

SCIENTIFIC NAMES OF ORGANISMS

This is a list of the organisms whose names are mentioned in at least one of the following McGraw-Hill botany texts. The common names are listed alphabetically along with the scientific names.

Levetin, E., and K. McMahon. *Plants and Society*, 2^d ed., 1999.

Simpson, B.B., and M.C. Ogorzaly. *Economic Botany: Plants in Our World*, 3d ed., 2001.

Stern, K.R. *Introductory Plant Biology*, 8th ed., 2000.

Uno, G., R. Storey, and R. Moore. *Principles of Botany*, 2001.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Aardvark	<i>Orycteropus</i> spp.
Abaca (see Manila hemp)	
Abelia	<i>Abelia</i> spp. and hybrids
Abrasives, horsetail source of	<i>Equisetum</i> spp.
Absinthe liqueur, source of ingredients	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i> , <i>Artemisia absinthium</i> , and others
Acacia	<i>Acacia</i> spp.
Achiote	<i>Bixa orellana</i>
Aconite, source of	<i>Aconitum</i> spp.
Actinomycetes	<i>Actinomyces</i> spp. and others
Adder's tongue fern, reticulate	<i>Ophioglossum reticulatum</i> (has highest known diploid chromosome number—1,260)
Adder's tongue ferns	<i>Ophioglossum</i> spp.
Afghanistan pine	<i>Pinus eldarica</i>
Aflatoxin, source of	<i>Aspergillus flavus</i>
African sausage tree	<i>Kigelia africana</i> = <i>Kigelia pinnata</i>
African violet	<i>Saintpaulia ionantha</i> and other <i>Saintpaulia</i> spp.
Agar, source of	<i>Chondrus crispus</i> , <i>Eucheuma</i> spp., <i>Gelidium</i> spp., <i>Gracilaria</i> spp., and other red algae
Agave	<i>Agave angustifolia</i> , <i>A. palmeri</i> , <i>A. tequilana</i> , and other <i>Agave</i> spp.
Ageratum	<i>Ageratum</i> spp.
Air plant (see also Bromeliad)	<i>Kalanchoe</i> spp.
Alder	<i>Alnus</i> spp.
Alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i>
Alfalfa caterpillar	<i>Colias philodice</i>
Algae	Members of Kingdom Protista, all divisions
Algae, agar-producing	<i>Acanthopeltis</i> spp., <i>Ahnfeltia</i> spp., <i>Gelidium</i> spp. (principal source), <i>Gracilaria</i> spp., <i>Pterocladia</i> spp., and others
Algae, alginate-producing	<i>Ascophyllum</i> spp., <i>Durvillea</i> spp., <i>Ecklonia</i> spp., <i>Laminaria</i> spp., <i>Macrocystis</i> spp., and others
Algae, bark	<i>Pleurococcus</i> spp. and others (see footnote 4 under Bark, green algae that inhabit)
Algae, brown	Members of Division Chromophyta, Kingdom Protista
Algae, carrageenan-producing	<i>Chondrus crispus</i> , <i>Eucheuma</i> spp., and others

Algae, coralline	<i>Bossiella</i> spp., <i>Corallina</i> spp., <i>Lithothamnion</i> spp., and others
Algae/cyanobacteria, edible ¹	<i>Chlorella</i> , Irish moss (<i>Chondrus crispus</i>), kelp (<i>Laminaria</i> spp.), laver or nori (<i>Porphyra</i> spp.), spirulina (<i>Spirulina</i> spp.), wakame (<i>Undaria</i> spp.), and others
Algae/cyanobacteria used as fertilizers or soil conditioners	<i>Anabaena azollae</i> , <i>Chlamydomonas mexicana</i> , kelps, and others
Algae, flatworm	<i>Platymonas</i> spp.
Algae, golden-brown	Members of Division Chromophyta, Kingdom Protista
Algae, green	Members of Division Chlorophyta, Kingdom Protista
Algae, green colonial	<i>Chaetopeltis</i> spp., <i>Eudorina</i> spp., <i>Pandorina</i> spp., <i>Pediastrum</i> spp., <i>Scenedesmus</i> spp., <i>Volvox</i> spp., and others
Algae, green filamentous	<i>Oedogonium</i> spp., <i>Spirogyra</i> spp., <i>Ulothrix</i> spp., <i>Zygnema</i> spp., and others
Algae, green flagellate used in shrimp farming	<i>Tetraselmis</i> sp.
Algae, marine befouling (primarily on ship hulls)	<i>Ectocarpus</i> spp., <i>Enteromorpha</i> spp.
Algae, mat-formers (clogging algae)	<i>Hydrodictyon</i> spp., <i>Legionella</i> spp., <i>Pithophora</i> spp., <i>Spirogyra</i> spp.
Algae, medicinal	<i>Chlorella</i> spp., <i>Codium pugniformis</i> , <i>Digenia simplex</i> , <i>Dilsea edulis</i> , <i>Laminaria japonica</i> , <i>L. digitata</i> , <i>Laminaria</i> spp., <i>Scenedesmus</i> spp., and others
Algae, metal-removing	<i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i>
Algae, green unicellular	<i>Chlamydomonas</i> , <i>Tetraselmis</i> , and others
Algae, red	Members of Division Rhodophyta, Kingdom Protista
Algae, red seaweed	<i>Microcladia</i> (see Levetin & McMahon, Fig. 9.6a,b, and many others)
Algae, snowbank	<i>Chlamydomonas nivale</i> and others
Algae, sponge	<i>Chlorella</i> spp., <i>Zoochlorella</i> spp.
Algae/cyanobacteria, toxic	<i>Anabaena</i> sp., <i>Caulerpa</i> sp., <i>Chlorella</i> sp., <i>Chondria armata</i> , <i>Gambierdiscus toxicus</i> , <i>Hizikia</i> sp., <i>Lyngbya majusculis</i> , <i>Oscillatoria nigroviridis</i> , <i>Protogonyaulax</i> (<i>Gonyaulax</i>) sp., <i>Prototheca</i> sp., <i>Prymnesium parvum</i> , <i>Ptychodiscus</i> (<i>Gymnodinium brevis</i>), <i>Schizothrix calcicola</i> , and others
Algae, yellow-green	Members of Division Chromophyta, Kingdom Protista
Algarobilla	<i>Caesalpinia brevifolia</i>
Allspice	<i>Pimenta dioica</i>
Almond	<i>Prunus amygdalus</i>
Aloe juice, source of	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> , <i>A. ferox</i> , <i>A. vera</i> , and others
Alstroemeria (Lily-of-the-Incas)	<i>Alstroemeria</i> spp.
Alternanthera	<i>Alternanthera</i> spp.
Alyssum, sweet	<i>Alyssum</i> spp.
Amadou fungus (water-absorbing and tinder fungus)	<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>

Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp. (see Green amaranth, Love-lies-bleeding, Prince's feather)
Amatoxins, common producers of	<i>Amanita</i> spp., <i>Conocybe</i> spp., <i>Galerina</i> spp., <i>Lepiota</i> spp., <i>Panaeolus</i> spp., <i>Psilocybe</i> spp.
Ama'uma'u	<i>Sadleria cyatheoides</i>
Amaryllis	<i>Amaryllis</i> spp.
Amborella	<i>Amborella trichopoda</i>
American chestnut	<i>Castanea dentata</i>
American elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>
Amoeba	<i>Amoeba proteus</i> and others
Amoeba, fungal internal parasites of	<i>Cochlonema verrucosum</i> and others
Amoeba, fungal trappers of	<i>Dactylella</i> spp. and others
Anabaena	<i>Anabaena</i> spp. (including nitrogen-fixing spp. such as <i>A. azollae</i> ; see Uno et al., Fig. 7.25)
Anemone	<i>Anemone</i> spp.
Angelica	<i>Angelica archangelica</i>
Anise	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>
Anise swallowtail butterfly	<i>Papilio zelicaon</i>
Annatto	<i>Bixa orellana</i>
Ant	<i>Formica</i> spp. and many others
Anteater	<i>Myrmecophaga jubata</i>
Ants, bullhorn Acacia	<i>Pseudomyrmex ferruginea</i>
Aphid	<i>Anuraphis</i> spp., <i>Aphis</i> spp., and others
Aphid, root (pest of grape vines)	<i>Phylloxera</i> spp.
Apple ²	<i>Malus domestica</i> (= <i>Malus pumila</i>) ²
Apple brown rot, causal agent	<i>Monolinia fructigena</i>
Apple scab, causal agent	<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>
Apricot	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>
Apricot brown rot	<i>Sclerotinia fructicola</i>
Arabidopsis (mouse-ear cress)	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>
Arborvitae (American/Northern)	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Archaeobacteria	Members of Division Archaeobacteriophyta, Subkingdom Archaeobacteriobionta, Kingdom Monera; <i>Archaeofructus</i> —extinct plant believed to be the earliest flowering plant
Arctic tundra lupine	<i>Lupinus arcticus</i>
Arctic willow	<i>Salix arctica</i>
Aroid lilies	Members of the Aroid Family (Araceae) (see Calla lily, Jack-in-the-pulpit, Skunk cabbage, etc.)
Arrowroot	<i>Maranta arundinacea</i> , <i>Tacca leontopetaloides</i>
Arrowroot, Florida, source of	<i>Zamia floridana</i>
Artemisia	<i>Artemisia annua</i>
Artichoke, globe	<i>Cynaria scolymus</i>
Artichoke, Jerusalem	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>
Arugala	<i>Eruca vesicaria</i> spp. <i>sativa</i>
Arum Lily (Arum) Family	Araceae
Ascomycete (see Levetin & McMahon, Fig. 22.7a)	<i>Sordaria</i> sp.
Ascomycete used in genetic experiments (see Levetin & McMahon, Fig. 22.8)	<i>Neurospora crassa</i>
Ash, Oregon	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>

