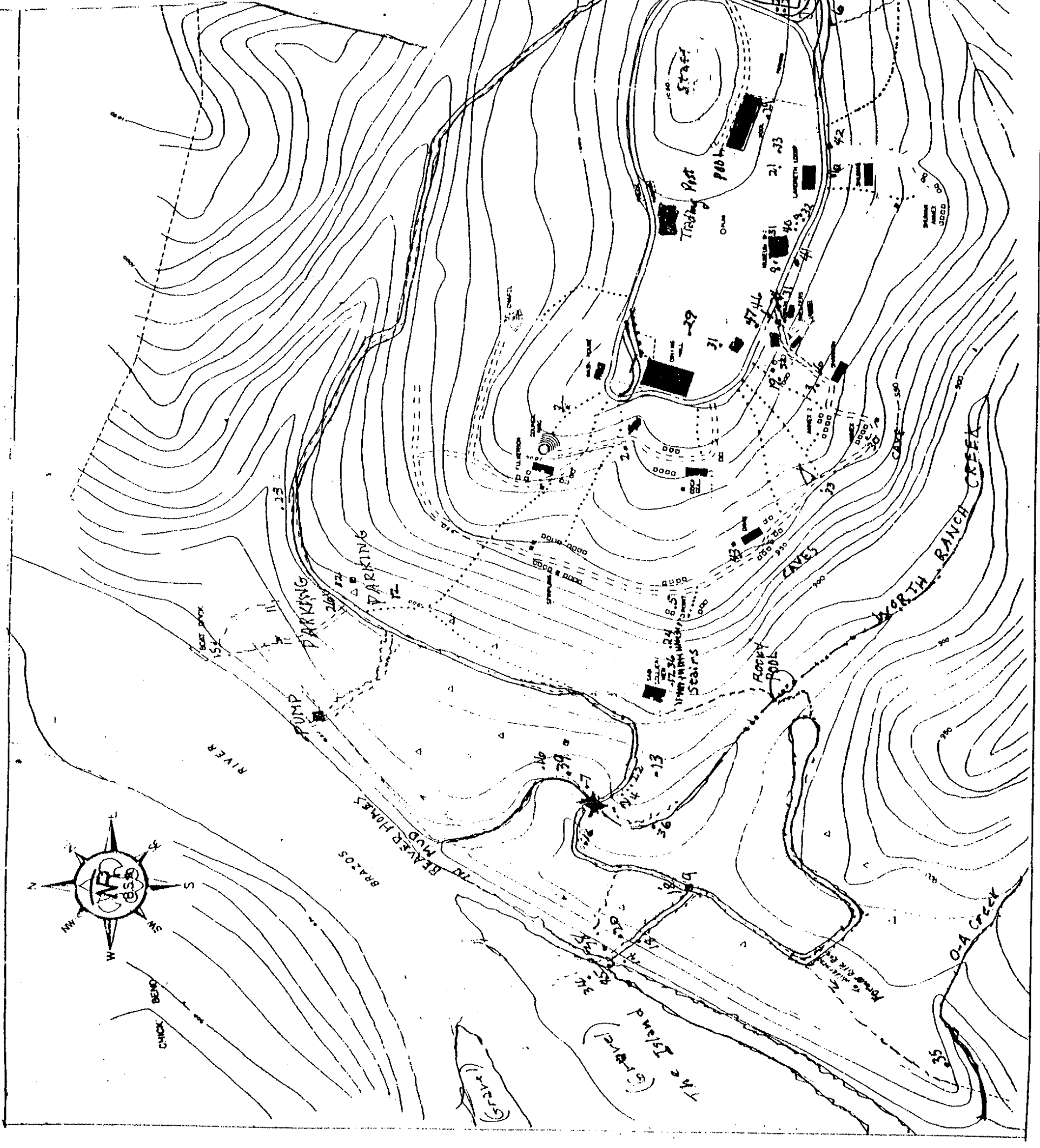


**TREES, SHRUBS AND VINES  
of WORTH RANCH, PALO PINTO COUNTY**

	<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>NOTES</b>
1	1. Common Hackberry	( <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> )	leaf serrate
2	2. Sugar Hackberry	( <i>Celtis laevigata</i> )	leaf serrate
3	3. Bigelow's Oak	( <i>Quercus microcarpa</i> or <i>Quercus breviloba</i> )	see pp 105
4	4. Texas Red Oak	( <i>Quercus texana</i> )	
5	5. Lote-bush Condalia	( <i>Zizyphus obtusifolia</i> )	see pp 337
6	6. Texas Ash	( <i>Fraxinus texensis</i> )	
7	7. Eastern Cottonwood	( <i>Populus deltoides</i> )	
8	8. Cedar Elm	( <i>Ulmus crassifolia</i> )	pp 150
9	9. Green Briar, Common	( <i>Smilax rotundifolia</i> )	
10	10. Mexican Juniper	( <i>Juniperus ashei</i> )	see pp 15
11	11. Brazos Bumelia	( <i>Bumelia monticola</i> )	pp376
12	12. Bur Oak	( <i>Quercus macro carp a</i> )	
13	13. Mexican Plum	( <i>Prunus mexicana</i> )	
14	14. Button-bush Common	( <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> )	
15	15. Mustang Grape	( <i>Vitis candicans</i> )	
16	16. Pecan	( <i>Carya illinoensis</i> )	
17	17. Virginia Creeper	( <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> )	
18	18. Western Soapberry	( <i>Sapindus saponeria</i> )	
19	19. Downy Forestiera	( <i>Forestiera pubescens</i> )	pp 385
20	20. American Elm	( <i>Ulmus americana</i> )	
21	21. Tasajillo Cactus	( <i>Opuntia leptocaulis</i> )	also called Tasajo Cactus
22	22. Flowering Dogwood	( <i>Cornus florida</i> )	
23	23. Texas Redbud	( <i>Cercis canadensis texensis</i> )	
24	24. Mexican-buckeye	( <i>Ungnadia speciosa</i> )	see pp 330
25	25. Flame-leaf Sumac	( <i>Rhus copallina</i> )	
26	26. Post Oak	( <i>Quercus stellata</i> )	
27	27. Live Oak	( <i>Quercus virginiana</i> )	
28	28. Virginia Juniper	( <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> )	also called Eastern Red-cedar by RAVines
29	29. Honey Mesquite	( <i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> )	
30	30. Laredo Mahonia or Algerita	( <i>Mahonia Trifoliolata</i> )	
31	31. Pale-leafYucca	( <i>Yucca pallida</i> )	
32	32. Skunk-bush Sumac	( <i>Rhus aromatica flabellifonnuis</i> )	
33	33. Catclaw	( <i>Mimosa biuncifera</i> )	see page 255
34	34. Salt-cedar or French Tamarisk	( <i>Tamarix gallica</i> )	
35	35. Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum	( <i>Viburnum rufidulum</i> )	
