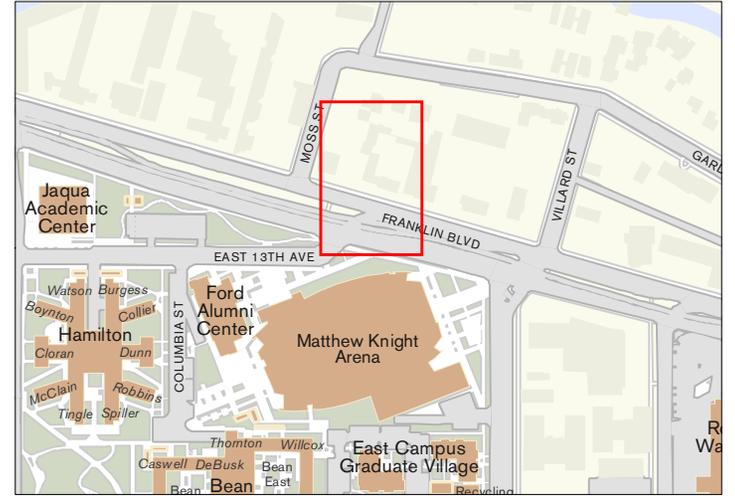
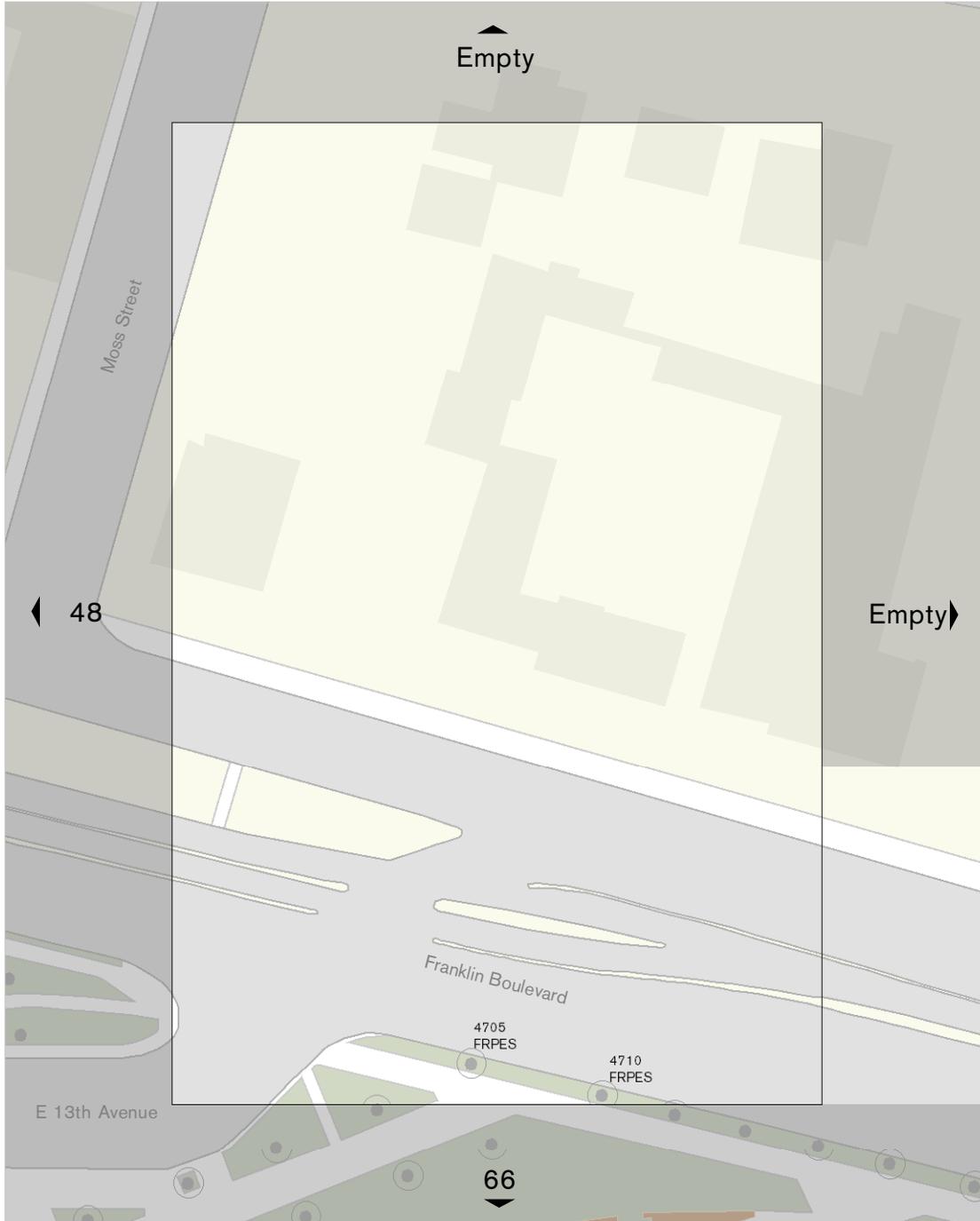


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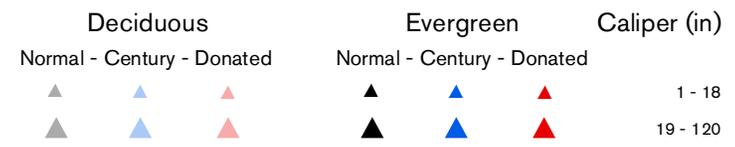


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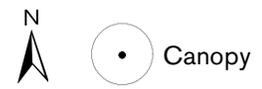
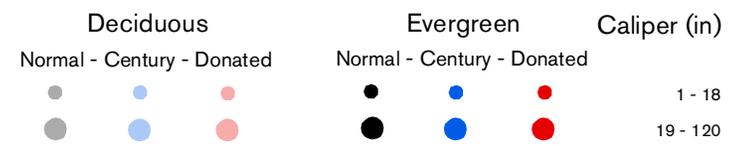




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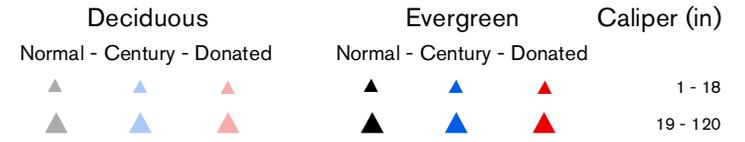


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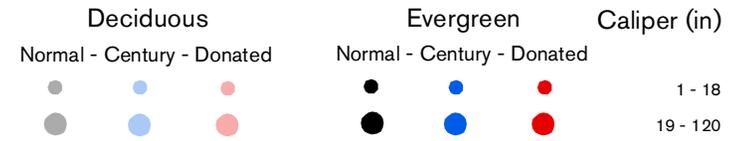




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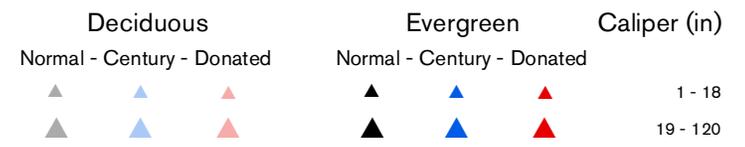
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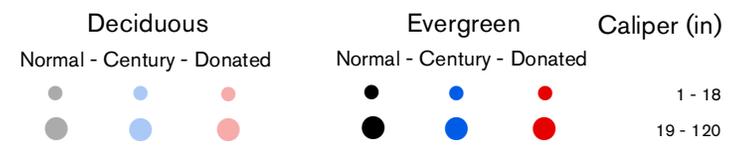


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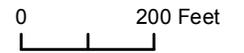
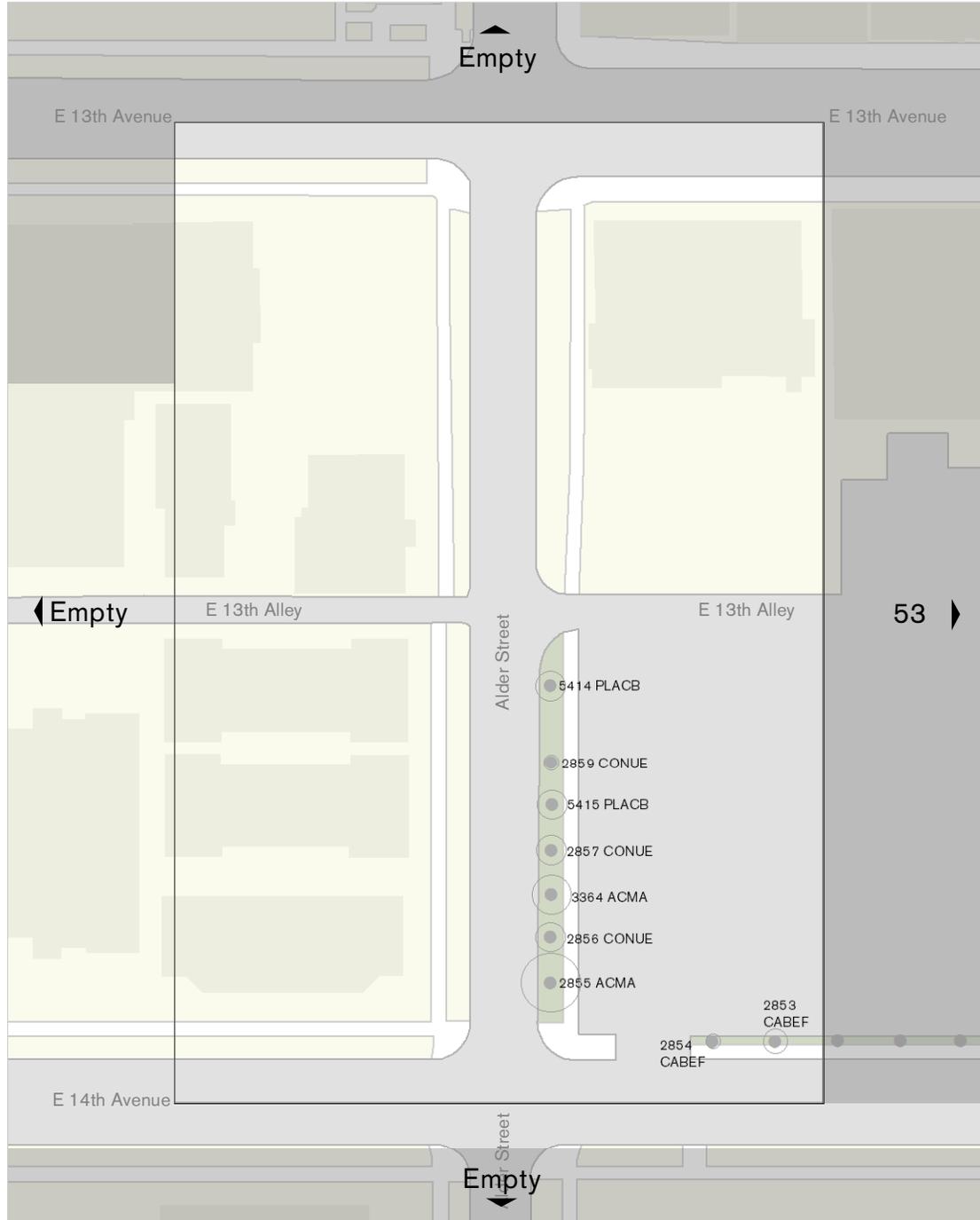
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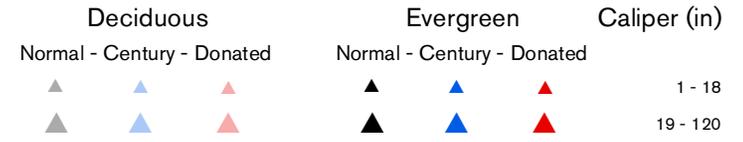
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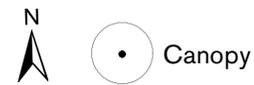
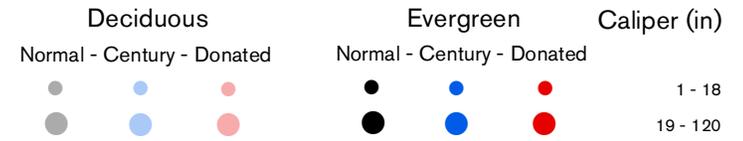
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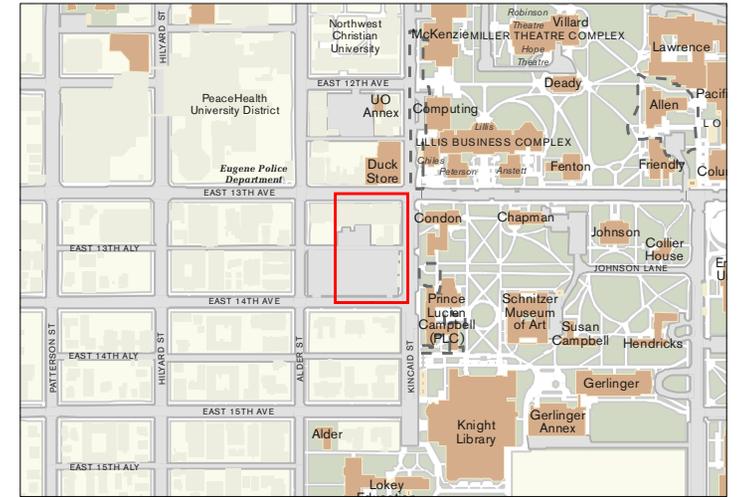
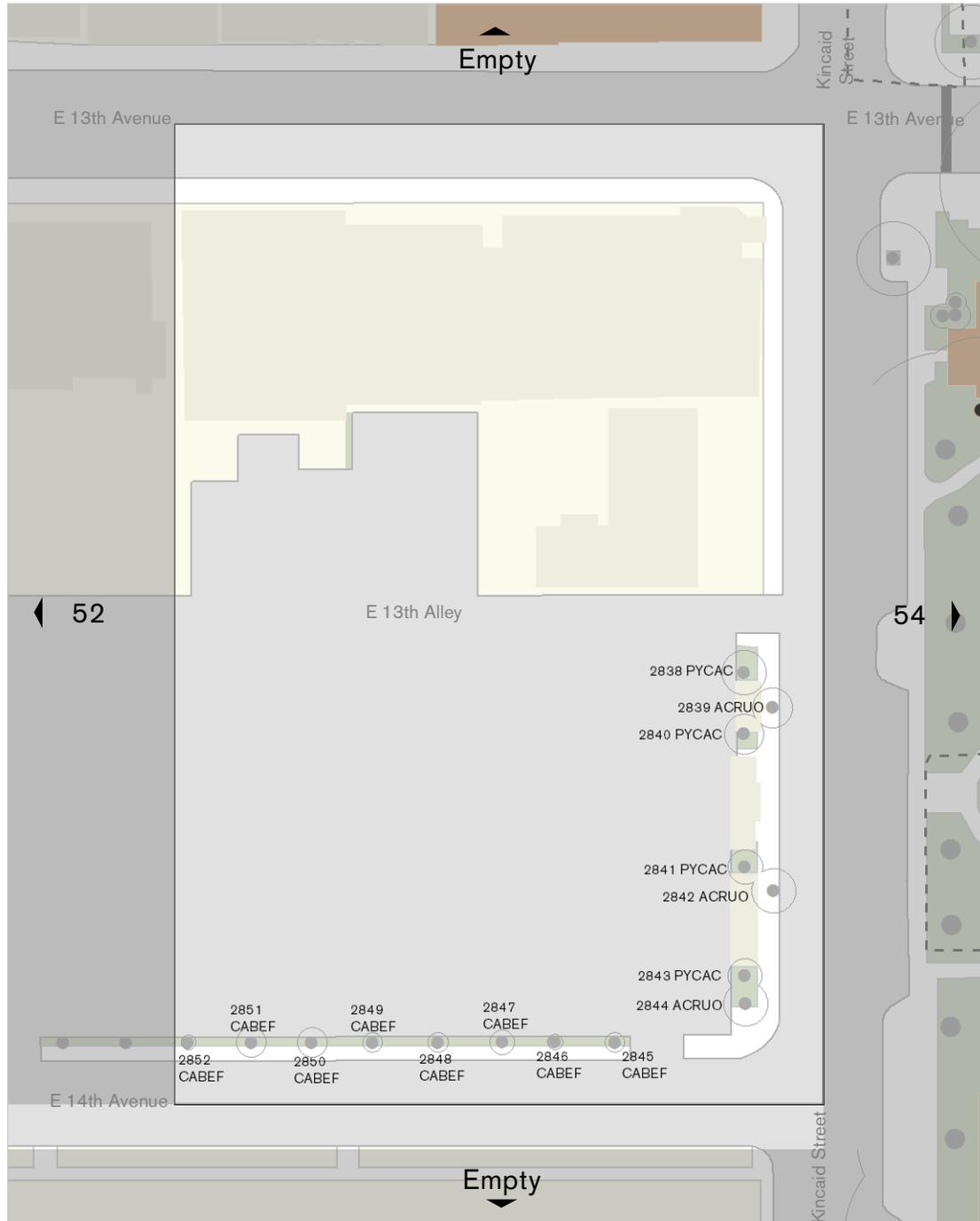


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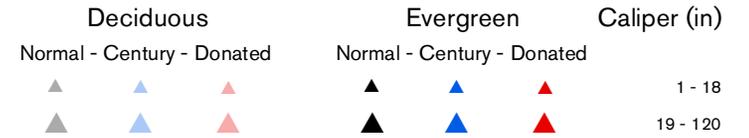
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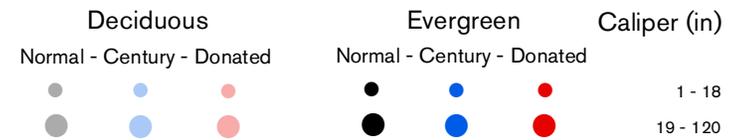


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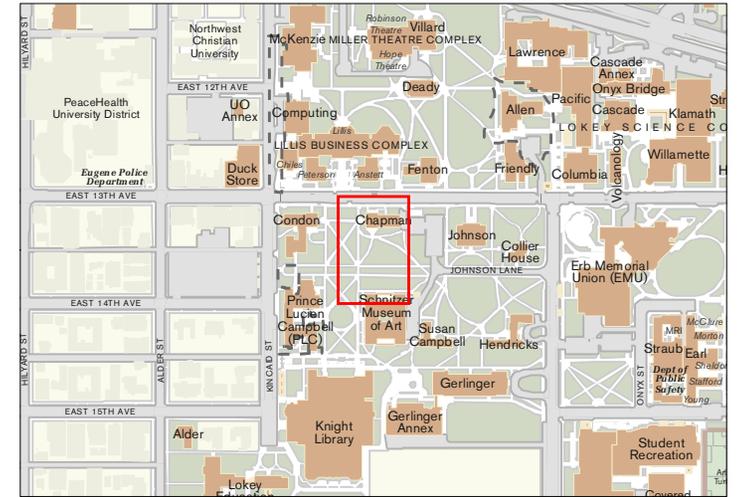
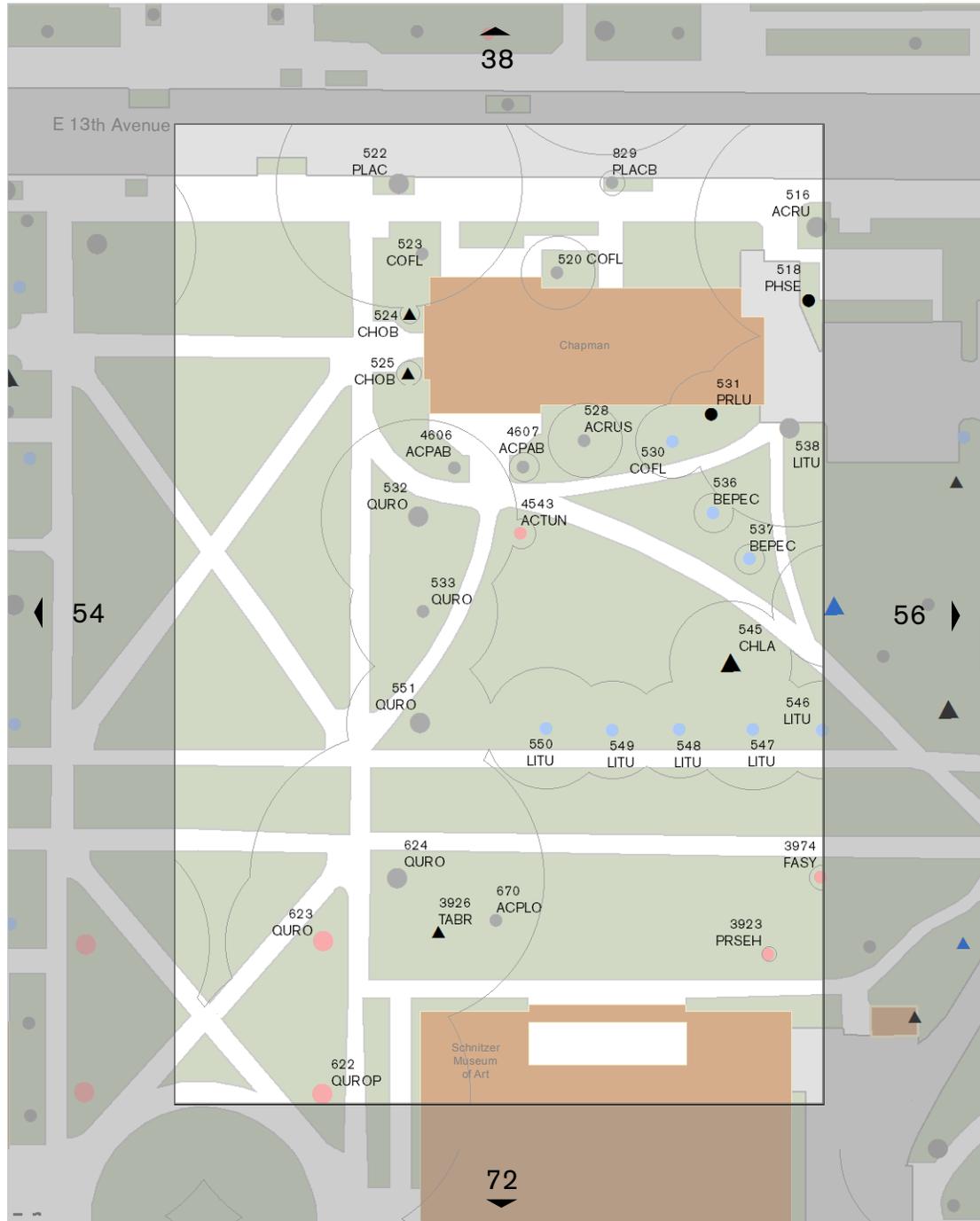


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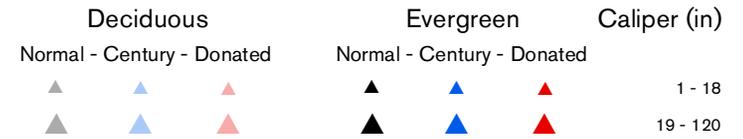


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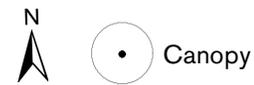
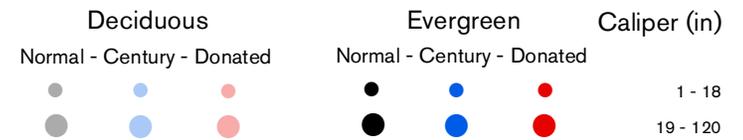


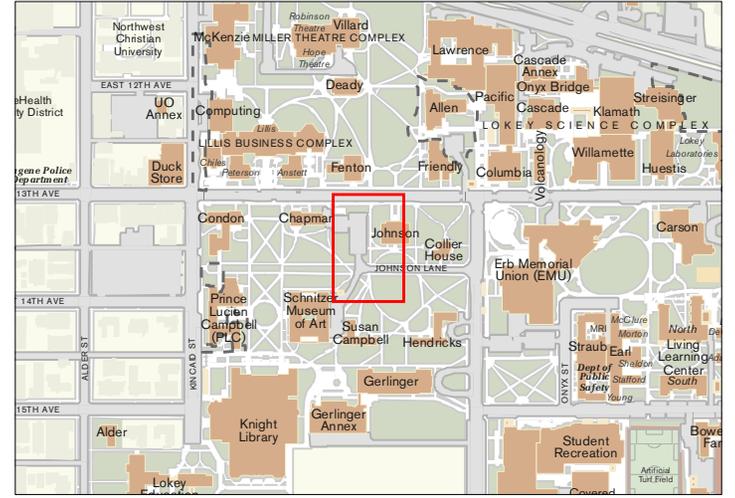
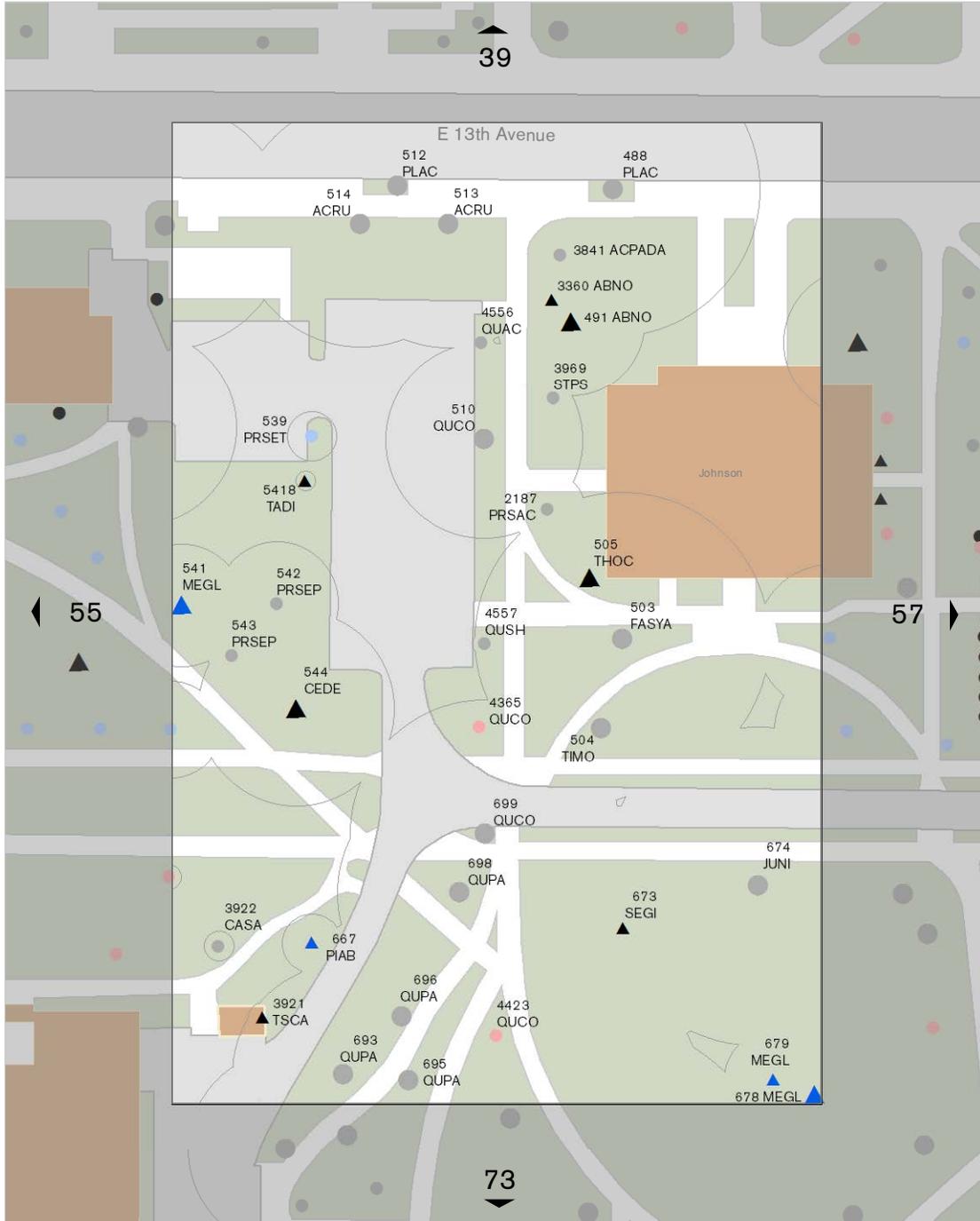


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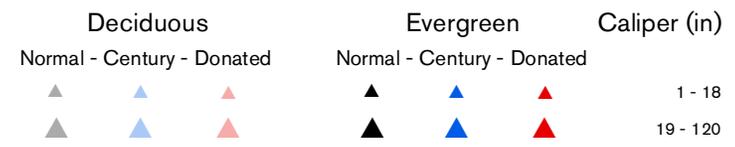


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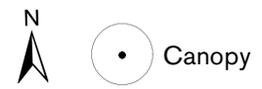
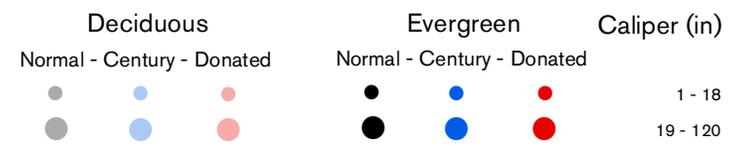




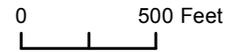
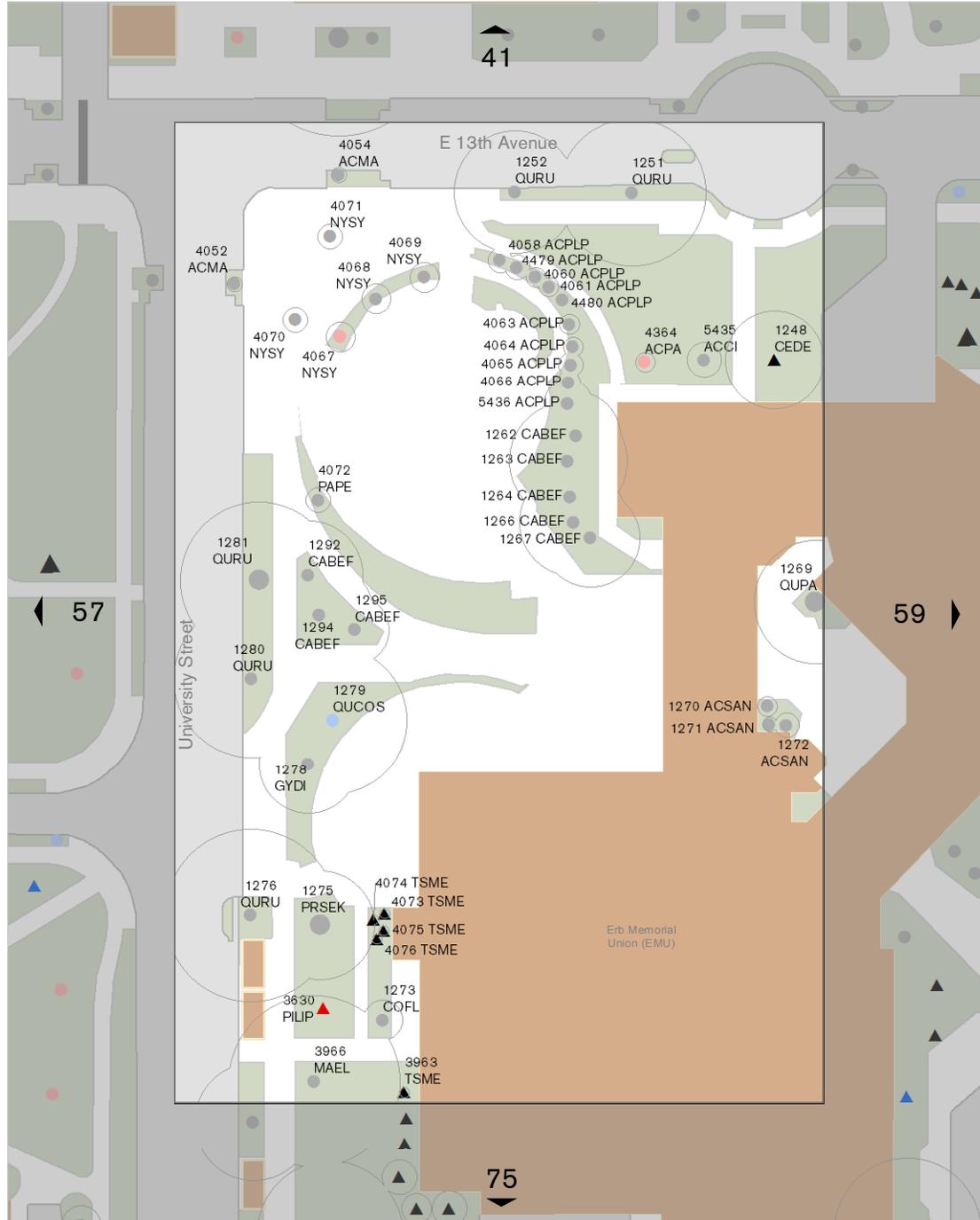
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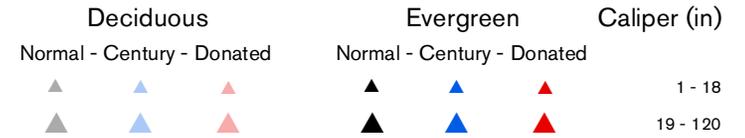
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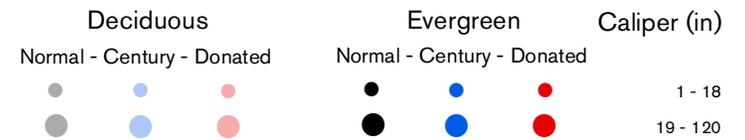


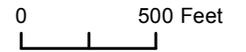
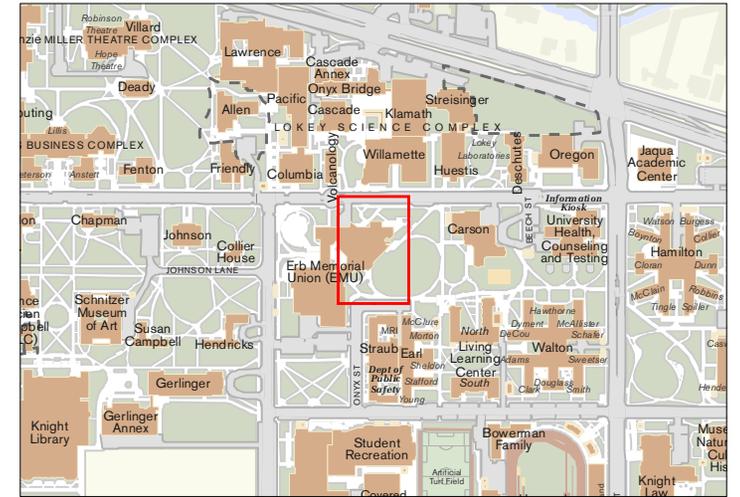
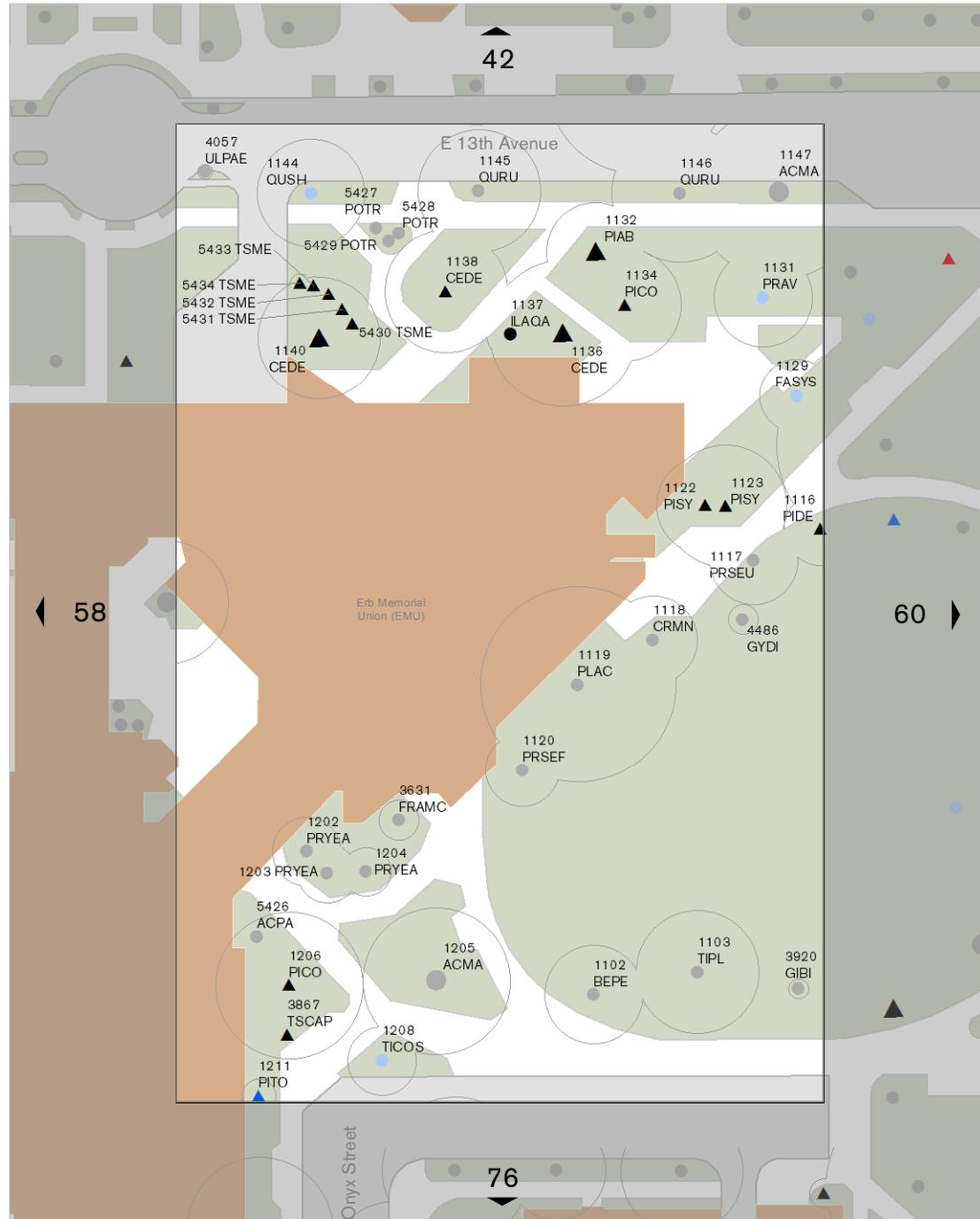


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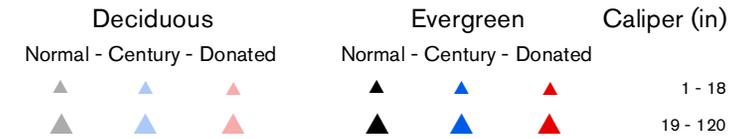


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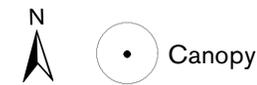
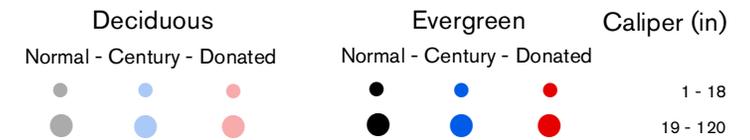




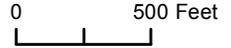
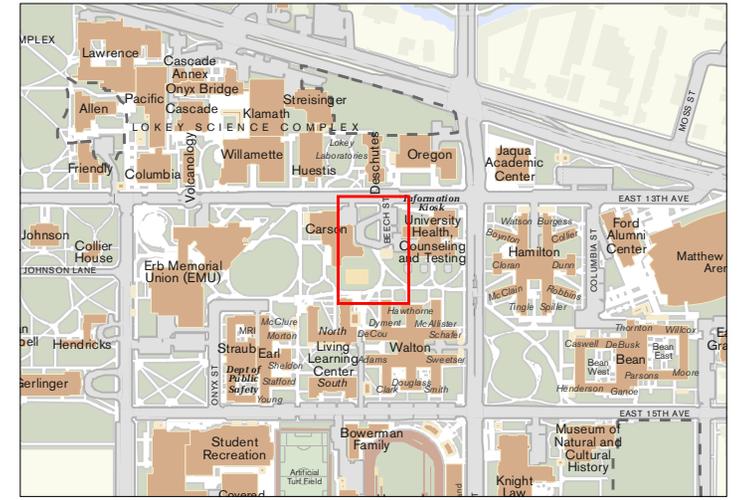
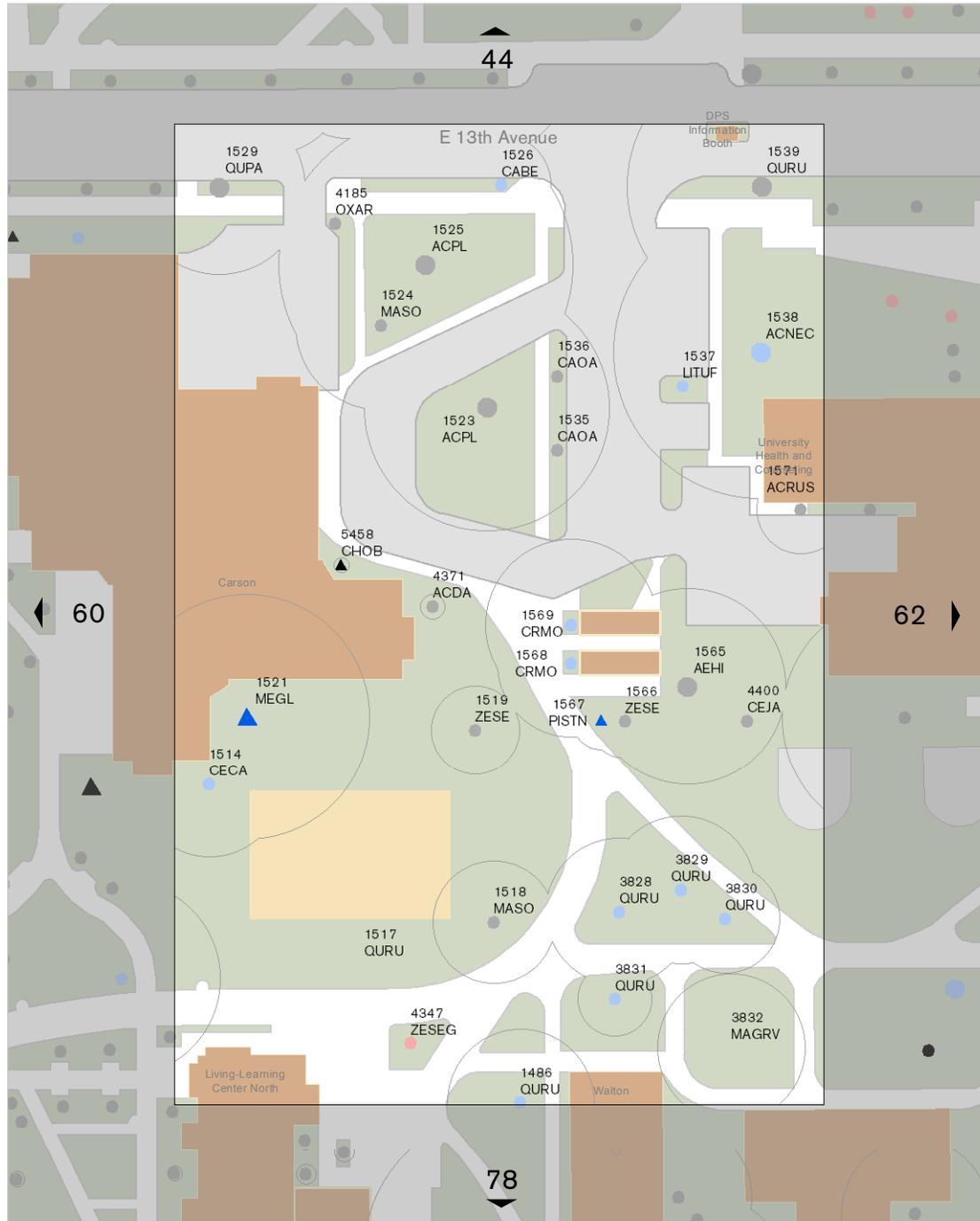
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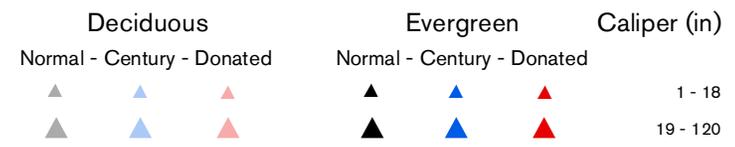
Broadleaf Trees