Ash, blue
 Ash, white
 Asian long-horned beetle
 Asparagus
 Asparagus fern
 Aspen, quaking
 Aspergillosis, causal agents of
 Aster
 Astringent, horsetail source of
 Athlete's foot, fungal causal agent of
 Atriplex (see Saltbush/Saltscale)
 Australian honey-possum
 Austrobaileya (flowers smell like fish carrion)
 Autograph tree (see Stern, Fig. 8.18C)
 Avocado
 Ayahuasca
 Azalea
 Baby blue eyes
 Baby powder, ground pine source of
 Baby's breath

Bachelor's buttons
 Bacteria, acetone-producing
 Bacteria, acidophilus
 Bacteria, ammonifying

Bacteria, anthrax
 Bacteria, blue-green (see Cyanobacteria)
 Bacteria, botulism
 Bacteria, brucellosis
 Bacteria, BT
 Bacteria, bubonic plague
 Bacteria, buttermilk

Bacteria, butyl alcohol
 Bacteria, cheese (see Bacteria, buttermilk)
 Bacteria, cholera
 Bacteria, coal tailings ember
 Bacteria, decay/decomposer

Bacteria, denitrifying

Bacteria, dextran
 Bacteria, diphtheria
 Bacteria, ensilage

Bacteria, ethanol-producing
 Bacteria, frost-damage preventing
 Bacteria, gas gangrene
 Bacteria, giant (see Uno et al., Fig. 16.1b)

Fraxinus quadrangulata
Fraxinus americana
Anoplophora glabripennis
Asparagus officinalis
Asparagus densiflorus
Populus tremuloides
Aspergillus fumigatus and other *Aspergillus* spp.
Aster spp.
Equisetum arvense, *E. debile*, and others
Trichophyton spp.

Tarsipes spenserae
Austrobaileya sp.
Clusia rosea
Persea americana and others
Banisteriopsis caapi
Rhododendron spp.
Nemophila menziesii
Lycopodium clavatum
Gypsophila elegans, *G. paniculata*, and other
Gypsophila spp.
Centaurea cyanus
Clostridium acetobutylicum and others
Lactobacillus acidophilus
Clostridium spp., *Micrococcus* spp., *Proteus*
 spp., *Pseudomonas* spp., and others
Bacillus anthracis

Clostridium botulinum
Brucella abortus, *B. suis*, *B. melitensis*
Bacillus thuringiensis
Yersinia pestis
Streptococcus lactis, *S. cremoris*, *Leuconostoc*
citrovorum, and others
Clostridium acetobutylicum and others

Vibrio cholerae
Thermoproteus spp.
Clostridium spp., *Micrococcus* spp., *Proteus*
 spp., *Pseudomonas* spp., and others
Micrococcus denitrificans, *Thiobacillus*
denitrificans, and others
Leuconostoc mesenteroides
Corynebacterium diphtheriae
Lactobacillus delbrueckii, *L. plantarum*, and
 others
Bacillus stearothermophilus (mutant form)
Pseudomonas syringiae
Clostridium novyi, *C. perfringens*, *C. septicum*
Epulopiscium fishelsonii

Bacteria, glutamic acid-producing

Bacteria, gonorrhea

Bacteria, grease- and oil-dissolving

Bacteria, green sulphur

Bacteria, hot water (*Sulpholobus*)

Bacteria, hydrogen

Bacteria, ice-minus

Bacteria, iron

Bacteria, kefir

Bacteria, lactic acid

Bacteria, Legionnaire's disease

Bacteria, luminescent

Bacteria, luminescent (see Uno et al., p. 382)

Bacteria, meningitis

Bacteria, methane

Bacteria, milky spore disease

Bacteria, mosquito-killing

Bacteria, nitrate (nitrifying)

Bacteria, nitrite (nitrosifying)

Bacteria, nitrogen-fixing

Bacteria and parasites, plant leaf source eaten
by chimpanzees to control

Bacteria, paratyphoid fever

Bacteria that attack pears

Bacteria, pneumonia (some forms of pneumonia
are viral)

Bacteria, PPLO (see also Uno et al., Fig. 16.1a)

Bacteria pseudomonad

Bacteria, purple nonsulphur

Bacteria, purple sulphur

Bacteria, "recycling"

Bacteria, root nodule associated with white clover

Bacteria, salmonella (food poisoning bacteria)

Bacteria, salt

Bacteria, sauerkraut

Bacteria, soil (see Bacteria, nitrifying; Bacteria,
nitrosifying)

Bacteria, sorbose

Bacteria, spotted fever

Bacteria, staph

Arthrobacter spp., *Brevibacterium* spp.,
Micrococcus spp.

Neisseria gonorrhoeae

Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Chlorobium spp., *Chloropseudomonas* spp.,

Prosthecochloris spp., and others

Pyrodictium spp.

Hydrogenomonas spp.

Pseudomonas syringiae

Gallionella spp., *Sphaerotilus* spp.

Lactobacillus bulgaricus, *Streptococcus lactis*

Lactobacillus delbrueckii and others

Legionella pneumophila

Achromobacter spp., *Flavobacterium* spp.,

Photobacterium spp., *Pseudomonas* spp., *Vibrio*
spp., and others

Photobacterium phosphoreum

Neisseria meningitidis and others

Methanobacterium spp., *Methanococcus* spp.,

Methanosarcina spp., and others

Bacillus popilliae

Bacillus thuringiensis var. *israelensis*

Nitrobacter spp.

Nitrosomonas spp.

Azorhizobium spp., *Azotobacter* spp.,

Brachyrrhizobium spp., *Clostridium*
pasteurinum, *Rhizobium* spp., *Sinorhizobium*
spp., and others

Aspilia mossabicensis

Salmonella paratyphi

Erwinia amylovora and others

Streptococcus pneumoniae and others

Mycoplasma pneumoniae

Pseudomonas spp.

Rhodococcus spp., *Rhodopseudomonas* spp.,

Rhodospirillum spp.

Amoebobacter spp., *Lamprocystis* spp.,

Rhodotherce spp., and others

Streptomyces spp. and others

Rhizobium trifolii

Salmonella spp.

Halococcus spp., *Halobacterium* spp.

Leuconostoc spp. and others

Acetobacter suboxydans

Rickettsia rickettsii

Staphylococcus aureus and other

Staphylococcus spp.

Bacteria, strep throat
Bacteria, sulfolobus

Bacteria, sulphur
Bacteria, syphilis
Bacteria tetanus
Bacteria tularemia
Bacteria, typhoid fever
Bacteria, typhus fever
Bacteria, human ulcer-causing
Bacteria, vinegar
Bacteria, whooping cough
Bacteria, yogurt
Bald cyprus
Balsa
Balsam fir
Balsamroot
Bamboo
Bamboo, hairy
Bamboo, Tonkin (tea stick)
Banana
Banana Family
Banksia
Banyan tree
Baobab, African
Baobab, Australian
Barbasco

Barberry
Barberry, Common/European
Bark, green algae that inhabit
Barley
Barn swallow
Barrel cactus
Barrel cactus, Coville's (see Uno et al., Fig. 19.26)
Basil
Basswood
Basswood, American
Bat
Bat (see Stern, Fig. 23.17)
Bat, greater short-nosed (see Uno et al., Fig. 12.27a)
Bay
Bayberry
Bay, California
Bay laurel
Bay, sweet
Beach strawberry
Bean, broad
Bean, castor
Bean Family
Bean, garbanzo

Streptococcus spp.
Sulfolobus spp., *Thermoplasma* spp.,
Thermoproteus spp.
Desulfovibrio spp., *Thiobacillus* spp., and others
Treponema pallidum
Clostridium tetani
Francisella tularensis
Salmonella typhi
Rickettsia prowazekii and others
Helicobacter pylori
Acetobacter spp.
Bordetella pertussis
Streptococcus thermophilus
Taxodium distichum
Ochroma lagopus
Abies balsamea
Balsamorhiza spp.
Bambusa spp.
Phyllostachys pubescens
Arundinaria amabilis
Musa paradisiaca and others³
Musaceae
Banksia spp.
Ficus spp.
Adansonia digitata
Adansonia gregorii
Lonchocarpus nicou var. *utilis*, *Derris elliptica*,
and others
Berberis verruculosa and other *Berberis* spp.
Berberis vulgaris
Protococcus spp.⁴
Hordeum vulgare
Hirundo rustica erythrogaster
Ferrocactus spp., *Mammillaria* spp., and others
Ferrocactus covillei
Ocimum basilicum
Tilia spp.
Tilia americana
Eidolon spp., *Epomophorus* spp., and others
Leptonycteris sanbornii
Cynopterus sp.
Laurus nobilis
Myrica pennsylvanica, *M. californica*
Umbellularia californica
Laurus nobilis
Laurus nobilis
Fragaria chinensis
Vicia faba
Ricinus communis
Fabaceae (formerly Leguminosae)
Cicer arietinum

