



2. SIMPLE



3. SAP

Red: Myristicaceae

White, no stipules:
some Sapotaceae,
Ochanostachys (Olaca.)

White, with stipules:
Moraceae,
Pimelodendron (Eupho.), some Sapotaceae

Black:
Anacardiaceae



3. NO SAP



4. STIPULES

3-parted fruits:
Euphorbiaceae

Slow resin, tidy 2ndary vns:
Diperoaceae

Scales and/or stellate hairs:
Malvaceae

Petioles swollen at ends, nuts:
Fagaceae

Smoky smell:
Chrysobalanaceae

Aromatic:
Magnoliaceae

Almond smell: Prunus (Rosac.)



4. NO STIPULES

Peeling, black twig bark, lattice wood:
Annonaceae

Black bark, whorled branches:
Diospyros (Eben.)

Aromatic: Lauraceae

Gray, irregular plate flaking bark:
Stromboia ceylanica (Olaca.)

Serrate margins, petioles swollen at ends:
Elaeocarpus

Peeling, soft-fibrous trunk bark:
Thymelaeaceae

Triangular 'gussets' at twig base:
Ardisia (Myrsin.)

Wintergreen smell: Mastixia



2. PALMATE

Heretiera (Malv.),
Schefflera (Arali.)



2. PINNATE



3. STIPULES

Fabaceae
("kacang")

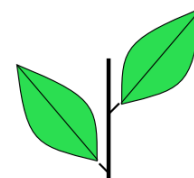


3. NO STIPULES

Meliaceae,
Bursaceae,
Anacardiaceae,
Sapindaceae,
Rutaceae,

Eurycoma (Simar.)

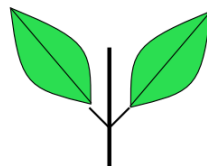
1. ALTERNATE



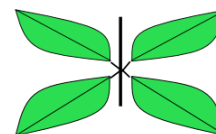
2. SIMPLE

Interpetiolar stipules: Rubiaceae
Intramarginal vein: Syzygium
Yellow sap: Garcinia, Calophyllum (Clusi.)
3-main veins: Melastomataceae

Red sap: Cratoxylum (Hyper.)
White sap: some Apocynaceae
White bark: Chionanthus
Aromatic: some Lauraceae
Pellucid dots: some Rutaceae



1. OPPOSITE



1. WHORLED

White sap:
Alstonia, Dyera (Apocy.)

Aromatic:
Actinodaphne
Lindera (Laura.)



2. PALMATE

Vitex,
Teijsmannio-
dendron
(Verbe.)



2. PINNATE

Evodia (Rutac.),
Peronema (Verbe.)
Weinmannia
(Cunon.)
Turpinia (Staph.)
Bignoniaceae

We are pleased to certify that:

*has successfully completed a
short course on Plant Identification
25-26 Nov 2007*

Cam Webb & Gary Paoli