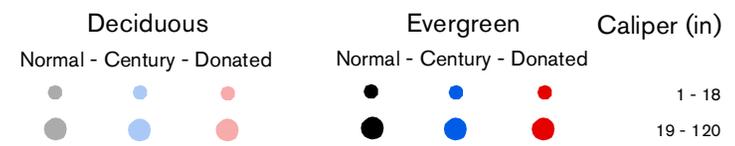


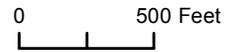
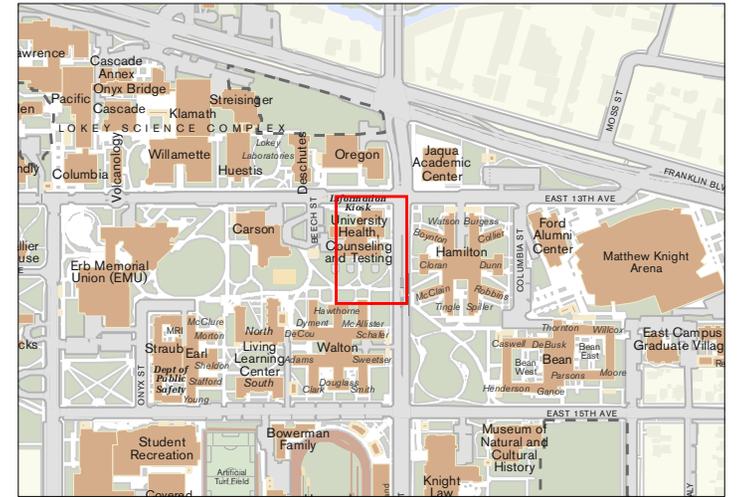
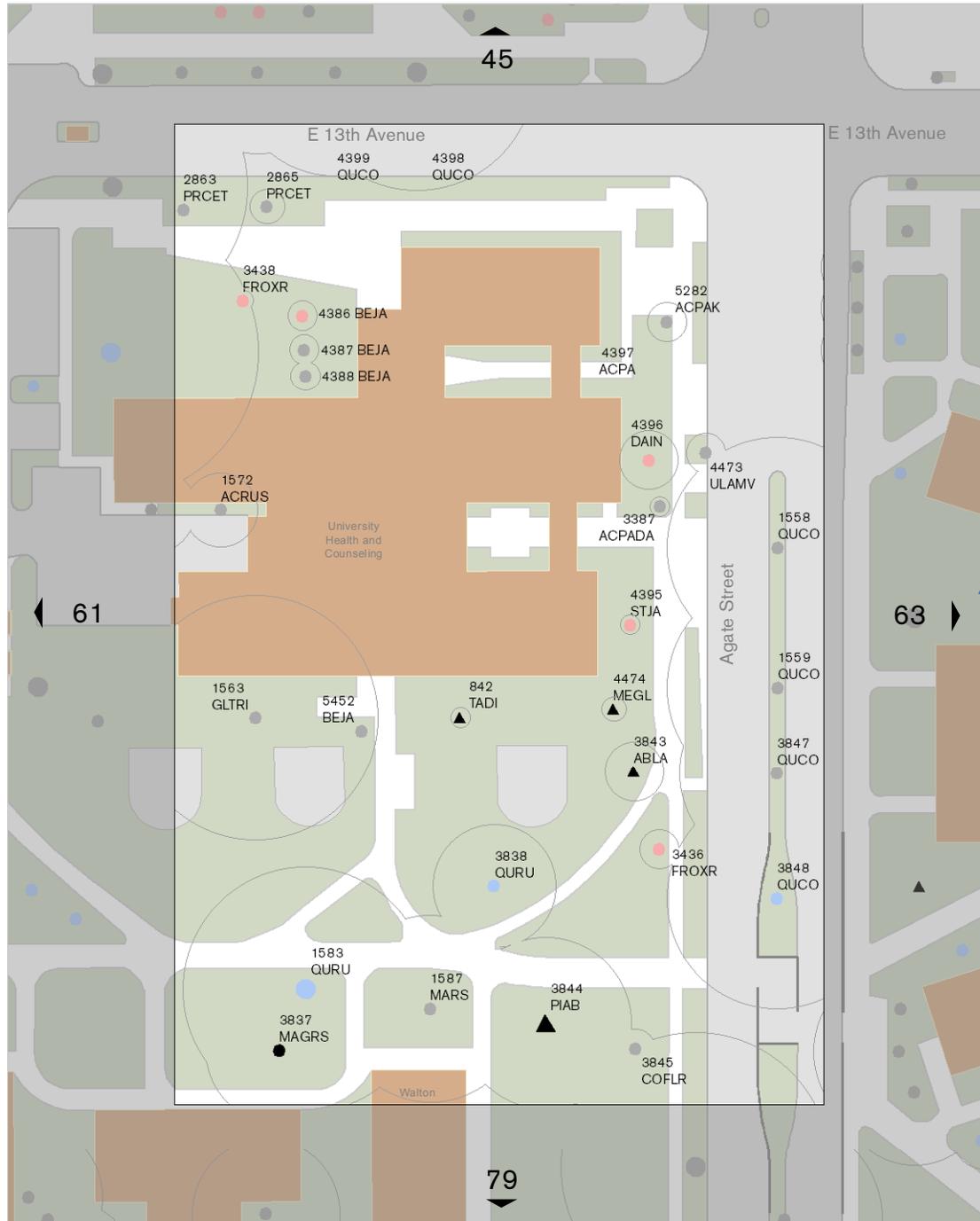


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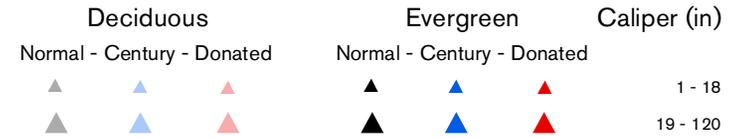


Broadleaf Trees

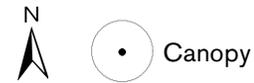
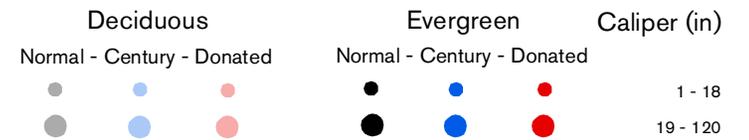


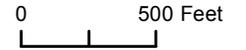


### Coniferous Trees



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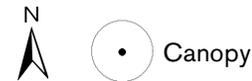
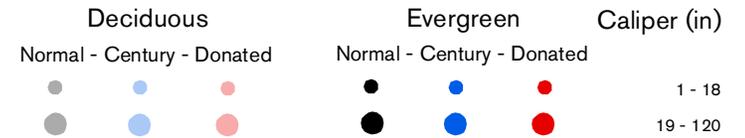


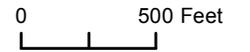


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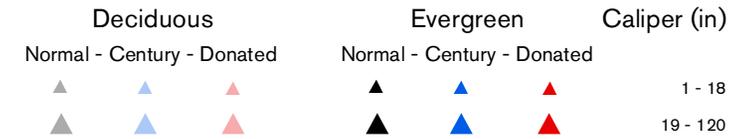


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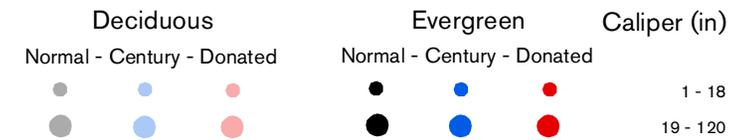


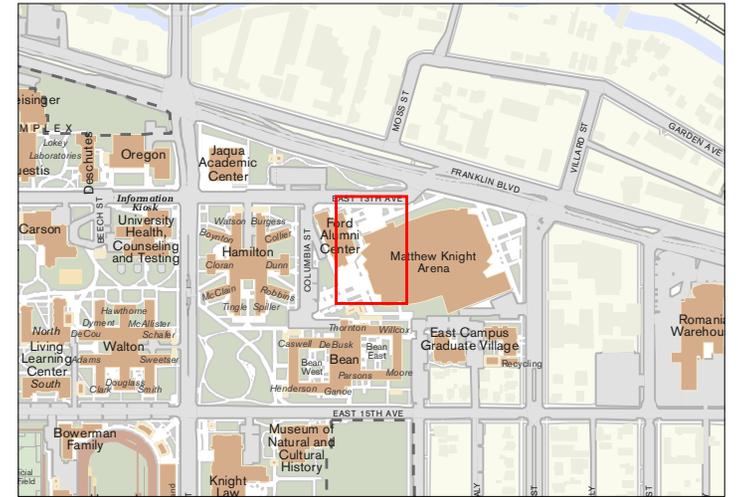


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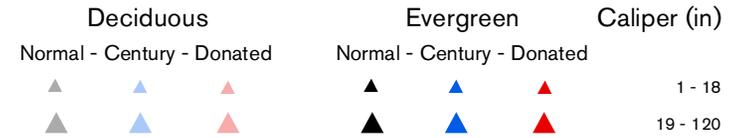
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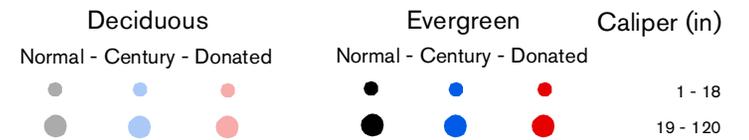


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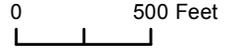
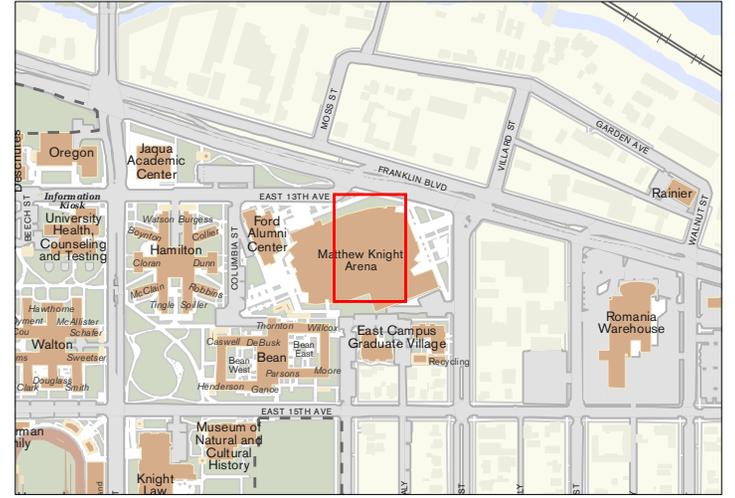
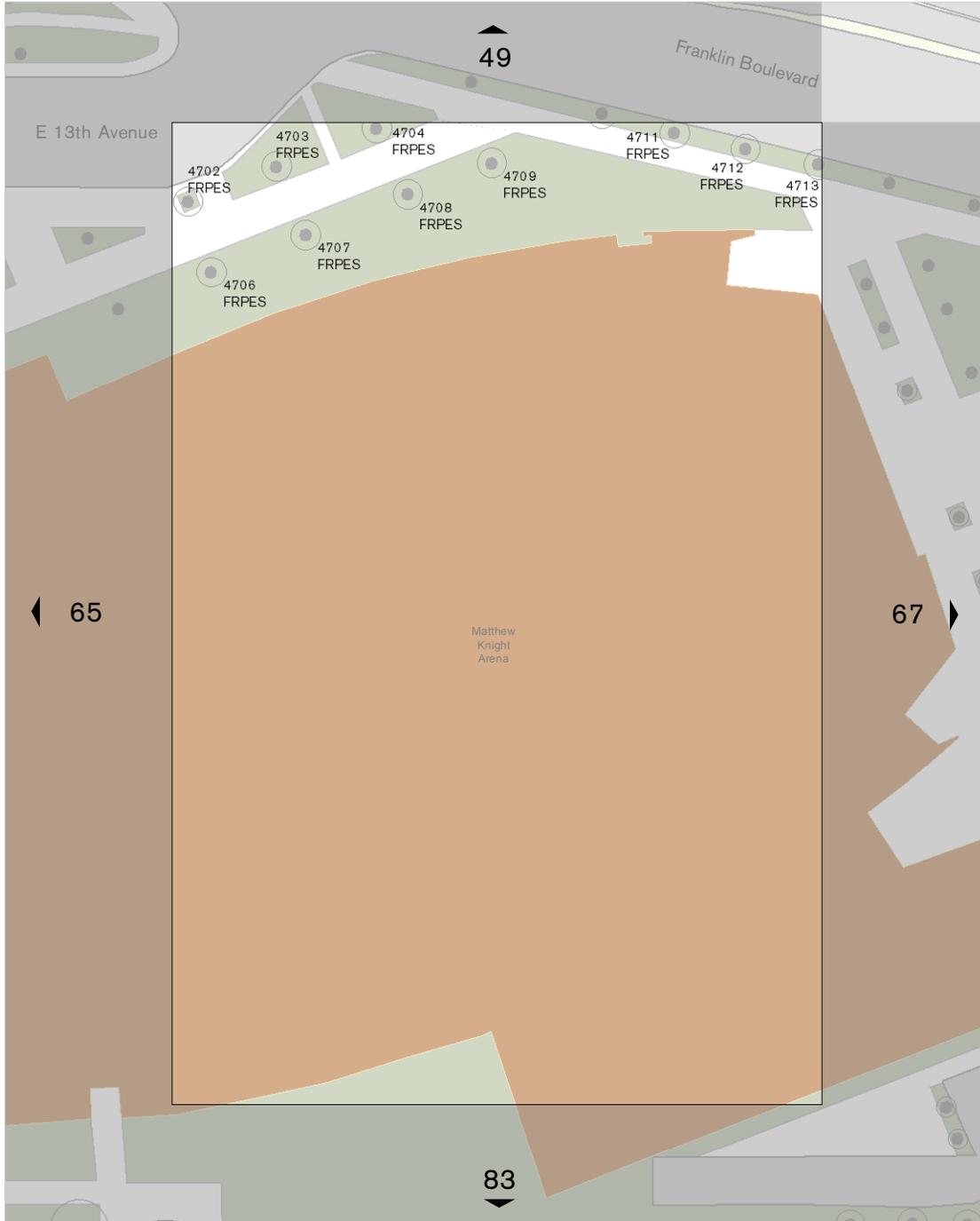
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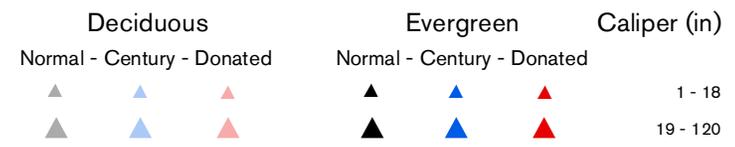
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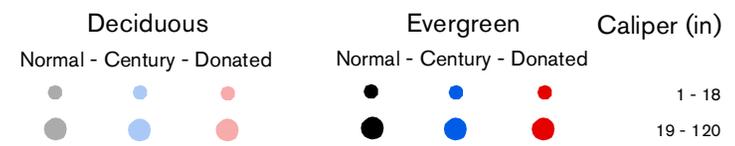
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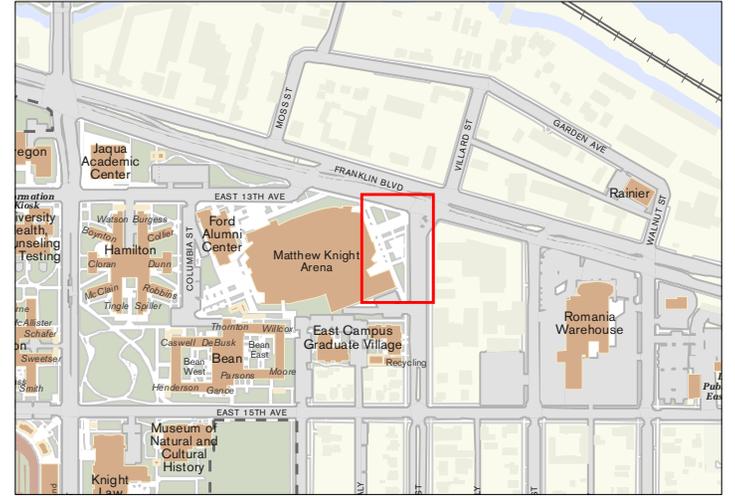
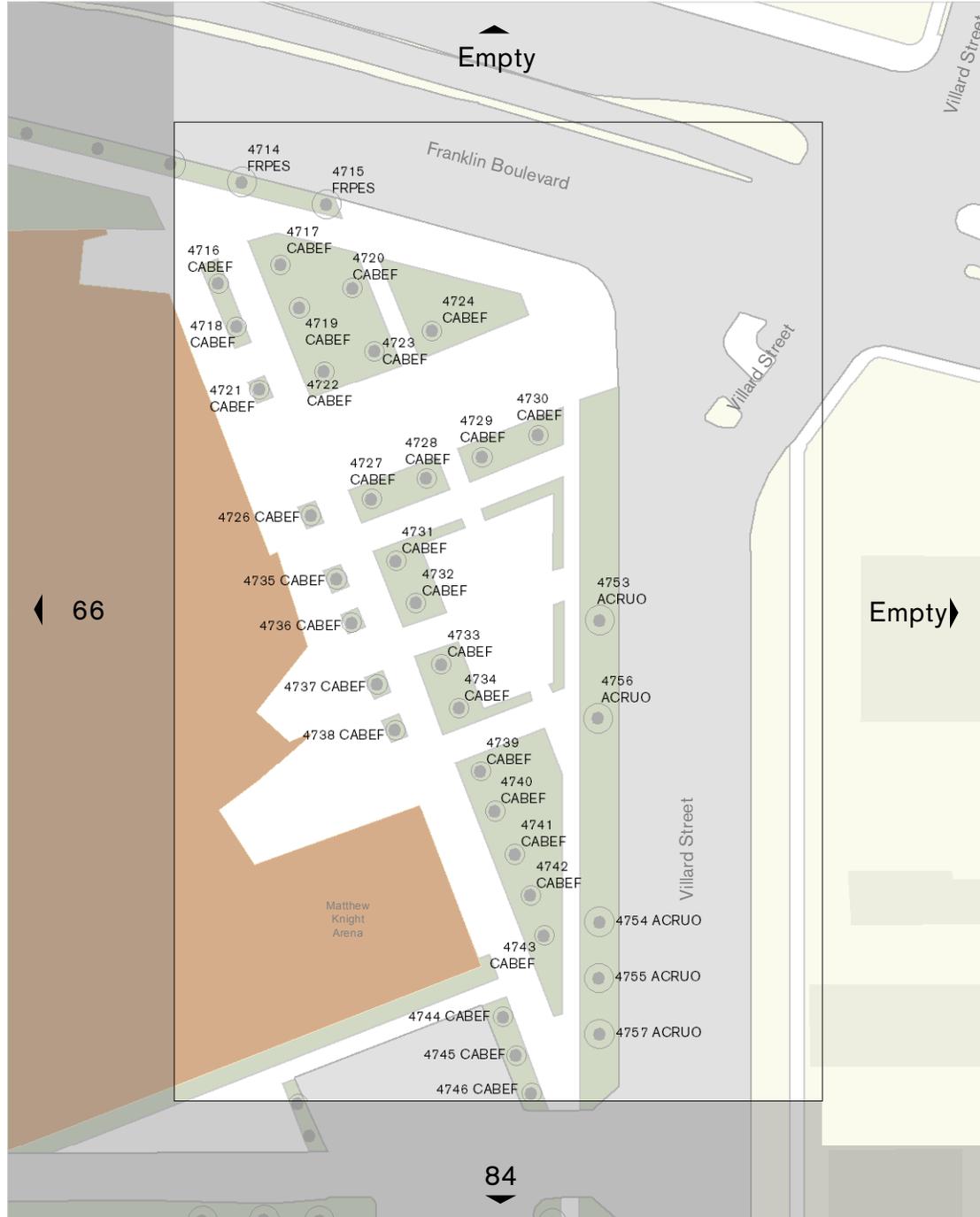


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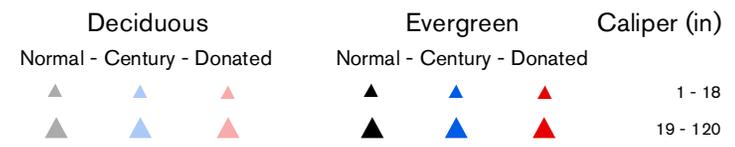


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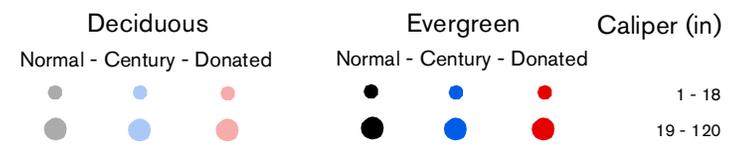


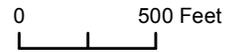
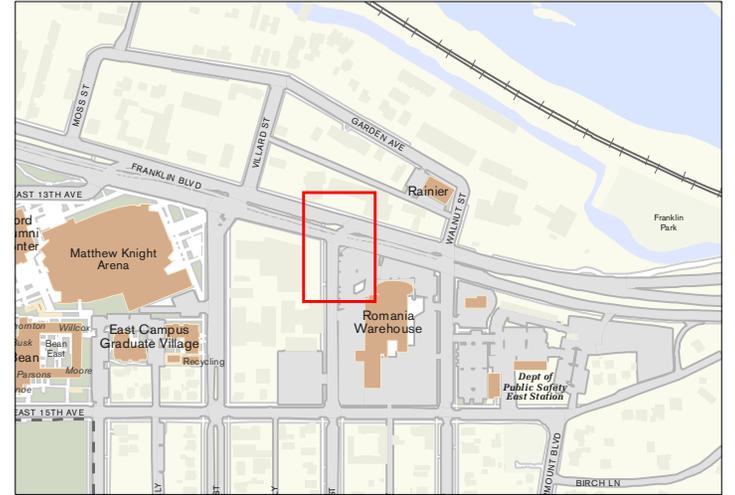
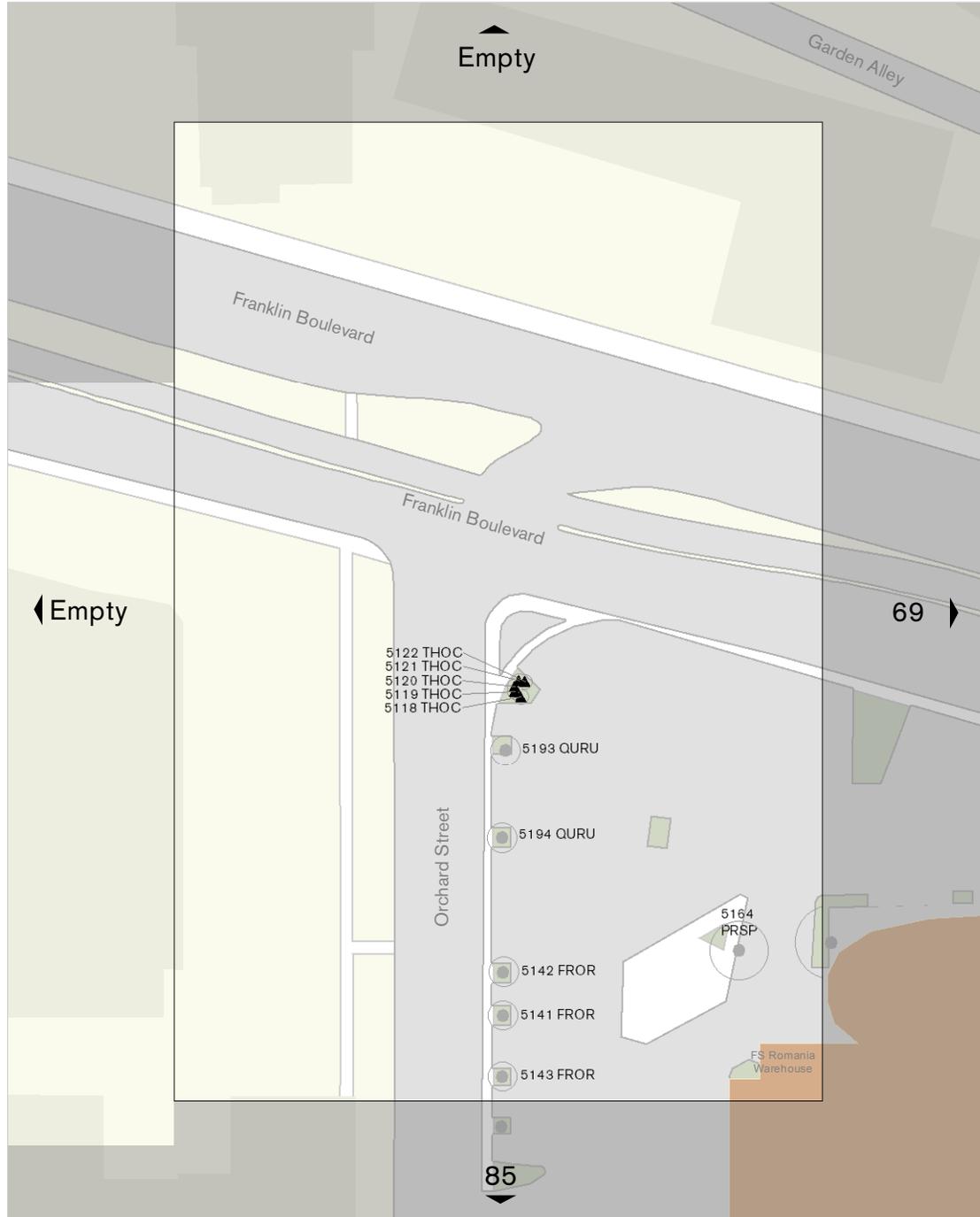


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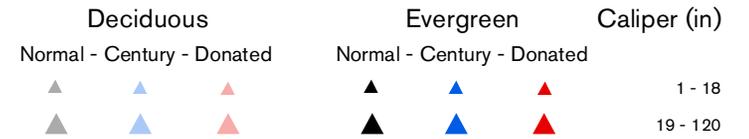


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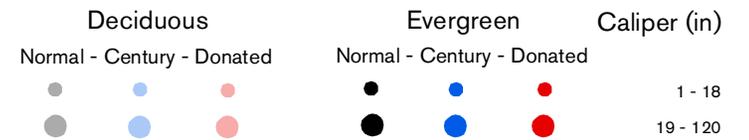


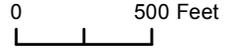
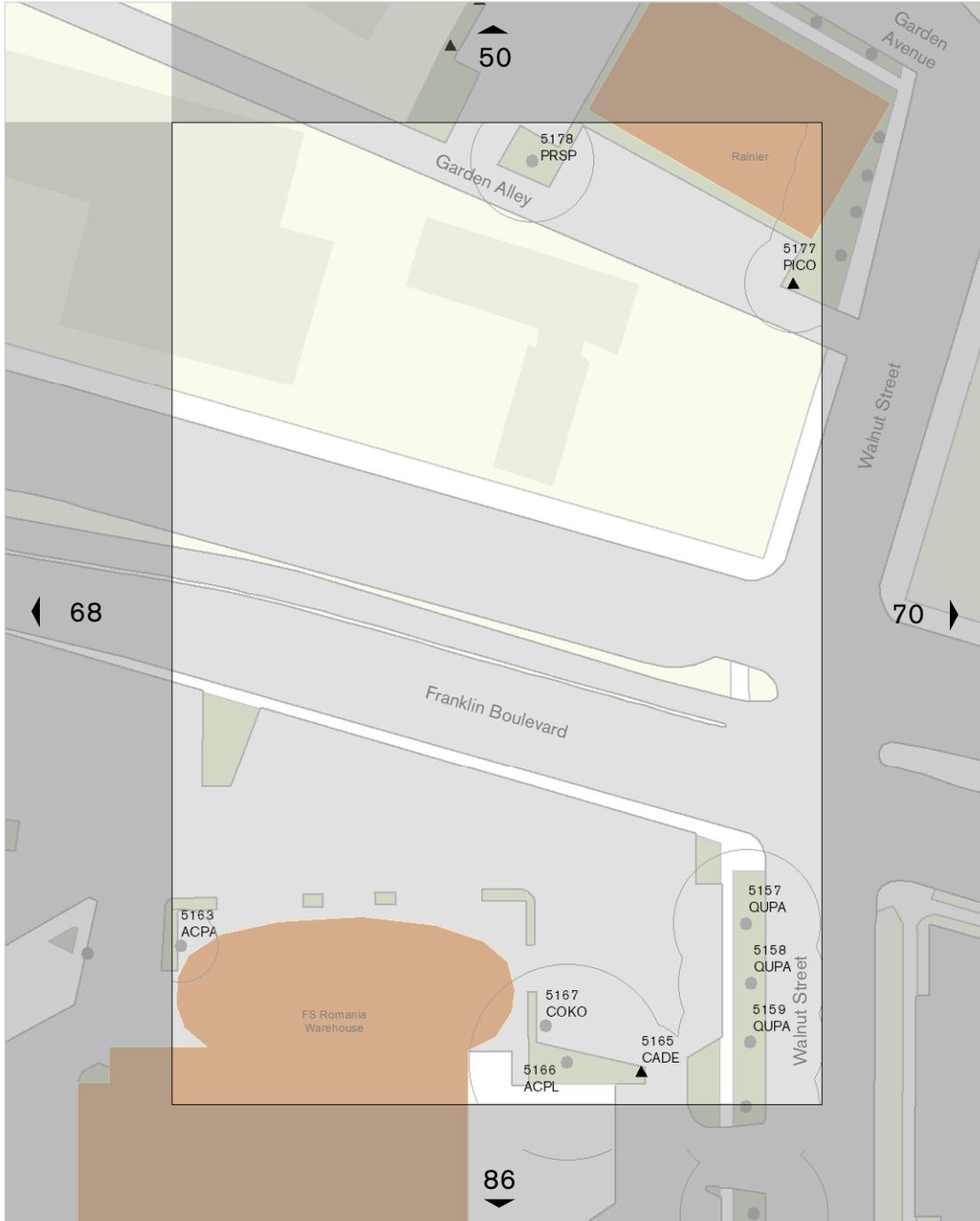


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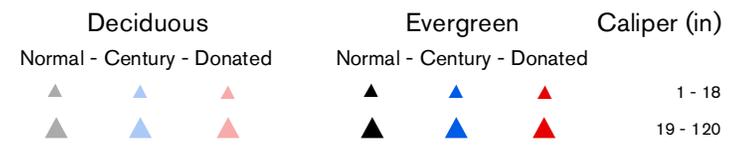


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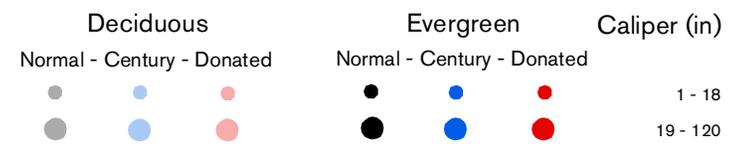


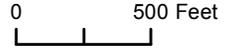
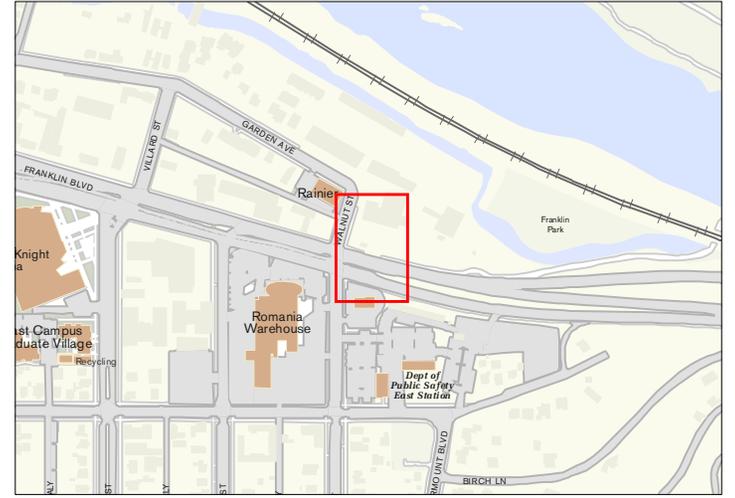


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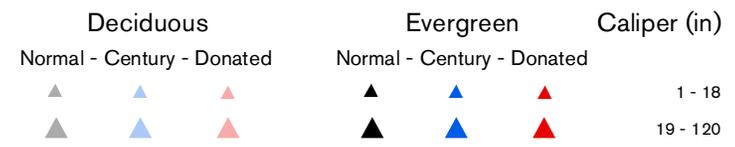


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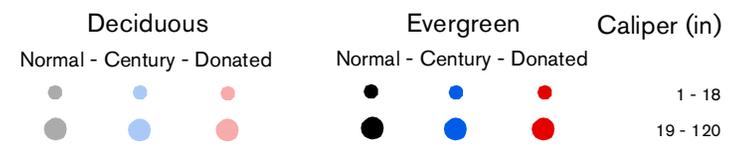


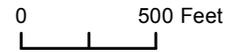
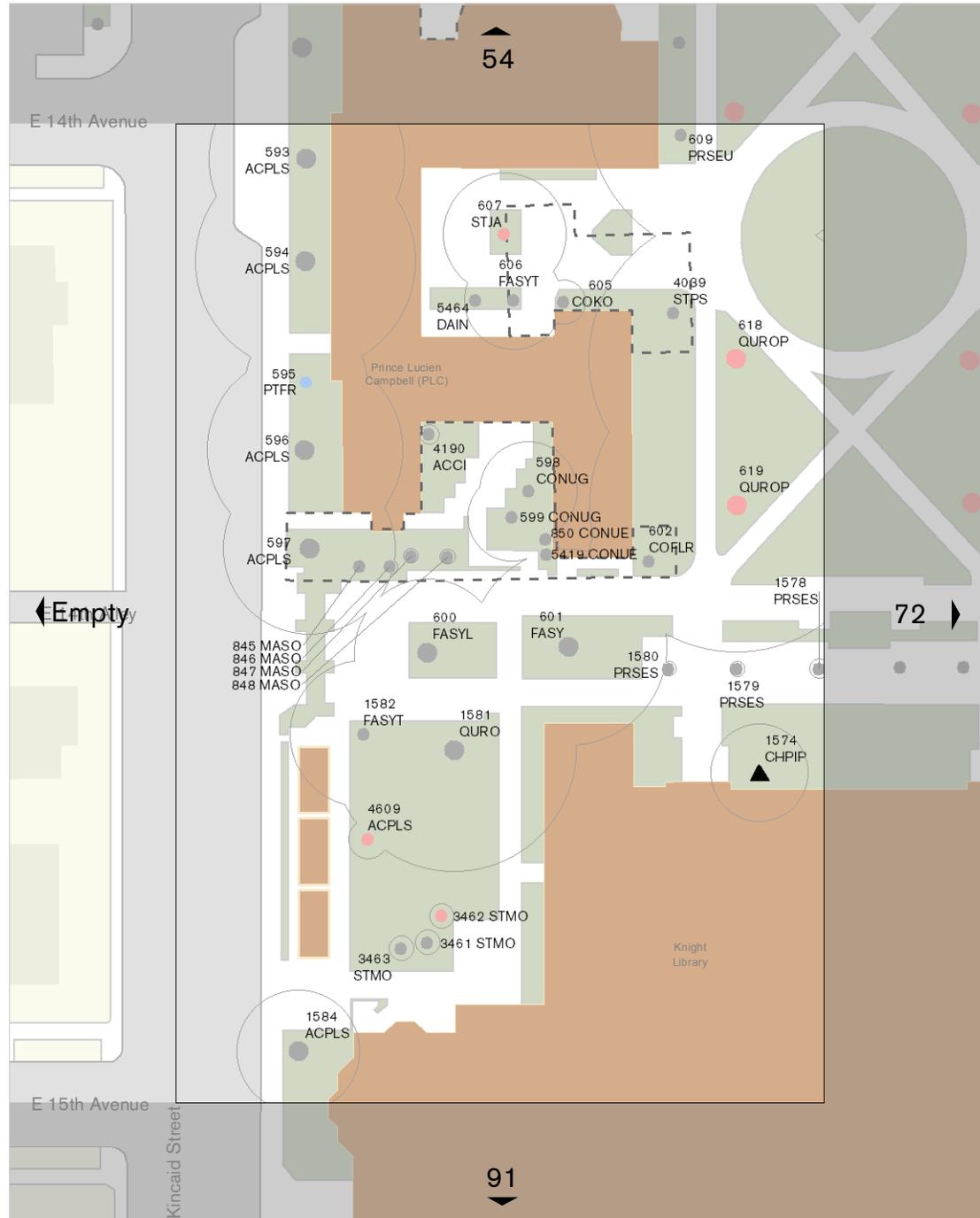


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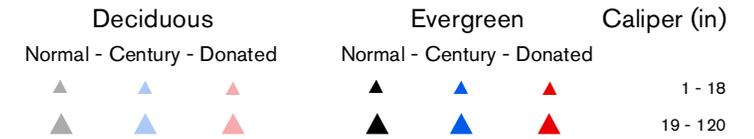


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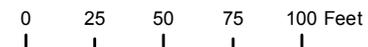
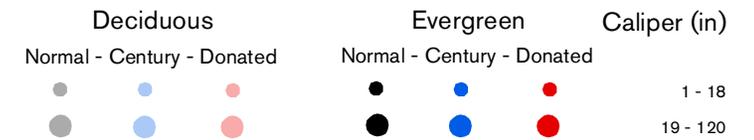


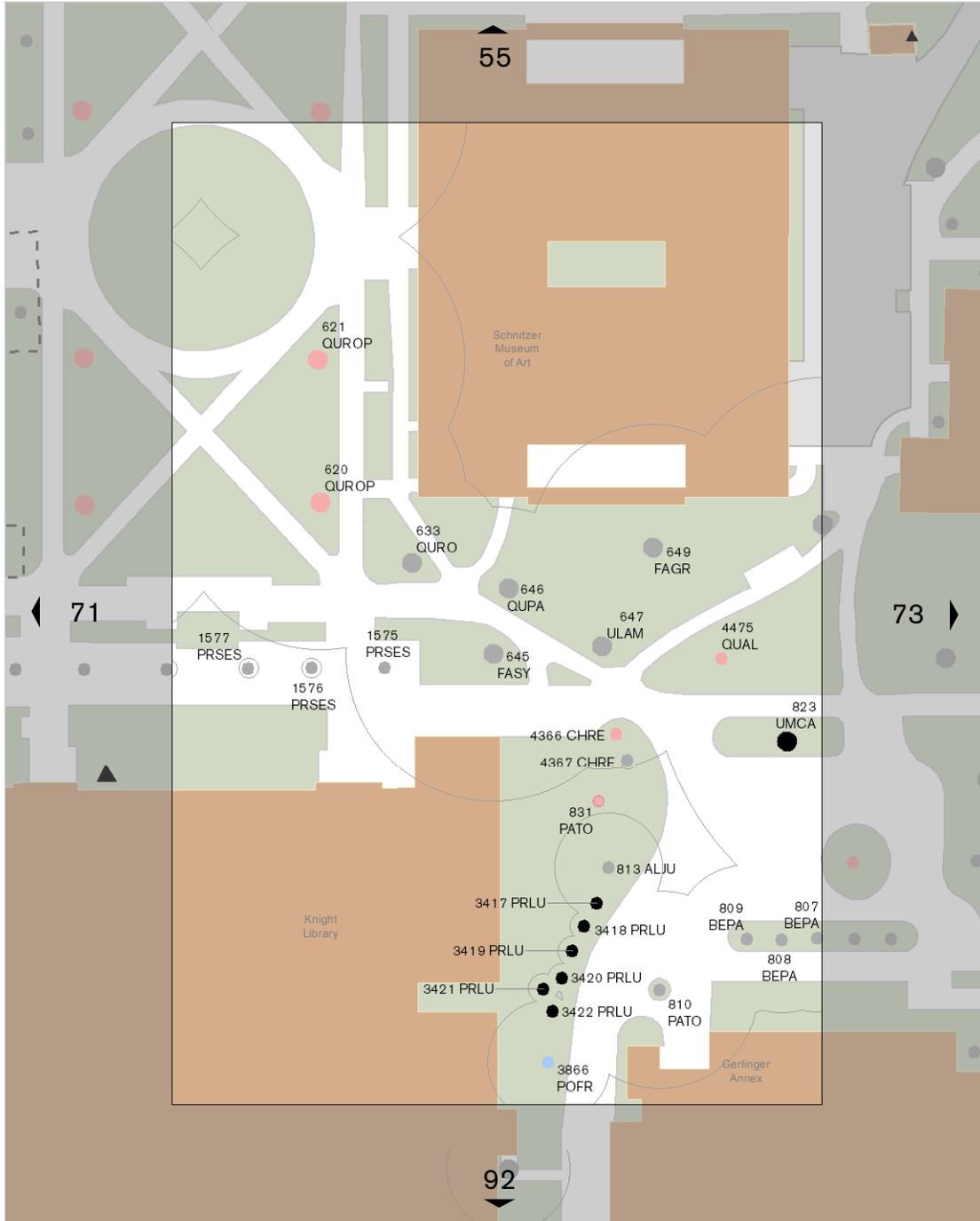


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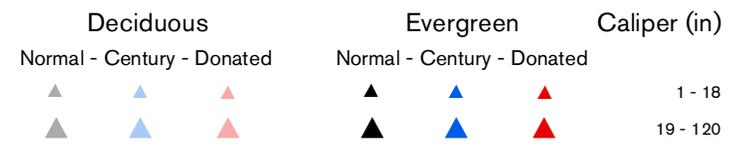
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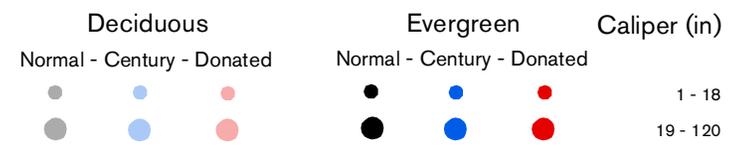