Bean garden
 Bean, green
 Bean, jack
 Bean, jequirity
 Bean, kidney
 Bean, lima
 Bean, mescal (see Mescal button)
 Bean, Mexican jumping
 Bean, mung
 Bean, navy
 Bean, pinto
 Bean, scarlet runner
 Bean, tepary
 Bean, wax
 Bean, Windsor
 Bean, winged
 Bear
 Bear, Kodiak
 Bears, Kodiak, medicinal plants used by
 Bear, polar
 Bearberry (Kinnikinnick)
 Beardtongue
 Beardtongue, Oklahoma (see Uno et al., p. 367)
 Beaver, mountain
 Bedstraw
 Beech, American
 Beech, European
 Beech Family
 Beefsteak morel
 Bee, honey
 Beet, garden
 Beet, sugar
 Beetle

 Beetle, Asian long-horned
 Beetle, Colorado potato
 Beetle, elm bark
 Beetles, fungi ("ambrosia") used for food by
 Beetle, scarab
 Begonia
 Begonia, rex
 Belladonna, source of
 Bell-fruited mallee
 Bergamot
 Bermuda grass
 Betel nut
 Betony, wood
 Bigleaf maple (see Stern, Fig. 8.20)
 Big tree
 Birch
 Birch, yellow

Phaseolus vulgaris
Phaseolus vulgaris
Canavalia ensiformis
Abrus precatorius
Phaseolus vulgaris
Phaseolus lunatus

Sebastiana spp. and others
Phaseolus aureus (= *Vigna radiata*)
Phaseolus vulgaris
Phaseolus vulgaris
Phaseolus coccineus
Phaseolus acutifolius var. *latifolius*
Phaseolus vulgaris
Vicia faba
Psophocarpus tetragonolobus
Ursus spp. and others
Ursus arctos
Ligusticum spp.
Thalarctos maritimus
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi
Penstemon spp.
Penstemon oklahomensis
Aplodontia rufa
Galium spp.
Fagus grandifolia
Fagus sylvatica
 Fagaceae
Helvella sp.
Apis mellifera
Beta vulgaris
Beta vulgaris (horticulturally selected strains)
 Member of Order Coleoptera, Class Insecta,
 Phylum Arthropoda, Kingdom Animalia
Anoplophora glabripennis
Leptinotarsa decemlineata
Hylurgopinus rufipes, *Scolytus multistriatus*
Ambrosiella spp., *Monilia* spp.
 Member of Family Scarabaeidae (see Beetle)
Begonia spp.
Begonia x *rex-cultorum* hybrids
Atropa belladonna
Eucalyptus pressiana
Citrus bergamia
Cynodon dactylon
Areca catechu
Pedicularis canadensis
Acer macrophyllum
Sequoiadendron giganteum
Betula papyrifera and others
Betula alleghaniensis

Bird-of-paradise plant
Bird's foot trefoil
Bird's nest fern
Bird's nest fungus (see Stern, Fig. 1923)
Bird's nest fungus (see Uno et al., Fig. 16.8c)
Birth control pills, fungi used in manufacture of
Birthwort Family
Bison
Bitter melon
Bittersweet
Blackberry

Blackbird
Black bread mold
Blackfly

Black ironwood
Black locust
Black mangrove

Black oak
Black pepper
Black spruce
Black stem rust of wheat
Black walnut
Bladderwort
Bladderwort (see Uno et al., Fig. 9.29)
Blazing star
Blechnum fern (see Uno et al., Fig. 17.20)
Bleeding, ground pine used to arrest
Bleeding heart
Bleeding heart, Chinese/old-fashioned
(see Simpson & Ogorzaly, Fig. 11.4b)
Bleeding heart, eastern
Bleeding heart, Pacific
Bloodroot

Bluebell(s)
Blueberry
Blueberry, high-bush
Blueberry, low-bush
Blue curls
Blue-green algae (see Cyanobacteria)
Blue-green bacteria (see Cyanobacteria)
Bluegrass, Kentucky
Blue jay
Bogbean
Bobcat
Bog myrtle
Bok choi
Bolete

Strelitzia reginae
Lotus corniculatus
Asplenium nidus
Crucibulum levis
Cyathus striatus
Rhizopus nigricans, *R. arrhizus*
Aristolochiaceae
Bison bison
Momordica charantia
Celastrus scandens
Rubus argutus, *R. laciniatus*, *R. procerus*, *R. ursinus*, and others
Euphagus spp. and others
Rhizopus stolonifer and others
Member of Simuliidae, Order Insecta, Phylum
Arthropoda, Kingdom Animalia
Krugiodendron ferreum
Robinia pseudo-acacia
Avicennia germinans (see Uno et al., Fig. 7.17);
A. nitida (see Stern, Fig. 5.10)
Quercus velutina
Piper nigrum
Picea mariana
Puccinia graminis
Juglans nigra
Utricularia spp.
Utricularia minor
Liatris ligulistylis
Blechnum, sp.
Lycopodium clavatum
Dicentra spp.
Dicentra spectabilis

Dicentra eximia
Dicentra formosa
Sanguinaria canadensis (+ *Sanguinaria isabellinus*)
Campanula rotundifolia, *Mertensia virginica*
Vaccinium spp.
Vaccinium corymbosum
Vaccinium angustifolium
Trichostema spp.

Poa pratensis
Cyanocitta cristata
Menyanthes trifoliata
Felis rufus
Myrica gale
Brassica chinensis
Boletus spp. and others

Bollworm	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>
Boneset	<i>Eupatorium</i> spp.
Boston fern	<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>
Boston ivy	<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i>
Bottle gourd	<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i>
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> (= <i>Bougainvillea glabra</i> x <i>B. peruviana</i>) and others
	<i>Sansevieria metalaea</i>
	<i>Sansevieria</i> spp.
Bowstring fibers, source of	<i>Acer negundo</i>
Bowstring hemp, source of	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> and other <i>Buxus</i> spp
Box elder	<i>Rubus</i> hybrids, with <i>R. ursinus</i> as one parent
Boxwood	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
Boysenberry	<i>Laetiporus sulfureus</i> (see Levetin & McMahon, Fig. 19.21, <i>Polyporus squamosus</i> , and others; see also Fungus, bracket)
Bracken fern	<i>Bertholletia excelsa</i>
Bracket fungus	<i>Cyathea</i> sp.
	<i>Artocarpus altilis</i>
Brazil nut	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>
Brazilian tree fern	<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i> hybrids and others
Breadfruit	<i>Encelia farinosa</i>
Brewer's yeast	<i>Brassica oleraceae</i> var. <i>botrytis</i>
Bridalwreath	Member of the Bromeliad Family (Bromeliaceae) ⁵
Brittle bush	<i>Orobanche</i> spp.
Broccoli	Member of Division Chromophyta, Kingdom Protista. Representative genera include <i>Ascophyllum</i> , <i>Durvillea</i> , <i>Ecklonia</i> , <i>Ectocarpus</i> , <i>Hizikia</i> , <i>Laminaria</i> , <i>Undaria</i> , and others
Bromeliad ("air plant")	<i>Eucalyptus astringens</i>
	<i>Drechslera oryzae</i>
Broomrape	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gemmifera</i>
Brown algae	Member of Divisions Anthocerophyta, Hepaticophyta, or Bryophyta, Kingdom Plantae
	Member of Division Chlorophyta, Kingdom Protista
	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i>
Brown mallee	<i>Ceanothus cuneatus</i>
Brown spot of rice, causal agent of	<i>Aesculus</i> spp.
Brussels sprouts	<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i>
Bryophyte (see also individual listings)	<i>Bison bison</i>
	<i>Cucurbita foetidissima</i>
	<i>Acacia cornigera</i>
	<i>Cornus canadensis</i>
	<i>Arctium lappa</i>
	<i>Aloe vera</i>
	<i>Equisetum hyemale</i> and others
	<i>Ruscus aculeata</i>
	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.
	<i>Ranunculus hyperboreus</i>
Bryopsid	
Bt	
Buckbrush	
Buckeye	
Buckwheat	
Buffalo	
Buffalo gourd	
Bullhorn acacia	
Bunchberry	
Burdock	
Burn plant	
Burn treatment, horsetail source of ashes for	
Butcher's-broom	
Buttercup	
Buttercup, aquatic (see Uno et al., Fig. 15.3)	

Buttercup, aquatic (see Uno et al., p. 357)
 Buttercup, European bulbous
 Buttercup Family
 Buttercup, Himalayan (highest altitude
 flowering plant)
 Buttercup(s), New Zealand

 Butterfly

 Butterfly bush
 Butterfly pea
 Butterfly weed
 Butternut
 Butterwort

 Button snakeroot
 Caapi
 Cabbage (green or red)
 Cabbage Family
 Cabbage looper
 Cabbage worm
 Cacahuanache tree
 Cacao
 Cactus (see Stern, Fig. 24.14A)
 Cactus, barrel
 Cactus, cholla
 Cactus, Christmas
 Cactus, Coville's barrel (see Uno et al., Fig. 19.26)
 Cactus, giant saguaro
 Cactus, hedgehog
 Cactus, hedgehog (see Uno et al., Fig. 15.17b)
 Cactus, living rock
 Cactus, organ-pipe
 Cactus, prickly pear
 Cactus Family
 Cajuput, source of
 Calabash
 Calabazilla
 Caladium
 Calendula
 California bay
 California fuchsia
 California lilac (also known as Deerbrush;
 not related to true lilacs)
 California nutmeg
 California poppy
 California soaproot
 Camel
 Camelina
 Camellia⁷

