



MATCHING

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| 1. Abies | A. Hackberry |
| 2. Acer | B. Maple |
| 3. Betula | C. Birch |
| 4. Carpinus | D. Ironwood |
| 5. Carya | E. Fir |
| 6. Celtis | F. Hickory |
| 7. Cercis | G. Ash |
| 8. Fagus | H. Redbud |
| 9. Fraxinus | I. Beech |
| 10. Juglans | J. Apple |
| 11. Larix | K. Walnut |
| 12. Malus | L. Elm |
| 13. Picea | M. Willow |
| 14. Pinus | N. Spruce |
| 15. Populus | O. Pine |
| 16. Prunus | P. Pear |
| 17. Pyrus | Q. Almond, apricot, cherry,
peach, plum |
| 18. Quercus | R. Linden |
| 19. Salix | S. Hemlock |
| 20. Tilia | T. Oak |
| 21. Tsuga | U. Larch |
| 22. Ulmus | V. Poplar |

OLD AND TRUE

Sequoia sempervirens is the redwood of the coastal forests of Oregon and northern California, an evergreen tree that can grow up to 300 feet, and of which some trees are said to live to be 3,000 years old. Perhaps the only tree more massive than the redwood is its cousin, *Sequoiadendron giganteum*.