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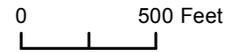
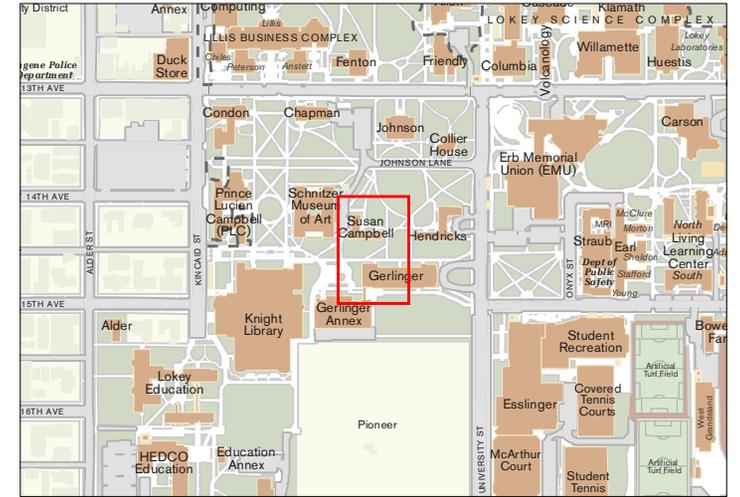
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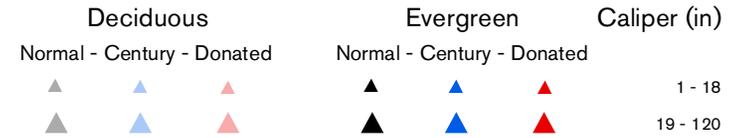
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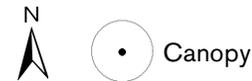
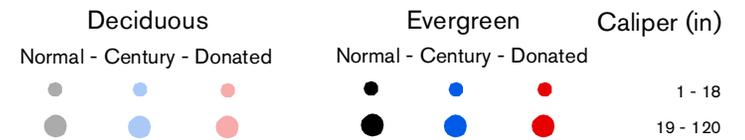
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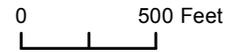
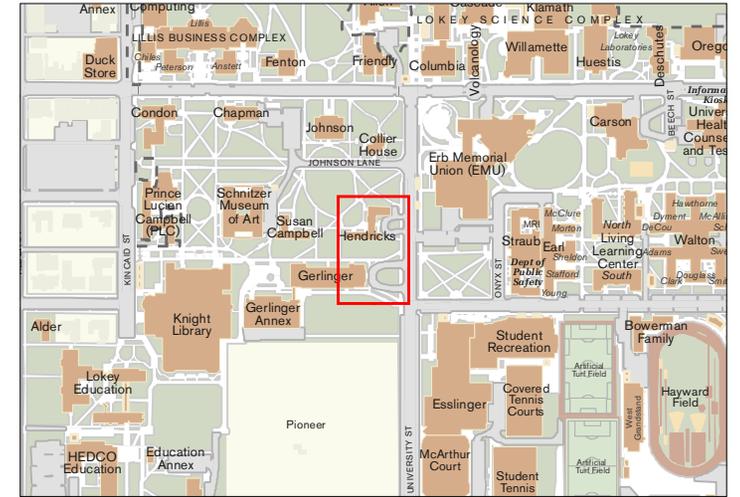
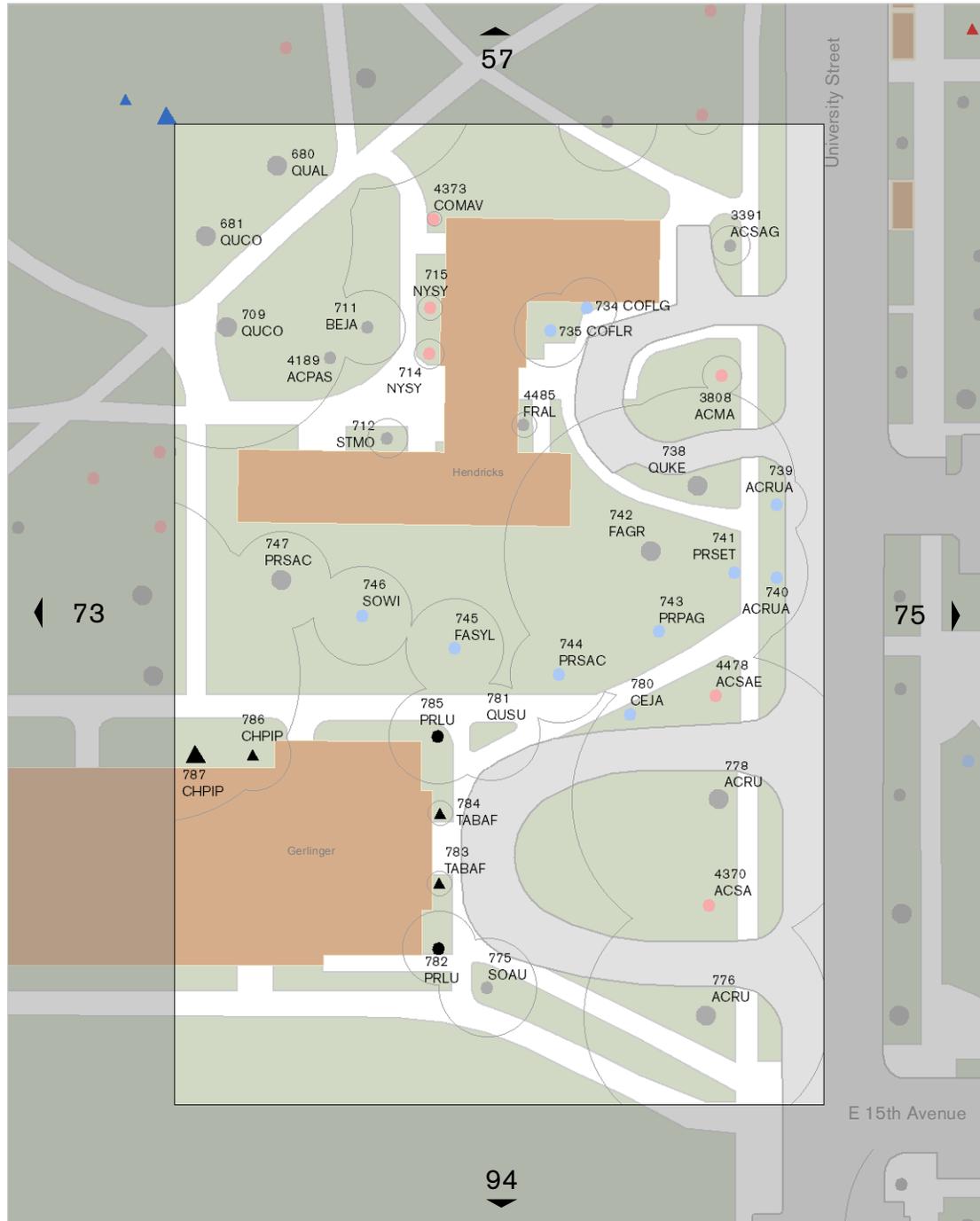


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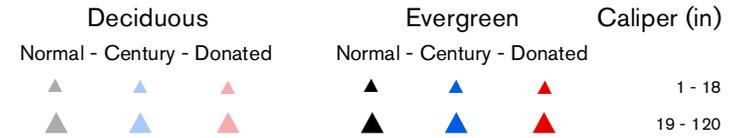


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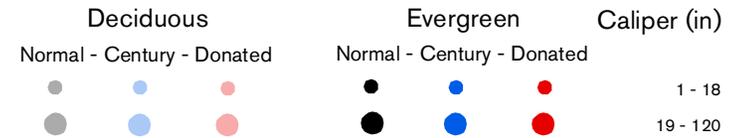


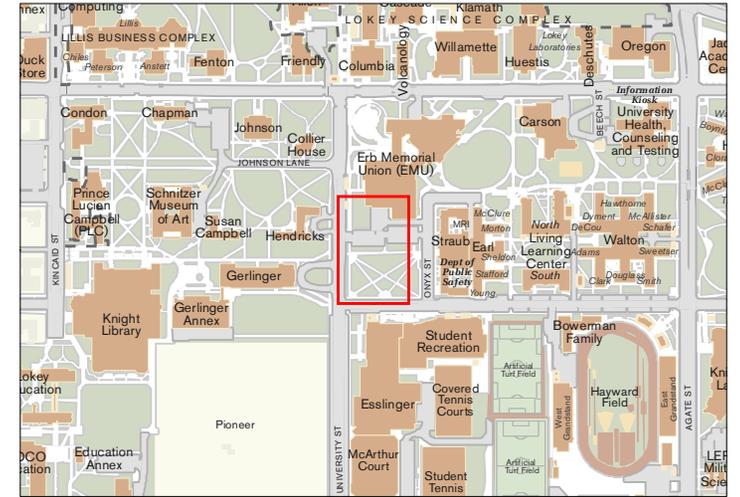
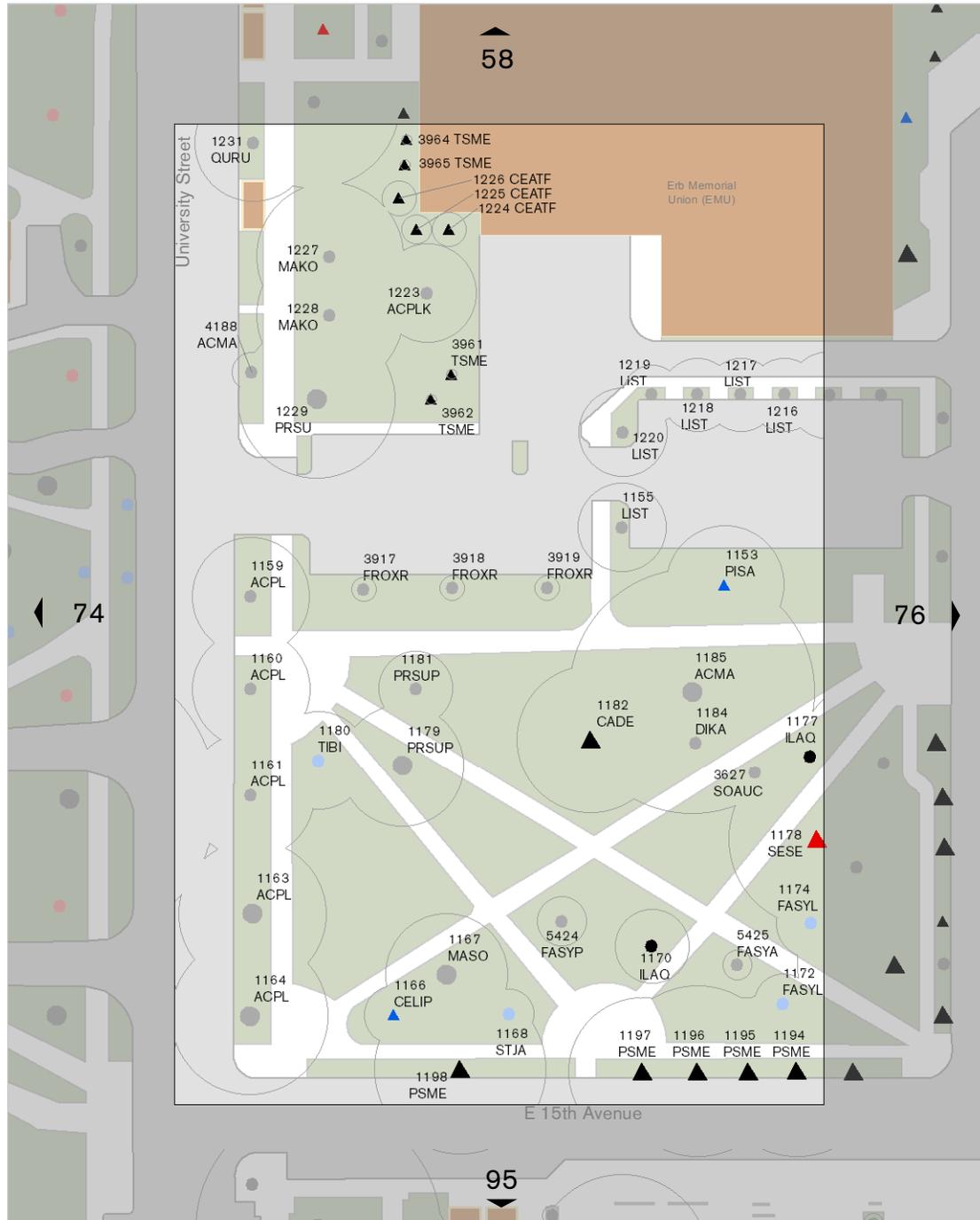


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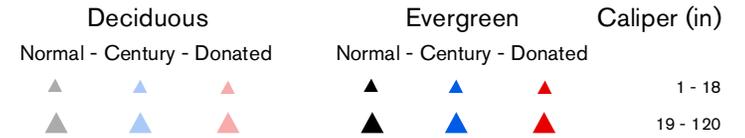
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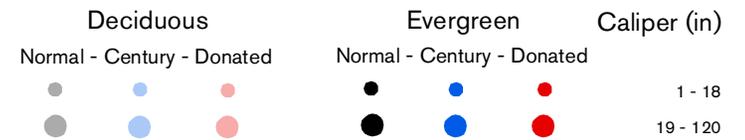


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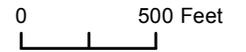
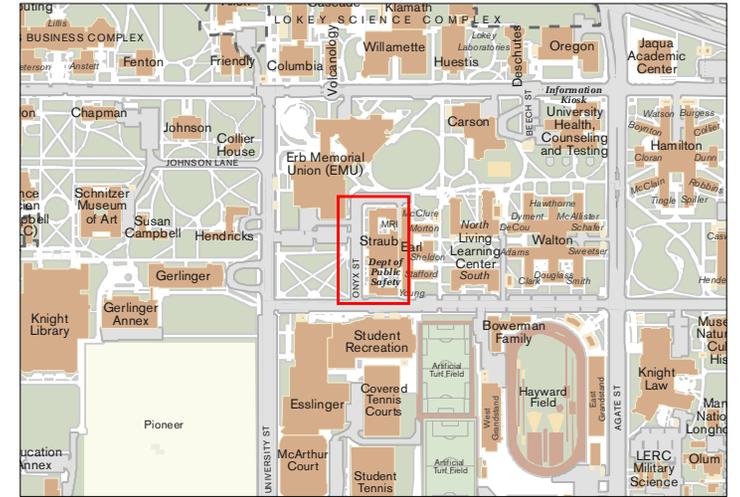
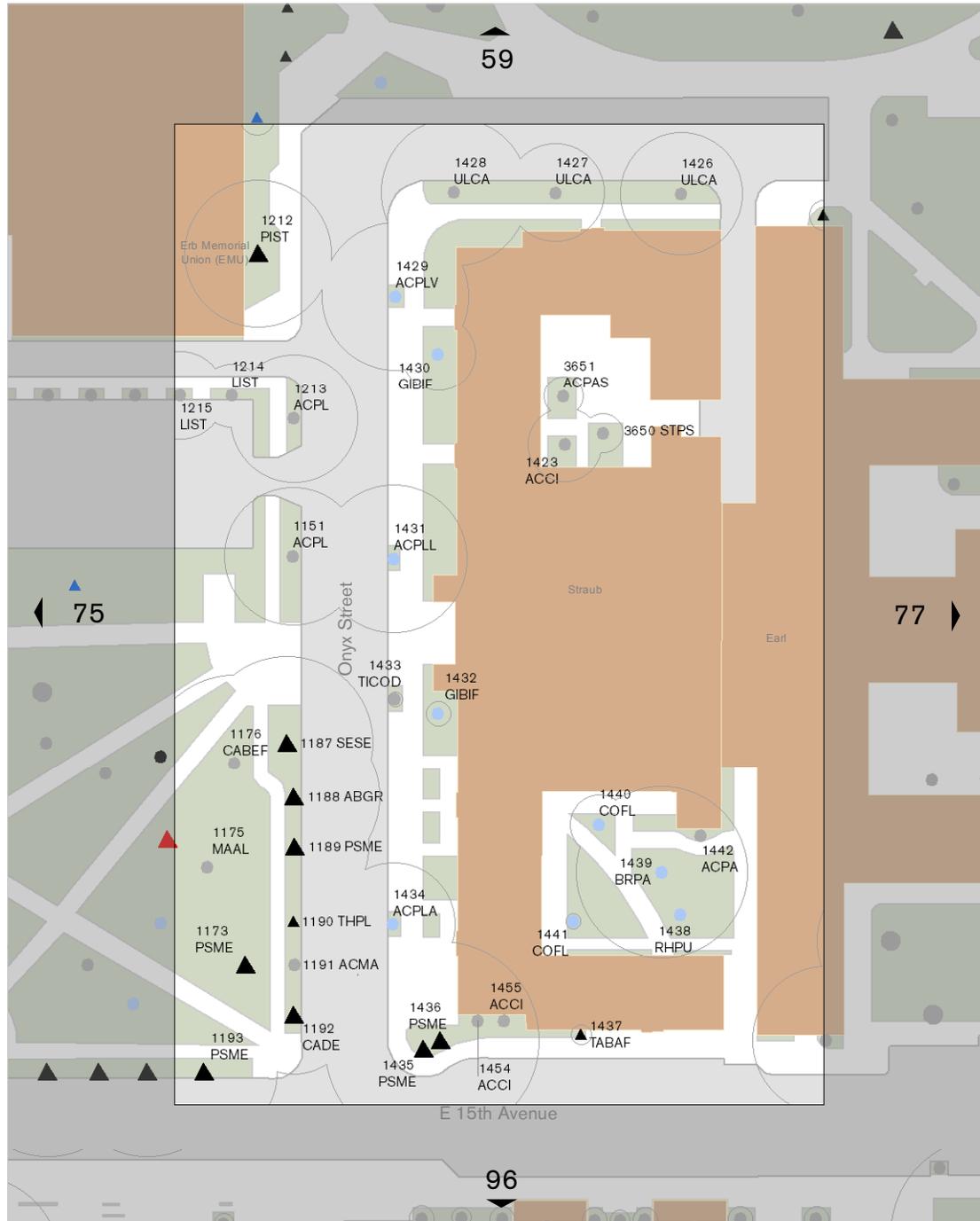
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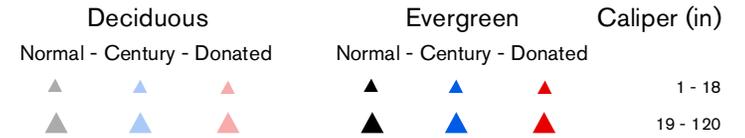
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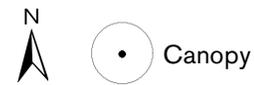
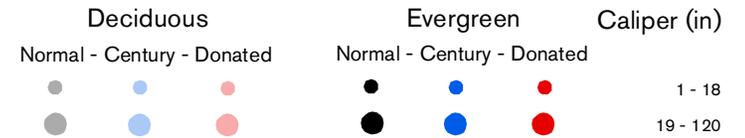
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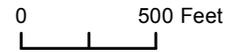
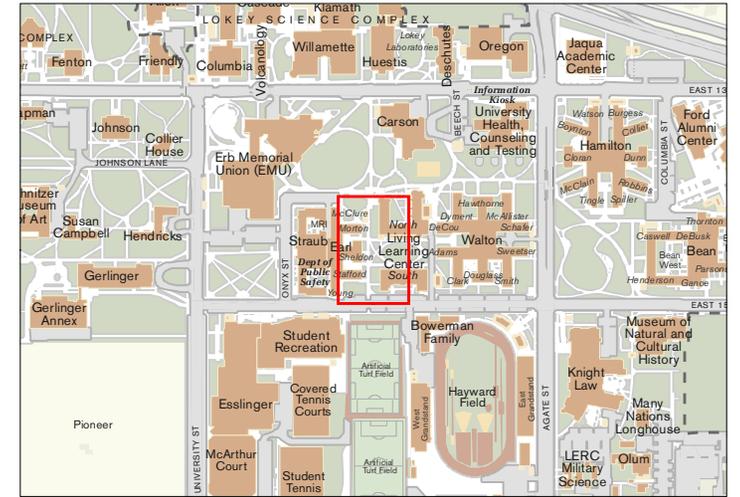
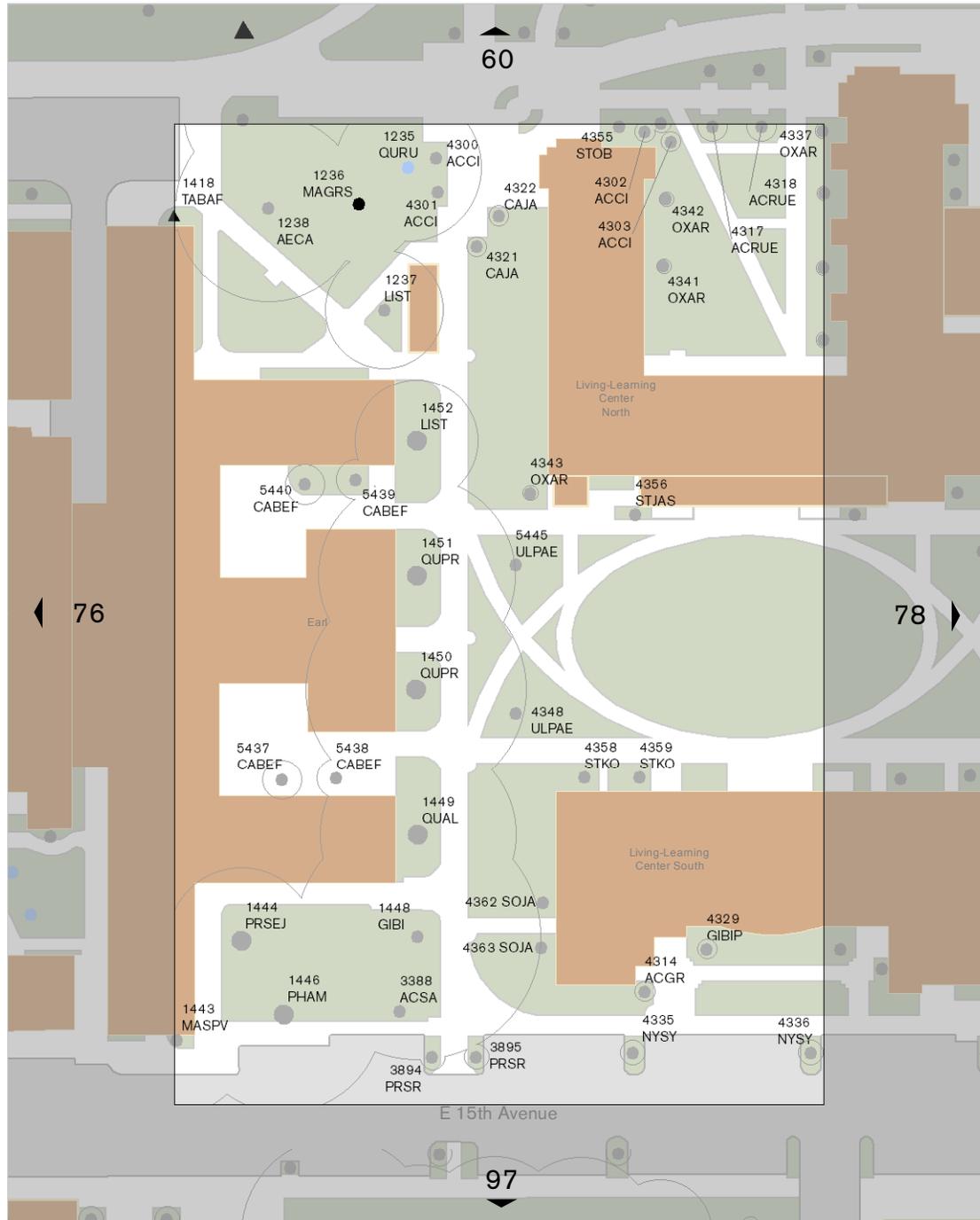
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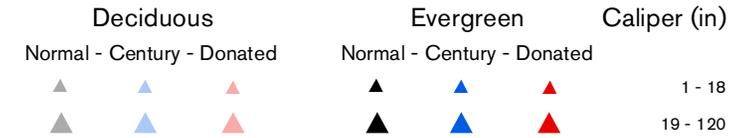
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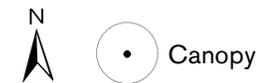
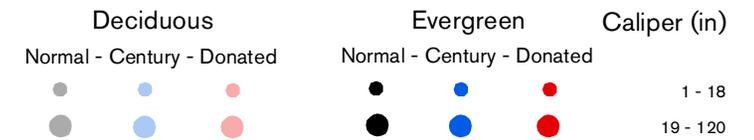
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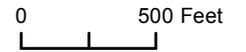
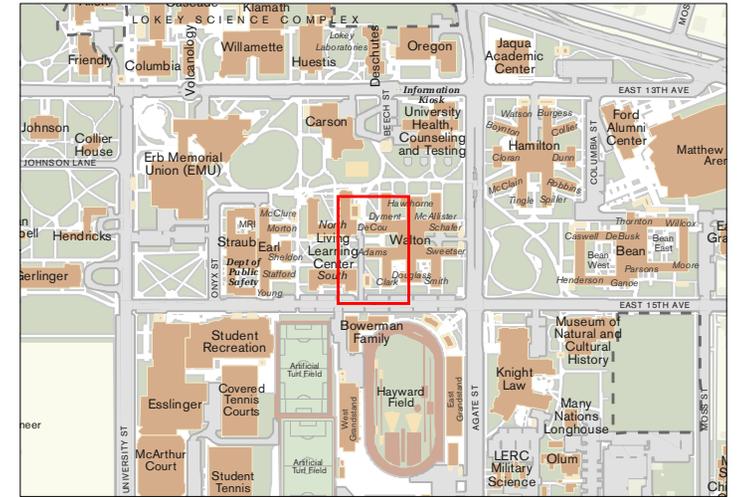


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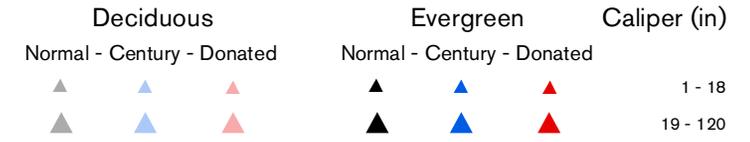


## Broadleaf Trees

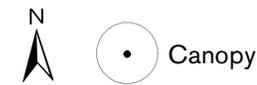
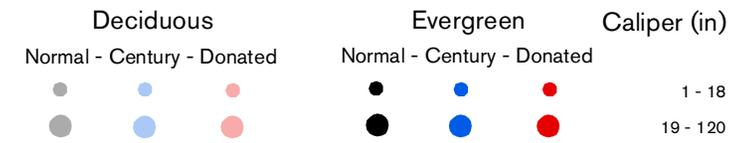


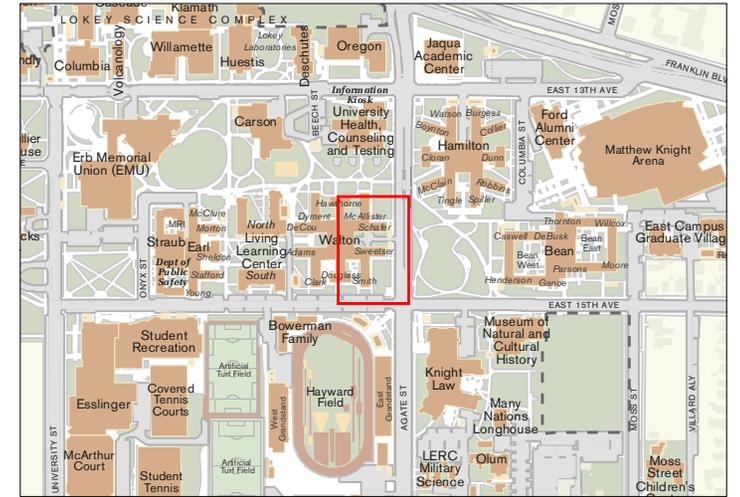
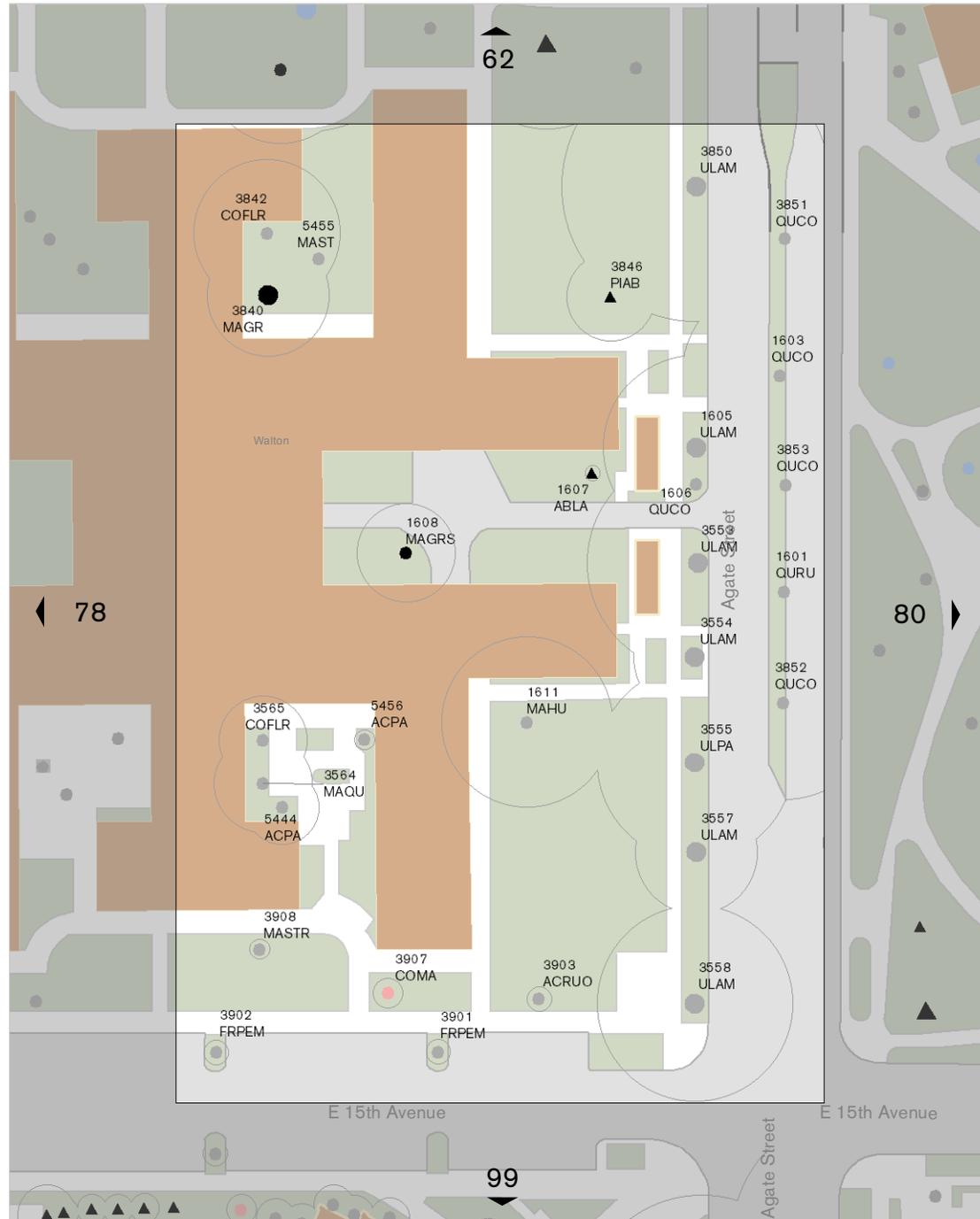


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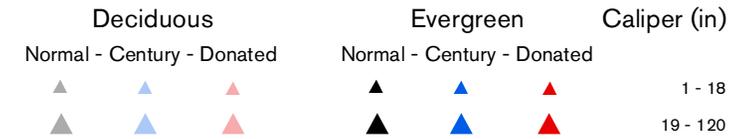


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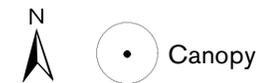
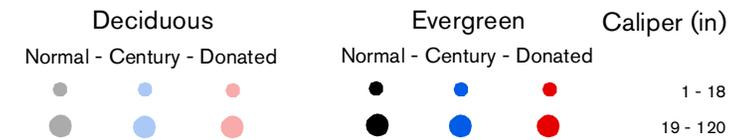


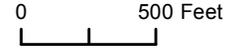
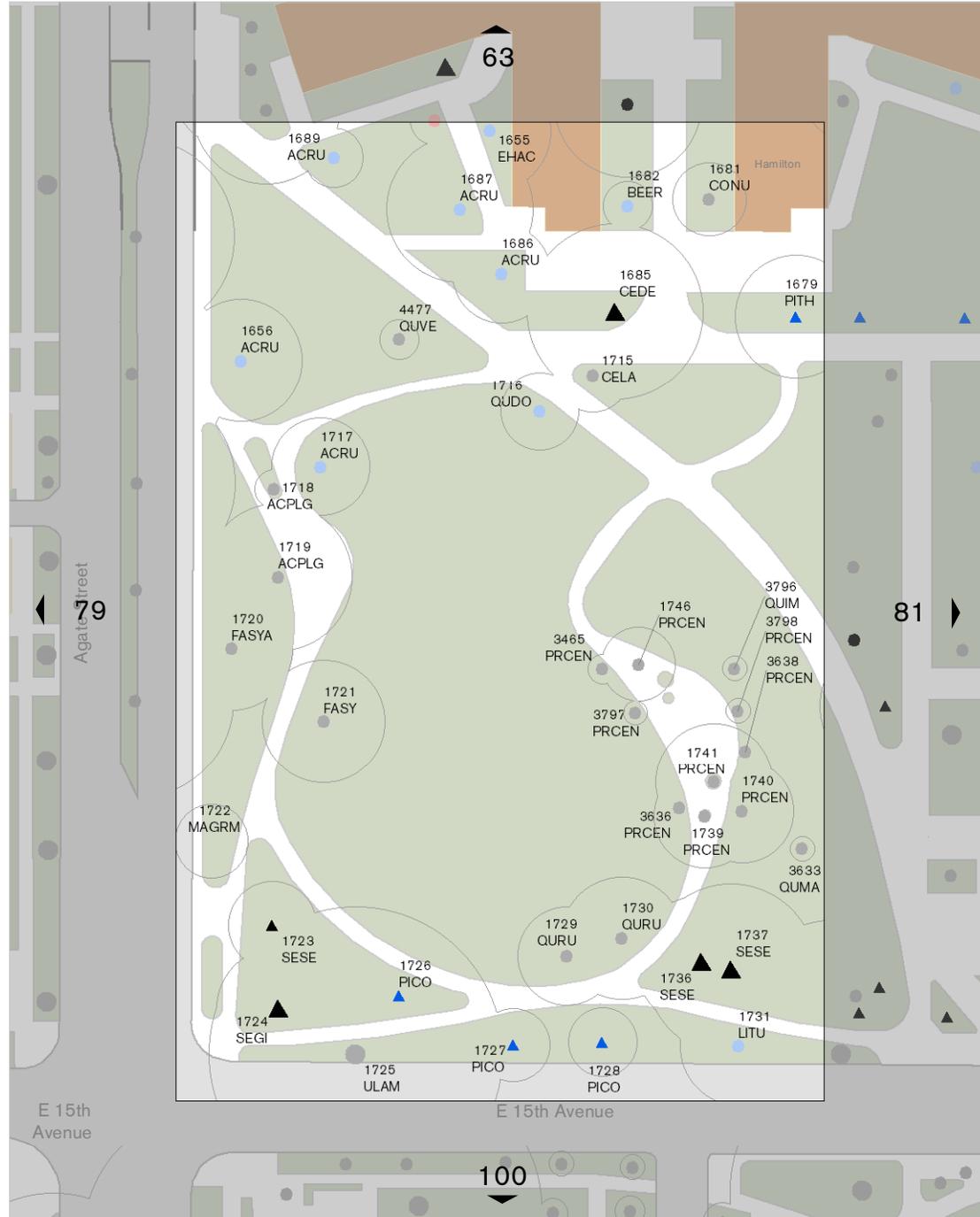


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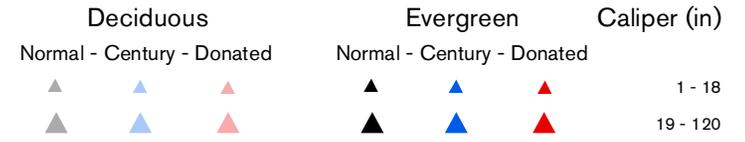


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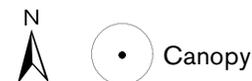
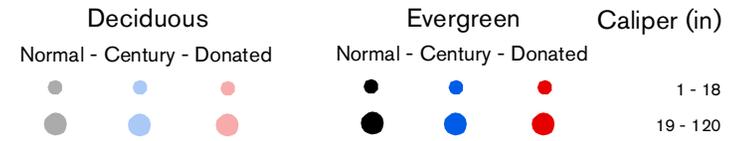


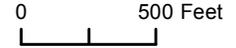
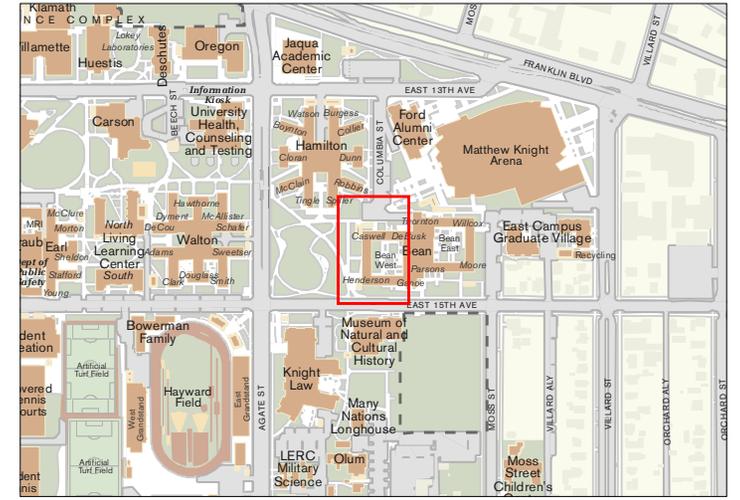


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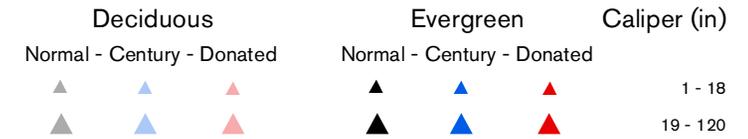


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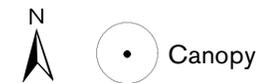
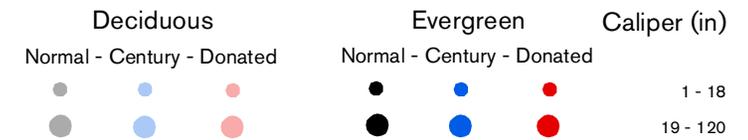