Ranunculus peltatus
Ranunculus bulbosa
 Ranunculaceae
Ranunculus lobatus

Ranunculus insignis, *R. verticillatus*, *R. nivicola*
 (*R. nivicola* = *R. insignis* x *R. verticillatus*)
 Member of Superfamily Papilionoidea, Order
 Lepidoptera, Phylum Arthropoda, Kingdom
 Animalia
Buddleia davidii and other *Buddleia* spp.
Clitoria ternata
Asclepias curassavica
Juglans cinerea
Pinguicula grandiflora, *P. vulgaris*, and other
Pinguicula spp.
Eryngium spp.
Banisteriopsis caapi
Brassica oleracea var. *capitata*
 Brassicaceae (formerly Cruciferae)
Trichoplusia ni
Pieris rapae
Licania arborea
Theobroma cacao
Hamatocactus setispinus
Mamillaria spp., *Ferocactus* spp., and others
Opuntia spp. (cylindrical forms)
Schlumbergera bridgesii
Ferrocactus covillei
Carnegiea gigantea
Echinocereus spp. and others
Echinocereus triglochidiatus
Ariocarpus fissuratus and others
Lemaireocereus spp.
Opuntia spp.
 Cactaceae
Melaleuca cajuputi
Lagenaria siceraria
Cucurbita foetidissima
Caladium spp.
Calendula spp.
Umbellularia californica
Epilobium canum
Ceanothus integerrimus

Torreyia californica
*Eschscholzia californica*⁶
Chlorogalum pomeridianum
Camelus spp.
Camelina sativa
Camellia spp.⁷

Camphor, source of
 Canada thistle
 Candelilla
 Candlenut
 Candytuft
 Cankerworm
 Canna
 Canola oil, seed source of
 Cantaloupe
 Cape primrose (see Primrose, Cape)
 Caper
 Cape sundew
 Cap-thrower fungus
 Carambola
 Caraway
 Cardamon/Cardamom
 Caribou
 Carnation
 Carnaubalike wax, source of
 Carnauba wax, source of
 Carob
 Carpetweed Family
 Carrot
 Carrot Family
 Cashew
 Cassava
 Cassia⁸
 Castilla
 Catalina mahogany
 Catalpa
 Catechu
 Caterpillar

 Catnip
 Cattail
 Cattle (see Cow)
 Cauliflower

Caussu wax, source of
 Cedar, Atlantic white
 Cedar, eastern red
 Cedar, eastern white
 Cedar, incense
 Cedar, mountain
 Cedar, southern white
 Cedar, western red
 Celantro (see Cilantro)
 Celery
 Cell-from-hell (a dinoflagellate)
 Cellular slime mold

Cinnamomum camphora
Cirsium arvensis
Euphorbia antisyphilitica
Aleurites moluccana
Iberis spp.
Alsophila pometaria and others
Canna edulis and other *Canna* spp. and hybrids
Brassica napus (*B. rapa*), *B. campestris*
Cucumis melo

Capparis spinosa
Drosera capensis
Pilobolus spp.
Averrhoa carambola
Carum carvi
Elettaria cardamomum
Rangifer tarandus
Dianthus caryophyllus
Stipa tenacissima
Copernicia cerifera
Ceratonia siliqua
 Molluginaceae
Daucus carota
 Apiaceae (formerly Umbelliferae)
Anacardium occidentale
Manihot esculenta
*Cinnamomum cassida*⁸
Castilla elastica
Cercocarpus traskiae
Catalpa spp.
Acacia catechu
 Larval stage of member of Order Lepidoptera,
 Phylum Arthropoda, Kingdom Animalia
Nepeta cataria
Typha spp.

Brassica oleracea var. *botrytis* (= *B. oleracea*
 var. *cauliflora*)⁹
Calathea lutea
Chamaecyparis thyoides
Juniperus virginiana
Thuja occidentalis
Calocedrus decurrens
Juniperus asheii
Chamaecyparis thyoides
Thuja plicata

Apium graveolens
Pfiesteria piscicida
 Member of Division Acrasiomycota, Kingdom
 Protista

Century plant
Chain fern
Chaconia
Chamise
Chantarelle (mushroom)
Chara
Chard
Chaulmoogra
Chayote
Cheese bacteria (see Bacteria, buttermilk)
Cheese fungi

Cherimoya
Cherry, sweet
Cherry, sour
Chervil
Chestnut, American
Chestnut blight

Chestnut, Chinese
Chestnut, European
Chestnut, Japanese
Chia
Chickadee, mountain
Chickpea
Chickweed (Himalayan)
Chicle, source of
Chicory
Chili pepper
Chimpanzee
Chimpanzees, medicinal plants used by

China grass
Chinese cabbage
Chinese gooseberry (see Kiwi)
Chinese hibiscus
Chinese tannin, gall source of
Chinese vegetable tallow
Chipmunk
Chives
Chlamydomonas
Chlorella
Chlorophytum
Chloroxybacteria

Chocolate, source of
Chokecherry
Cholla (cactus)
Cholla, teddy bear
Chowchow

Agave americana and others
Woodwardia fimbriata
Warszewiczia coccinea
Adenostoma fasciculatum
Cantharellus cibarius
Chara spp.
Beta vulgaris var. *cicia*
Hydnocarpus kurzii, *H. pentandra*, and others
Sechium edule

Penicillium camembertii (for Camembert cheese), *P. roquefortii* (for blue, Gorgonzola, Roquefort, and Stilton cheeses)
Annona cherimola
Prunus avium
Prunus cerasus
Anthriscus cerefolium
Castanea dentata
Endothia parasitica (= *Cryphonectria parasitica*)
Castanea mollisma
Castanea sativa
Castanea crenata
Salvia columbariae
Parus gambeli
Cicer arietinum
Stellaria decumbens
Manilkara zapota
Cichorium intybus
Capsicum annuum
Pan troglodytes and others
Aspilia mossambicensis, *Vernonia amygdalina*

Boehmeria nivea
Brassica pe-tsai

Hibiscus rosa-sinensis
Rhus semialata
Sapium sebiferum
Eutamias spp., *Tamias* spp., and others
Allium shoenoprasum
Chlamydomonas spp.
Chlorella spp.
Chlorophytum spp.
Member of Chloroxybacteriae, Division Eubacteria, Kingdom Monera
Theobroma cacao
Prunus virginiana var. *melanocarpa*
Opuntia spp. (cylindrical forms)
Opuntia bigelovii
Sechium edule

Christmas cactus	<i>Schlumbergia bridgesii</i>
Christmas flower	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> , <i>C. x morifolium</i> , and other <i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp. and hybrids
Chuckwalla	<i>Sauromalus obesus</i>
Chufa	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Chytrid	Member of Division Chytridiomycota, Kingdom Protista
Chytrid (see Levetin & McMahon, p. 377)	<i>Allomyces arbusculus</i>
Cilantro (celantro)	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>
Cimicifuga	<i>Cimicifuga</i> spp.
Cinchona	<i>Cinchona officinalis</i> , <i>C. ledgeriana</i>
Cinnamon, true	<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i>
Cinnamon, cassia	<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> , <i>C. burmannii</i> , <i>C. loureii</i>
Cinnamon fern	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>
Cinquefoil (see Uno et al., Fig. 15.12)	<i>Potentilla glandulosa</i>
Citric acid, fungal producers of	<i>Aspergillus niger</i> and others
Citron	<i>Citrus medica</i>
Citronella oil, source of	<i>Cymbopogon nardus</i>
Citrus	<i>Citrus</i> spp.
Citrus Family	Rutaceae
Cladophora	<i>Cladophora</i> spp.
Clematis	<i>Clematis</i> spp.
Climbing fern, Asian	<i>Lygodium salicifolium</i>
Climbing fern, tropical	<i>Dicranopteris linearis</i>
Closterium	<i>Closterium</i> spp.
Clover	<i>Trifolium</i> spp.
Clover, alsike	<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>
Clover, arrowhead	<i>Trifolium vesiculosum</i>
Clover, bur	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
Clover, crimson	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>
Clover, Egyptian (Berseem)	<i>Trifolium alexandrinum</i>
Clover, Kura	<i>Trifolium ambiguum</i>
Clover, Persian	<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>
Clover, red	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>
Clover, strawberry	<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i> , <i>T. castaneum</i>
Clover, subterranean	<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>
Clover, white sweet	<i>Melilotus alba</i>
Clover, yellow sweet	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>
Clover, white	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
Clover, white sweet	<i>Melilotus alba</i>
Cloves	<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (formerly <i>Eugenia caryophyllus</i>)
Club fungus	Member of Division Basidiomycota, Kingdom Fungi
Club moss	Member of Division Lycophyta, Kingdom Plantae
Club moss (see Stern, Fig. 21.3A)	<i>Lycopodium cernuum</i>
Club moss (see Stern, Fig. 21.3B)	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>
Club moss (see Uno et al., Fig. 17.15)	<i>Lycopodium obscurum</i>
Coastal redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>

