Forestry FORFS 98-1

Woody Plant and Wildflower Identification Form

Client Name		CES office
Address		CES phone
City	StateZip	Agent
Address City S Telephone ()		Email
l	Information Requ	ested
Would you like:		
☐ Sample identification only?		
		k off as many of the following as desired.
☐ Botanical	☐ Economic/Med	
☐ Control	the state of the s	ural History 🔲 Toxicity
☐ Horticultural (how to g		
	Collection Inform	ation
(SEE BACK for HO	W TO COLLECT AND	D SHIP YOUR SAMPLE)
Collection date:	County collect	ed in:
The plant sample is from a:		
☐ Tree ☐ Shrub ☐	Vine Herb (plants that die back to the ground each year)
The sample was collected in the follo	wing location or habit	at type:
☐ Human Habitats (lawn and ga	arden, pasture, roadside,	fencerow)
Open Spaces (prairie/glade, st	reambank, rock outcrops	s, cliffs)
☐ Shaded Areas (woodland, ravi		
☐ Wetlands (open marsh, woode		
Describe other characteristics seen in		uded in plant sample?
Fruits	the new but not men	added in plant sample.
Flowers		
Plant Height		
Send samples to:	Contact the	curator of the UK Herbarium at:
UK Herbarium		9-257-3094
Department of Forestry		9-323-1031
T.P. Cooper Building		ratl@pop.uky.edu
Lexington, KY 40546-0073	Linui. Ipu	- m. Gp op mit i vou
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Samples will not be returned unless requested.

Instructions on Collecting and Shipping Plant Samples

Collecting A Specimen

Collect the plant with as many parts for identification as possible, including where feasible, stems, leaves, flower, fruit, buds and seeds. Some woody plants can be identifiable by stem and leaves alone, but the other plant parts can make identification much easier. The inclusion of as many plant parts as possible is especially important for herbs.

Preserving and Transporting a Specimen

For simply transporting a plant to the Herbarium for identification, place it in a sealed plastic bag or press the plant flat between sheets of newspaper and cardboard. Enclose the bag or sheets in a flat mailing envelope. Either method will ensure that the specimen will remain reasonably well preserved and life-like for up to a week.

The *least* effective way to transport the specimen to ensure preservation is to simply place it in a sealed box. When specimens are received after having been simply placed in a box, they are usually badly withered or have fallen apart, making identification difficult or impossible.

Information About the Plant

Any information about the location and situation will be helpful. The front of this form has a section which can be filled out to indicate the habitat type in which you found the plant. The categories are meant as a rough guide only.

J. Stringer (1M, 1/98, 2M, 5/98, revised 5/99 (2M), revised 5/01 (2M)
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