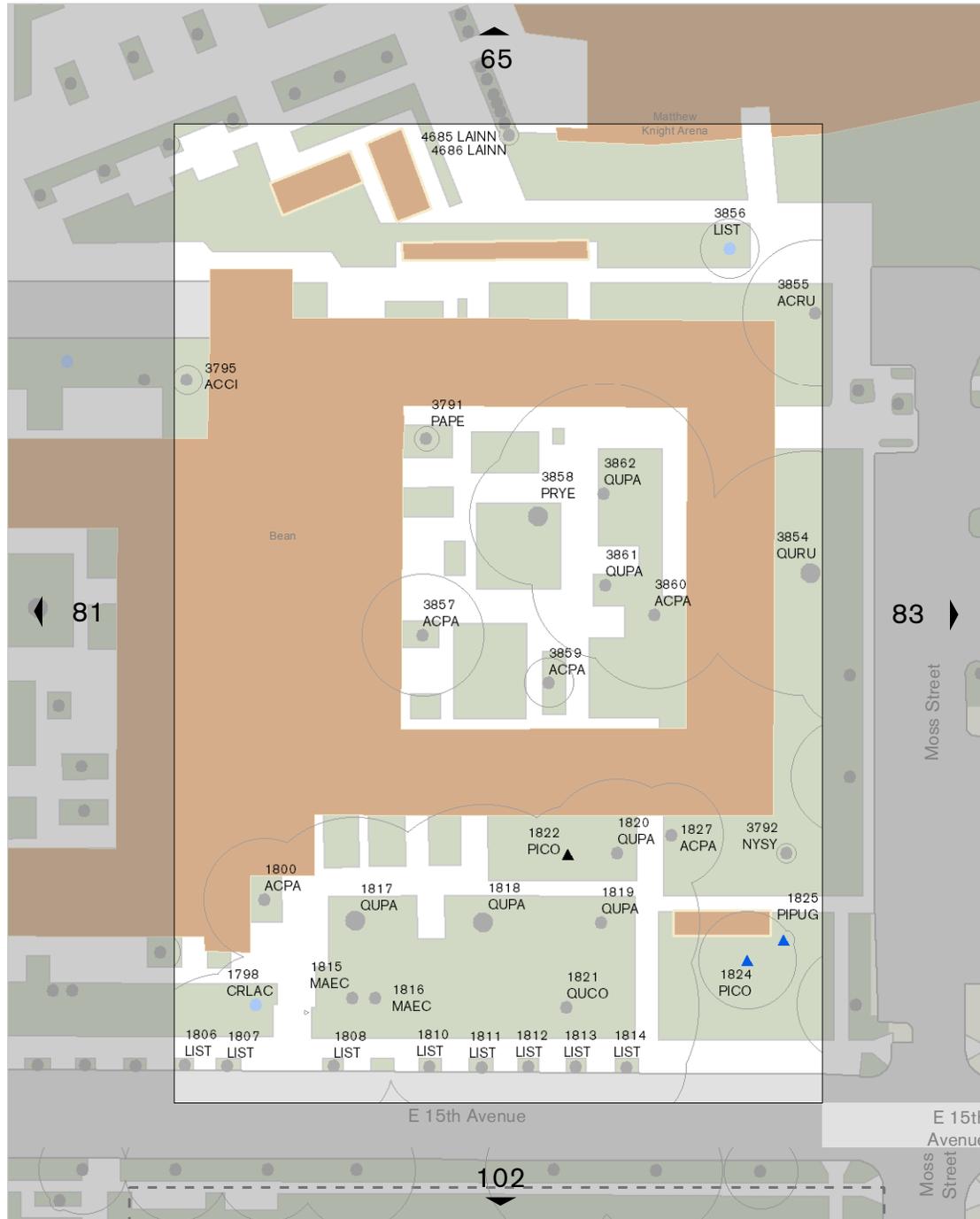


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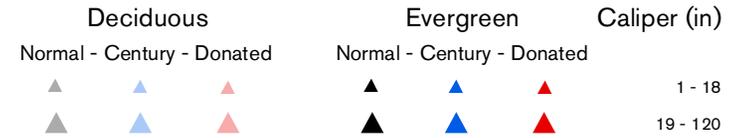
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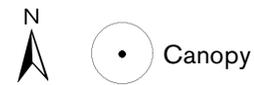
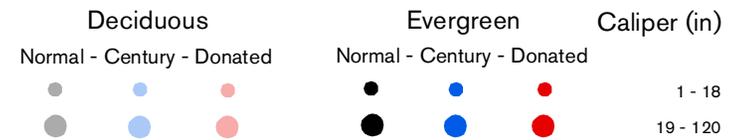


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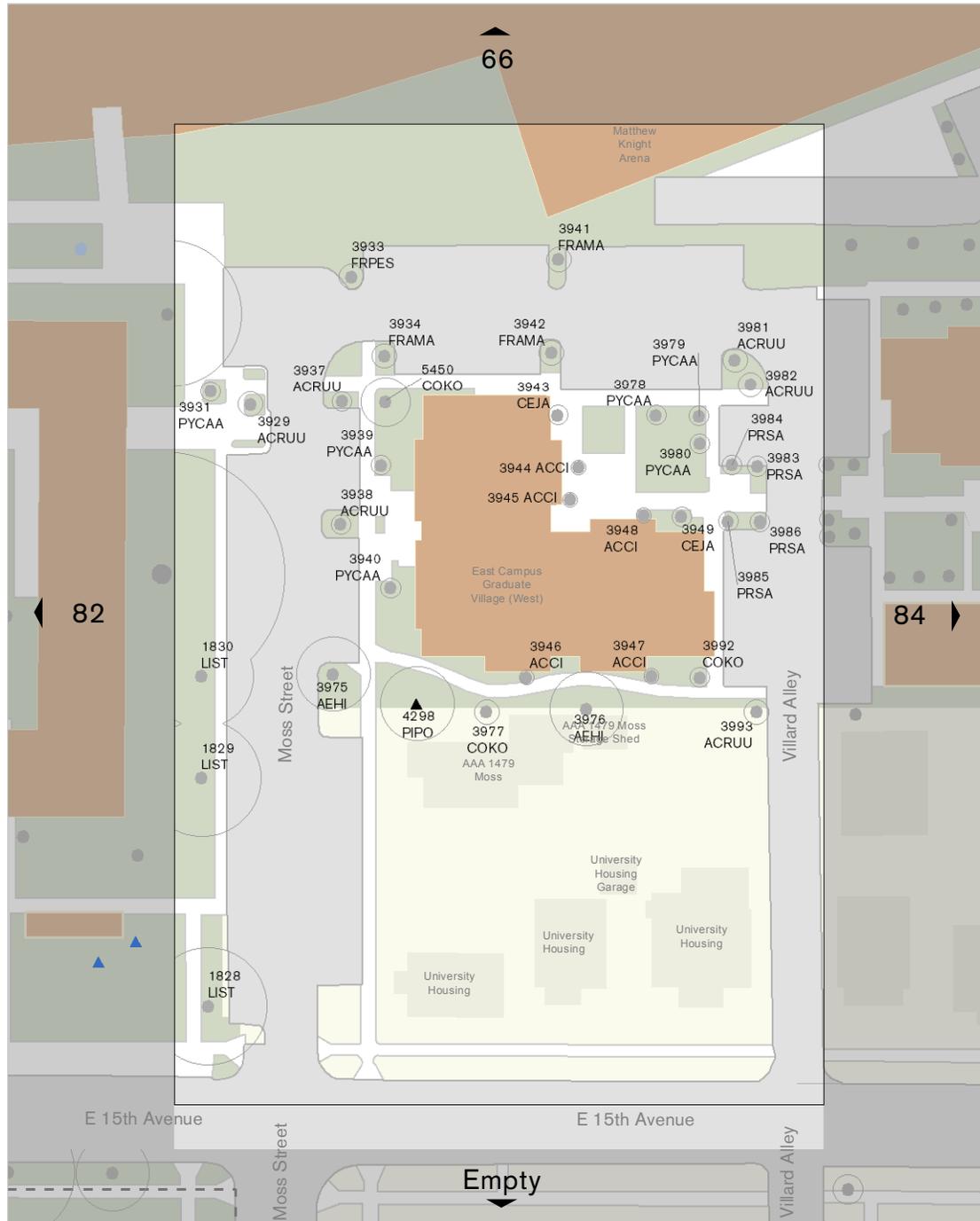
### Coniferous Trees



### Broadleaf Trees

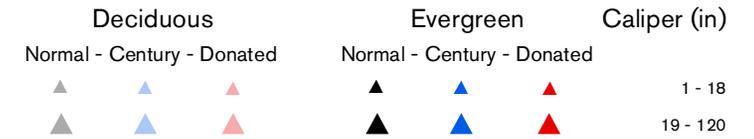


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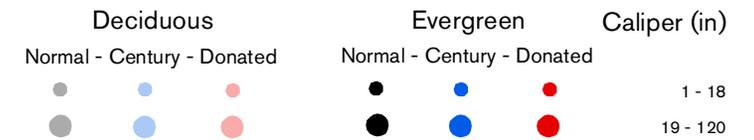


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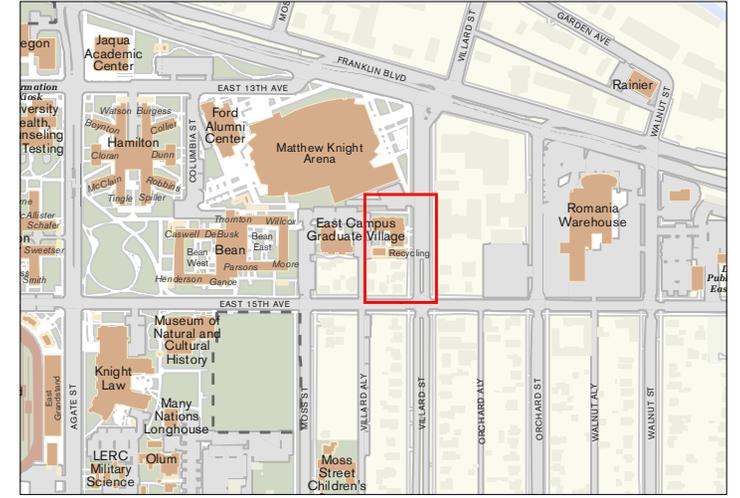
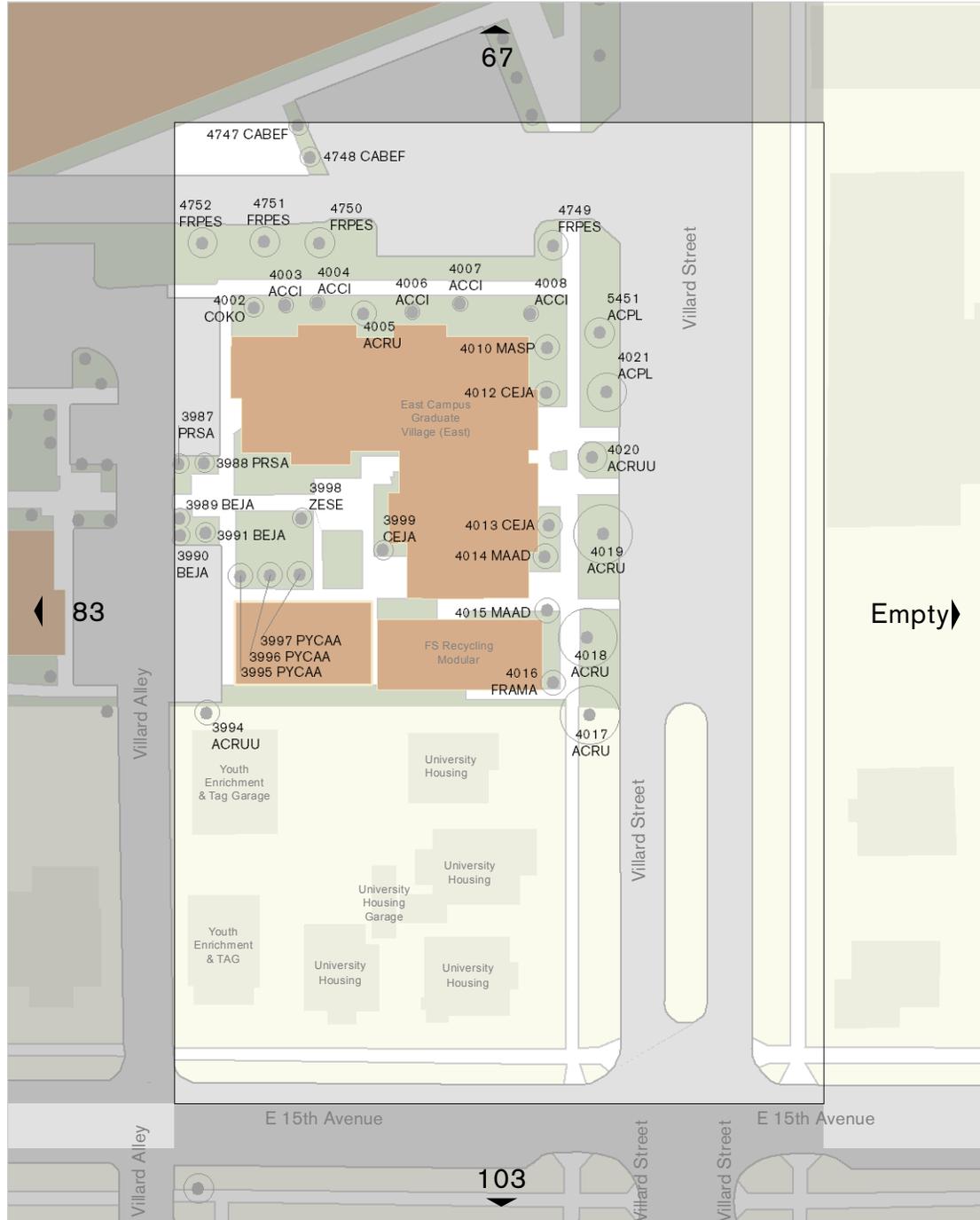
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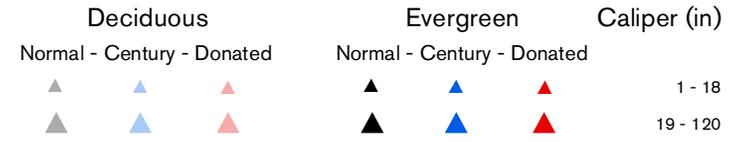
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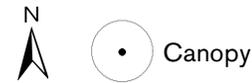
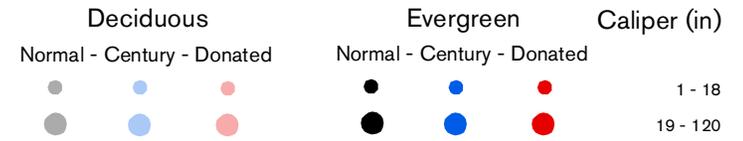
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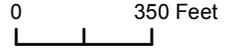
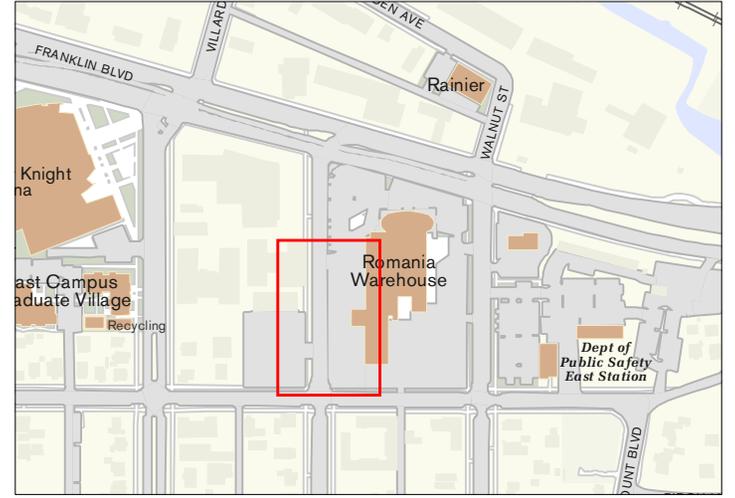
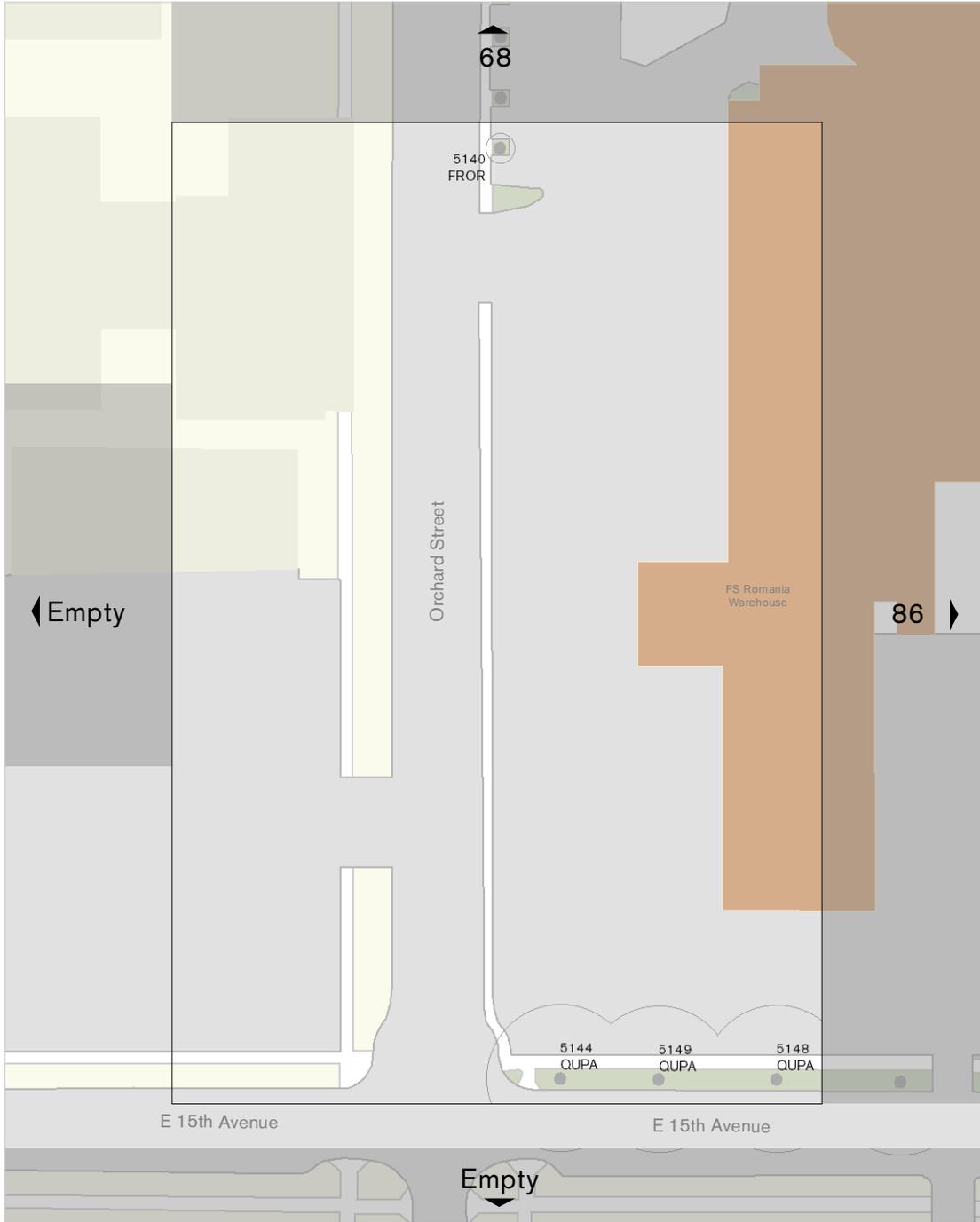


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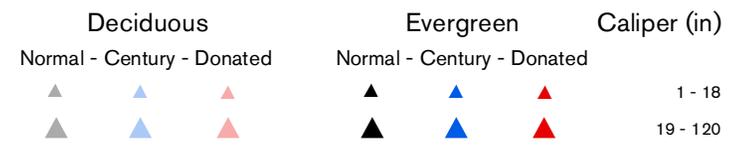


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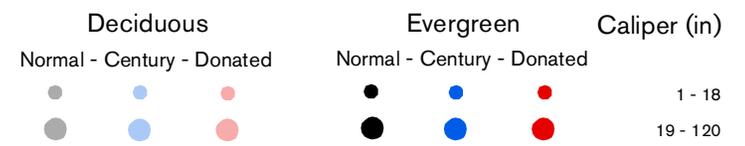


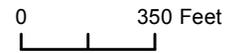
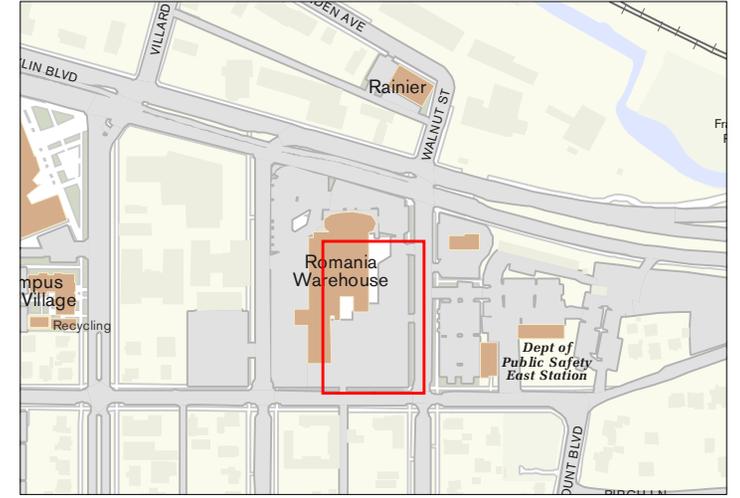
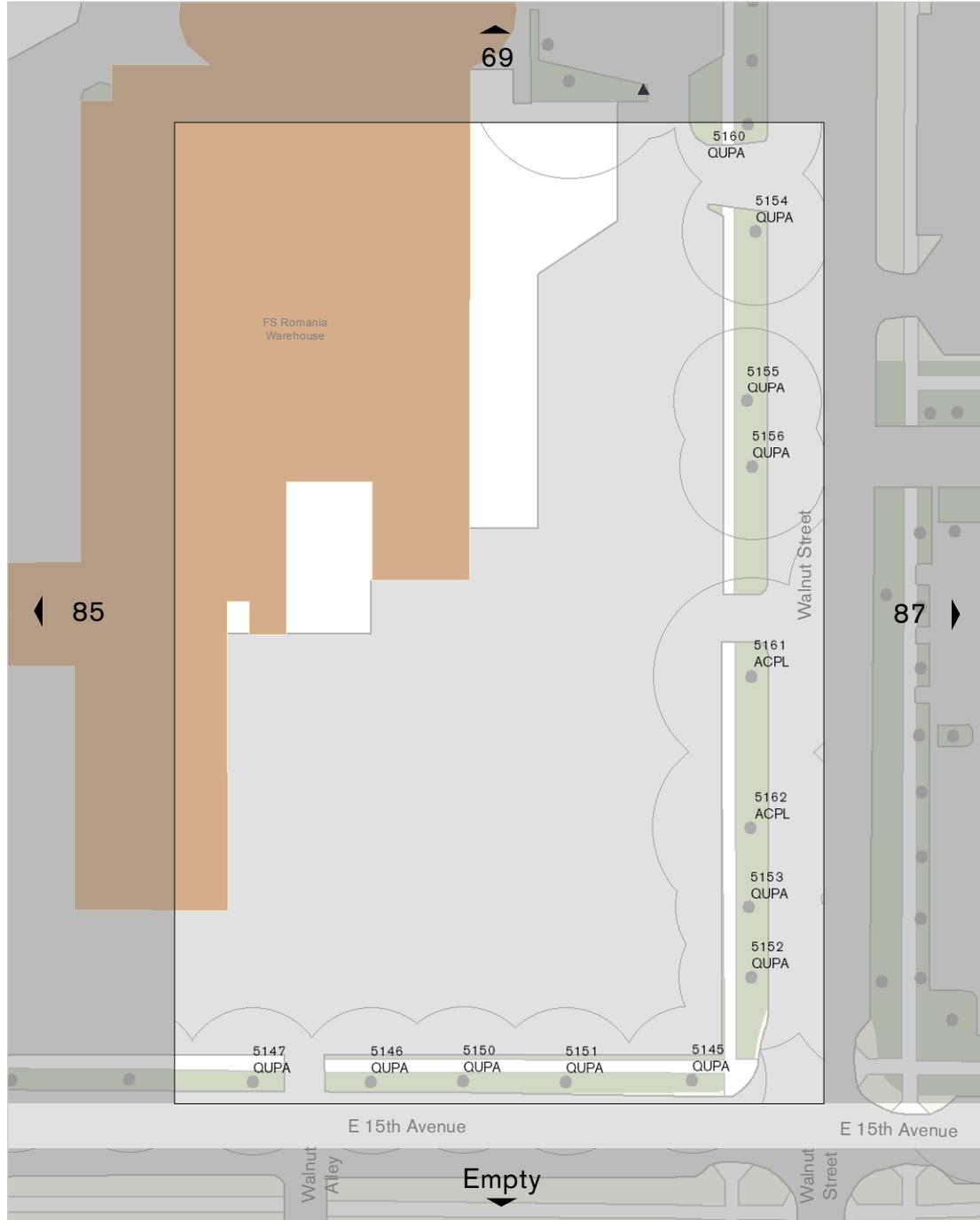


Coniferous Trees

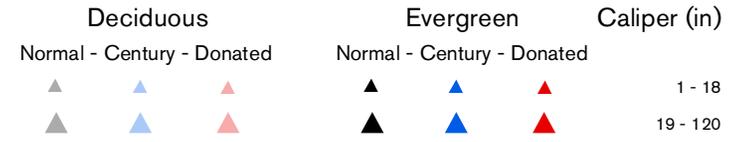


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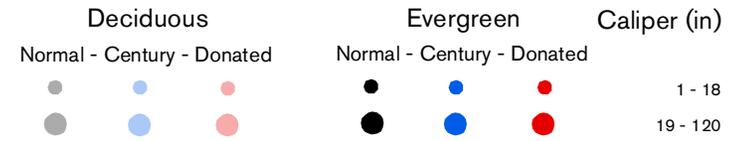


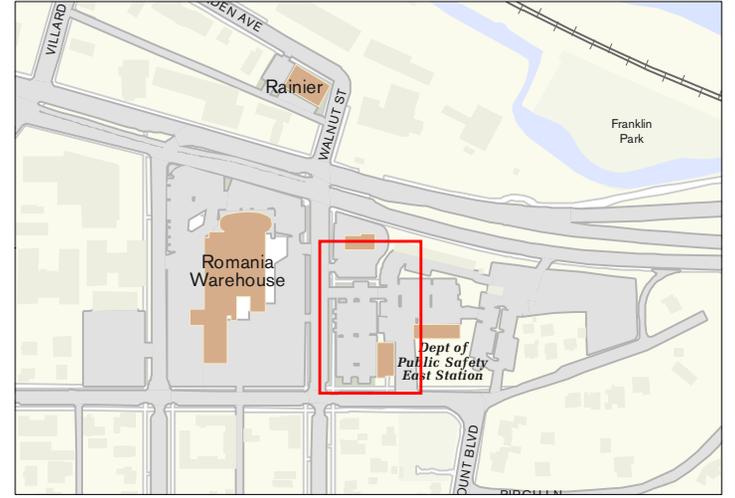


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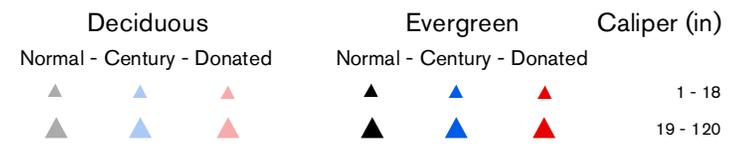


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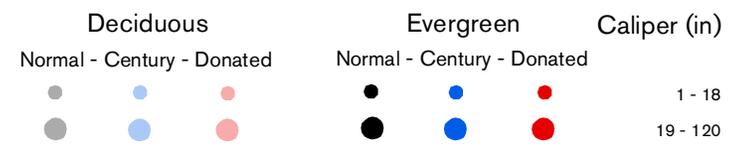


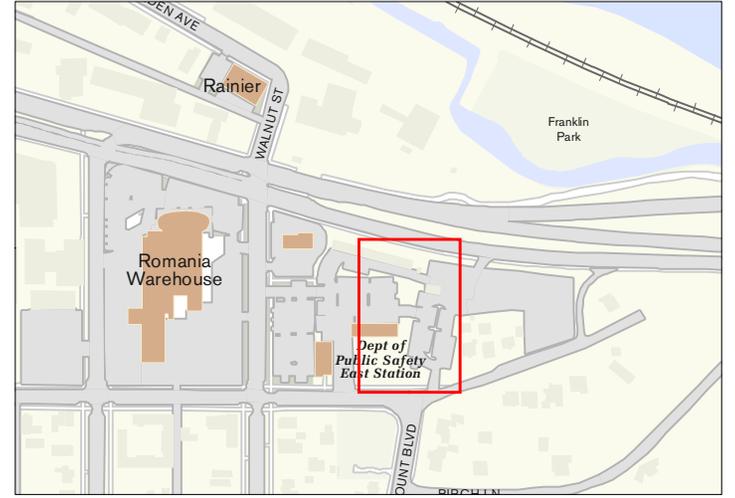
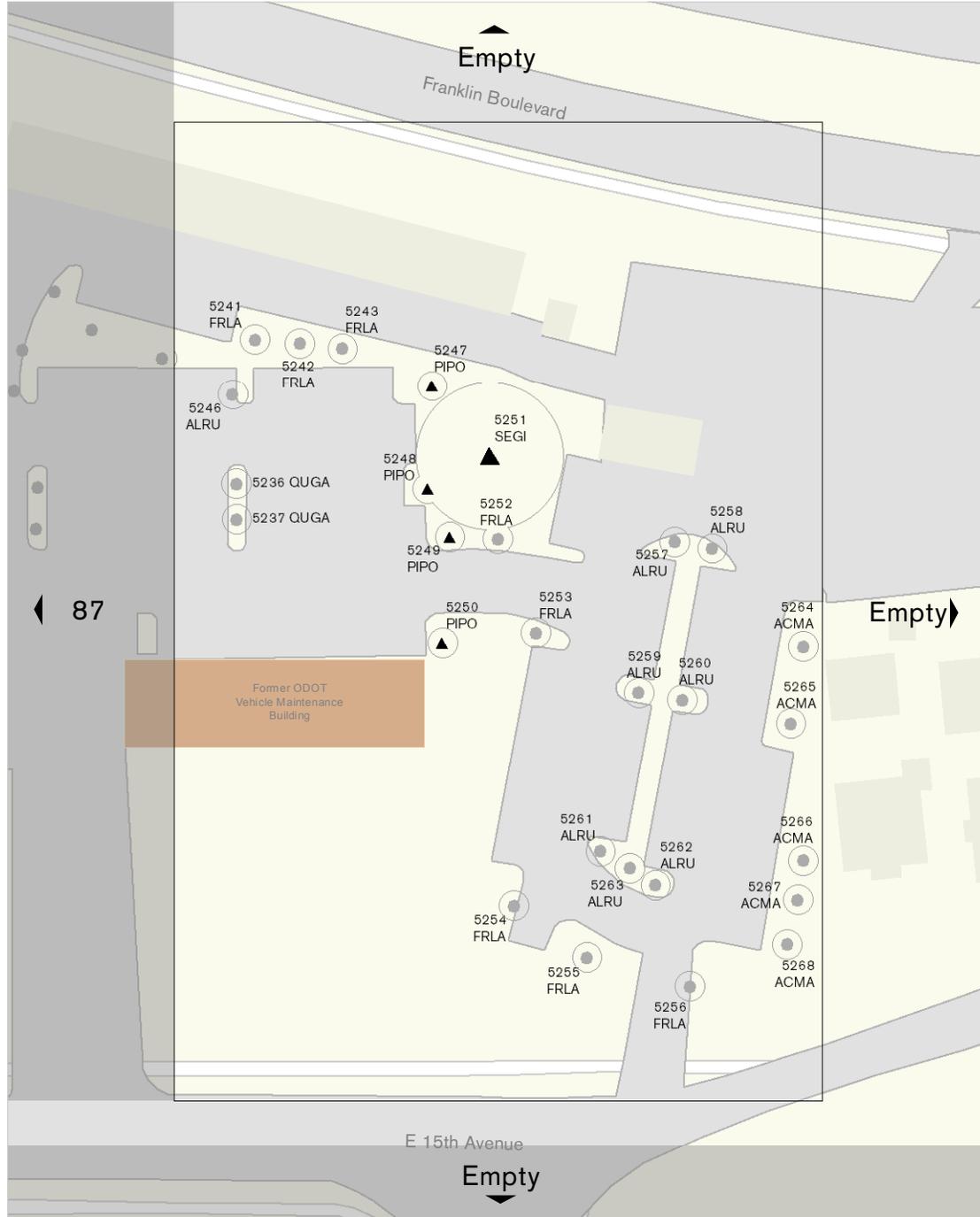


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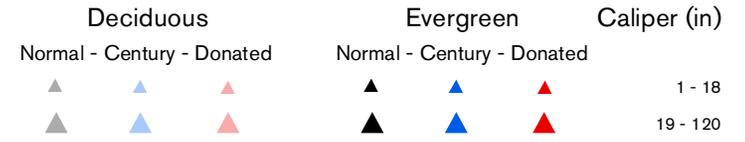


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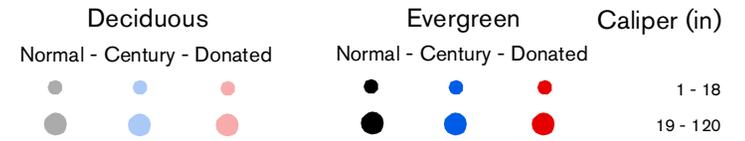


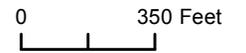
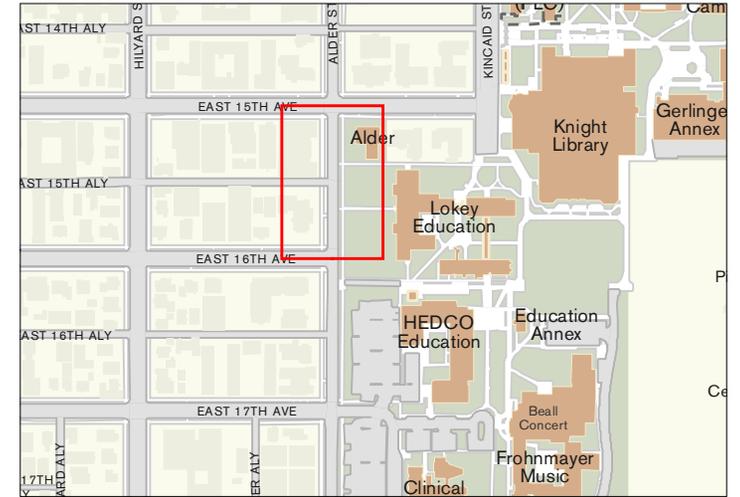
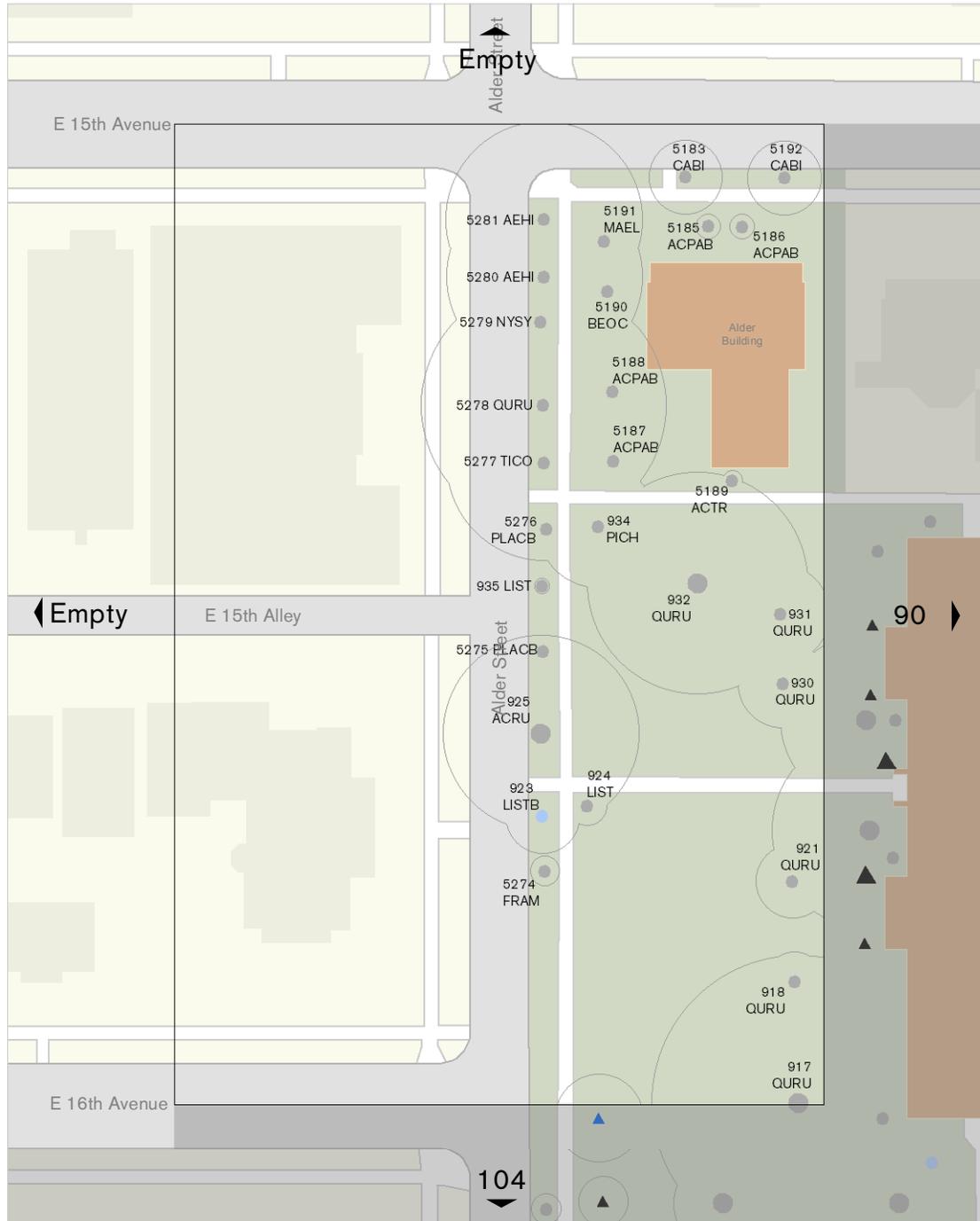


Coniferous Trees



Broadleaf Trees

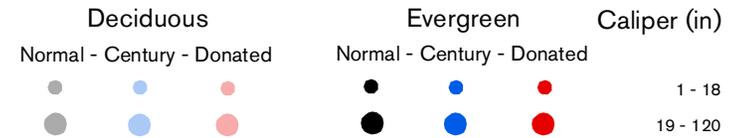


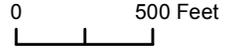


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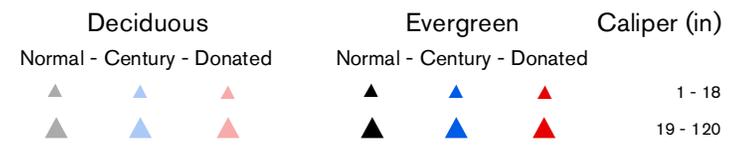


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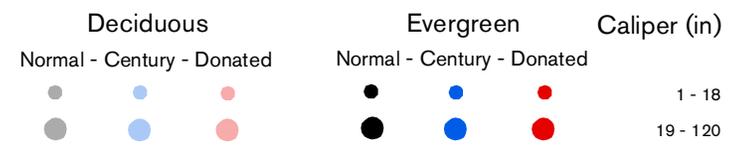


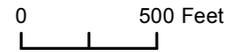
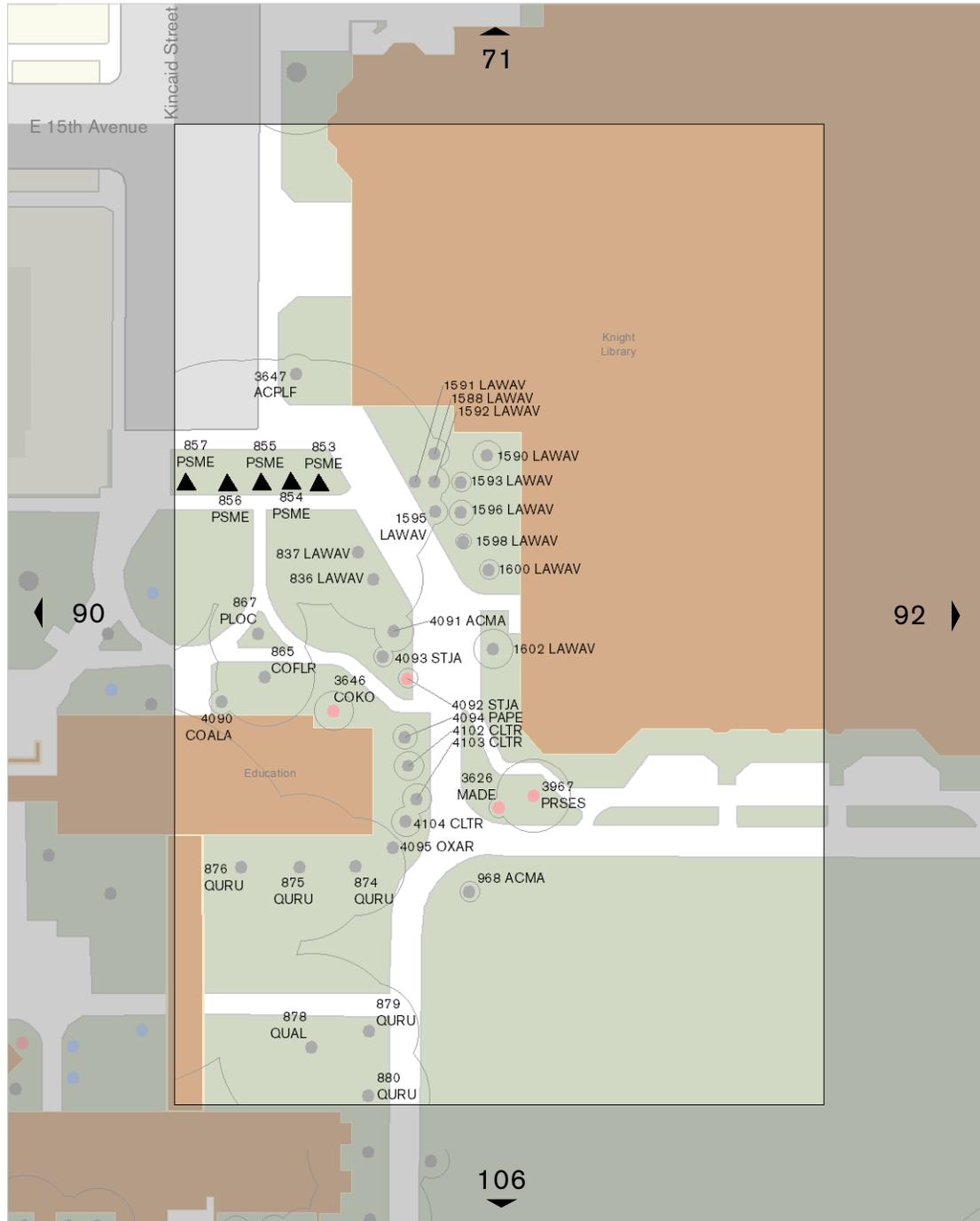