Cobra plant	<i>Darlingtonia californica</i>
Coca/Cocaine, source of	<i>Erythroxylum</i> (often misspelled <i>Erythroxylon</i>) <i>coca</i> . <i>E. novogratense</i> is a lesser source.
Coca Family	Erythroxylaceae
Coccidiomycosis (Valley fever), fungal cause of	<i>Coccidioides immitis</i>
Cochineal insect	<i>Dactylopius coccus</i>
Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>
Cockroach	<i>Blatta orientalis</i> , <i>Blattella germanica</i> , and others
Cockroach plant	<i>Haplophyton camicidum</i>
Cockscomb	<i>Celosia</i> spp.
Cocoyam (Taro; the common name <i>cocoyam</i> is also used for <i>Yautia</i> ; see listing for <i>Yautia</i>)	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>
Coffee, Arabian	<i>Coffea arabica</i>
Coffee Family (= Madder Family)	Rubiaceae
Coffee, Liberian	<i>Coffea liberica</i>
Coffee, robusta	<i>Coffea canephora</i>
Coffee rust	<i>Hemileia vastatrix</i>
Coir (derived from coconuts)	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>
Colchicine, source of	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>
Coleochaete	<i>Coleochaete</i> sp.
Coleus	<i>Coleus blumei</i> , <i>C. x hybrida</i> , and others
Collards	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>acephala</i>
Colorado potato beetle	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>
Columbine	<i>Aquilegia</i> spp.
Columbine (see Stern, Fig. 24.3A)	<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>
Colza (see Rape)	
Compass plant (see Stern, Fig. 7.13)	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Compass plant (see Uno et al., Perspective 6.3, p. 141)	<i>Silphium laciniatum</i>
Coneflower	<i>Rudbeckia</i> sp.
Coneflower, Asian	<i>Strobilanthes</i> spp.
Conferva	An algal genus recognized by Linnaeus that subsequently was reorganized into many algal taxa in different genera
Copaiba tree, Amazonian	<i>Copaifera langsdorffii</i>
Copal, sources of	<i>Agathis alba</i> , <i>Copaifera demusei</i> , <i>Hymenaea coubaril</i> , <i>Trachylobium verrucosum</i> , and others
Copperhead	<i>Ancistrodon contortrix</i>
Coral	Skeletal remains of marine coelenterate polyps
Coral fungi	<i>Clavaria</i> spp., <i>Clavicornia</i> spp., <i>Herichia</i> spp., and others
Coral gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>
Coral tree	<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>
Cordage, fibers, source of	<i>Agave sisalana</i> , <i>A. heterocantha</i> , <i>A. lophantha</i> , <i>Phormium tenax</i> , and others
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.
Coriander	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>
Cork oak	<i>Quercus suber</i>
Corn (Maize)	<i>Zea mays</i>

Corn leaf blight, causal agent	<i>Bipolaris maydis</i> (<i>Helminthosporium maydis</i> ; <i>Drechslera maydis</i>)
Corn lily/Western hellebore	<i>Veratrum californicum</i>
Corn plant (houseplant)	<i>Dracaena fragrans</i>
Corn smut	<i>Ustilago maydis</i>
Costus	<i>Costus</i> spp.
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i> , <i>C. horizontalis</i> , and other <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.
Cotton	<i>Gossypium arboreum</i> , <i>G. barbadense</i> , <i>G.</i> <i>herbaceum</i> , <i>G. hirsutum</i> , and <i>G. raimondii</i> <i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>
Cotton, upland	<i>Populus deltoides</i> , <i>P. fremontii</i> , and others
Cottonwood	<i>Bos</i> sp.
Cow	<i>Heracleum lanatum</i>
Cow parsnip	<i>Vigna sinensis</i> , <i>V. unguiculata</i> (see also Black- eyed pea)
Cowpea	<i>Caltha palustris</i>
Cowslip	<i>Mimosa huberi</i> , <i>Brosimum utile</i> , and others
Cow tree	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
Crabapple	<i>Malus cortonaria</i> (= <i>Malus sylvestris</i> ?)
Crabapple (see Simpson & Ogorzaly, Fig. 3.5)	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Crab grass	<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i>
Cranberry, American	<i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>
Cranberry, European	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>
Cranberry, high-bush	<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>
Cranberry, mountain	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Crape myrtle	<i>Larrea divaricata</i>
Creosote bush	<i>Lepidium sativum</i> , <i>Barbarea verna</i> , and others
Cress, garden	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>
Cress, mouse-ear	<i>Arabis</i> spp.
Cress, rock	<i>Crocus vernus</i> and many other <i>Crocus</i> spp.
Crocus, spring	<i>Colchium autumnale</i> and other <i>Crocus</i> spp.
Crocus, autumn/fall	<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>
Crown gall	<i>Euphorbia milii</i> var. <i>splendens</i> and others
Crown-of-thorns	<i>Sadleria cyatheoides</i>
Crozier, tropical tree fern	
(see Stern, Chapter 11 opener, p. 187)	
Crustacean	Member of Class Crustacea, Phylum Arthropoda, Kingdom Animalia
Cryptomonad	Member of Division Cryptophyta, Kingdom Protista
Cube root	<i>Lonchocarpus nicou</i>
Cucumber	<i>Cucumis sativus</i>
Cucumber, squirting	<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>
Cucumber tree	<i>Magnolia acuminata</i>
Cumin	<i>Cuminum cyminum</i>
Curare, source of	<i>Strychnos nox-vomica</i> , <i>S. toxifera</i> with <i>Chondrodendron tomentosum</i> ; also <i>Curarea</i> <i>toxicofera</i> and <i>C. radicans</i>
Custard apple	<i>Annona squamosa</i>

Cyanobacteria	Member of Kingdom Monera; common genera include <i>Anabaena</i> , <i>Lyngbya</i> , <i>Oscillatoria</i> , <i>Phormidium</i> , <i>Schizothrix</i> , and <i>Spirulina</i>
Cyanobacteria, Lake Chad edible	<i>Spirulina</i> sp.
Cyanobacteria, Red Sea	<i>Trichodesmium erythraeum</i>
Cyanobacteria, thermal	<i>Bacillosiphon induratus</i> , <i>Synechococcus</i> spp., and others
Cycad (see Stern, Chapter 22 opener)	<i>Cycas</i> sp.
Cycad (see Stern, Fig. 22.12A; Uno et al., Fig. 18.3b)	<i>Dioon edule</i>
Cycad (see Stern, Fig. 22.12B)	<i>Encephalartos altensteinii</i>
Cycad (see Uno et al., Fig. 18.6d)	<i>Zamia</i> sp.
Cycadeoid (extinct gymnosperm with palmlike leaves)	<i>Cycadeoidea</i> and other genera
Cycadeioid (see Uno et al., Fig. 18.2)	<i>Cycadeoidea</i> sp.
Cycad, Florida	<i>Zamia floridana</i>
Cyclamen	<i>Cyclamen</i> spp.
Cypress	<i>Cupressus</i> spp.
Cypress, bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
Cypress Family	Cupressaceae
Daffodil	<i>Narcissus</i> spp. (see footnote 18)
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia</i> spp.
Daikon (Japanese radish)	<i>Raphanus sativus</i>
Daisy	<i>Dimorphotheca</i> spp., <i>Layia</i> spp., and others
Daisy fleabane	<i>Erigeron</i> spp.
Dammar, source of	<i>Agathis australis</i> , <i>A. dammara</i> , <i>Shorea</i> spp., <i>Bursera</i> spp.
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Dandruff, ferns used in treatment of	<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i> , <i>Polystichum munitum</i>
Dasheen	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>
Date	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>
Datura	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp. and their hybrids
DDT-like compound, algal producers of	<i>Laurencia</i> spp. and others
Death angel (death cap)	<i>Amanita phalloides</i>
Deer	<i>Odocoileus</i> spp. and others
Deerbrush	<i>Ceanothus integerrimus</i>
Deerfly	<i>Tabanus</i> spp.
Deer, mule	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>
Degenaria (beetle-pollinated plant of Fiji)	<i>Degenaria vitiensis</i>
Delphinium	<i>Delphinium</i> spp.
Dendrobium (orchid)	<i>Dendrobium</i> spp. and hybrids
Dermatophytes (fungi that attack skin, hair, and nails)	<i>Epidermophyton</i> spp., <i>Microsporum</i> spp., <i>Trichophyton</i> spp., and others
Desert sunflower	<i>Machaeranthera gracilis</i>
Desmids	<i>Closterium</i> spp., <i>Cosmarium</i> spp., and others
Destroying angel	<i>Amanita virosa</i>
Deutzia	<i>Deutzia scabra</i> and other <i>Deutzia</i> spp. and hybrids
Dewberry	<i>Rubus</i> hybrids with <i>R. ursinus</i> as one parent

