Key to Quail Hollow Ranch County Park Willows

1 Bud scales generally pointed, margins free, overlapping	Salix laevigata, red willow
1' Bud scales rounded, margins generally fused	
2 Petioles with cluster of spheric or ± leaf-like glands; stipules glandular;	
catkins appearing with leaves in spring	S. lasiandra var. lasiandra, Pacific willow
2' Petioles and stipules not glandular: catkins appearing before leaves in spring	S. lasiolegis arroyo willow

Definitions (courtesy of TJM)

axis (axes) - line of direction, growth, or extension; structure occupying such a position (e.g., the main stem of a plant or inflorescence, the midrib of a leaf)

bract - generally reduced, leaf- or scale-like structure subtending a branch, cone scale, inflorescence (infl bract), or sessile flower or pedicel (fl bract) bractlet - relatively small, generally secondary bract within an inflorescence. 2. bract-like structure on a pedicel that may or may not subtend another structure

bud - incompletely developed, more or less embryonic shoot

bud scale - the structure partially or entirely covering an over-wintering bud

calyx (calyces) - collective term for sepals; outermost or lowermost whorl of flower parts, generally green and enclosing remainder of flower in bud; sometimes indistinguishable from corolla

catkin - spike or spike-like inflorescence of unisexual flowers with inconspicuous perianths (generally wind-pollinated), usually pendent and often with conspicuous bracts

corolla - collective term for petals; whorl of flower parts immediately inside or above calyx, often large and brightly colored; sometimes indistinguishable from calyx

gland (glandular) - small, often spheric body, on or embedded in the epidermis or at the tip of a hair, that exudes a generally sticky substance inflorescence - entire aggregation of flowers or flower clusters and associated structures (e.g., axes, bracts, bractlets, pedicels)

pedicel - stalk of an individual flower in an inflorescence, or the corresponding structure in fruit

pendent - drooping, hanging, or suspended from a point of attachment above

perianth - calyx and corolla collectively, whether or not they are distinguishable

petiole - leaf stalk, connecting leaf blade to stem

shoot - pertaining collectively to a young stem or twig and its appendages (e.g., new growth in the spring), or to all above-ground parts of a plant
spike - in flowering plants (excluding Asteraceae, Cyperaceae, Poaceae, and some other groups) an unbranched inflorescence in which the flowers are sessile and nearly always open from the bottom to the top of the inflorescence

stipule - appendage at base of a petiole, generally paired, variable in form but often leaf- or scale-like, sometimes a spine



1 Salix laevigata, red willow

Tree < 15 m. Bud scales generally pointed, margins free, overlapping. Stipules not glandular; petioles 3.5 - 18 mm, generally with glands; mature blade 53–190 mm, strap-shaped to lanceolate or obovate, acuminate to caudate (base convex to wedge-shaped), ± finely crenate. Catkins appearing on leafy shoots 3–14 mm (shoot leaves entire) with or after leaves. Staminate flowers with 5 stamens. Bloom period: California, December - June; QH: ??.

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