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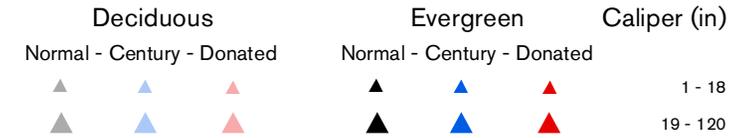


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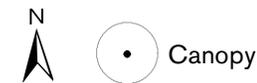
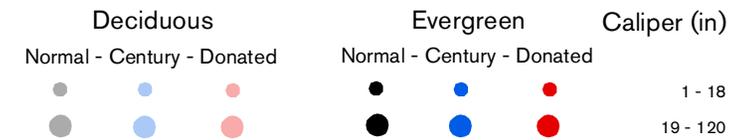


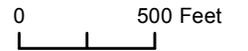
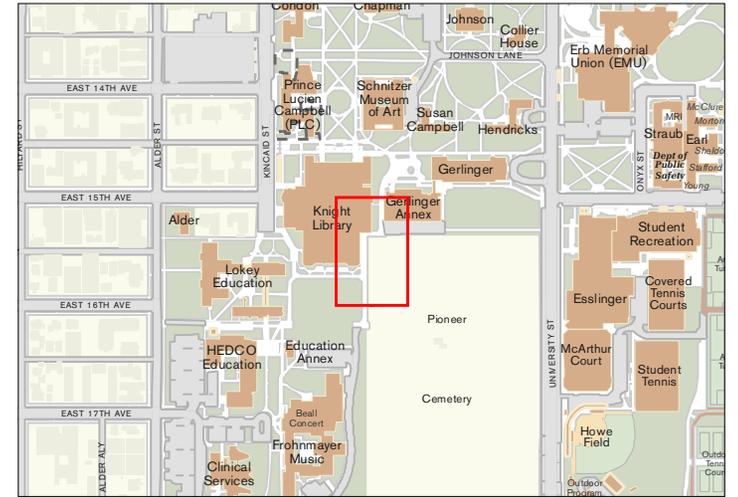
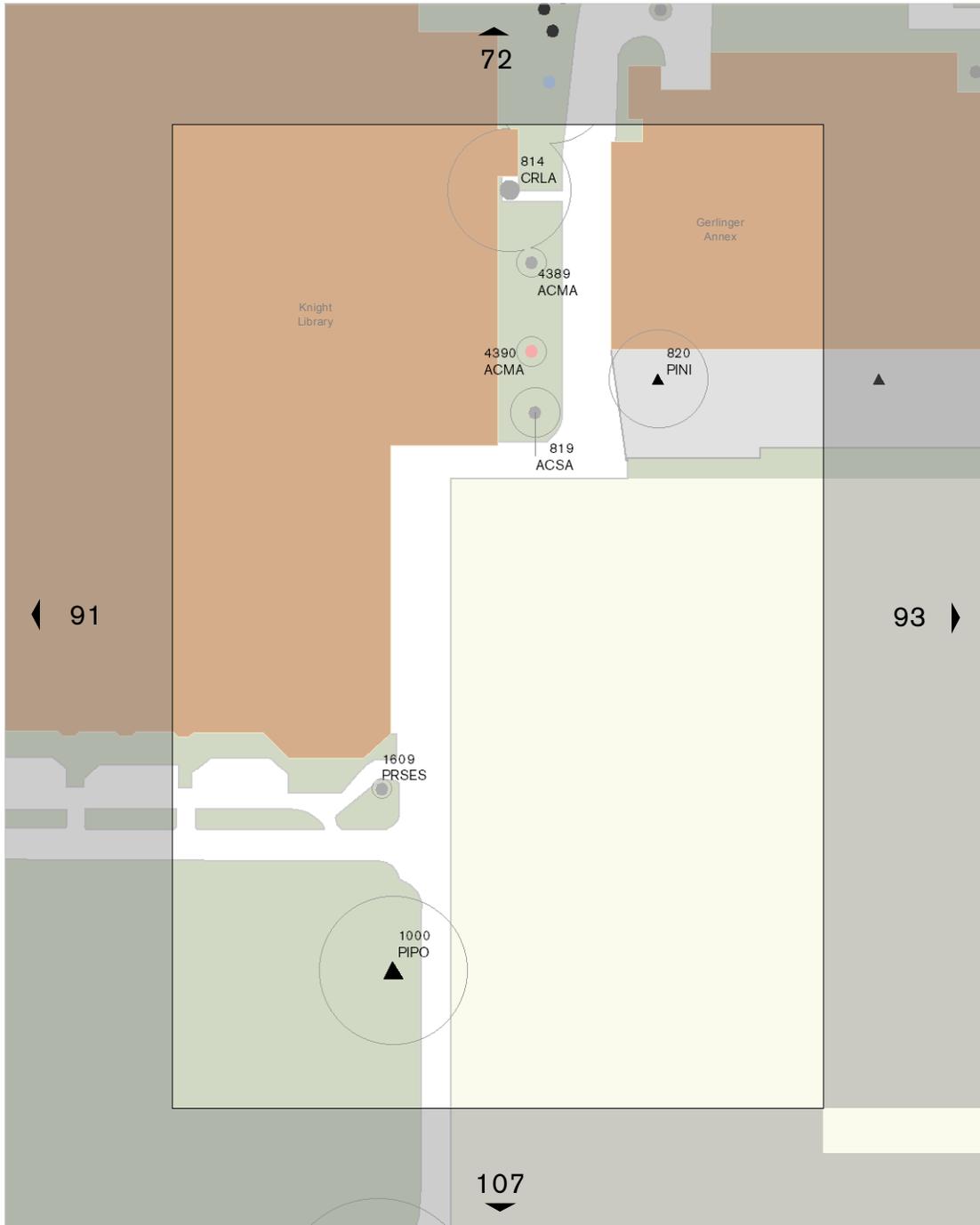


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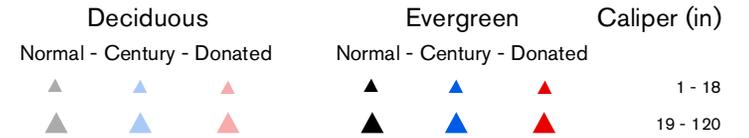


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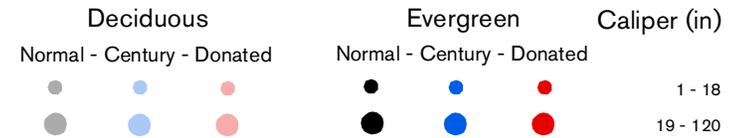


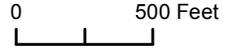
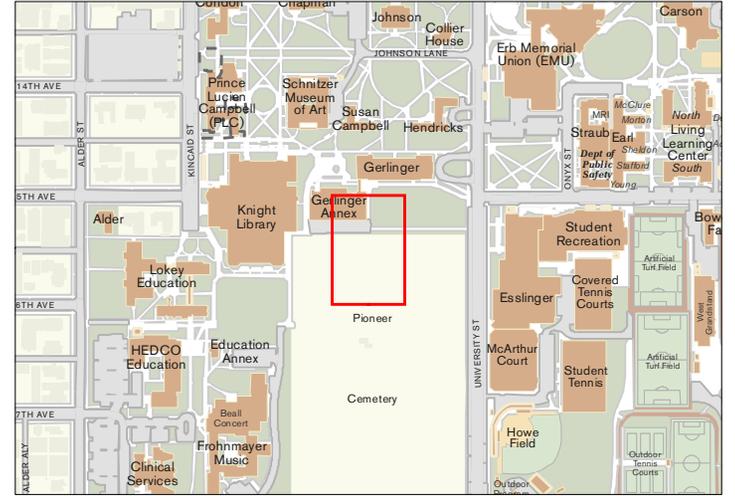
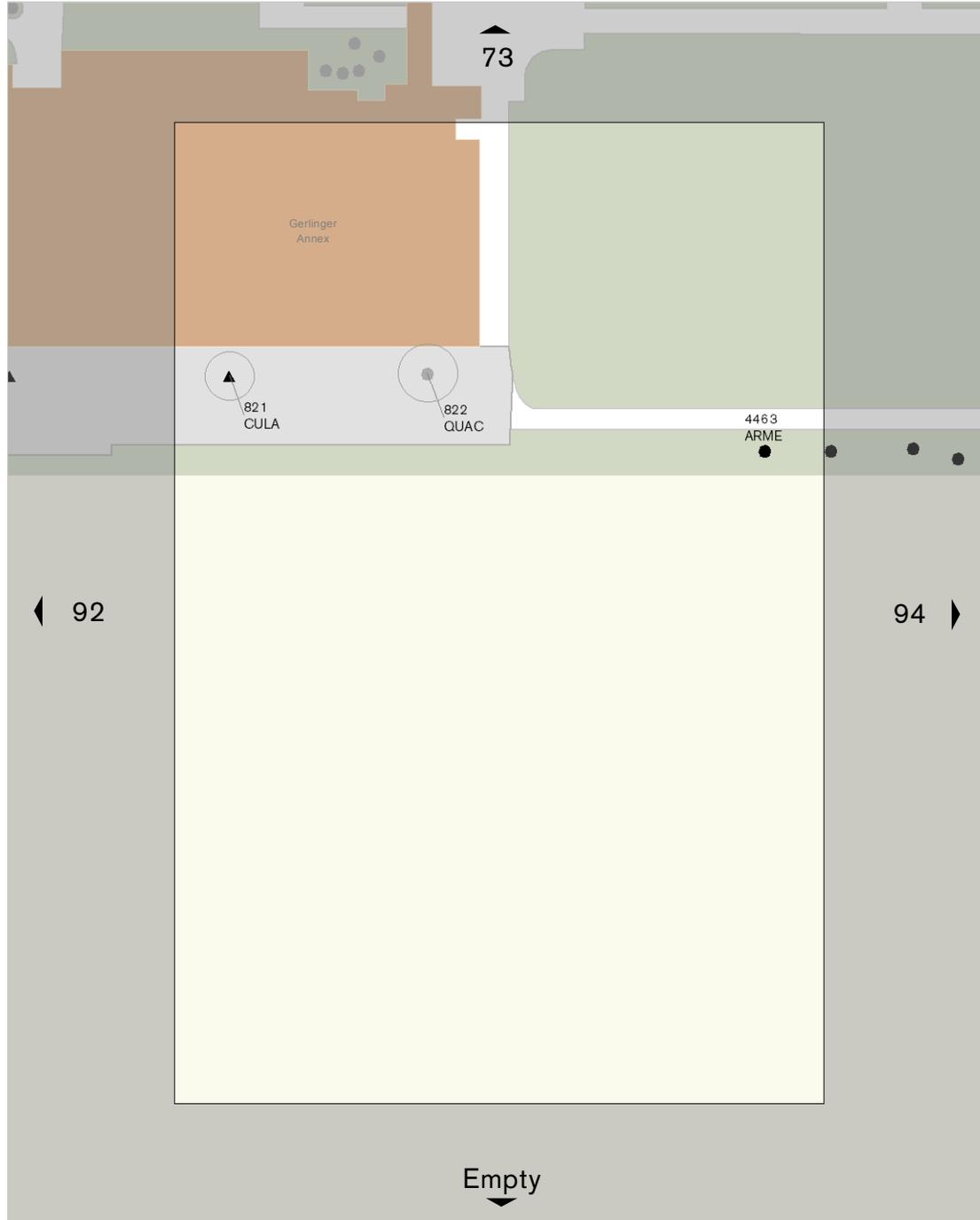


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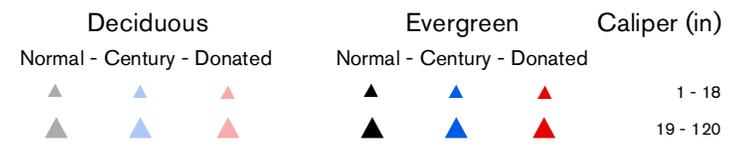


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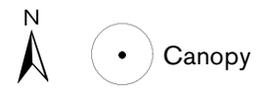
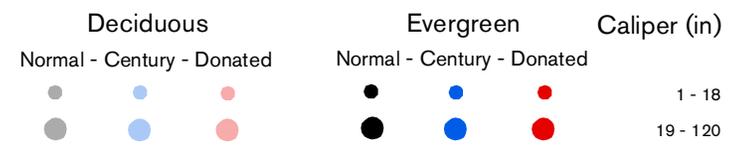


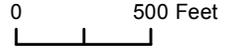
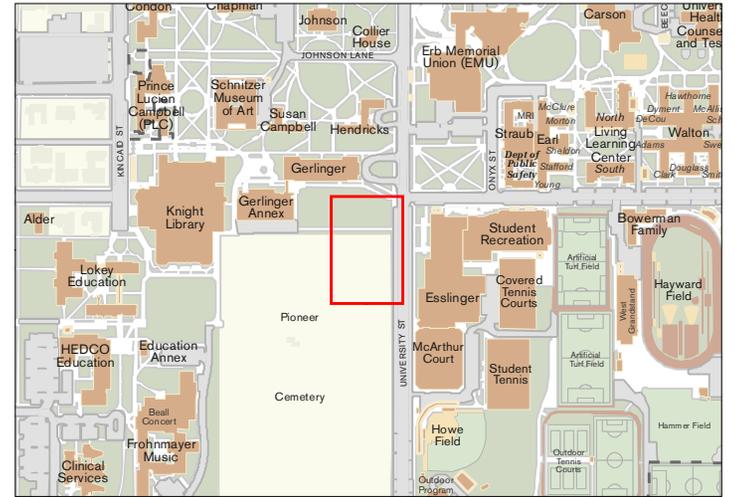
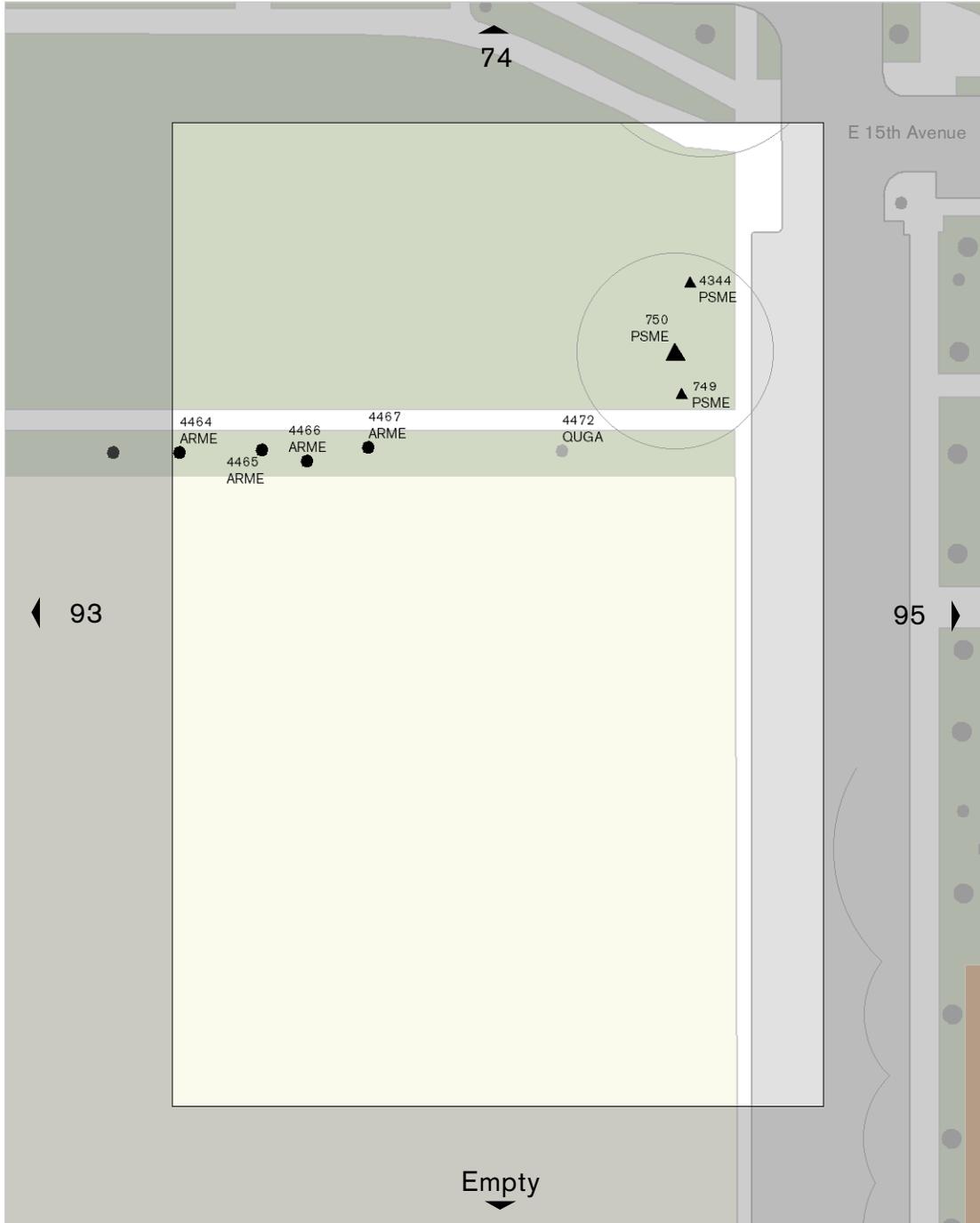


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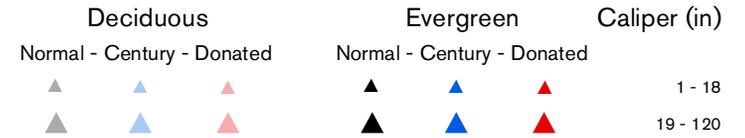


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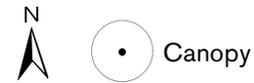
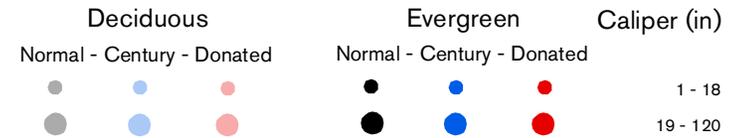


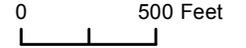
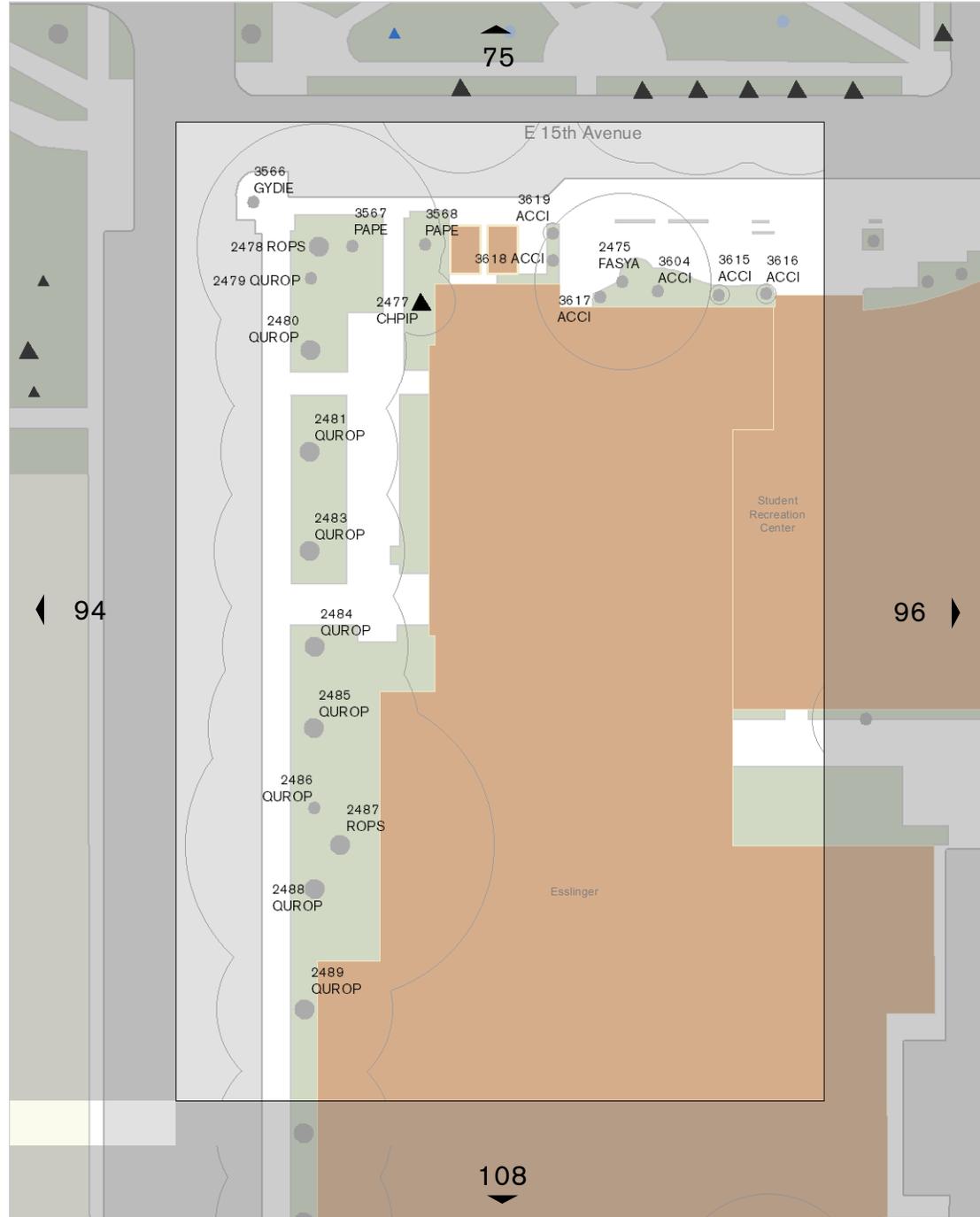


### Coniferous Trees



### Broadleaf Trees

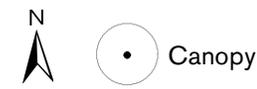
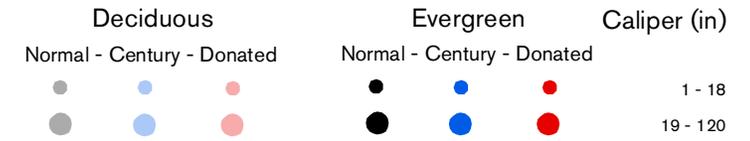


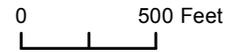
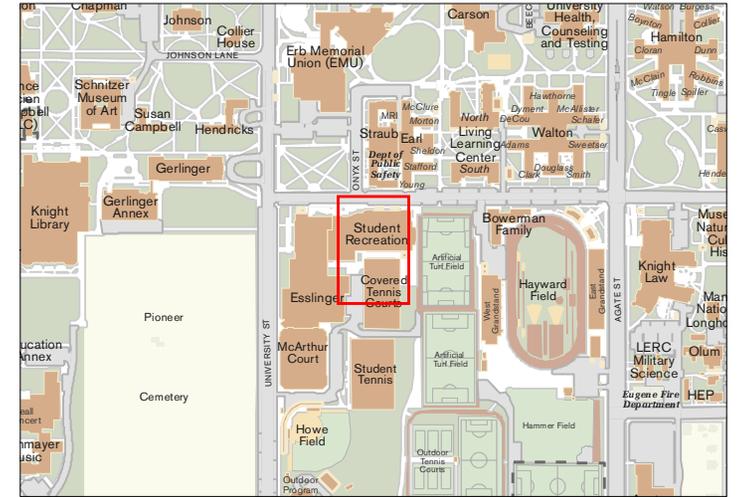
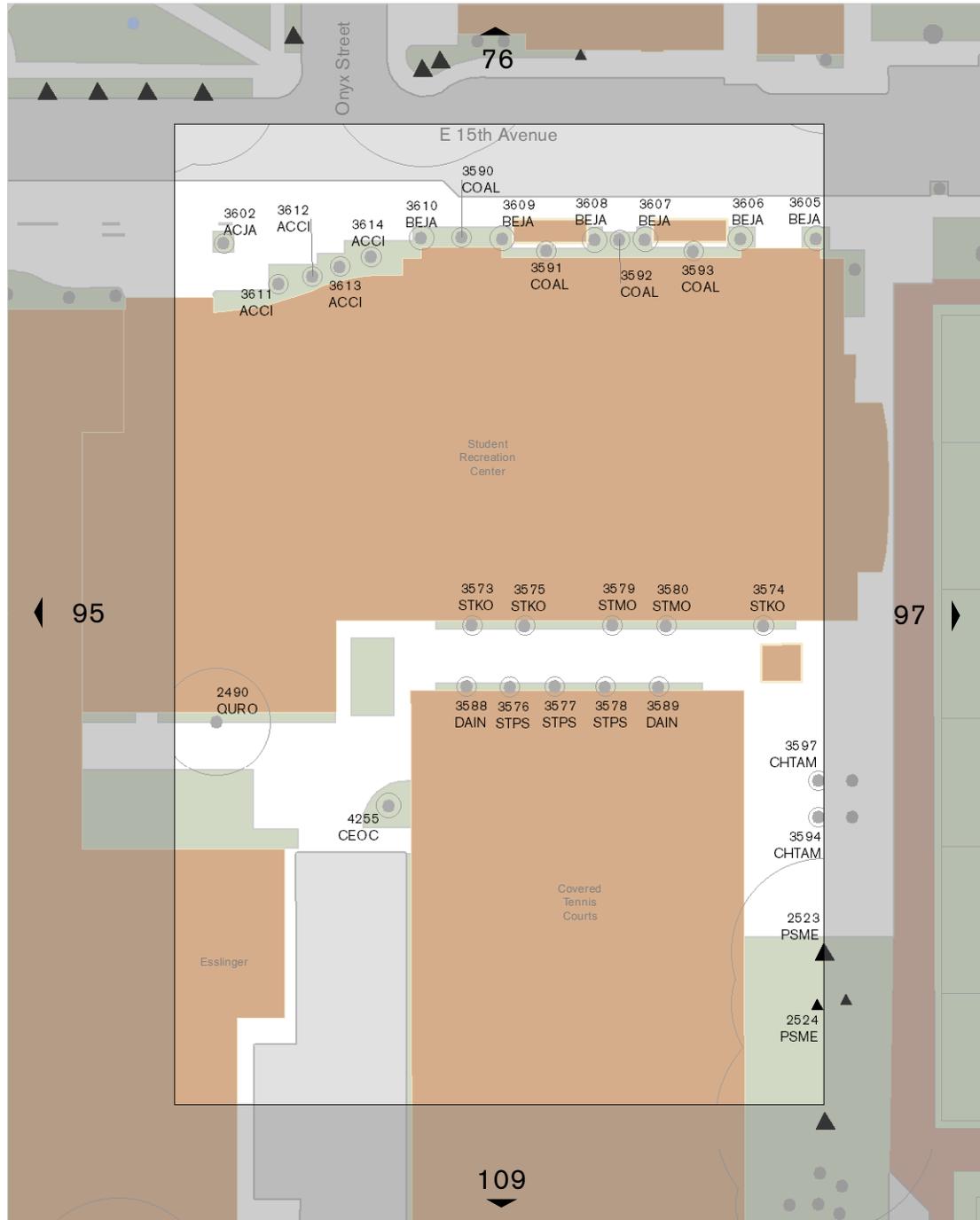


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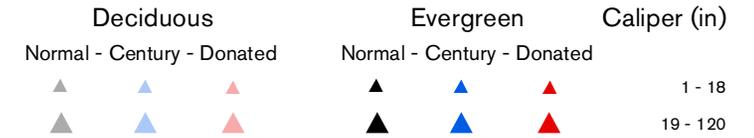


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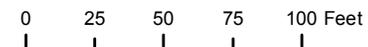
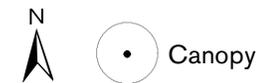
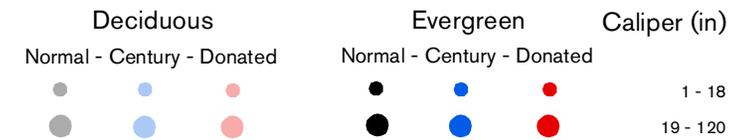


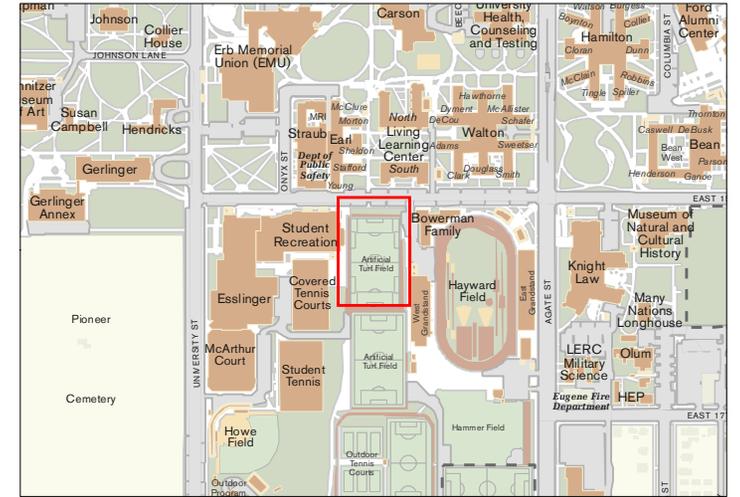
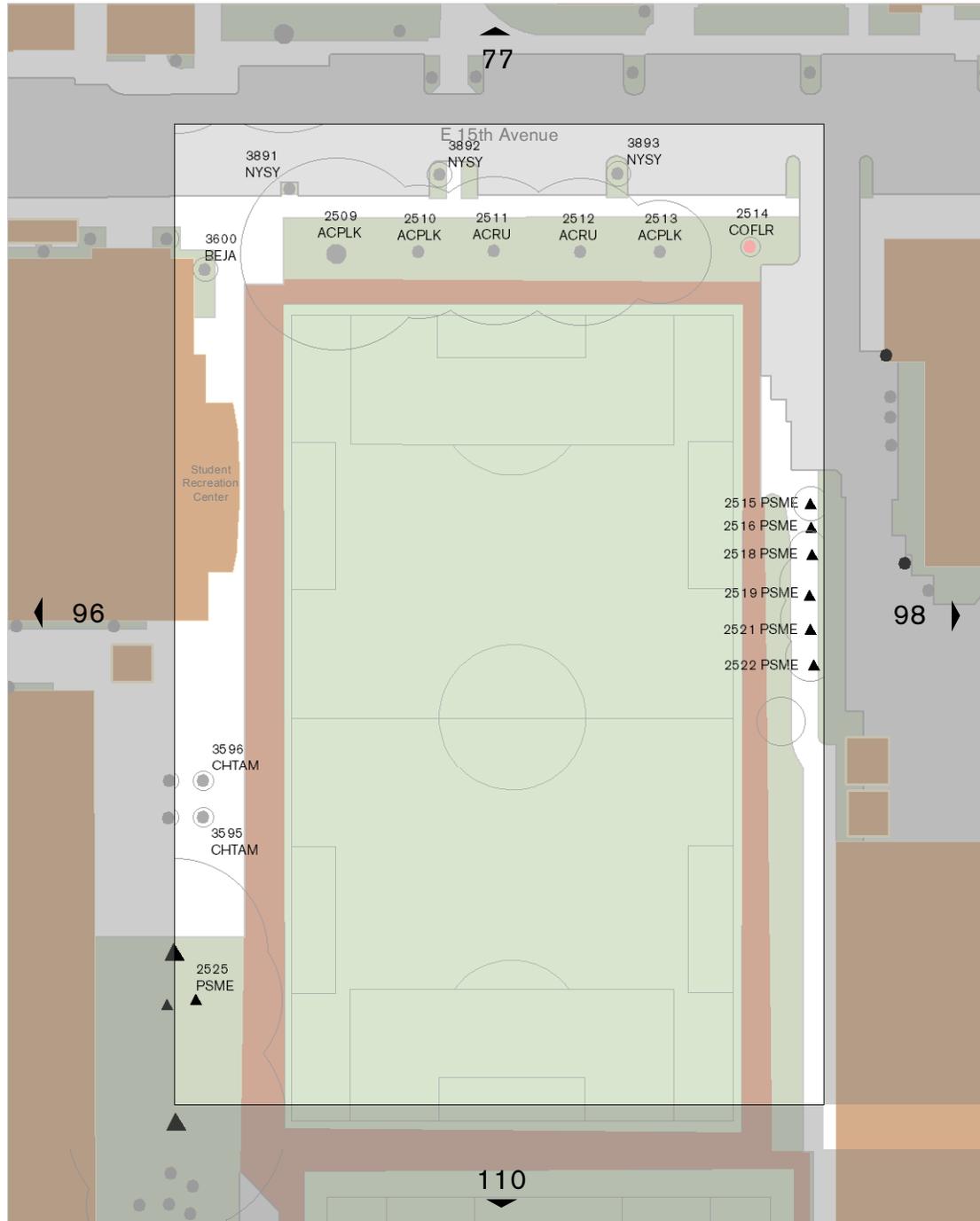


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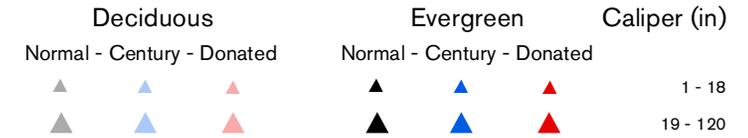


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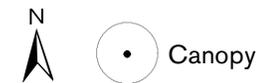
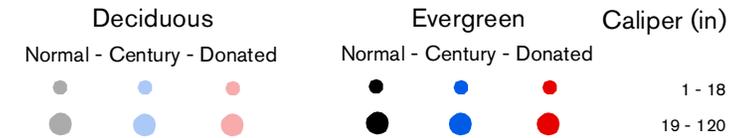


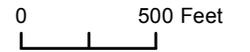
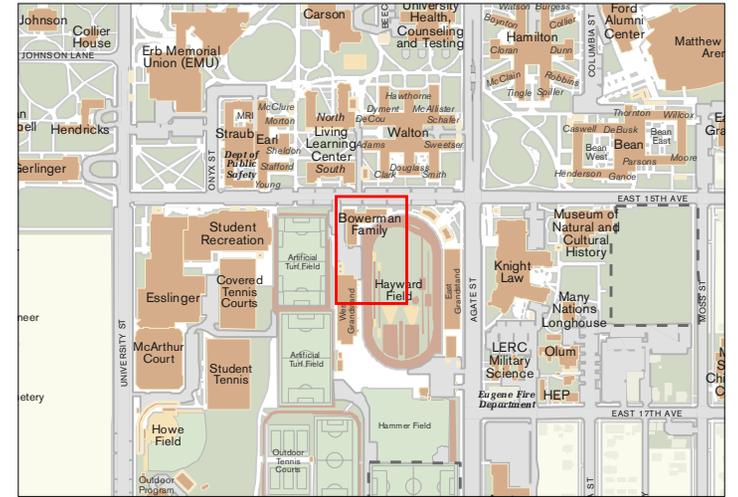
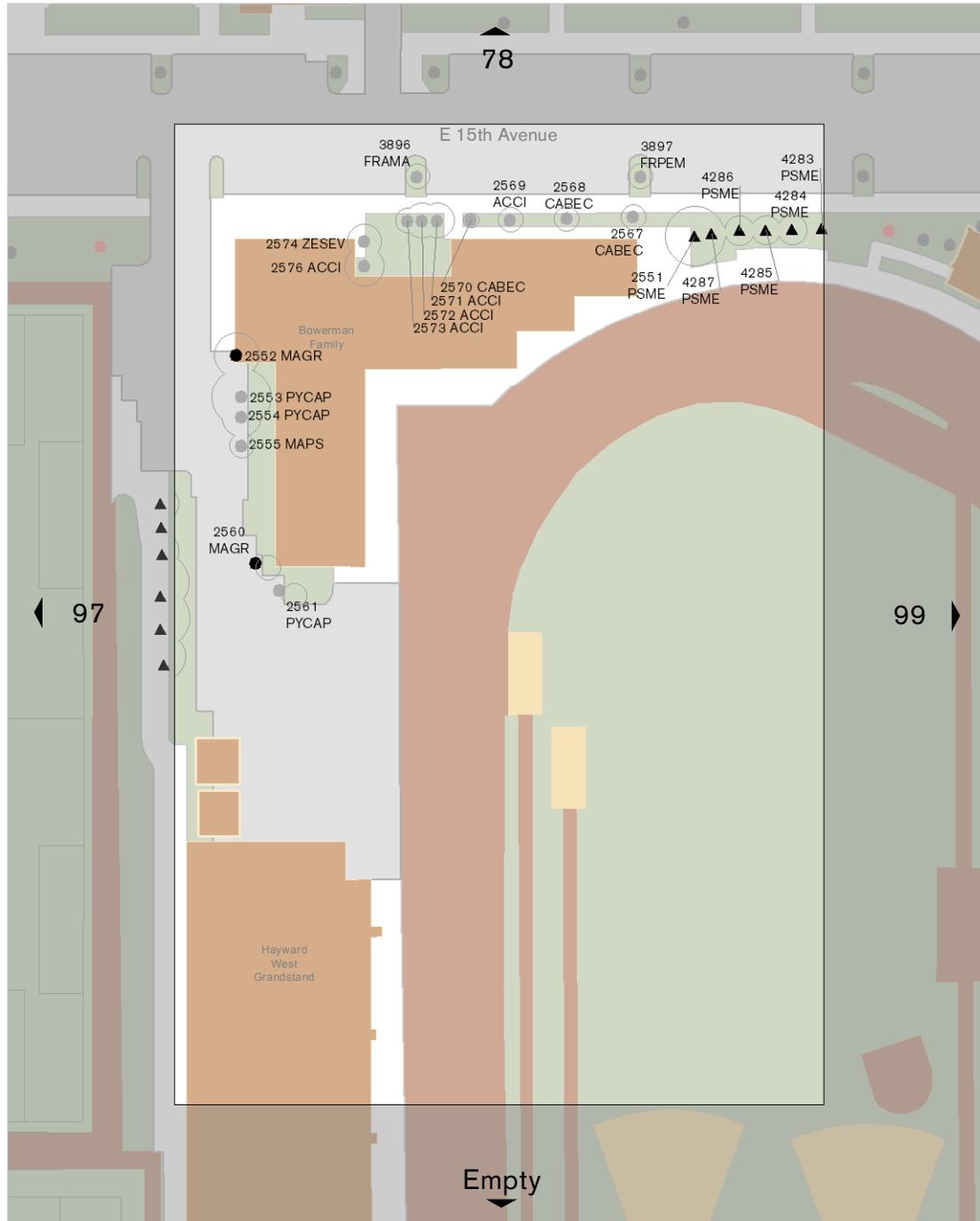


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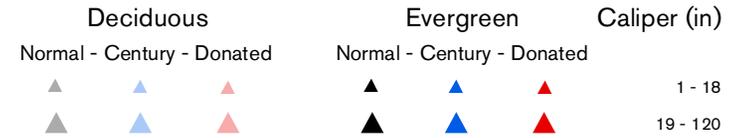


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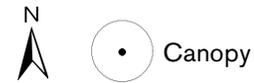
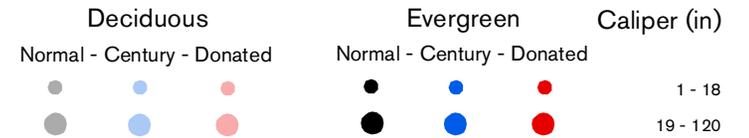