Diatom	<i>Biddulphia</i> spp., <i>Cymbella</i> spp., <i>Navicula</i> spp., and others
Diatom (illustrations)	<i>Cymatopleura solea</i> (see Stern, Fig. 18.14), <i>Thalassiosira elsayedii</i> , <i>Delphineis karstenii</i> , and <i>Pseudonitzschia australis</i>
Diatom, domoic acid (deadly neurotoxin)-producing	<i>Pseudonitzschia australis</i>
Diatoms used in shrimp farming	<i>Chaetoceros</i> spp., <i>Skeletonema</i> spp.
Dicot	Member of Class Magnoliopsida, Division Magnoliophyta, Kingdom Plantae
Dicroidium (fossil)	<i>Dicroidium</i> sp.
Dieffenbachia (see Dumbcane)	
Digitalis, source of	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> , <i>D. lanata</i>
Dill	<i>Anethum graveolens</i>
Dinoflagellate (see also Cell-from-hell)	Member of Division Dinophyta, Kingdom Protista. Representative genera include <i>Gambierdiscus</i> , <i>Gonyaulax</i> , and <i>Gymnodinium</i> .
Dinoflagellate, midnight-bioluminescent	<i>Gonyaulax polyedra</i>
Dinosaur	Many genera and spp. of extinct reptiles (e.g., <i>Apatasaurus</i> spp., <i>Stegosaurus</i> spp.)
Dioscorea	<i>Dioscorea</i> spp.
Dischidia	<i>Dischidia rafflesiana</i>
Divi-divi	<i>Caesalpinia coriaria</i>
Dodder	<i>Cuscuta</i> spp.
Dogbane	<i>Apocynum</i> spp.
Dogwood	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Dove	Member of Family Columbidae, Class Aves, Phylum Vertebrata, Kingdom Animalia
Dove, mourning	<i>Zenaidura macroura</i>
Downy mildew of grape	<i>Plasmopora viticola</i>
Dragon's blood	<i>Dracaena</i> spp., <i>Daemonorops</i> spp.
Dragon tree	<i>Dracaena draco</i>
Drimys	<i>Drimys winteri</i> and other <i>Drimys</i> spp.
Dubautia	<i>Dubautia ciliolata</i> (see Uno et al., Fig. 14.12c)
Duboisia	<i>Duboisia myoporoides</i> , <i>D. leichtardii</i>
Duck, mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Duckweed	<i>Lemna</i> spp., <i>Wolffia</i> spp., and others
Dulse	<i>Rhodomenia</i> spp.
Dumbcane	<i>Dieffenbachia</i> spp. and their hybrids
Dung mosses (on dung of carnivores)	<i>Tayloria</i> spp.
Dung mosses (on dung of herbivores)	<i>Splachnum</i> spp.
Dusty miller	Common name of various taxa, including species of <i>Artemisia</i> , <i>Centaurea</i> , <i>Cineraria</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , <i>Lychnis</i> , and <i>Senecio</i>
Dutch elm disease, causal agent of	<i>Ceratocystis ulmi</i> (<i>Ophiostoma ulmi</i>)
Dutchman's breeches	<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>
Dutchman's pipe	<i>Aristolochia macrophylla</i> , <i>A. siphon</i> , and others
Dwarf owl's clover	<i>Orthocarpus pusillus</i> (= <i>Triphysaria pusilla</i>)
Dyer's woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>
Dyes, sources of (see listing in Stern, Appendix 3)	

Eagle, golden	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>
Earth star	<i>Geaster</i> spp. and others
Earthworm	<i>Lumbricus</i> spp. and others
Eastern white pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Ebony	<i>Diospyros ebenum</i>
Eddo	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>
Eelgrass, marine	<i>Zostera</i> spp.
Eelworm (nematode)	Member of Class Nematoda, Phylum Aschelminthes, Kingdom Animalia
Eelworm (nematode) fungi that trap with constricting rings	<i>Dactylaria</i> spp., <i>Arthrobotrys actyloides</i>
Eelworm (nematode) fungi that trap with passive rings	<i>Dactylella</i> spp.
Eggplant	<i>Solanum melongena</i>
Egret, common	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>
Elephant	<i>Elephas</i> spp., <i>Loxodonta</i> spp.
Elephant ears	<i>Colocasia</i> spp.
Elk	<i>Cervus canadensis</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> spp.
Elm, American	<i>Ulmus americana</i>
Elm, slipper	<i>Ulmus fulva</i>
Elm, winged (red elm)	<i>Ulmus alata</i>
Elm bark beetle	<i>Hylurgopinus rufipes</i> , <i>Scolytus multistriatus</i>
Elodea	<i>Elodea</i> spp.
Endive	<i>Cichorium endivia</i>
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
English yew	<i>Taxus baccata</i>
Epera	<i>Eperua purpurea</i> and others
Ephedra	<i>Ephedra viridis</i> and other <i>Ephedra</i> spp.
Ephedrine, natural source of	<i>Ephedra sinica</i> and other <i>Ephedra</i> spp.
Ergot	<i>Claviceps purpurea</i>
Ermania (highest elevation flowering plant)	<i>Ermania</i> (= <i>Ermaniopsis</i> ?) <i>himalayensis</i>
Ermine	<i>Mustela erminea</i>
Etrog	<i>Citrus medica</i>
Eucalyptus, source of bark/wood for tannins	<i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i>
Eucalyptus oil, source of	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. (Note: There are more than 250 spp. of <i>Eucalyptus</i> .)
Eucalyptus, Tasmanian giant	<i>Eucalyptus regnans</i>
Eustoma (see Prairie bluebells)	Member of Division Euglenophyta, Kingdom Protista
Euglenoid	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.
Euphorbia	<i>Euphorbia punicea</i>
Euphorbia (see Uno et al., Fig. 9.26)	<i>Euphorbia cotinifolia</i>
Euphorbia used as fish poison	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
European beech	<i>Pyrausta nubilalis</i>
European corn borer	<i>Tradescantia paludosa</i>
European spiderwort	<i>Pinus pinea</i>
European stone pine	<i>Oenothera hookeri</i> (= <i>Oenothera elata</i>)
Evening primrose (see Uno et al., Figs. 12.5 and 12.23)	

Extinguisher mosses
 Fairy elephant's feet
 Fall webworm
 False morel
 False pakchoi (false bokchoi)
 Fennel
 Fennel, giant
 Fenugreek
 Fern(s), adder's tongue
 Fern, *Alsophila* (see Uno et al., Fig. 17.21b)
 Fern, amphibious
 Fern, ant-harboring (see Uno et al., Fig. 17.23)
 Fern, "Appalachian gametophyte"
 Fern, aquatic/floating
 Fern, sources of astringent

Fern, beech
 Fern, bird's foot
 Fern, bird's nest
 Fern, Boston
 Fern, bracken
 Fern, Brazilian tree
 Fern used in treating burns
 Fern, chain
 Fern, cinnamon
 Fern, Asian climbing
 Fern used in treating coughs

Fern used in treating dandruff

Fern used in treating diabetes
 Fern used in treating diarrhea

Fern used as diuretic
 Fern sources of dyes

Fern used in treating dysentery

Fern used in treating eczema
 Fern used in treating eye diseases
 Fern used to reduce fevers
 Fern, five-finger
 Fern used as food

Fern, fossil
 Fern, fragile
 Fern, giant maidenhair
 Fern, goldback
 Fern used for hairwash
 Fern, holly

Encalypta spp.
Frithia pulchra
Hyphantria cunea
Helvella sp.
Brassica parachinensis
Foeniculum vulgare
Ferula communis
Trigonella foenumgraecum
Ophioglossum spp.
Alsophila sinuata
Marsilea spp. and others
Solanopteris brunei
Vittaria sp.
Azolla spp., *Salvinia* spp.
Actiniopteris radiata, *Drynaria quercifolia*,
Pteridium aquilinum, and others
Thelypteris spp.
Pellaea mucronata
Asplenium nidus
Nephrolepis exaltata
Pteridium aquilinum
Cyathea sp.
Polystichum munitum
Woodwardia fimbriata
Osmunda cinnamomea
Lygodium salicifolium
Adiantum aethiopicum, *A. lunulatum*,
Polypodium glycyrrhiza
Adiantum capillus-veneris, *Polystichum*
munitum
Adiantum caudatum
Botrychium lunaria, *B. ternatum*, *Pteridium*
aquilinum, and others
Adiantum venustum, *Lygodium japonicum*
Sadleria cyatheoides (trunk), *Sphenomeris*
chusana (fronds)
Botrychium lunaria, *B. ternatum*, *Pteridium*
aquilinum, and others
Lygodium flexuosum
Asplenium adiantum-nigrum
Marsilea quadrifolia
Adiantum pedatum
Athyrium filix-femina, *Dryopteris austriaca*, *D.*
filix-mas, *Polystichum munitum*, and others
Psaronius spp., *Thamnopteris* spp., and others
Cystopteris fragilis
Adiantum trapeziforme
Pentagramma triangularis
Dryopteris dilatata
Polystichum lonchitis

Fern used by hummingbirds

Fern used for treating insect stings and bites

Fern, interrupted

Fern used for easing labor pains

Fern, lady

Fern used as laxative

Fern used in treating leprosy

Fern, licorice

Fern, lip

Fern poisonous to livestock

Fern, edible Malaysian (relative of Lady fern)

Fern, male

Fern, marginal woodfern

Fern, mosquito

Fern, nest

Fern used to arrest nosebleeds

Fern used for orchid bark

Fern, Oriental water

Fern used as poison antidote

Fern, polypody

Fern, rabbit's-foot

Fern used in treating rickets

Fern, reticulate adder's tongue

Fern, royal

Fern(s), seed (Pteridosperms)

Fern, staghorn

Fern used for stuffing mattresses, pillows, upholstery

Fern, sword

Fern used in quelling toothache

Fern, Hawaiian tree

Fern, ostrich

Fern, *Thelypteris* (see Uno et al., p. 428)

Fern, tree (see also Fern, Hawaiian tree; Fern, small Hawaiian tree; and Fern, tropical tree)

Fern, small Hawaiian tree

Fern, tropical (see Stern, Fig. 21.18)

Fern, tropical tree (see Stern, Fig. 21.25)

Fern, walking

Fern used for expelling worms

Fern used for treating wounds

Fescue

Feverbark tree

Fevers, fern used to reduce

Fevers, ground pine used to reduce

Feverwort

Field horsetail

Fig, common

Fig, tropical

Fig, tropical (see Stern, Fig. 5.14)

Cyathea arborea, *Lophosoria quadripinnata*,
Nephelea mexicana

Adiantum capillus-veneris

Osmunda claytoniana

Athyrium filix-femina

Athyrium filix-femina

Asplenium trichomanes, *Polypodium vulgare*

Marsilea quadrifolia

Polypodium glycyrrhiza

Cheilanthes spp.