36	36. Poison Ivy	( <i>Toxicodendon radicans</i> )	
37	37. no plant listed		
38	38. Green Ash	( <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica var. subintegerrima</i> )	
39	39. Red Mulberry	( <i>Morns rubra</i> )	
40	40. Walking-stick	Cholla ( <i>Opuntia imbricata</i> )	
41	41. Texas Sophora	( <i>Sophora affinis</i> )	
42	42. Wollybucket Bumelia	( <i>Bumelia lanuginosa</i> )	
43	43. Bluewood Condalia	( <i>Condalia hookeri</i> )	
44	44. no plant listed		
45	45. Black Willow	( <i>Salix nigra</i> )	This could be the Gulf Black Willow or the Western Black Willow according to RAVines
46	46. Texas Mulberry	( <i>Morns microphylla</i> )	
47	47. Prickly Pear Cactus	( <i>Opuntia lindheimeri</i> )	Also called the Lindheimer Prickly Pear
	<p>This document is a typed version of the guide hand written by Jack Boyd. The book Jack used as a reference was II Woody Trees and Shrubs of the Southwest II by Robert A. Vines published in 1960. The names and spellings were verified and updated where necessary using II Trees of North Texas" by Robert A. Vines published in 1982. The book II Trees of North Texas II was compiled from the former book and was completed using Mr. Vines notes after his death in 1978</p>	<p>The user should remember that if something on the map can't be found in the field it is possible that the tree or plant has been destroyed in some manner. This partly explains the gaps in the number sequence. In trying to identify a particular specimen in the field you should review the various related plants for leaf size and for their location in respect for water needs.</p>	

Trees and shrubs that are labeled are located on the map using the key.  
 Example - #31 on the map according to the key is named Pale-leaf Yucca  
 Plant identification for 1st class and leaf collections for Forestry and Nature Merit Badges could use this Plant Atlas.  
 For Environmental Science Merit Badges it will you in your report describing your environment  
 Scouts could use this to pass map reading and compass usage.  
 Names and identity taken from Robert A. Vines - ~~Woody~~ Trees and Shrubs of the Southwestern U.S.A.

Jack Bond



TREE LOCATIONS AT WORTH RANCH  
 USE WITH KEY

WR  
 WORTH RANCH  
 BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA  
 PAID PATENT, TEXAS  
 SCALE 1" = 100'  
 LONGHORN COUNCIL  
 HQ. FORT WORTH, TEXAS  
 1960