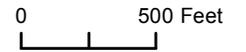
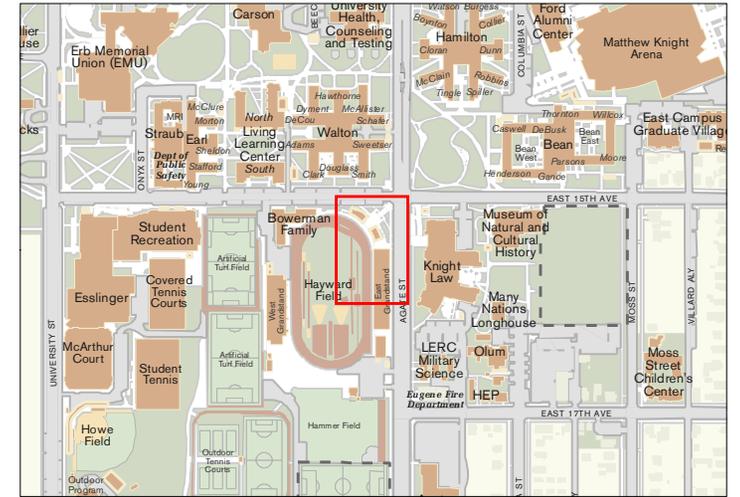
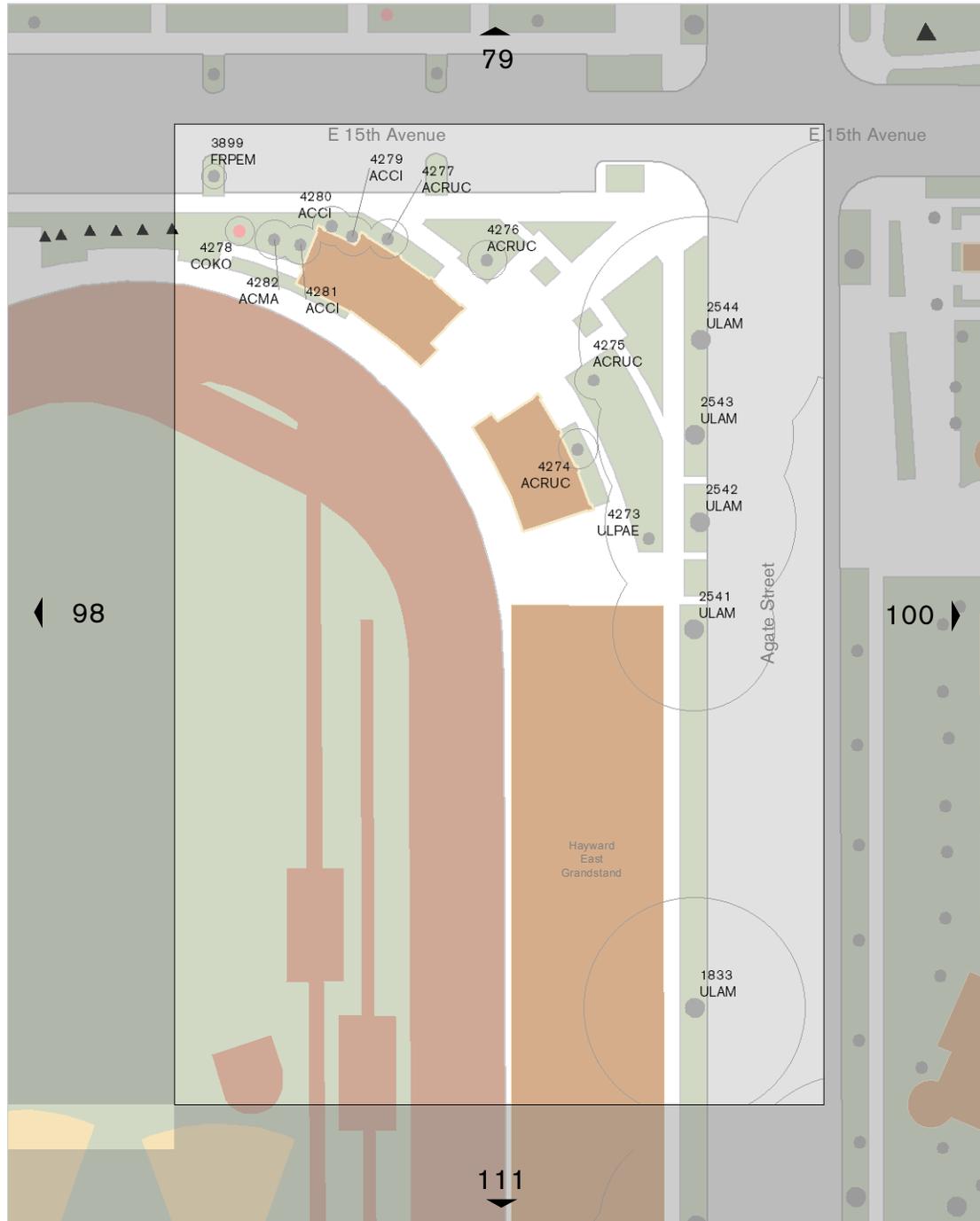


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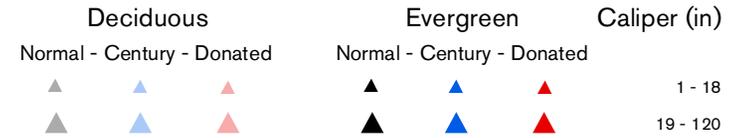


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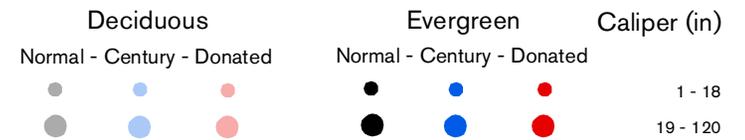




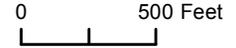
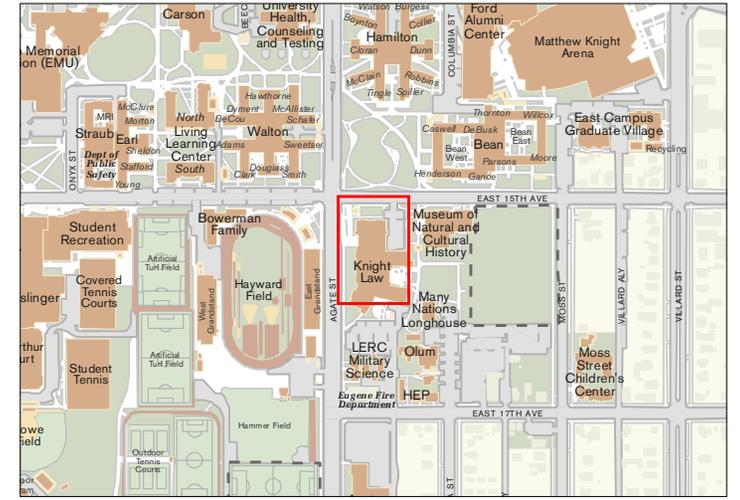
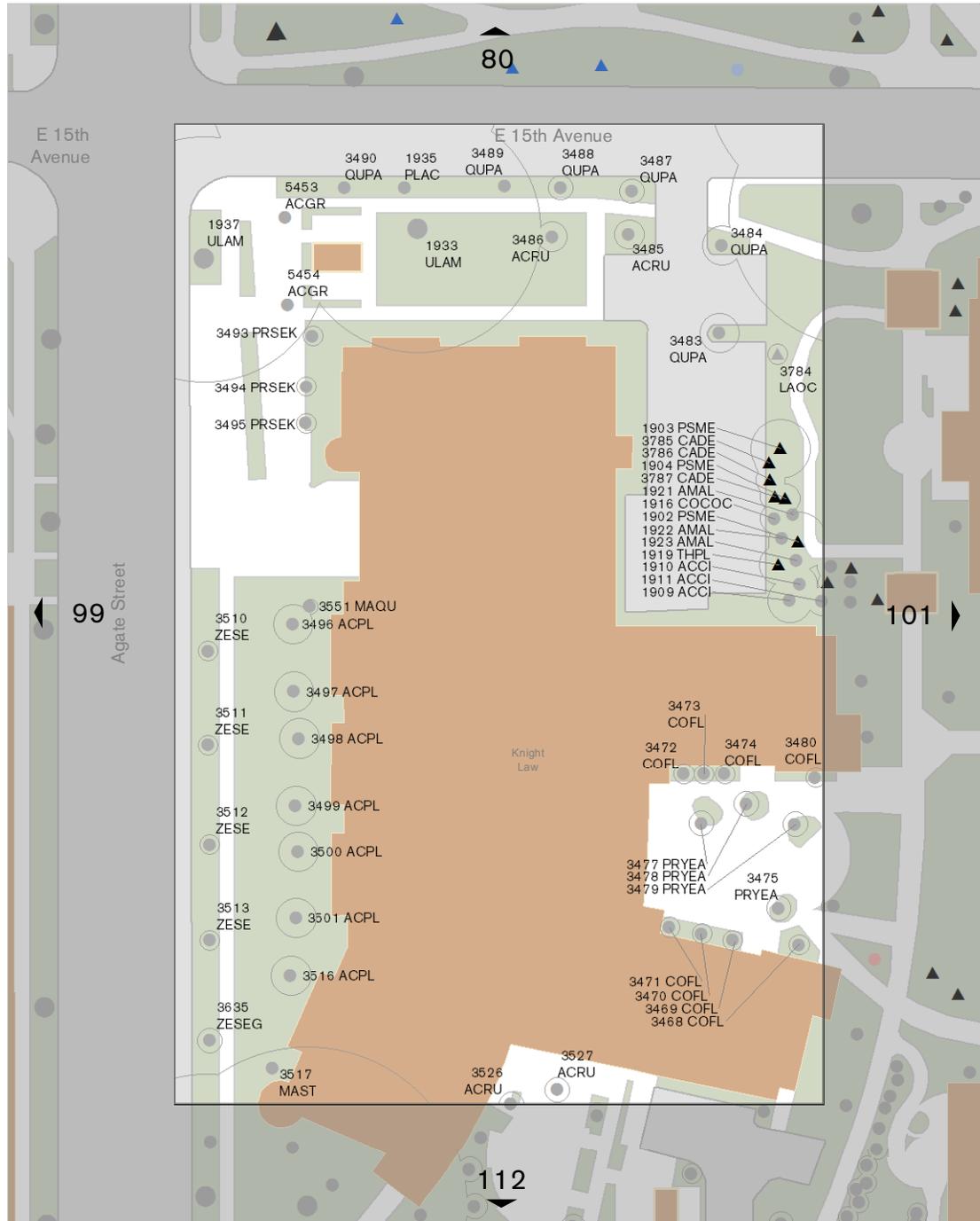
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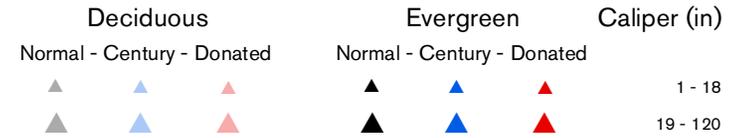
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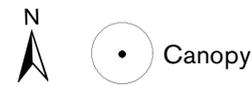
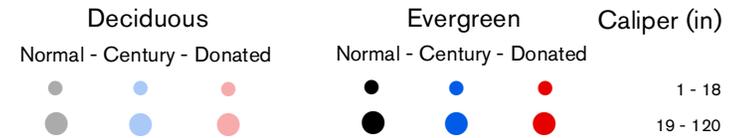
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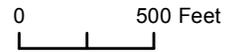
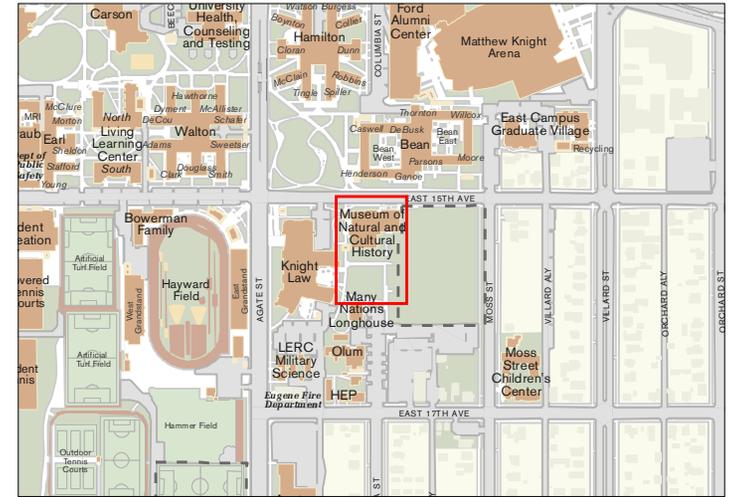
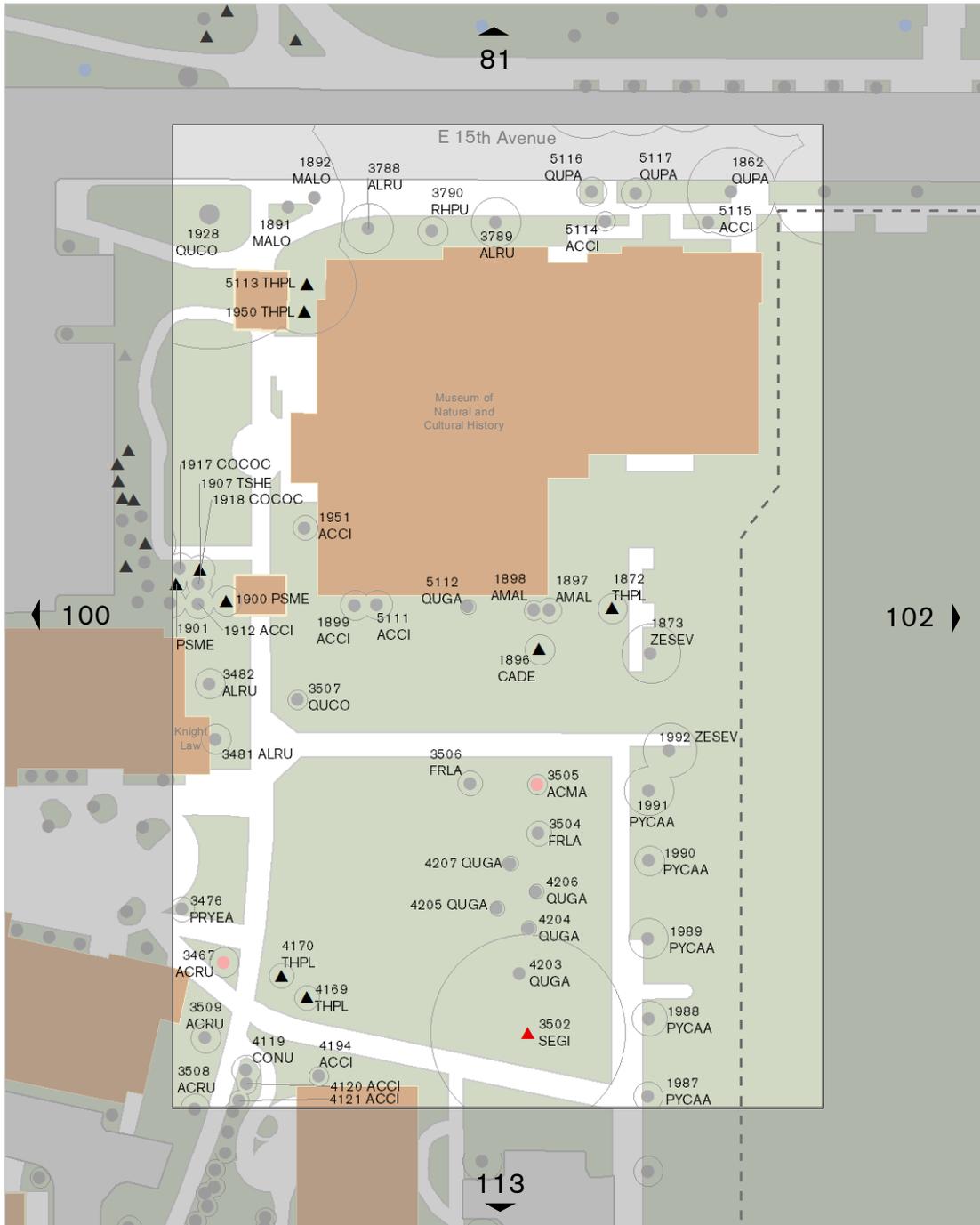
## Coniferous Trees



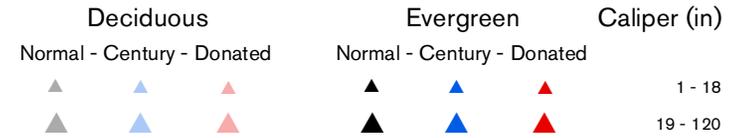
## Broadleaf Trees



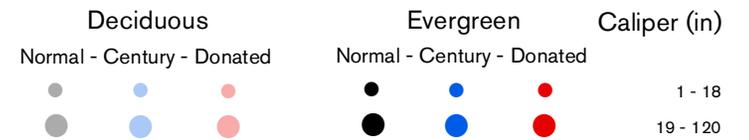
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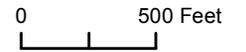
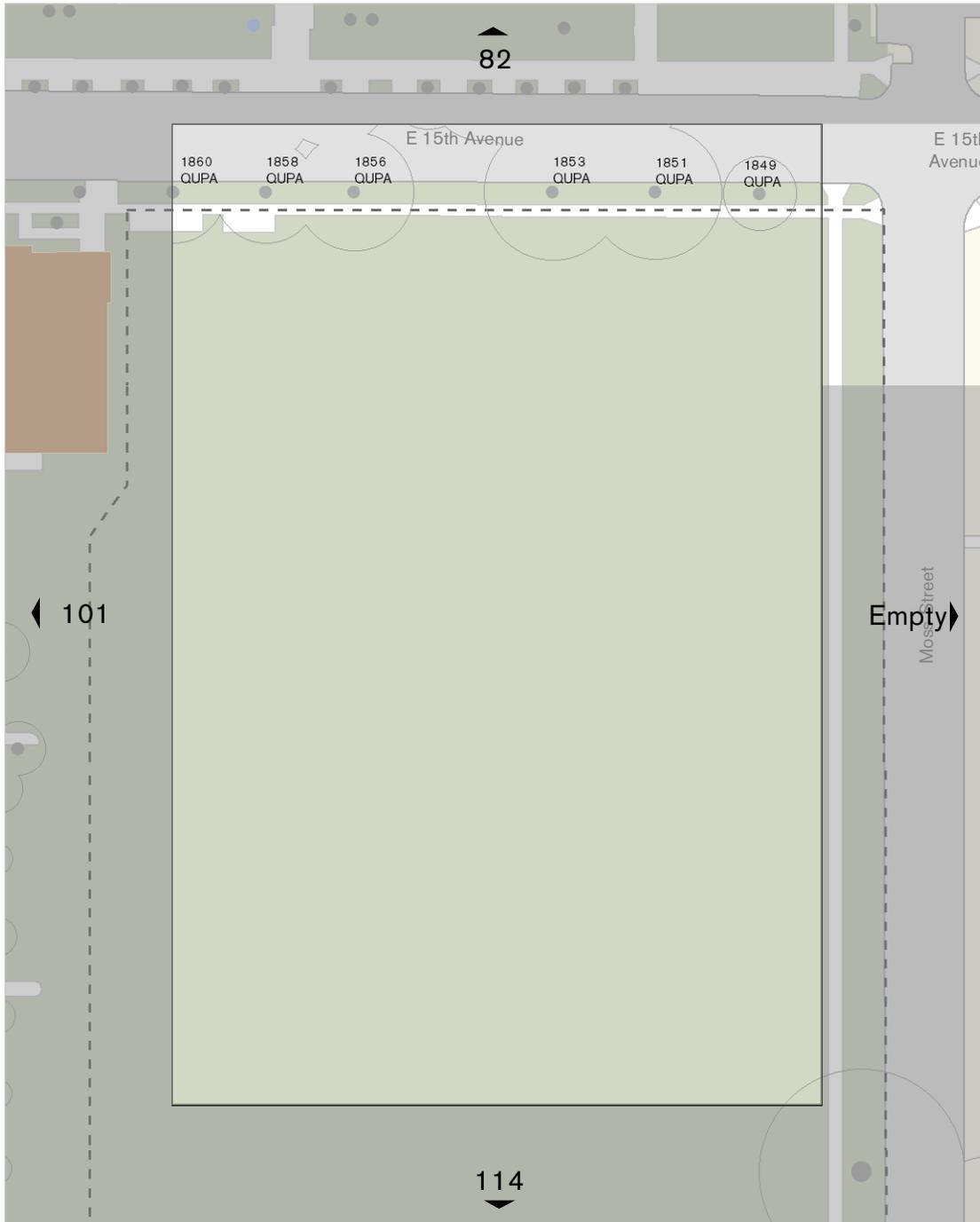


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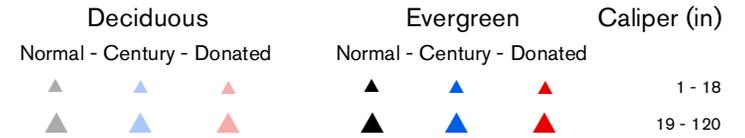


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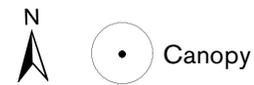
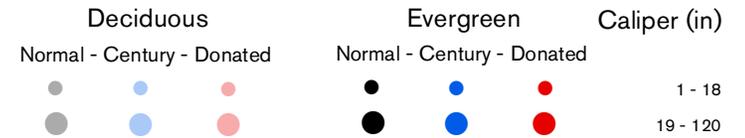


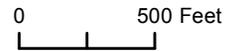
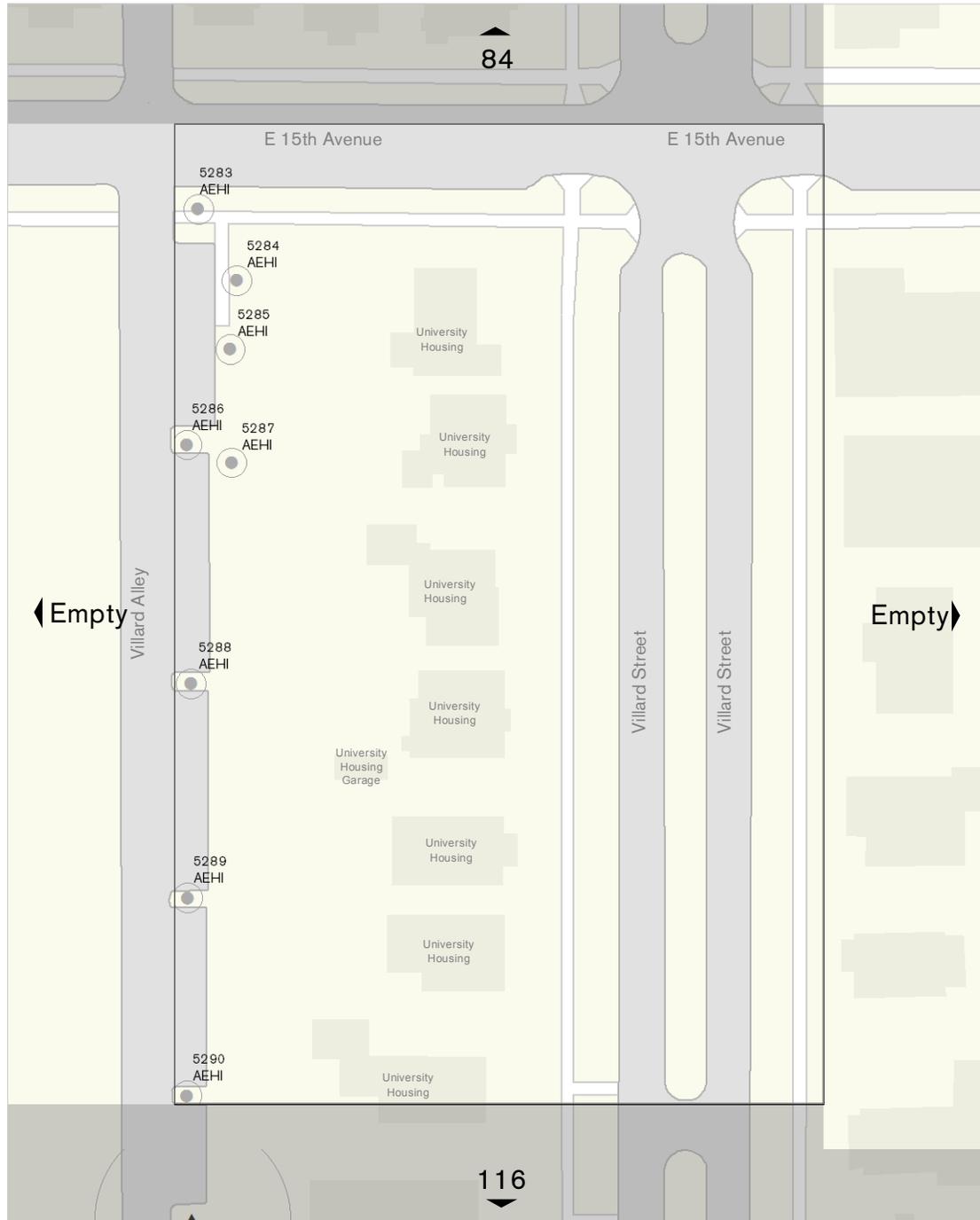


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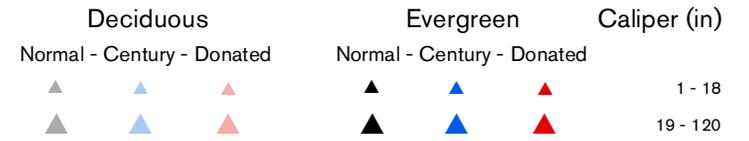


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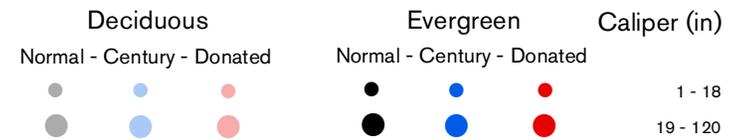




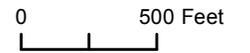
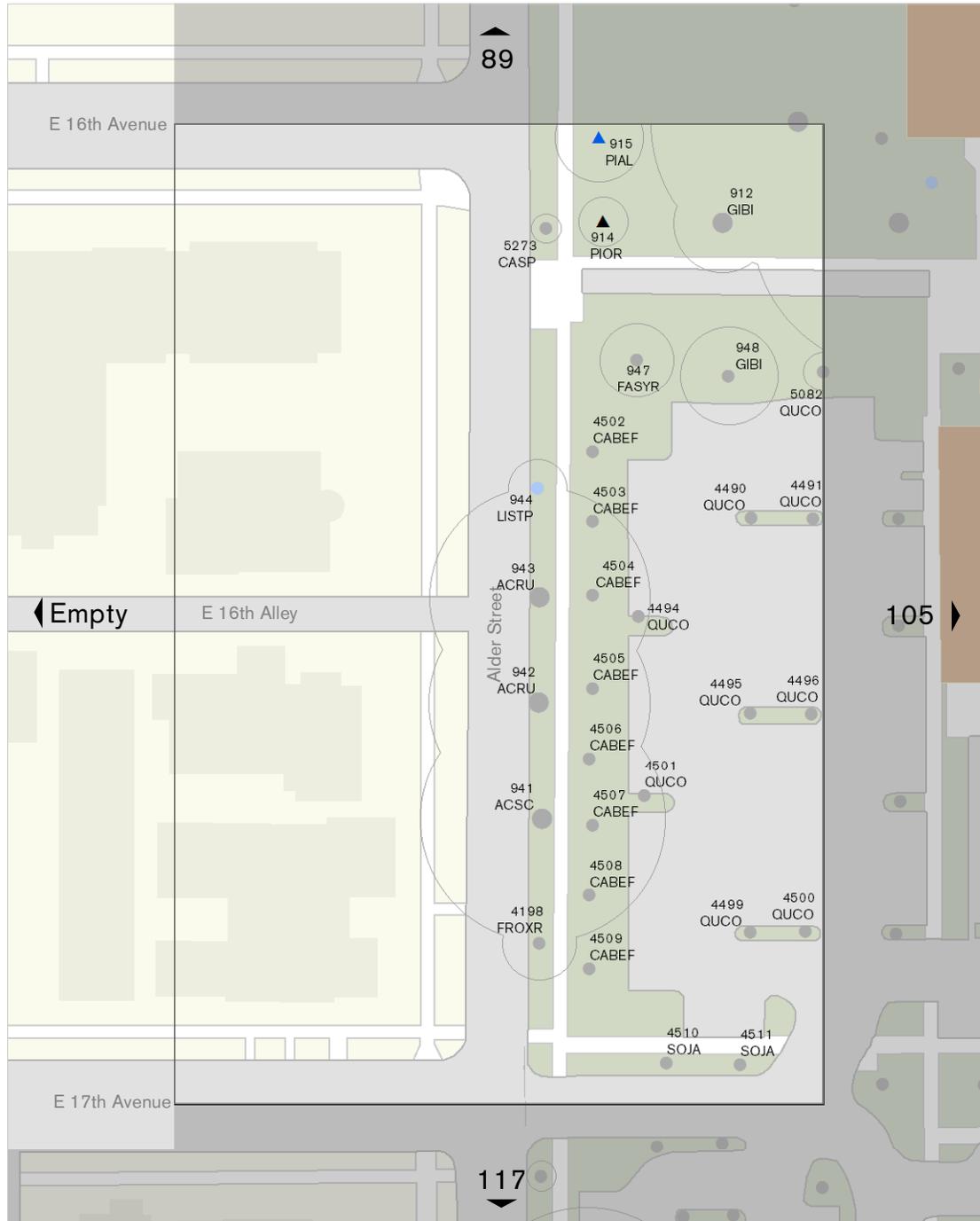
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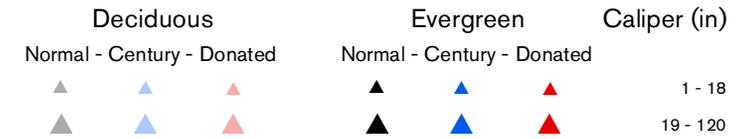
### Broadleaf Trees



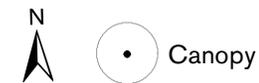
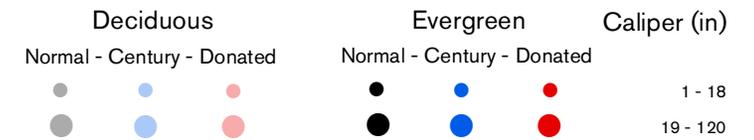
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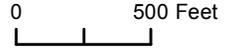
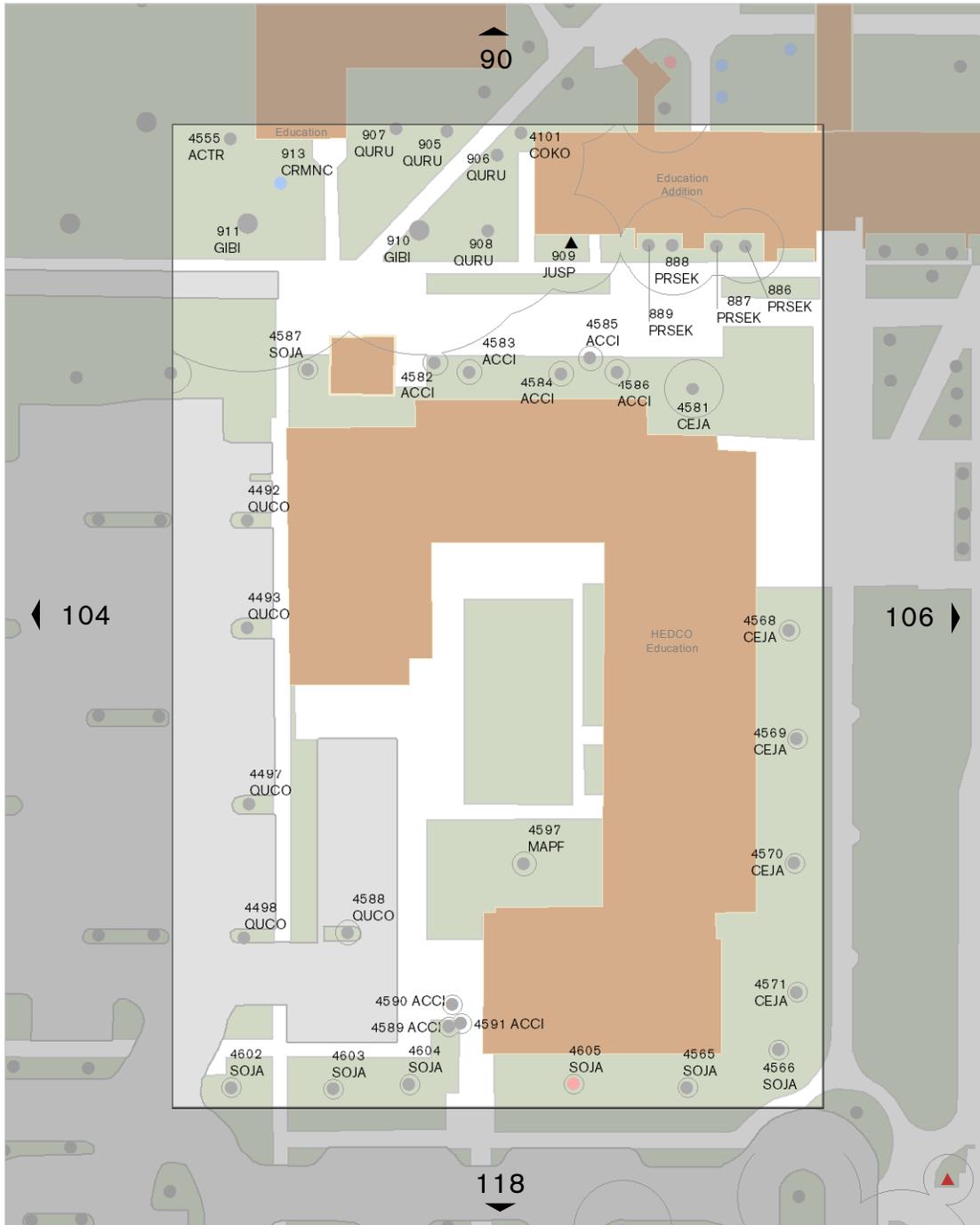


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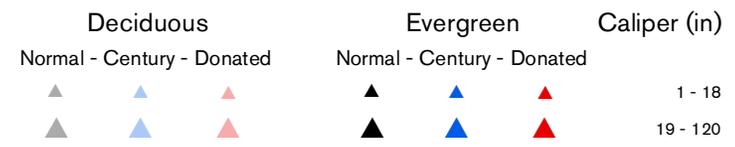


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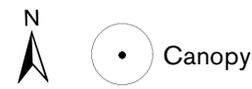
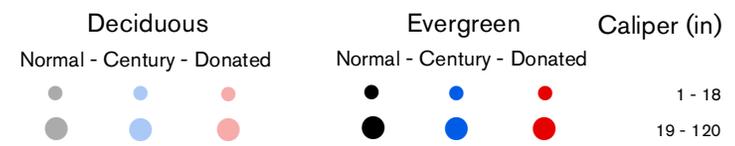


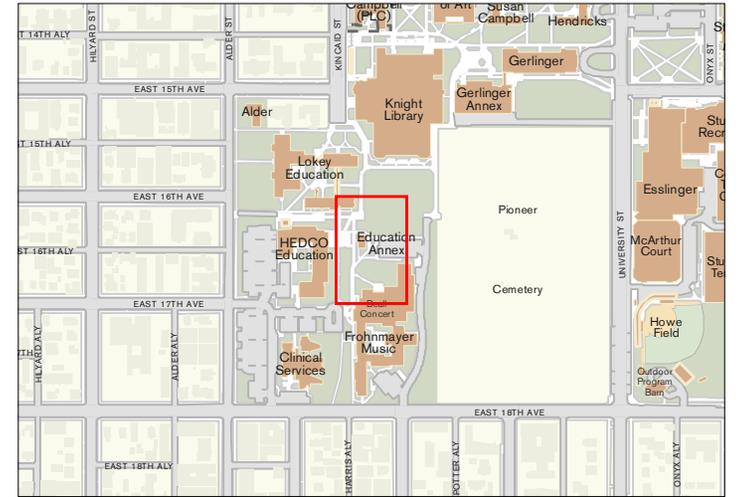
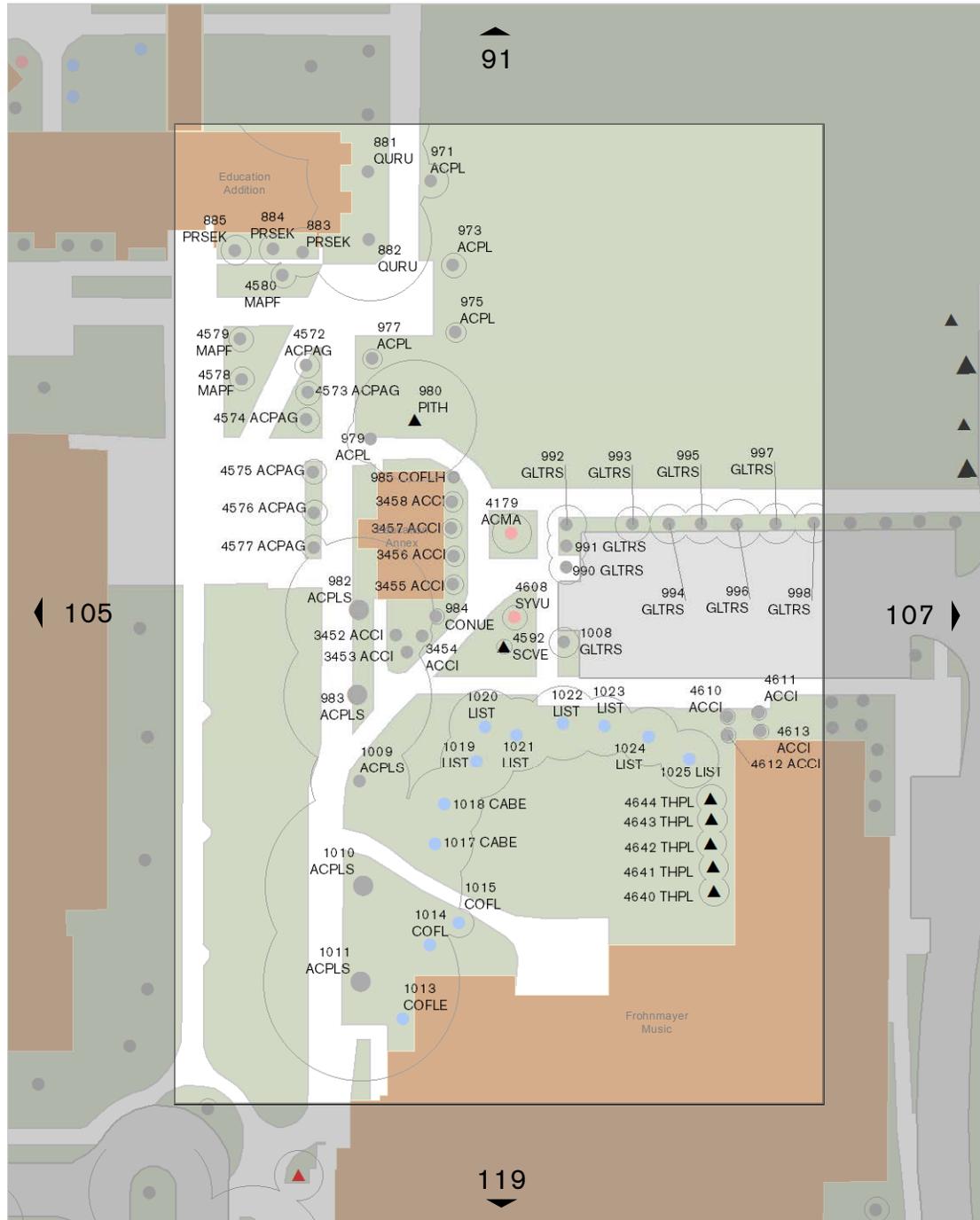


Coniferous Trees



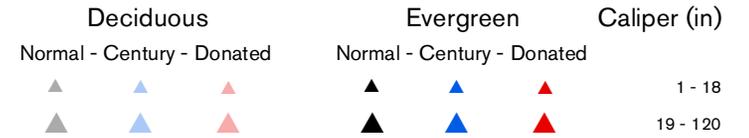
Broadleaf Trees



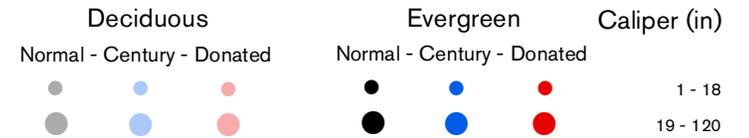


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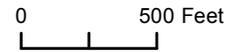
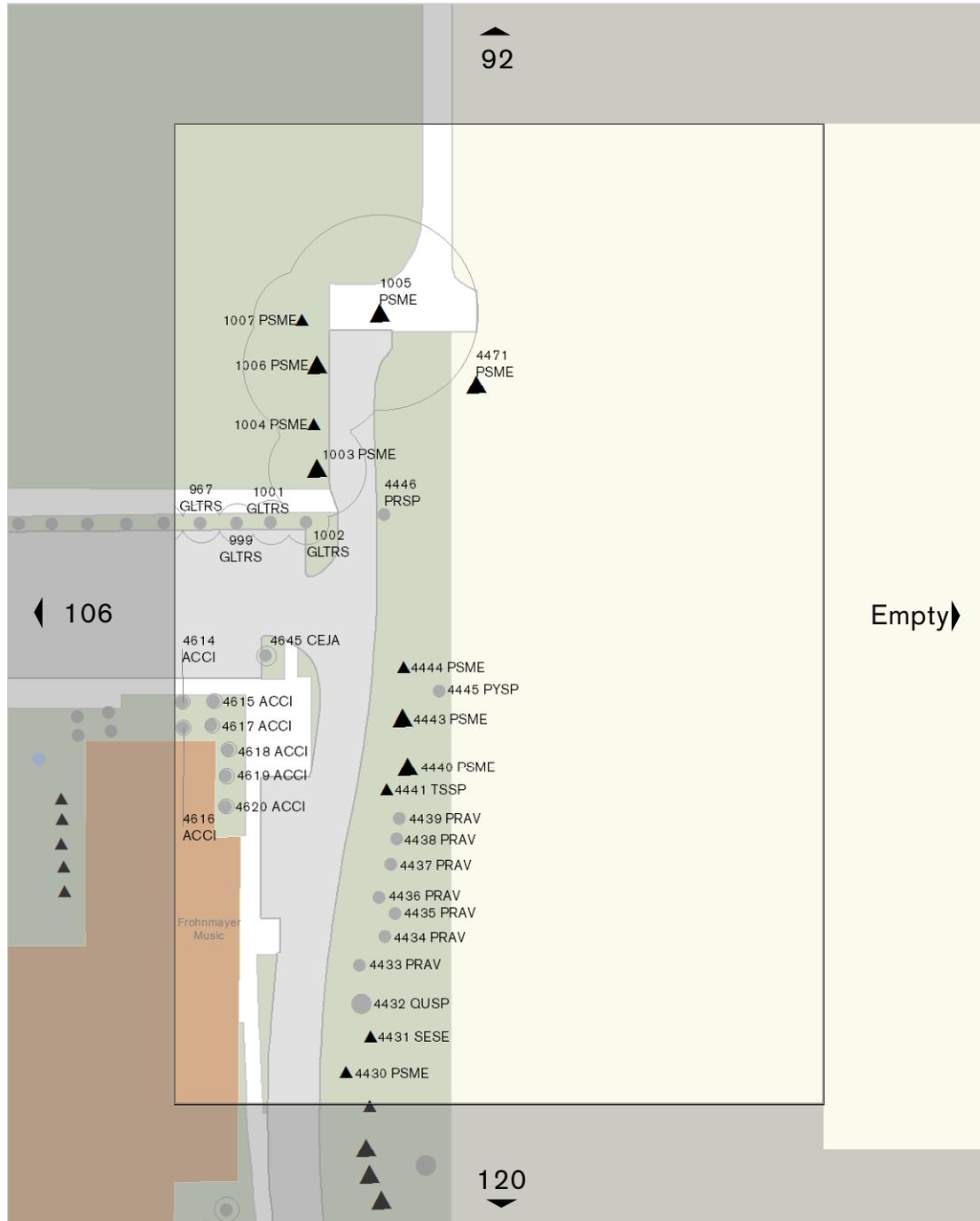
Coniferous Trees