Onoclea sensibilis, *Pteridium aquilinum*

Athyrium esculentum

Dryopteris filix-mas

Dryopteris marginalis

Azolla caroliniana

Asplenium nidus

Pellaea mucronata

Cibotium spp., *Osmunda* spp.

Ceratopteris thalictroides

Polystichum squarrosum

Polypodium spp.

Davallia spp.

Asplenium ruta-muraria, *Osmunda regalis*

Ophioglossum reticulatum (see also Adder's
tongue fern, reticulate)

Osmunda regalis

Lyginopteris spp., *Medullosa* spp., and others

Platycerium bifurcatum and others

Cibotium spp., *Sadleria* spp.

Polystichum munitum

Pentagramma triangularis

Cibotium spp., *Sadleria* spp.

Mattueccia struthiopteris

Thelypteris dentata

Cyathea spp., *Ctenitis* spp., *Dicksonia* spp.,

Marattia spp., *Sphaeropteris* spp., and others

Sadleria cyatheoides

Dicranopteris linearis

Cibotium sp.

Asplenium rhizophyllum

Dryopteris filix-mas

Lygodium circinatum, *Ophioglossum vulgatum*

Festuca spp., *Vulpia* spp.

Cinchona spp.

Marsilea quadrifolia

Lycopodium clavatum

Centaurium erythraea, *Eupatorium perfoliatum*

Equisetum arvense

Ficus carica

Ficus spp.

Ficus macrophyllus

Figwort Family
Filaree
Filbert (see Hazelnut)
Finch
Fir, balsam
Fir, Douglas
Fir, white
Firethorn
Fireweed
Fish

Fish, flashlight

Fish molds
Five-finger fern
Flashlight powder, ground pine source of
Folios lichen (see Stern, Fig. 19.34)
Foolish-seedling disease (of rice), cause of
Forsythia

Fossil, compression (see Stern, Fig. 21.26)
Fossil ground pine (*Lycopodium*) (see Stern, Fig. 21.9)
Fossil horsetails

Fossil horsetails, treelike
Fossil genera somewhat resembling whisk ferns
(*Psilotum*)
Four-leaf clover

Four-o'clock
Four-o'clock Family
Fox, arctic
Fox, gray
Fox, red
Foxglove
Frangipanni
Frankincense
Freesia

Frog
Fruit fly, common

Fuchsia
Fuchsia, California
Fucus
Fumitory, Himalayan
Fungi that produce antibiotics

Fungi that cause aspergilloses

Fungi that cause athlete's foot

Scrophulariaceae
Erodium spp.

Carpodacus spp., *Leucosticte* spp.
Abies balsamea
Pseudotsuga menziesii
Abies concolor
Pyracantha coccinea and others
Epilobium angustifolium
Member of Class Pisces, Phylum Vertebrata,
Kingdom Animalia
Anomalops katoptron, *Photoblepharon*
palpebratus
Saprolegnia spp. and others
Adiantum pedatum
Lycopodium spp.
Physcia sp.
Gibberella fujikuroi
Forsythia x intermedia and other *Forsythia* spp.
and hybrids
Annularia radiata
Lepidodendron
Equisetites spp., *Hyenia* spp., *Sphenophyllum*
spp., and others
Calamites spp.
Cooksonia, *Rhynia*, *Zosterophyllum*

Trifolium spp. (occasional deviation from
typical three leaflets)
Mirabilis jalapa
Nyctaginaceae
Alopex lagopus
Urocyon cinereoargenteus
Vulpes fulva
Digitalis purpurea
Plumeria rubra and other *Plumeria* spp.
Boswellia sacra
Freesia alba, *F. refracta*, and hybrids involving
other *Freesia* spp.
Rana spp. and others
Drosophila melanogaster (There are many other
species of fruit fly.)
Fuchsia spp. and their hybrids
Epilobium canum
Fucus spp.
Corydalis gerdae
Penicillium spp., *Cephalosporium* spp., and
others
Aspergillus fumigatus, *Candida albicans*,
Coccidioides immitis, and others
Trichophyton spp.

Fungi used by beetles for food
Fungi, bird's nest
Fungi used in manufacturing birth control pills
Fungi, ant and termite nest

Fungi, cheese

Fungi, hallucinogenic

Fungi, horse dung
Fungi, imperfect (asexual) (see Levetin & McMahon, Fig. 22.12)

Fungi, industrial alcohol-producing
Fungi, insect-parasitizing

Fungi, jelly

Fungi, meat-tenderizing
Fungi, ringworm

Fungi, shelf (see Fungi, bracket)
Fungi, shoyu
Fungi used in silvering mirrors
Fungi used in manufacturing soap
Fungi, pencillin

Fungi, soil
Fungi, soy sauce
Fungi, sufu
Fungi, teonanacatl (sacred)

Fungus, amadou (water-absorbing and tinder fungus)
Fungus, bird's nest
Fungus, bolete (see Stern, Fig. 19.20)
Fungus, bracket
Fungus, bracket (see Stern, Fig. 19.13C)
Fungus, bracket (see Stern, Fig. 19.21)
Fungus, bracket/shelf (see Uno et al., Fig. 16.8d)
Fungus, brown fruit rot
Fungus, cap/hat-throwing
Fungus producing cephalosporin (antibiotic) (see Levetin & McMahon, p. 416)
Fungus, chlorine-assimilating
Fungus, citric acid-producing
Fungus producing cyclosporin A (immune system depressant)
Fungus, downy mildew of grape
Fungus, dry rot (see Levetin & McMahon, p. 307)
Fungus, "foolish seedling" (of rice)

Ambrosiella spp., *Monilia* spp.
Nidularia spp., *Crucibulum levis*
Rhizopus nigricans, *R. arrhizus*
One *Leucoagaricus* sp. has been identified, but vast majority are unknown.
Penicillium camembertii (for Camembert cheese), *P. roquefortii* (for blue, Gorgonzola, Roquefort, and Stilton cheeses)
Amanita muscaria, *Conocybe* spp., *Panaeolus* spp., *Psilocybe* spp., and others
Pilobolus spp.
Alternaria spp., *Aspergillus* spp., *Cladosporium* spp., *Curvularia* spp., *Penicillium* spp., *Pithomyces* spp., and others
Aspergillus spp.
Members of Order Laboulbeniales, Division Ascomycota, Kingdom Fungi, and others
Auricularia spp., *Exidia* spp., *Tremella* spp., and others
Thamnidium spp.
Epidermophyton spp., *Microsporium* spp., *Trichophyton* spp.

Aspergillus oryzae, *A. soyae*
Aspergillus spp.
Penicillium spp.
Penicillium chrysogenum, *P. notatum*, and other *Penicillium* spp.
Fusarium spp. and others
Aspergillus oryzae, *A. soyae*
Actinomyces elegans, *Mucor* spp.
Conocybe spp., *Panaeolus* spp., *Psilocybe* spp., and others
Fomes fomentarius
Crucibulum spp., *Cyathus* spp., and others
Serillus pungens
Fomes spp., *Daedalea* spp., and others
Phacelus sp.
Fomes sp.
Grifola sulphurea
Monolinia fruticola and others
Pilobolus sp.
Cephalosporium acremonium

Aspergillus terreus
Aspergillus niger and others
Tolypocladium inflatum

Plasmopora viticola
Merulius lacrymans (= *Serpula lacrymans*)
Gibberella fujikuroi

Fungus, flavor-producing
Fungus, fly
Fungus used in Beadle & Tatum genetic experiments
Fungus producing griseofulvin (antibiotic)
Fungus, horse dung
Fungus, jelly

Fungus, jelly (see Uno et al., Fig. 16.8b)
Fungus, kidney bean leaf (that stimulates production of fungal inhibitors)
Fungus, miso
Fungus, causal agent of Panama disease (of bananas)
Fungus used in producing plastics
Fungus, sac (see Stern, Fig. 19.7)
Fungus producing streptomycin (antibiotic)
Fungus, tempeh
Fungus used in manufacturing toothpaste
Fungus, white piedra
Fungus, wood-rotting (see Levetin & McMahon, Box Fig. 18.2)
Fungus used in manufacturing yellow food-coloring agent
Funori, source of
Fur, green algae that inhabit animal
Fynbos cotyledon plant (see Stern, Chapter 26 opener, p. 480)

Gardenia
Garlic
Genlisea
Gentian, source of
Geranium

Geranium Family
Gerardia (plant parasite member of the Figwort Family)
Gerber daisy (see Transvaal daisy)
Gherkin
Giant bacterium
Giant fennel
Giant kelp
Gila monster
Ginger
Ginseng, source of
Giraffe
Gladiolia/Gladiolus
Gloeocapsa
Goat
Goat grass
Goldback fern

Aspergillus spp.
Entomophora sp.
Neurospora crassa
Penicillium griseofulvum
Pilobolus spp.
Auricularia spp., *Exidia* spp., *Tremella* spp., and others
Tremella mesenterica
Colletotrichum lindemuthianum

Aspergillus oryzae
Fusarium oxysporum
Aspergillus terreus
Caloscypha fulgens
Streptomyces griseus
Rhizopus oligosporus
Aspergillus niger
Trichosporon beigeli
Ganoderma applanatum (cancer-inhibiting properties also claimed for this species)
Blakeslea trispora

Gloiopeltis spp.
Trentepohlia spp.
Cotyledon sp.