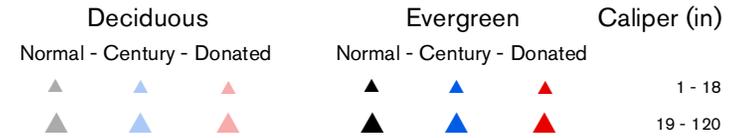
Broadleaf Trees



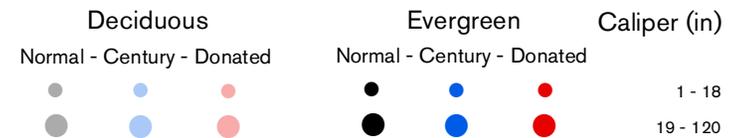
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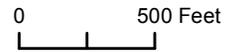
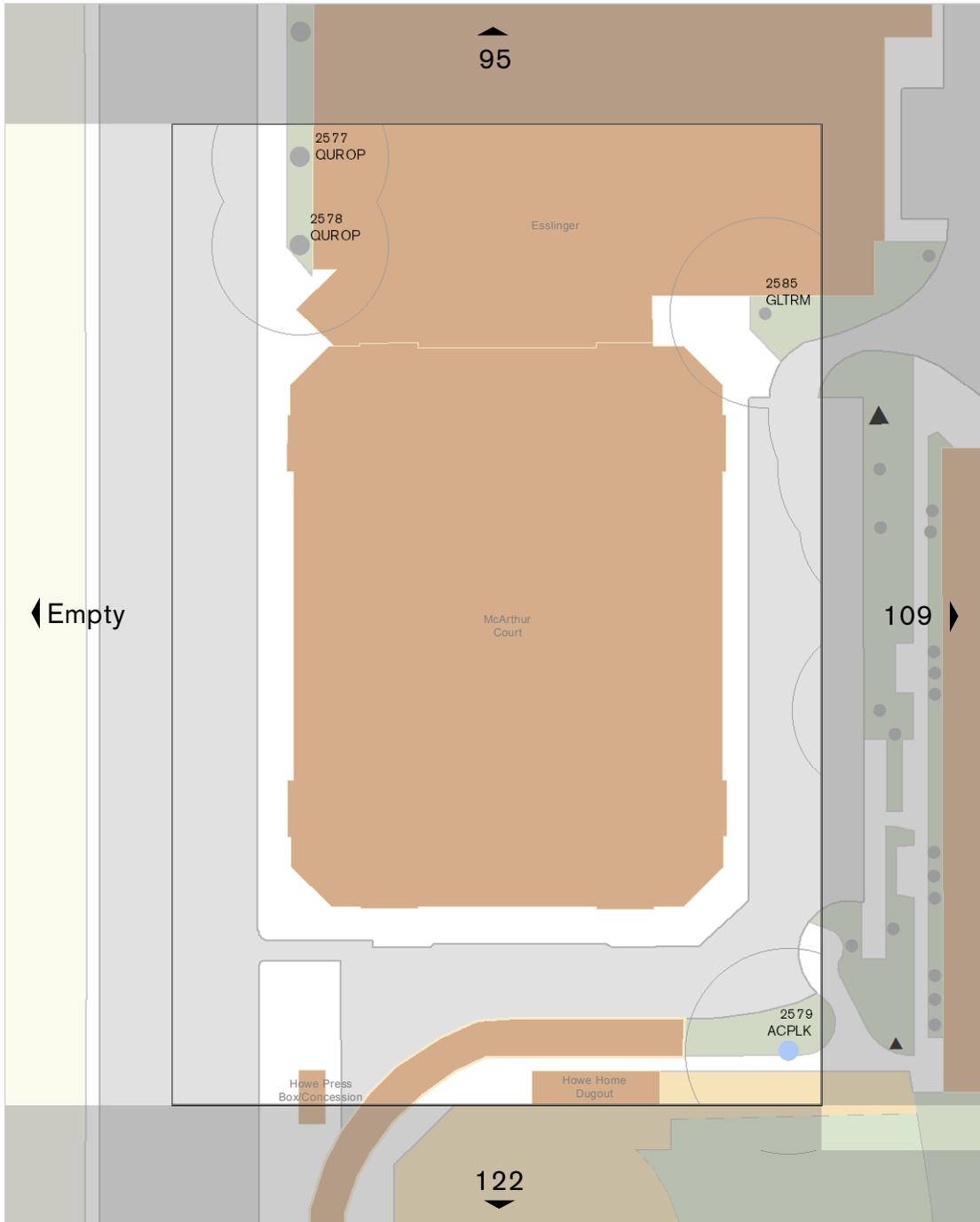


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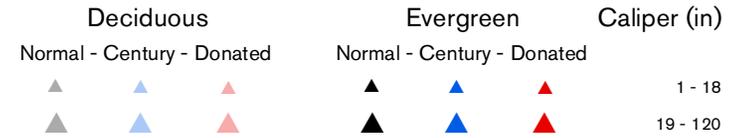


### Broadleaf Trees

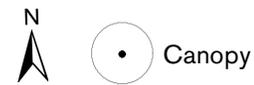
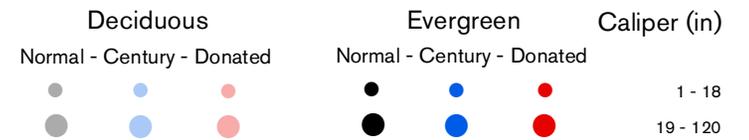




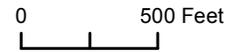
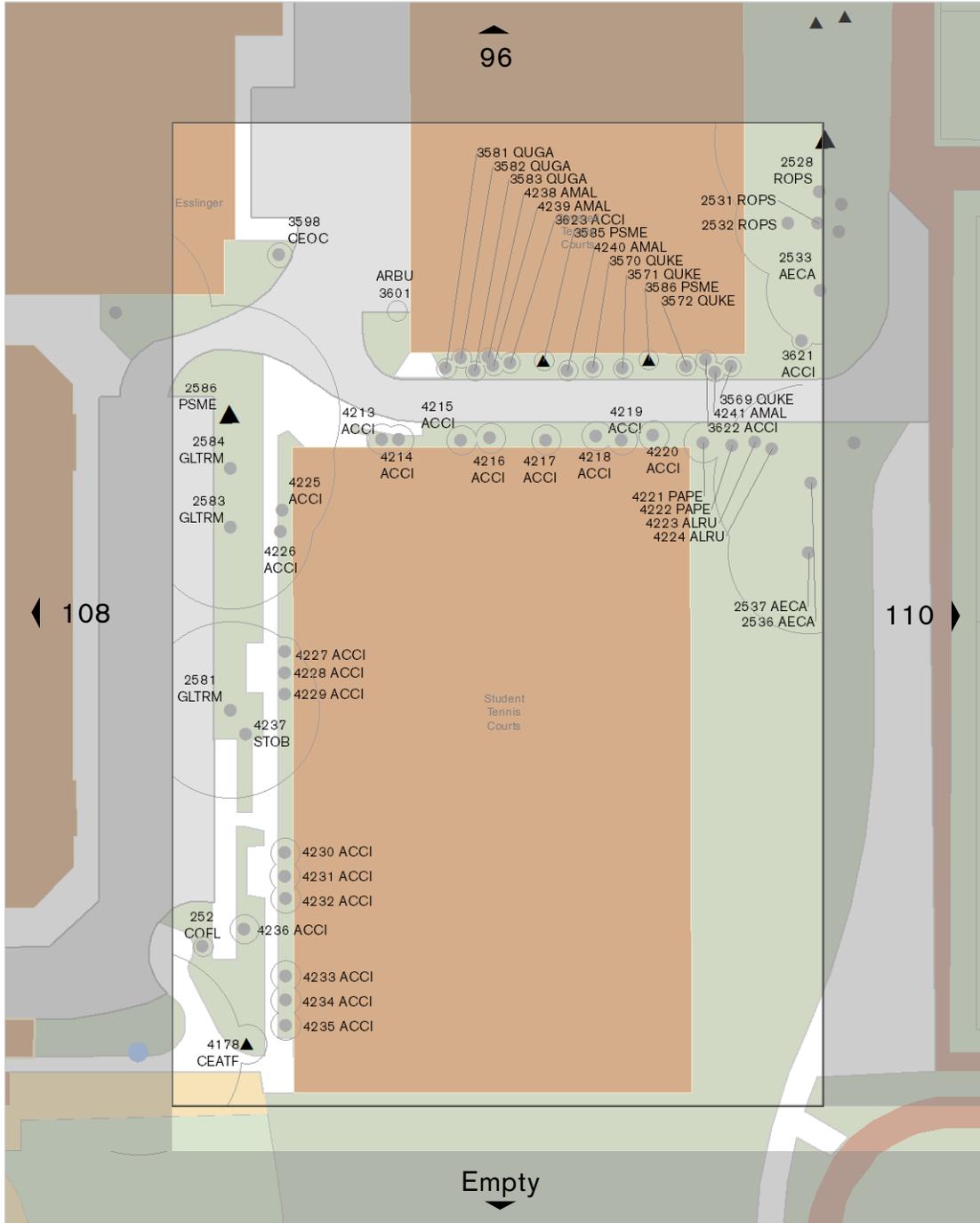
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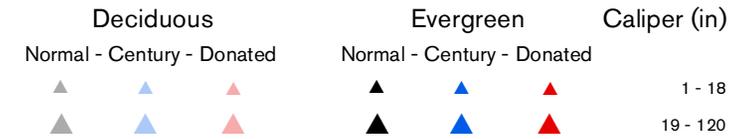
Broadleaf Trees



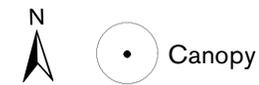
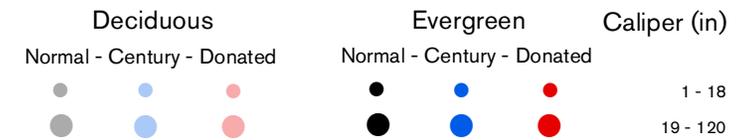
# ATLAS OF TREES



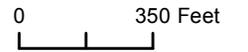
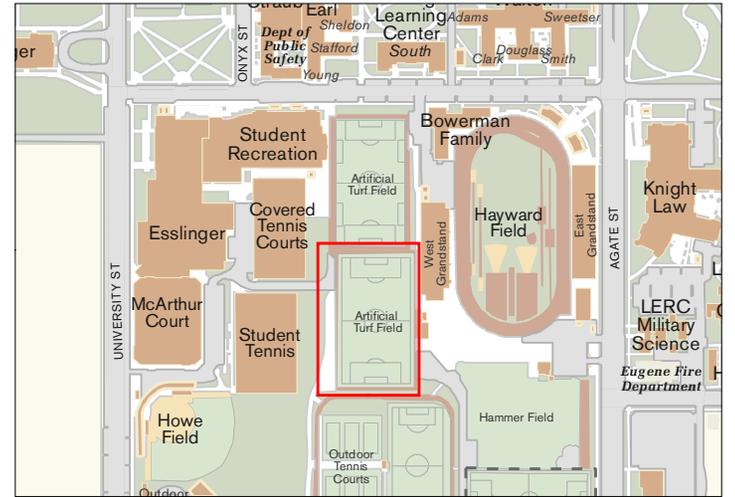
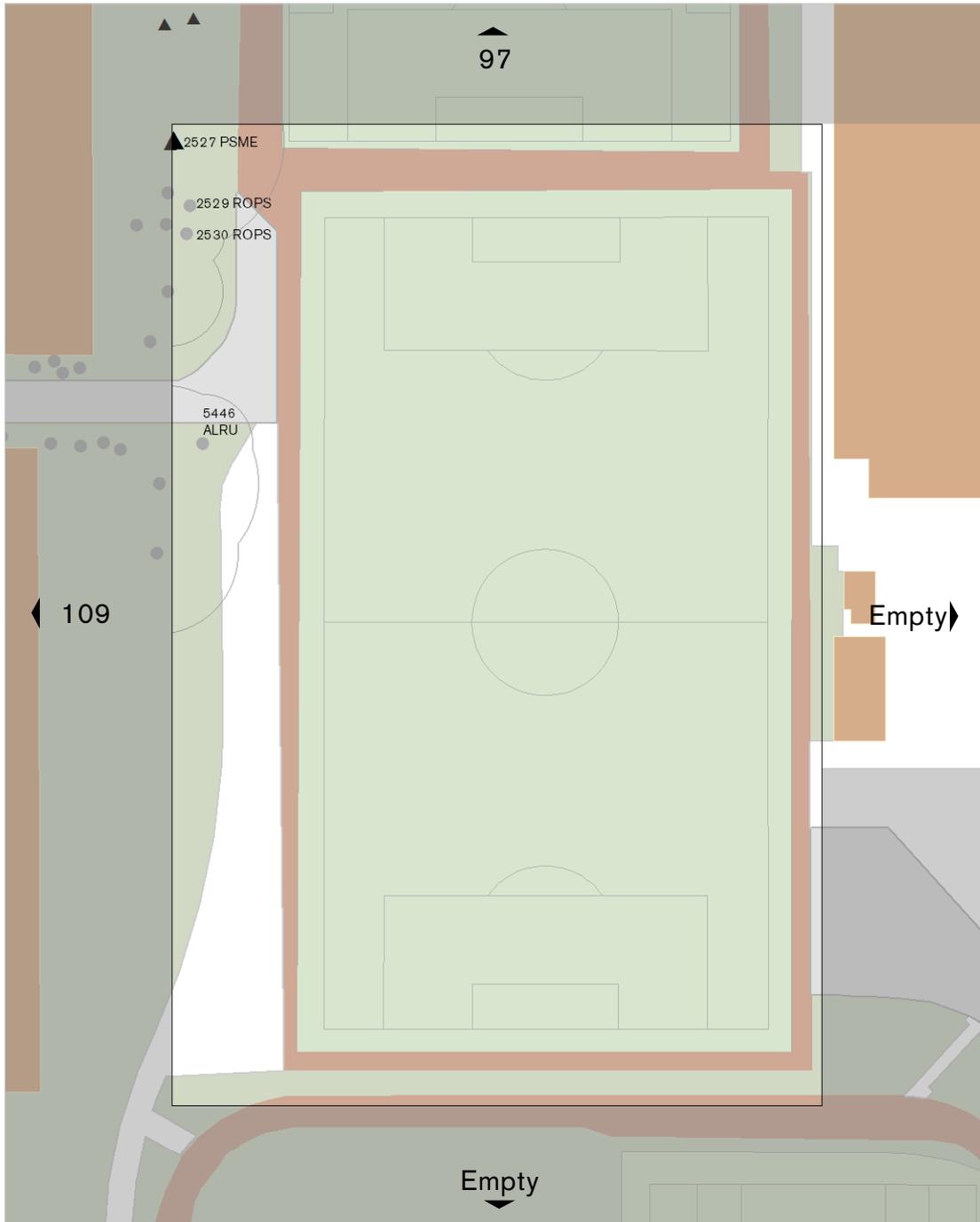
## Coniferous Trees



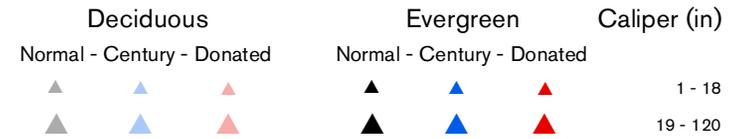
## Broadleaf Trees



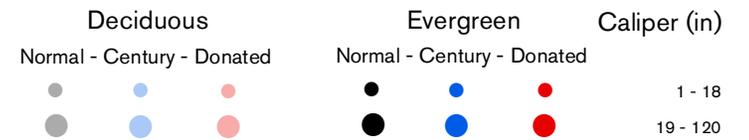
# ATLAS OF TREES

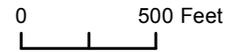
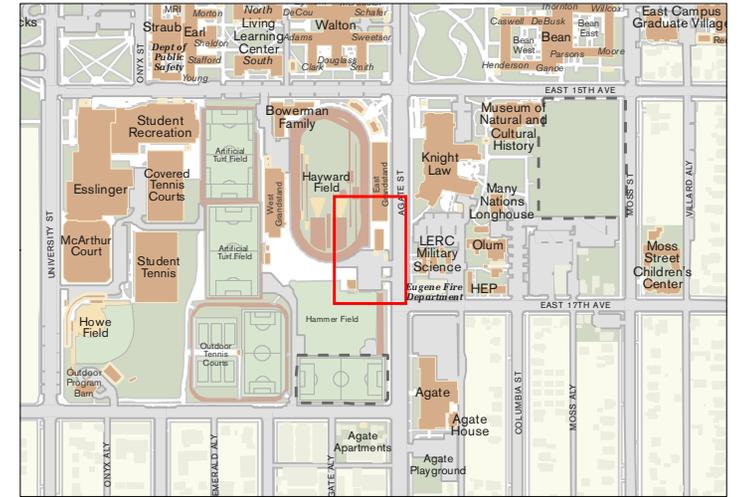
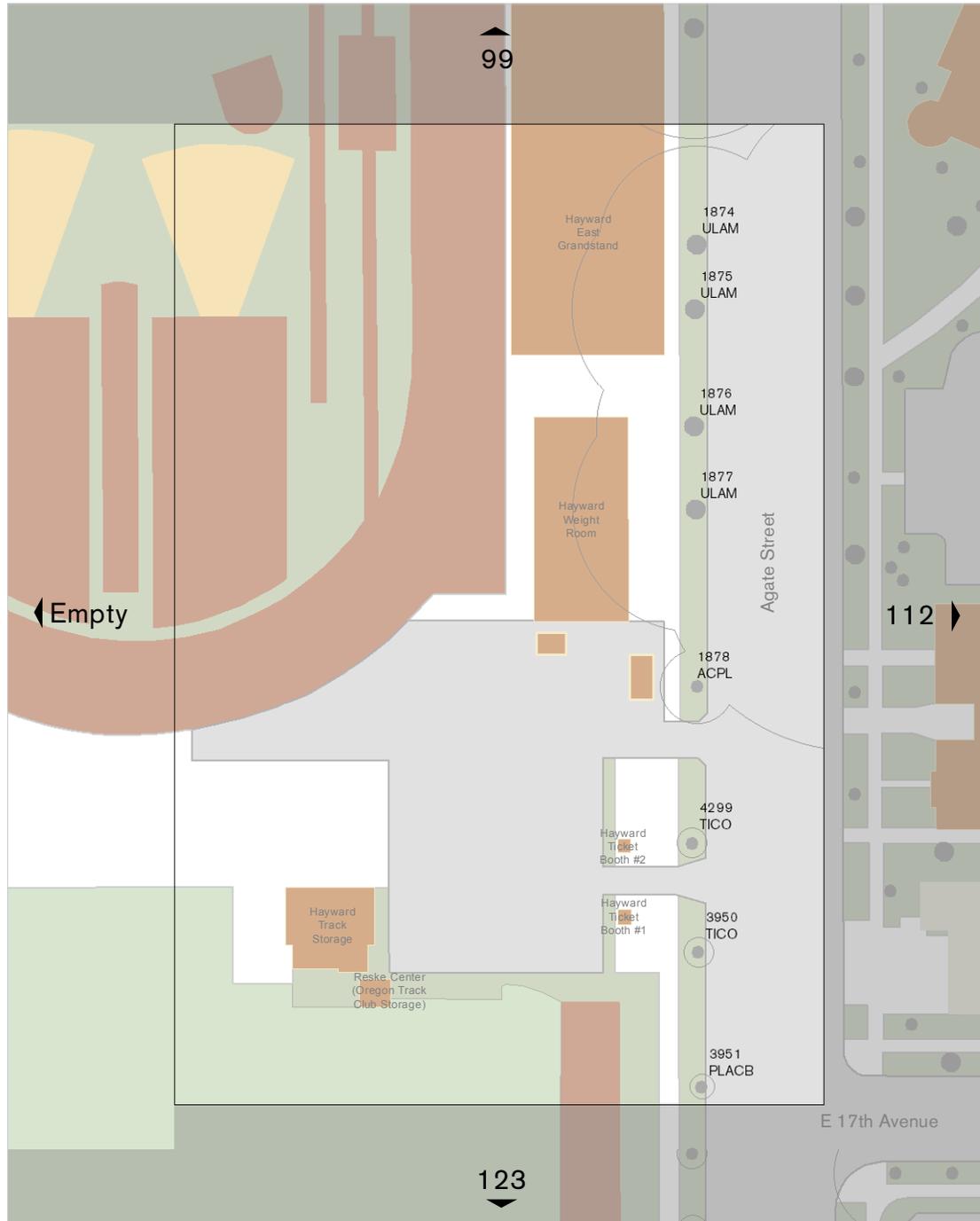


## Coniferous Trees

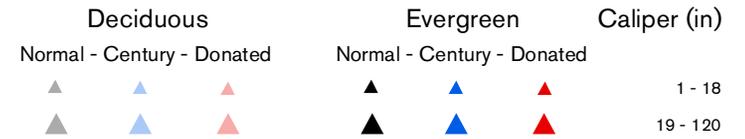


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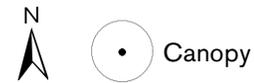
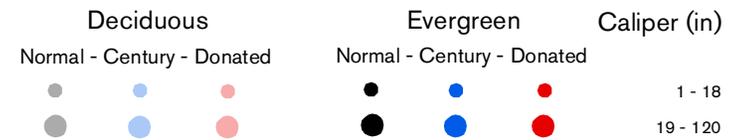




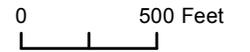
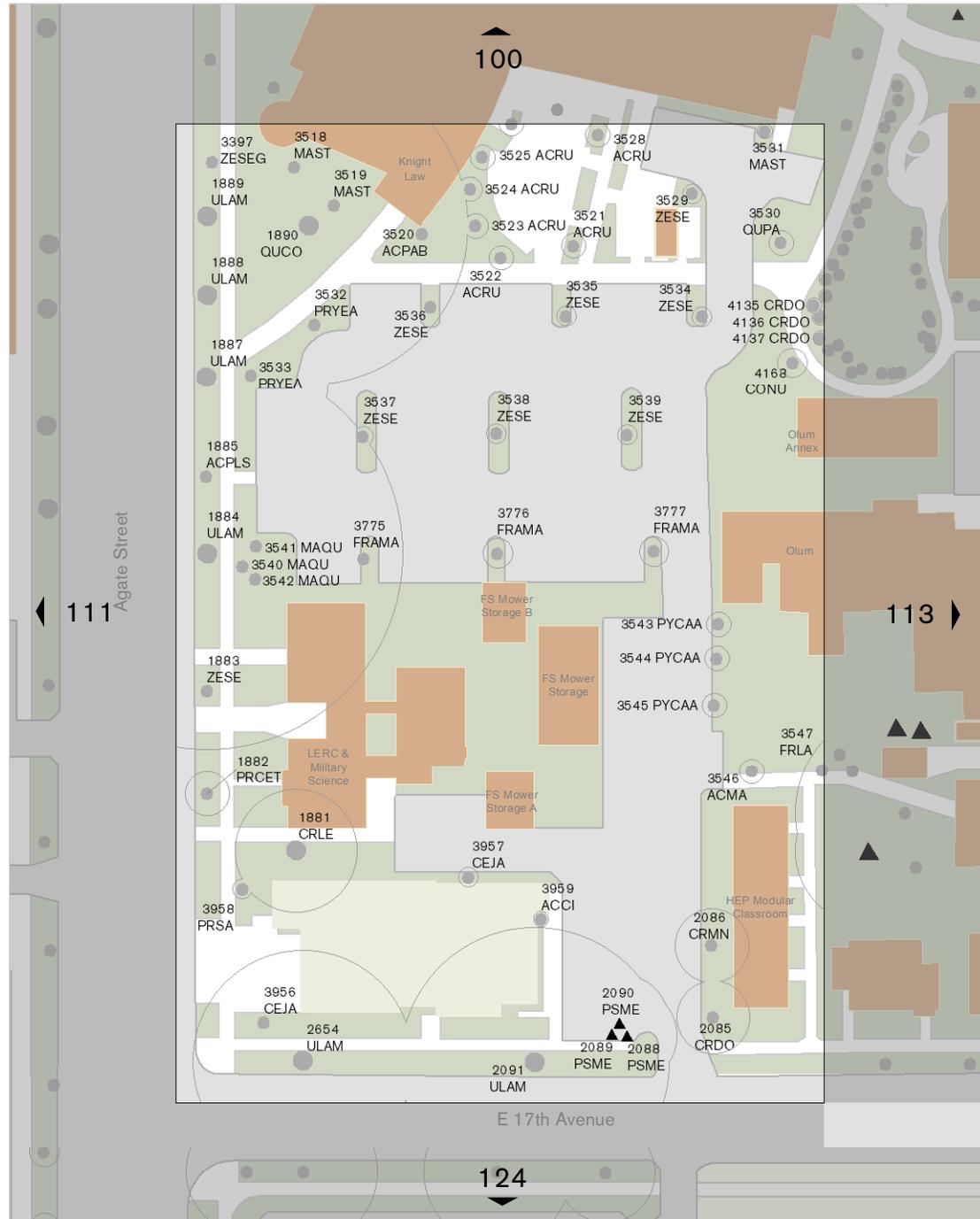
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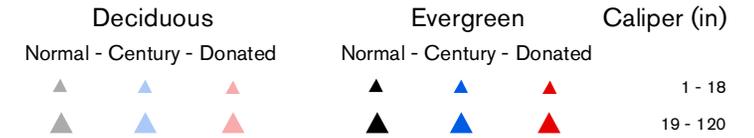
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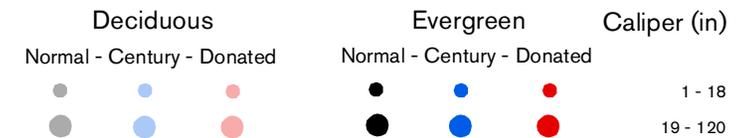
# ATLAS OF TREES



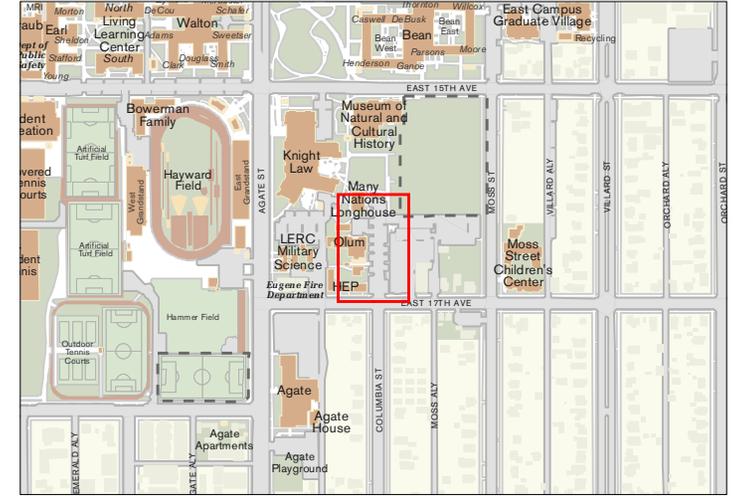
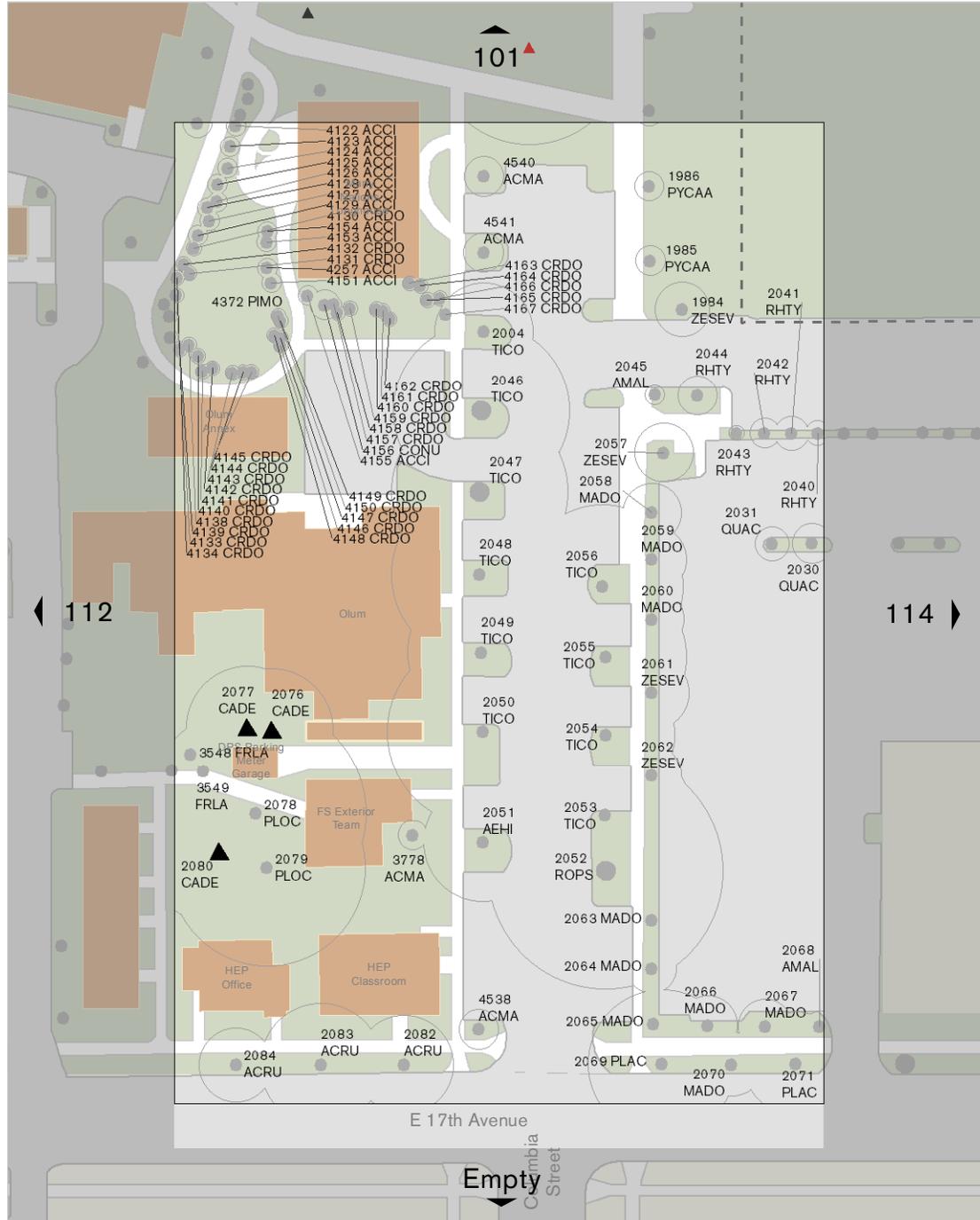
## Coniferous Trees



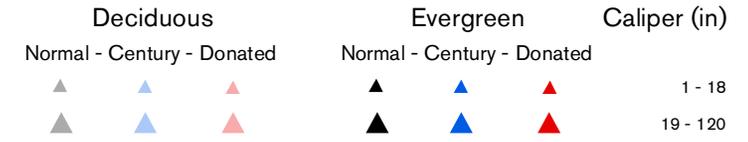
## Broadleaf Trees



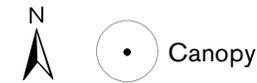
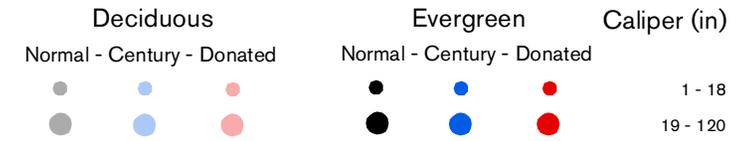
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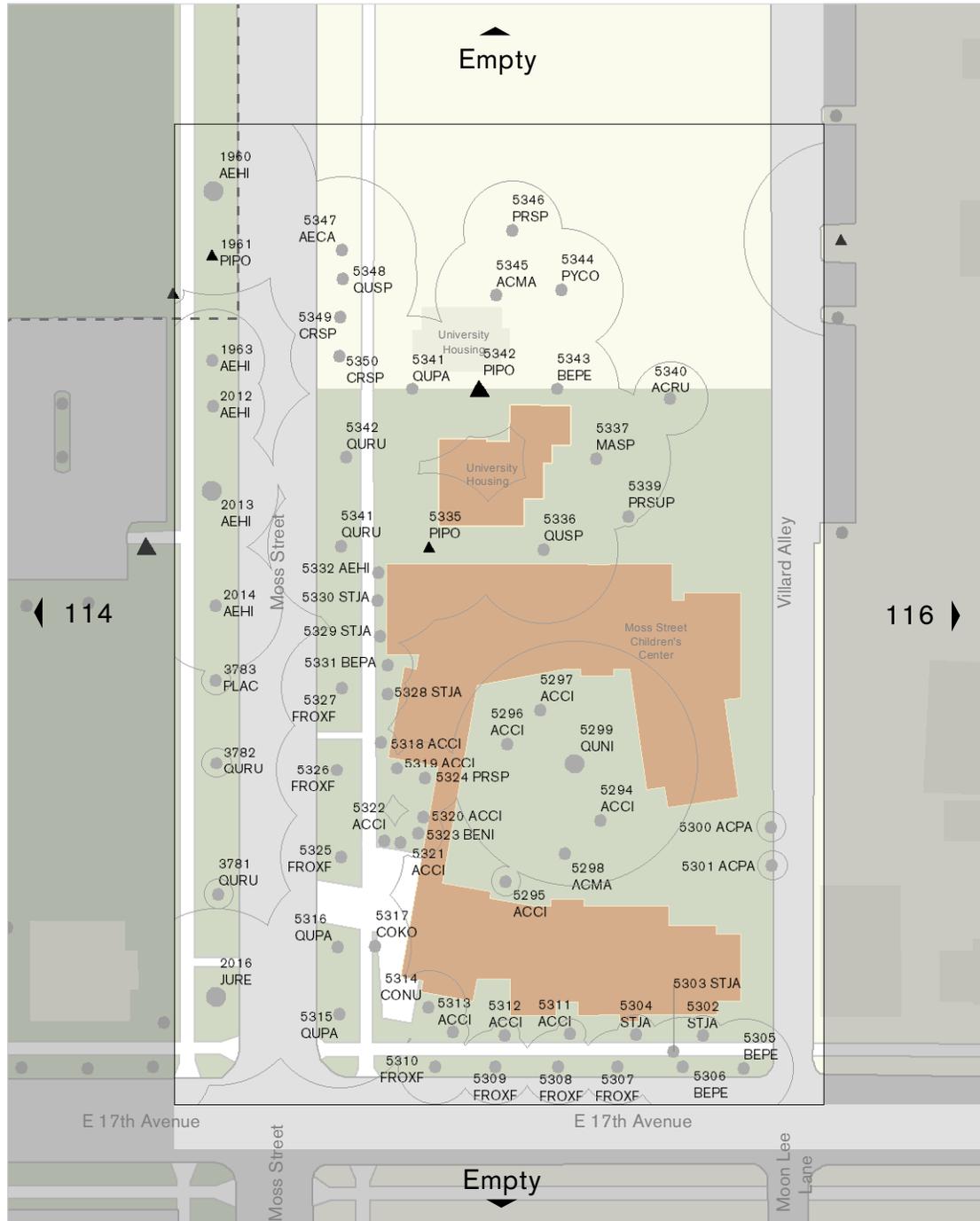
## Coniferous Trees



## Broadleaf Trees

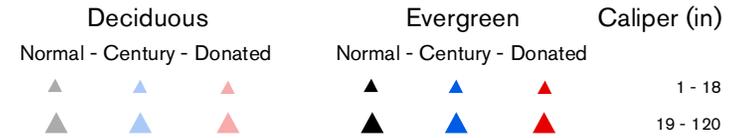




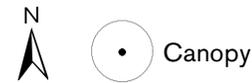
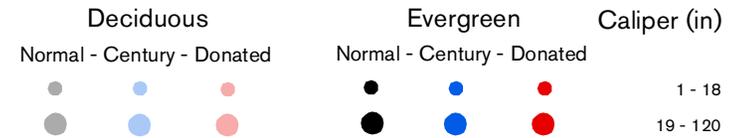


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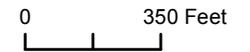
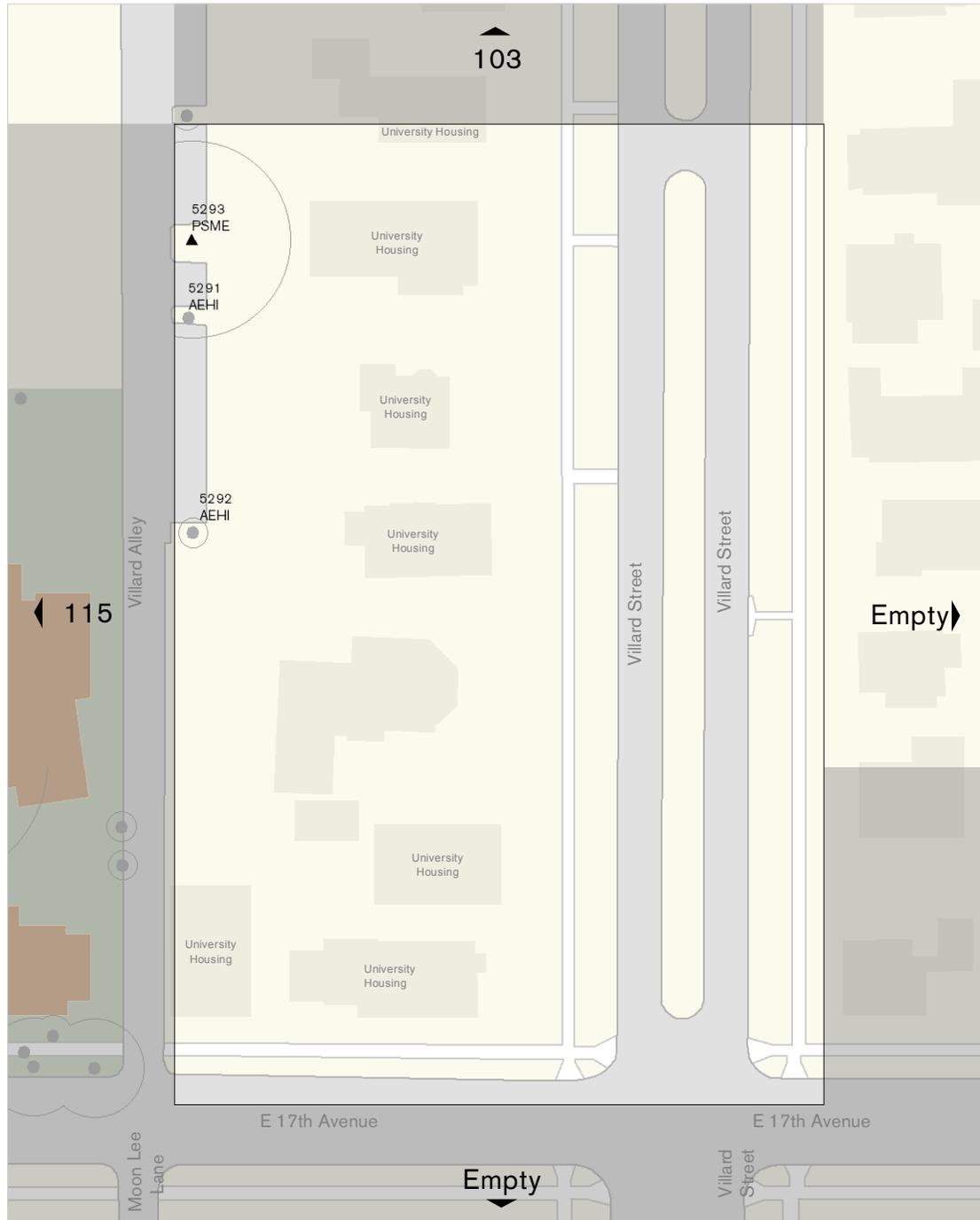
### Coniferous Trees



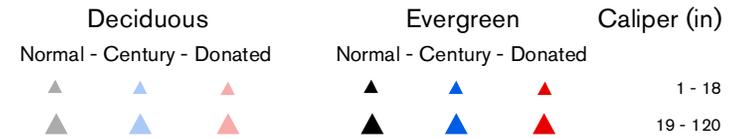
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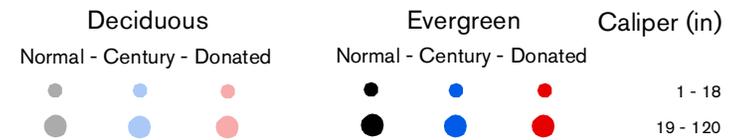
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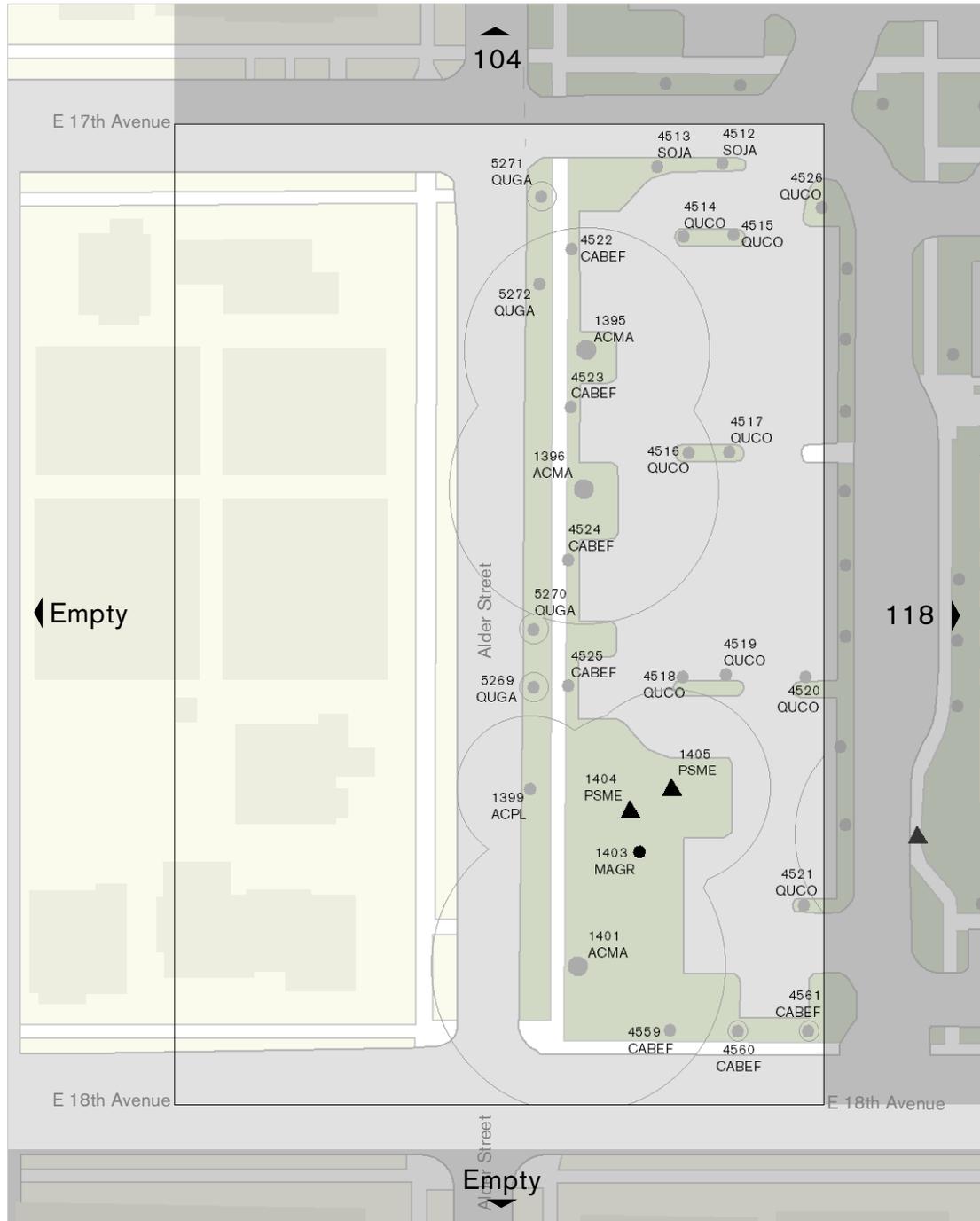
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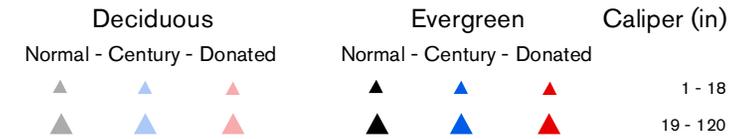
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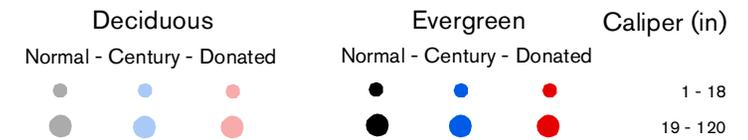
# ATLAS OF TREES

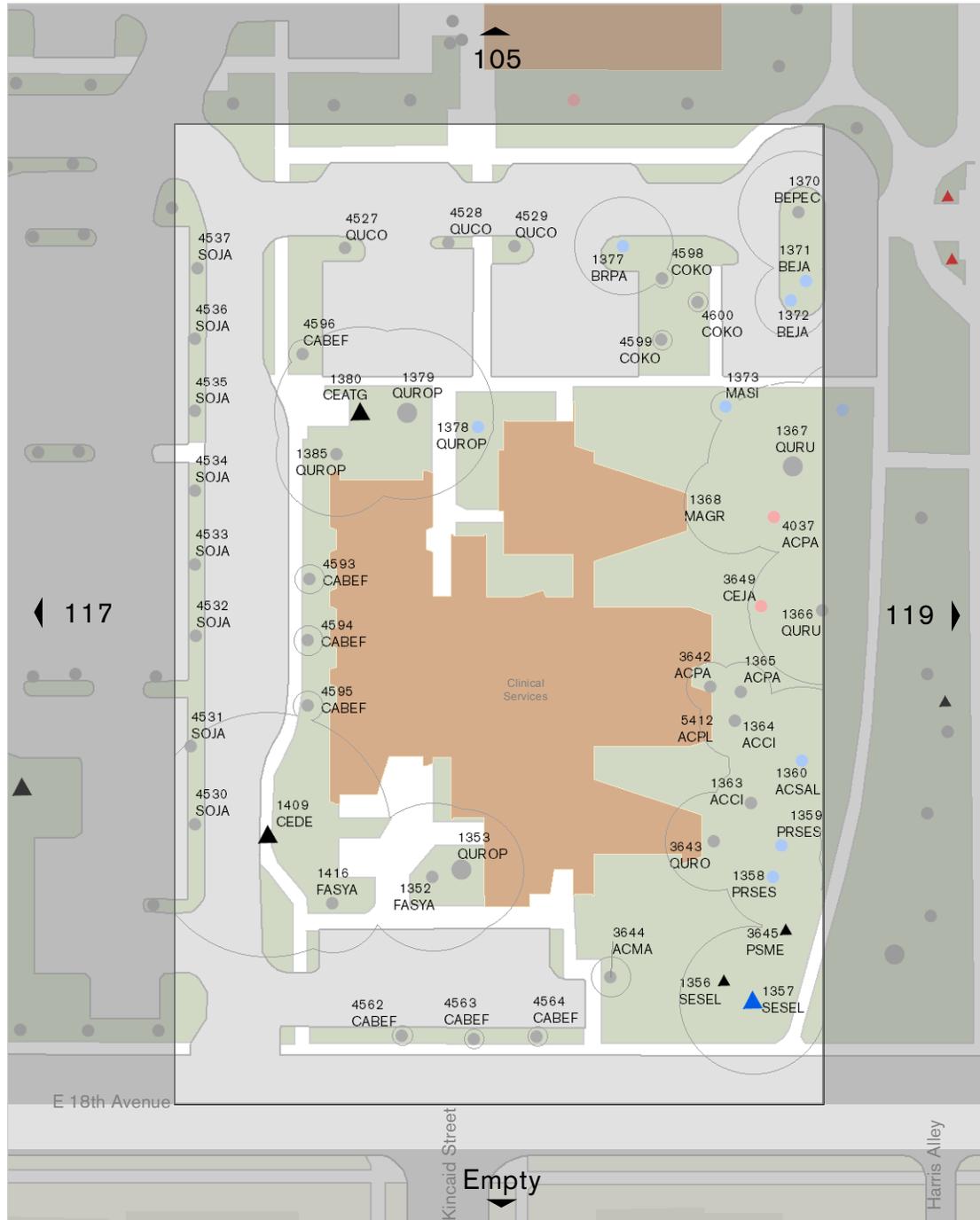


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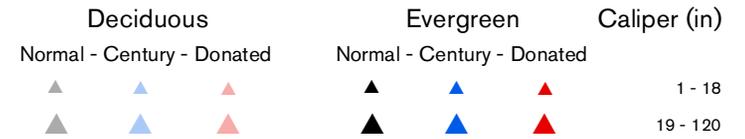
## Broadleaf Trees



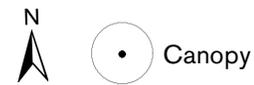
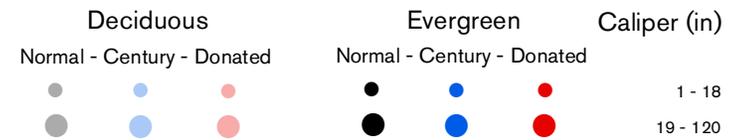


0 350 Feet

### Coniferous Trees



### Broadleaf Trees

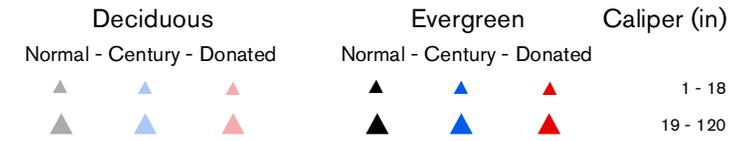


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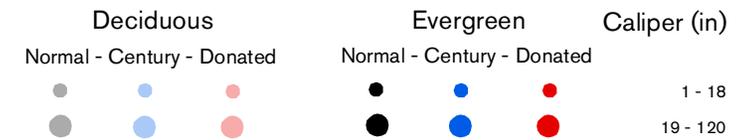
# ATLAS OF TREES



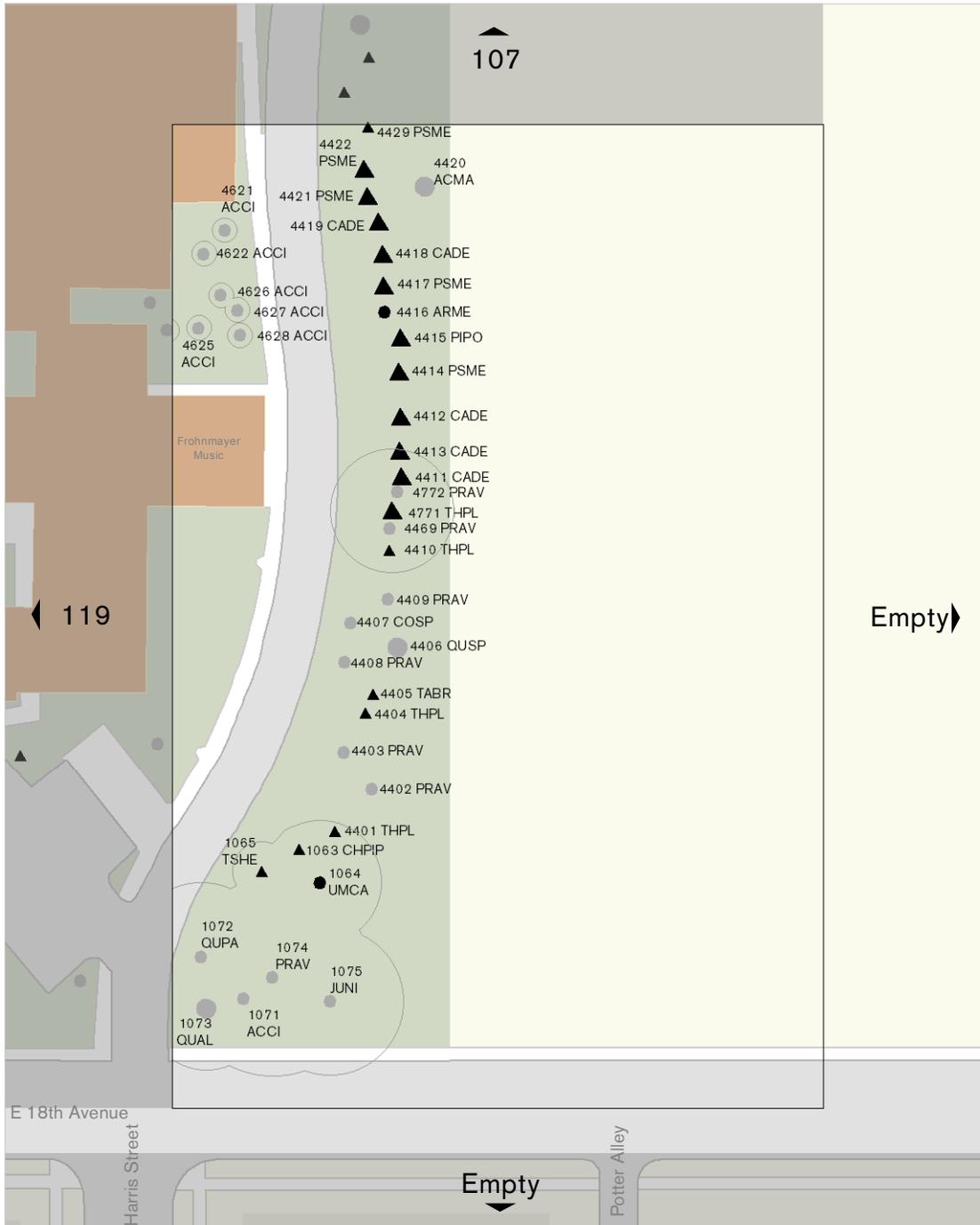
## Coniferous Trees



## Broadleaf Trees

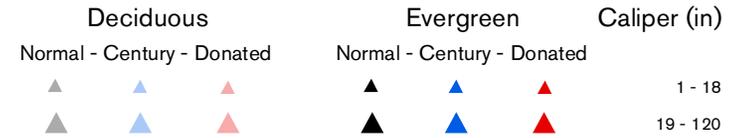


# ATLAS OF TREES

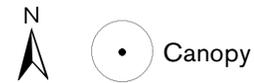
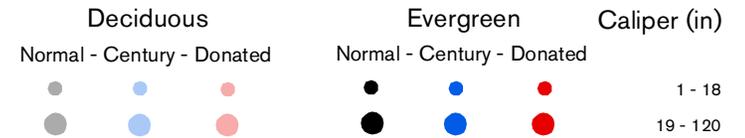


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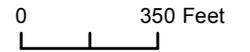
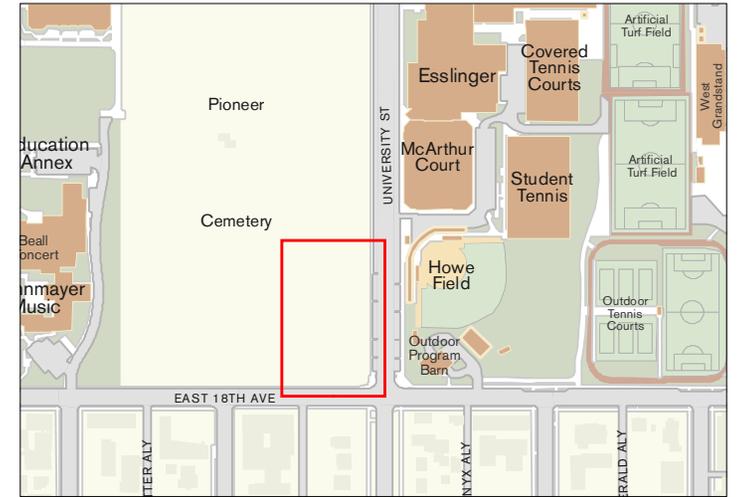
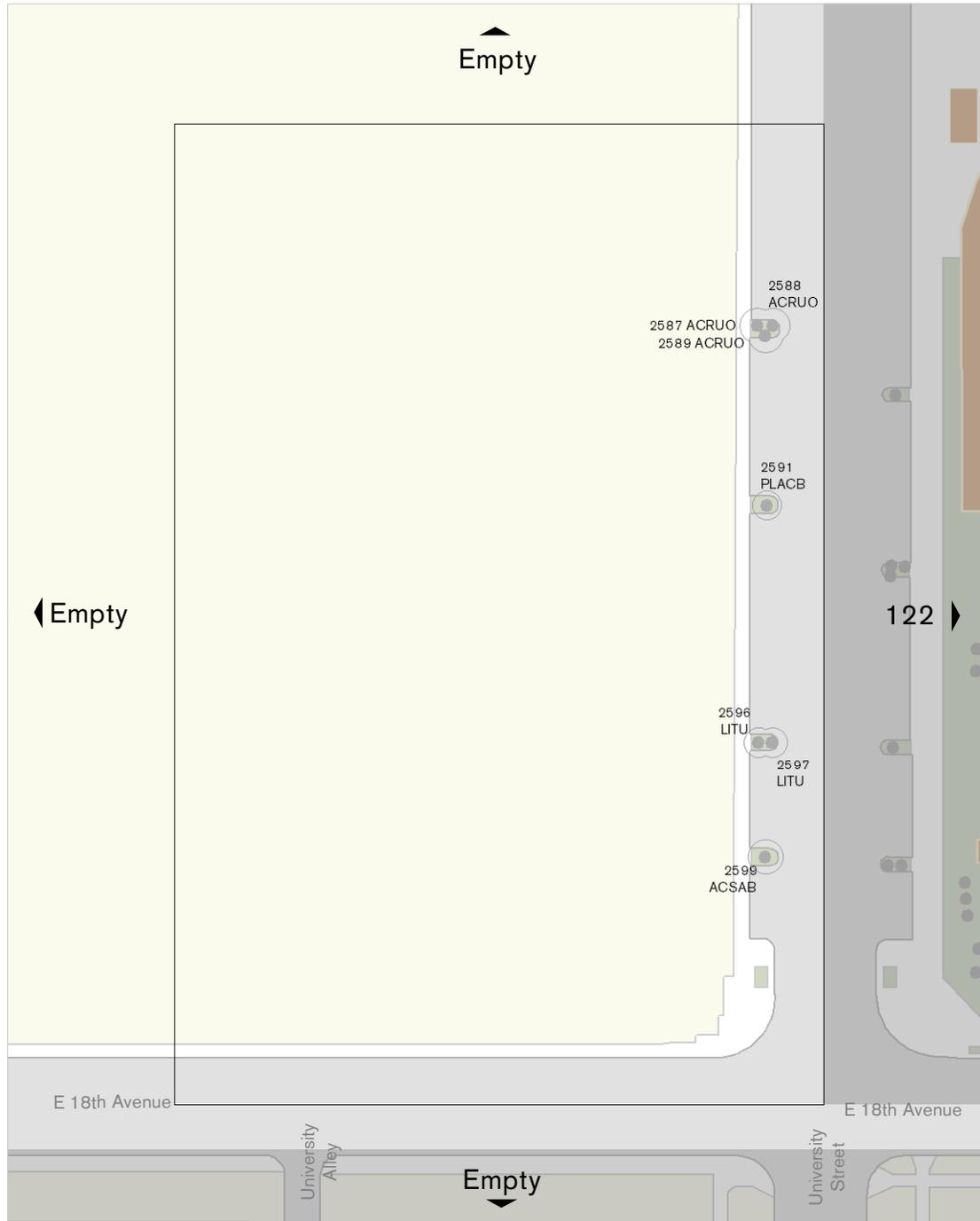
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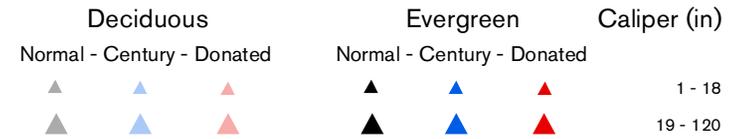
## Broadleaf Trees



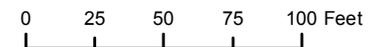
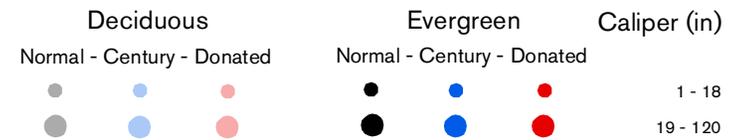
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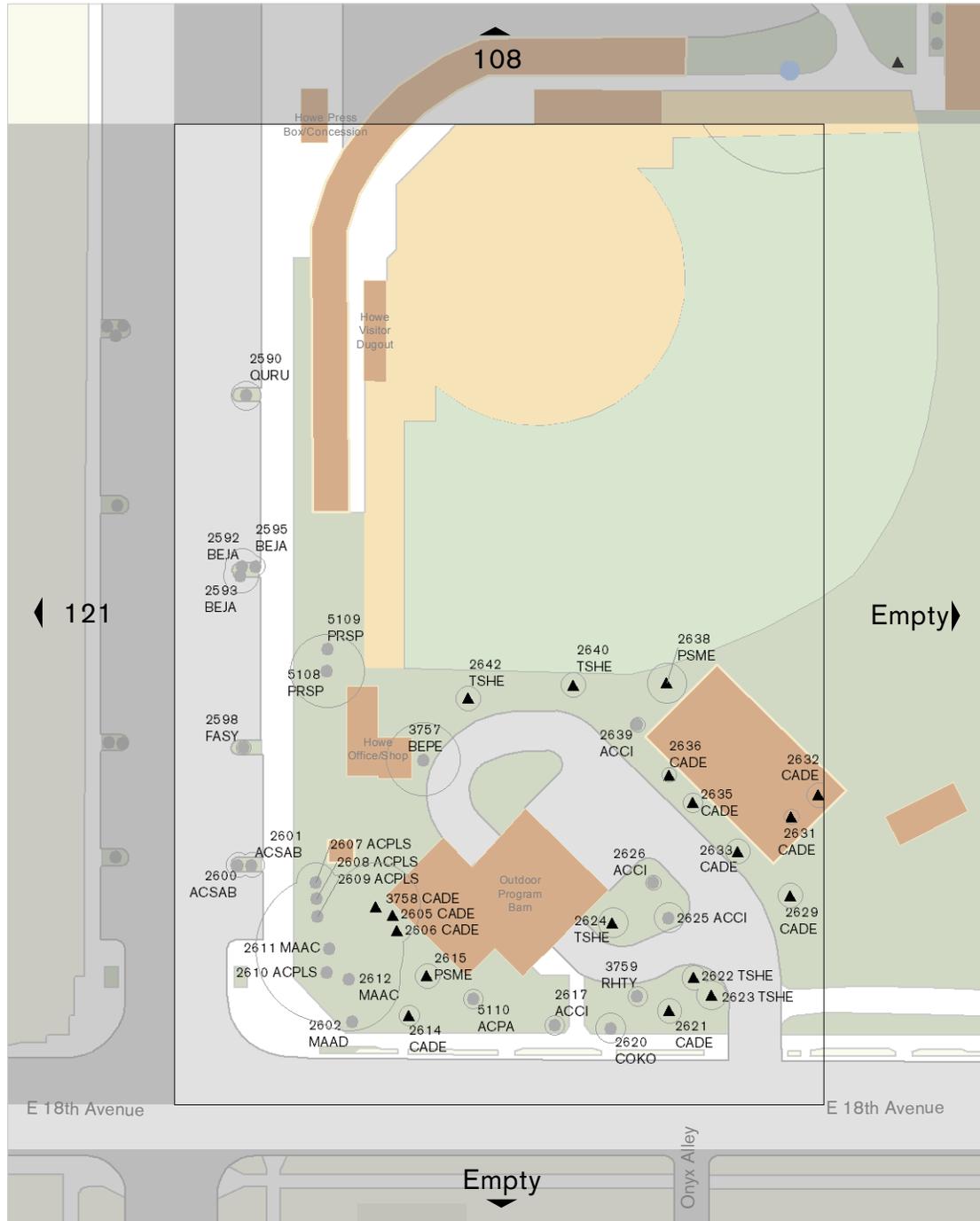
Coniferous Trees



Broadleaf Trees

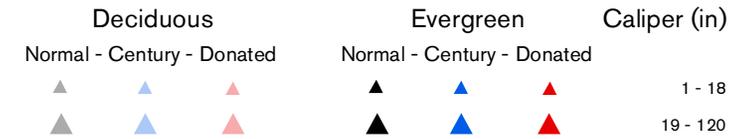


# ATLAS OF TREES

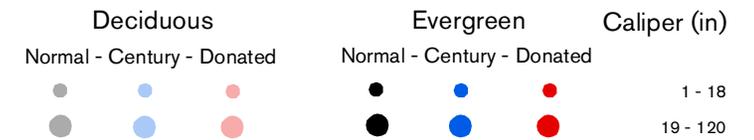


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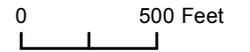
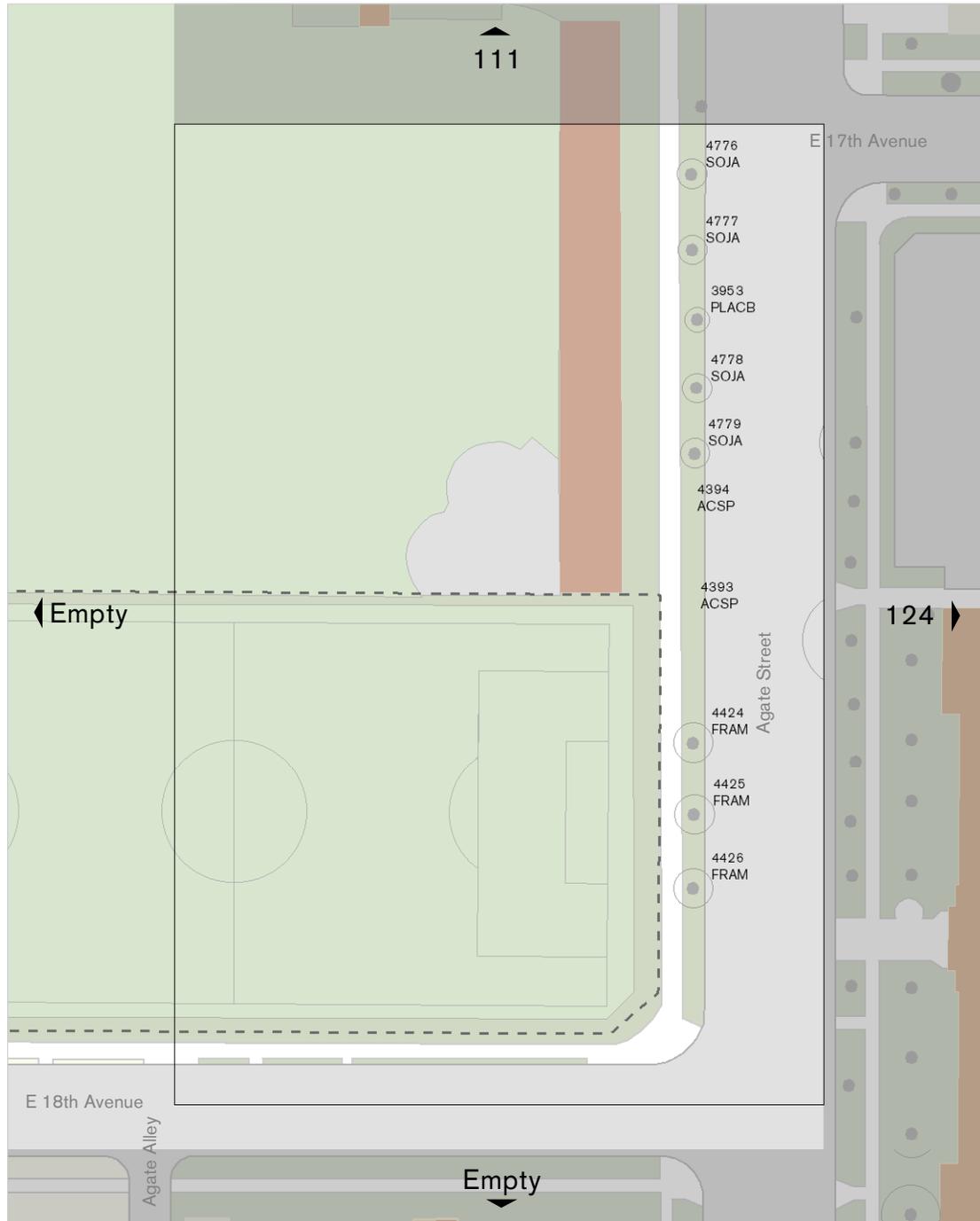
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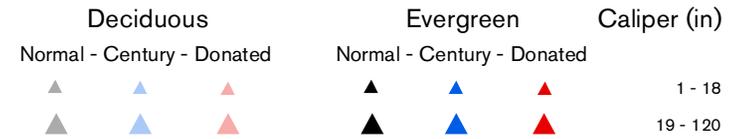
## Broadleaf Trees



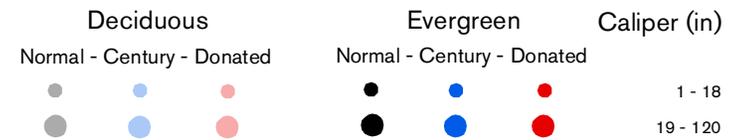
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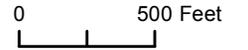
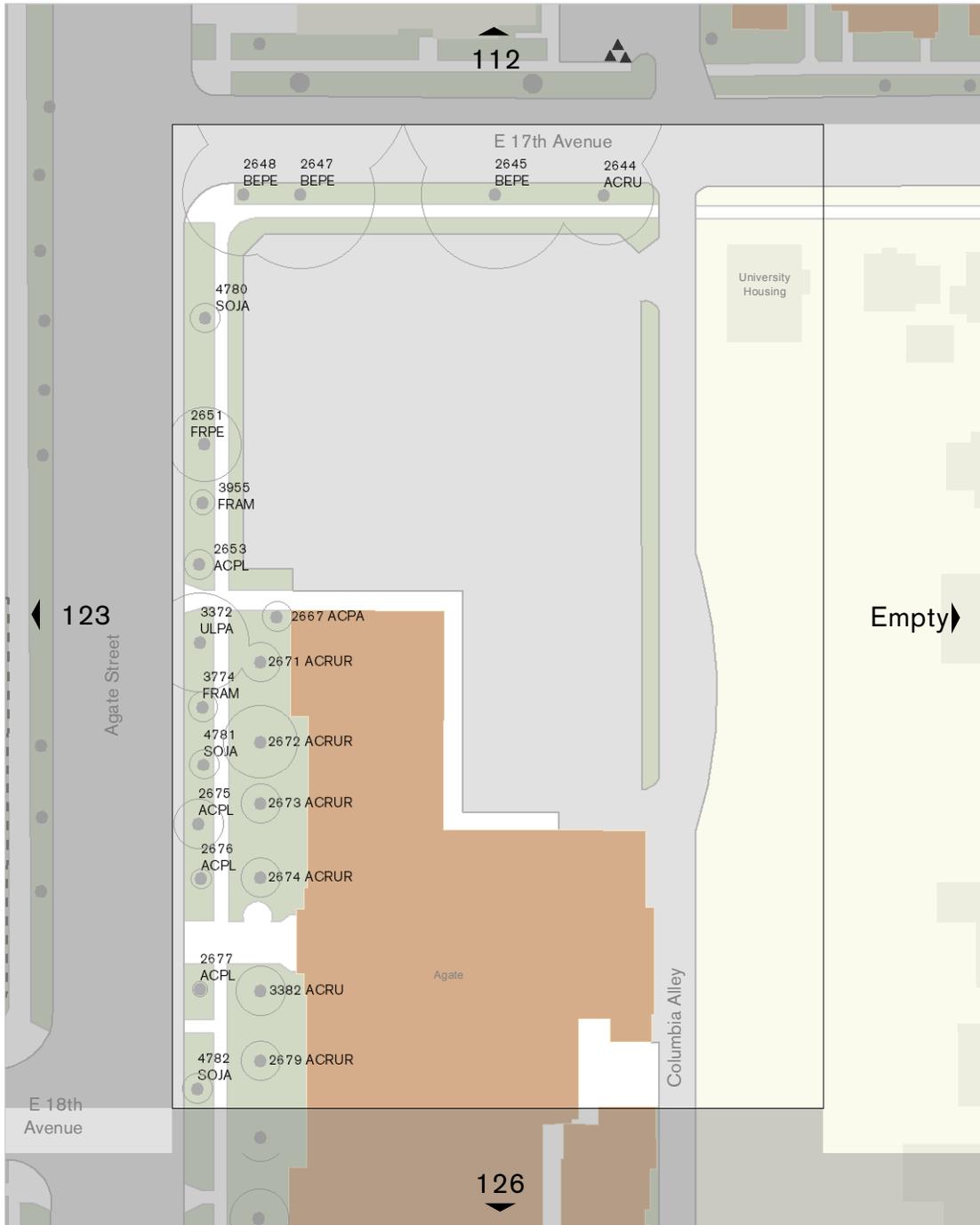


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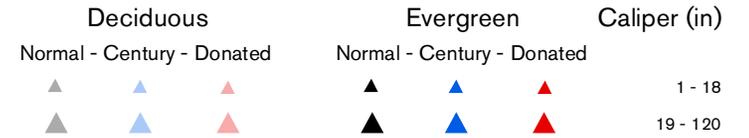


Broadleaf Trees

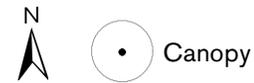
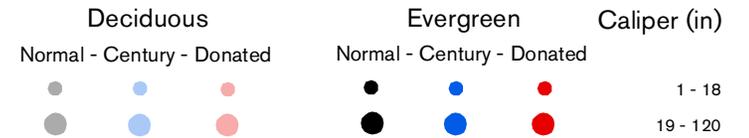


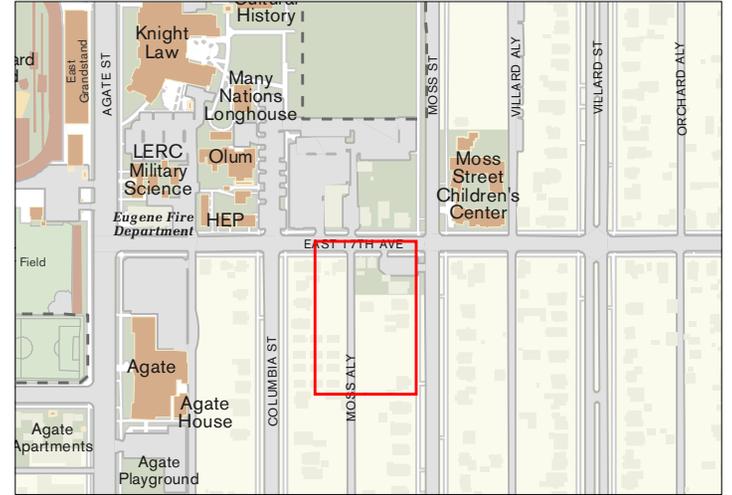
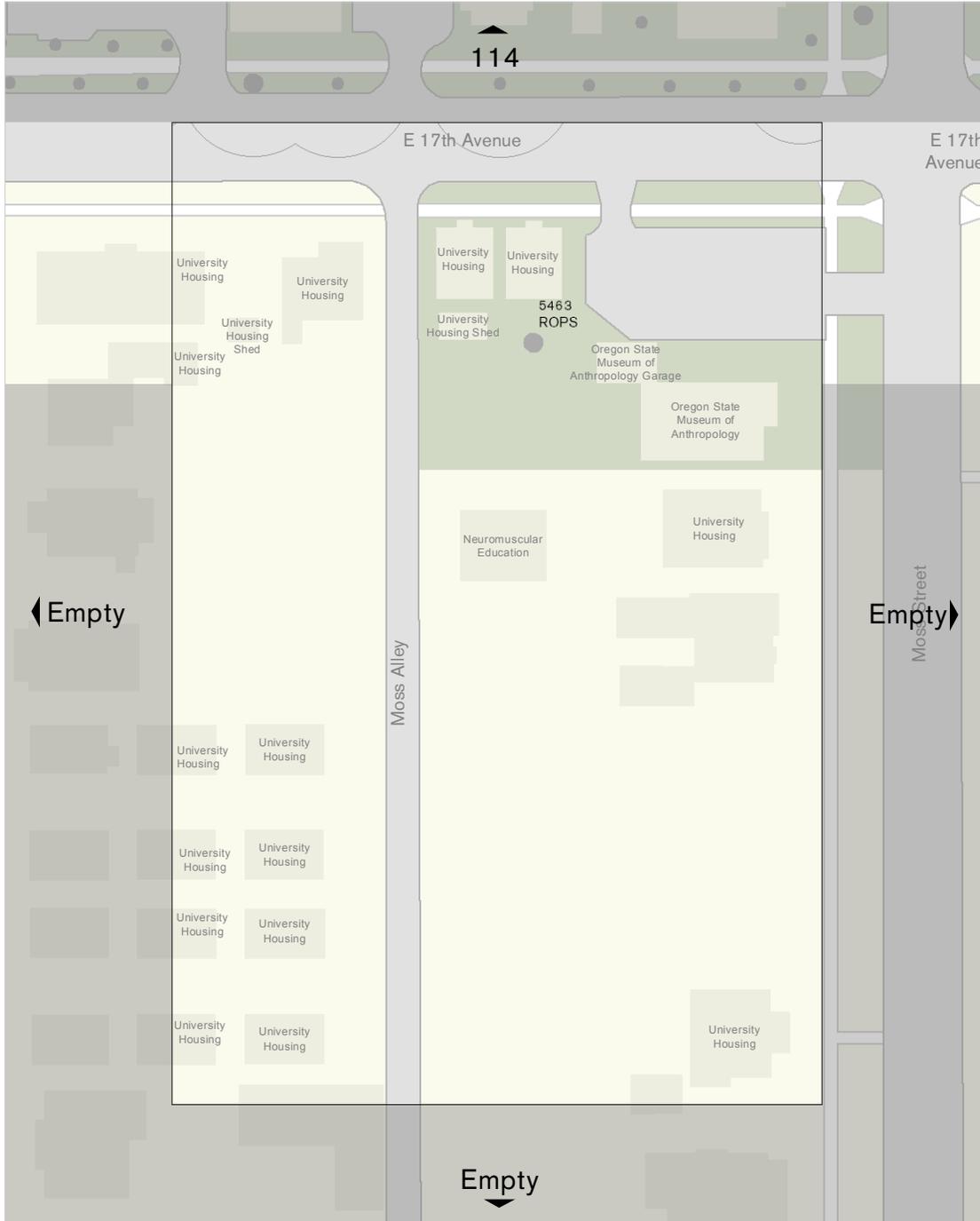


Coniferous Trees



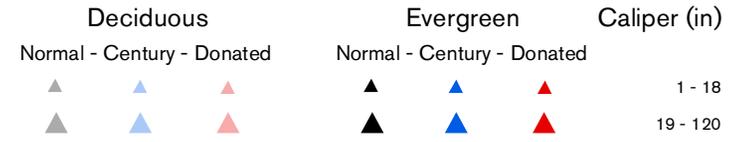
Broadleaf Trees



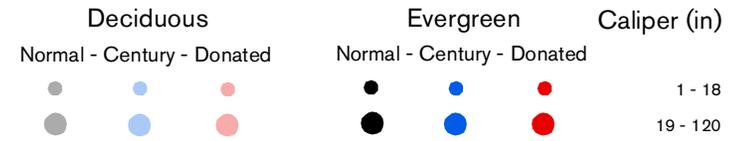


0 350 Feet

Coniferous Trees

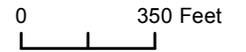
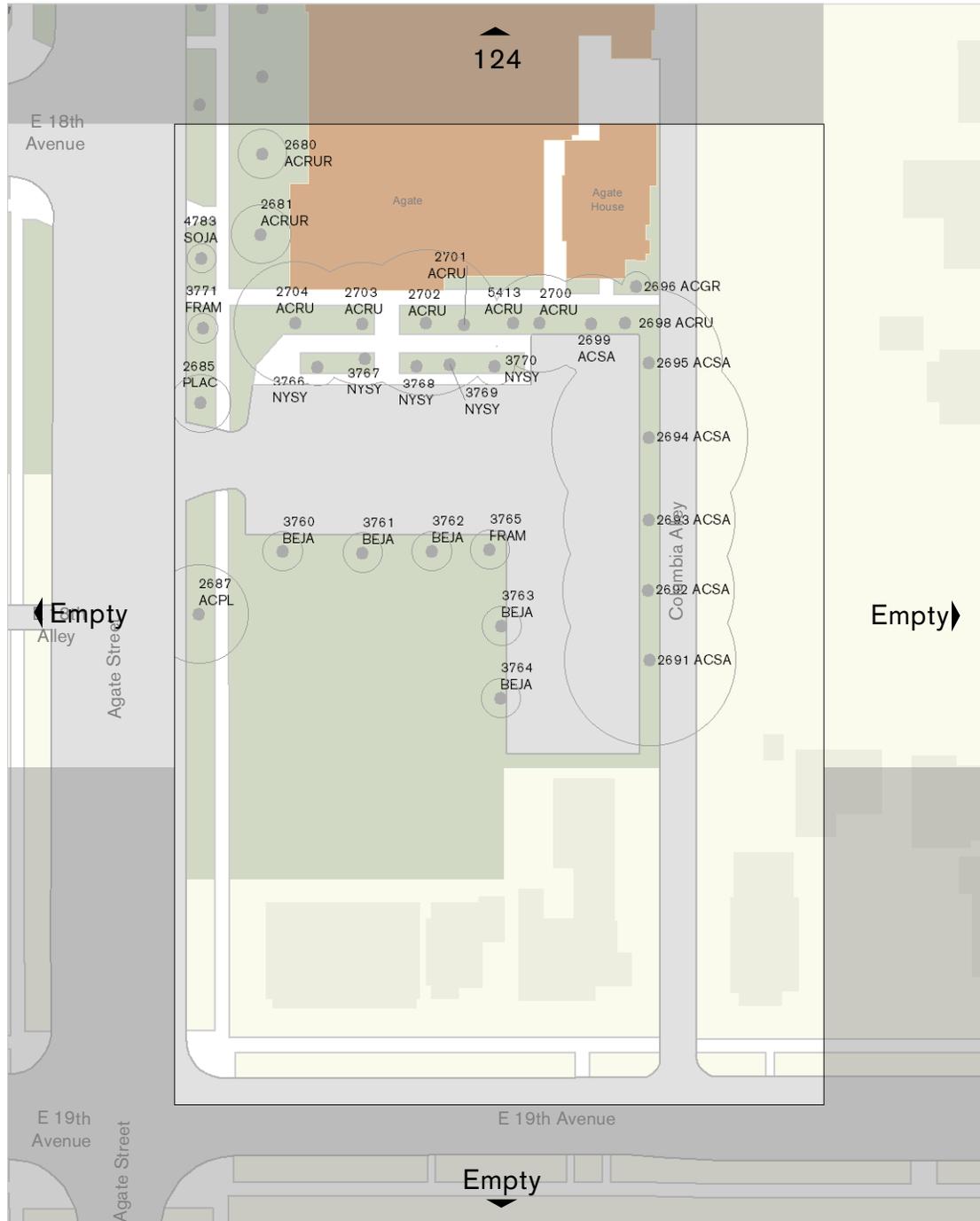


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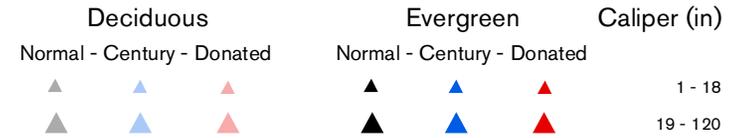


0 25 50 75 100 Feet

# ATLAS OF TREES



## Coniferous Trees



## Broadleaf Trees