Gardenia jasminoides
Allium sativum
Genlisea spp.
Gentiana spp.
Geranium spp., *Pelargonium* spp. (see Levetin & McMahon, *Pelargonium domesticum*)
Geraniaceae
Gerardia aphylla

Cucumis sativus
Epulopiscium fishelsonii
Ferula communis
Macrocystis pyrifera
Heloderma suspectum
Zingiber officinale and others
Panax quinquefolium and others
Giraffa camelopardalis
Gladiolus spp.
Gloeocapsa spp.
Capra spp.
Aegilops speltoides, *A. longissima*
Pentagramma triangularis

Golden-brown algae

Golden chain tree

Goldenrod

Goldenseal

Goldenweed

Goose

Gooseberry

Goosefoot Family

Gopher

Gopher plant

Gopher, pocket

Gourd

Gourd Family

Grape

Grape Family

Grape, fox

Grape, *Phylloxera*-resistant

Grapefruit

Grape, wine/table

Grass (including lawn grasses)

Grass, Antarctic hair

Grass, bahia

Grass, bent

Grass, Bermuda

Grass, big bluestem

Grass, blue grama

Grass, carpet

Grass, centipede

Grass, crested wheat

Grass Family

Grass, fescue

Grass, goat

Grasshopper, milkweed

Grass, cultivated forage (see Uno et al., p. 344)

Grass, Indian

Grass, Johnson

Grass, little bluestem

Grass, pampas (see Stern, Fig. 7.5)

Grass, perennial rye

Grass, red fescue/fine

Grass, rye

Grass, St. Augustine

Grass, sea

Grass, tall fescue

Grass, timothy

Grass tree, Australian

Grass, wheat

Grass, zoysia

Gray pine¹²

Green alga, smallest known

Members of Division Chromophyta, Kingdom
Protista

Laburnum anagyroides

Solidago spp.

Hydrastis canadensis

*Haplopappus gracilis*¹⁰

Branta spp. and others

Ribes spp.

Chenopodiaceae

Geomys spp., *Thomomys* spp.

Euphorbia lathyris (*E. lathyris* = *E. lathyris*)

Geomys bursarius and others

Lagenaria siceraria and others

Cucurbitaceae

Vitis spp.

Vitaceae

Vitis lambrusca

Vitis rupestris

Citrus paradisi

Vitis vinifera

Bromus spp. and others¹¹

Deschampsia antarctica

Paspalum notatum

Agrostis tenuis and other *Agrostis* spp.

Cynodon dactylon

Andropogon gerardi

Bouteloua gracilis

Axonopus spp.

Eremochloa ophiuroides

Agropyron cristatum

Poaceae (formerly Gramineae)

Festuca spp., *Vulpina* spp.

Aegilops speltoides, *A. longissima*

Poecilocus bufonius

Bothriochloa intermedia

Sorghastrum nutans

Sorghum halepense

Andropogon scoparius

Cortaderia selloana

Lolium perenne

Festuca rubra

Lolium spp.

Stenotaphrum secundatum

Zostera spp.

Festuca elatior

Phleum pratense

Xanthorrhoea spp.

Agropyron spp.

Zoysia matrella and other *Zoysia* spp.

Pinus sabiniana

Micromonas sp.

Green algae	Member of Division Chlorophyta, Kingdom Protista. Representative genera include <i>Caulerpa</i> , <i>Chlorella</i> , <i>Codium</i> , <i>Dunaliella</i> , <i>Enteromorpha</i> , <i>Hydrodictyon</i> , <i>Microcystis</i> , <i>Pandorina</i> , <i>Pithophora</i> , <i>Scenedesmus</i> , <i>Spirogyra</i> , and <i>Tetraselmis</i> . There are more than 200 genera and about 7,500 species.
Green algae, multinucleate	Bryopsids
Green amaranth	<i>Amaranthus hypochondriacus</i> (= <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> var. <i>erythrostachys</i>)
Greenbrier	<i>Smilax</i> spp.
Greenbrier Family	Smilacaceae
Griseofulvin (antibiotic), fungus used for production of	<i>Penicillium griseofulvum</i>
Ground cherry	<i>Physalis</i> spp.
Ground pine	<i>Lycopodium</i> spp.
Ground pine, fossil relatives of	<i>Baragwanathia</i> spp., <i>Drephanophycus</i> spp., <i>Protolpidodendron</i> spp., and others
Ground pine used for baby powder	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>
Ground pine used to arrest bleeding	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>
Ground pine used as intoxicant	<i>Lycopodium selago</i>
Ground pine used for ornaments	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> , <i>L. complanatum</i> , and other <i>Lycopodium</i> spp.
Ground pine used to reduce fevers	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>
Guar	<i>Cyamopsis tetragonolobus</i>
Guarana	<i>Paullinia cupana</i>
Guayule	<i>Parthenium argentatum</i>
Guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>
Guinea fowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i> and other <i>Numida</i> spp.
Gum arabic, source of	<i>Acacia senegal</i>
Gum ghatti, source of	<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>
Gum tragacanth, source of	<i>Astragalus echidnaeformis</i> , <i>A. gossypinus</i> , <i>A. gummifer</i> , and others
Guppy	<i>Lebistes reticulatus</i>
Gutta percha	<i>Palaquium gutta</i>
Hackberry	<i>Celtis</i> spp.
Haircap moss	<i>Polytrichum</i> spp.
Hairwash, fern used as	<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>
Hairwash, horsetail used as	<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>
Hairy cap moss (see Stern, p. 368)	<i>Polytrichum commune</i>
Hanging heliconia	<i>Heliconia rostrata</i>
Haptophyte	Member of Division Prymnesiophyta, Kingdom Protista
Harveya (plant parasite members of the Figwort Family)	<i>Harveya</i> spp.
Hawk	<i>Buteo</i> spp., <i>Falco</i> spp., and others
Hawthorn(e)	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
Hazelnut	<i>Corylus</i> spp.
Hazelnut, European	<i>Corylus avellana</i>
Heath	<i>Erica</i> spp. and others
Heath Family	Ericaceae

Hedgehog cactus (see Uno et al., Fig. 15.17b)
Hedysarum
Heliotrope
Hellebore (see also Corn lily)
Hellebore, false
Hellebore, Indian
Hemlock, eastern
Hemlock, mountain
Hemlock, poison
Hemlock, water
Hemlock, eastern
Hemlock, Japanese
Hemlock, western
Hemp
Hemp Family
Hemp, Manila
Hemp, Mauritius
Henbane
Henbit
Henequen
Henna
Hepatica
Hepatica (see Stern, Fig. 24.3B)
Hibiscus, Chinese
Hickory
Himalayan fumitory
Himantandra
Histoplasmosis, causal agent of
Hoary plantain
Hog
Hog fennel
Holly, American
Holly fern
Hollyhock
Holly, Peruvian
Holly, yaupon
Honey bee
Honey locust
Honey-possum, Australian
Honeysuckle
Honeysuckle, Japanese
Hoopoe
Hop hornbeam
Hops
Horehound
Hornwort
Hose
Horse chestnut
Horseradish
Horsetail
Horsetail (see Stern, Fig. 21.10A)

Echinocereus triglochidiatus
Hedysarum canadense
Heliotropium spp.
Helleborus spp.
Veratrum viride, *V. album*
Veratrum viride
Tsuga canadensis
Tsuga mertensiana
Conium maculatum
Cicuta spp.
Tsuga canadensis
Tsuga sieboldii
Tsuga heterophylla
Cannabis sativa
Cannabaceae (= Cannabidaceae)
Musa textilis
Furcraea gigantea
Hyoscyamus niger, *H. muticus*
Lamium amplexicaule
Agave fourcroydes
Lawsonia inermis
Hepatica spp.
Hepatica americana
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis
Carya spp.
Corydalis gerdae
Galbulimina belgraveana
Histoplasma capsulatum
Plantago media
Sus scrofa and others
Lomatium spp.
Ilex opaca
Polystichum lonchitis
Althaea rosea
Ilex guayusa
Ilex vomitoria
Apis mellifera
Gleditsia triacanthos
Tarsipes spenserae
Lonicera spp.
Lonicera japonica
Upupa africana
Ostrya virginiana
Humulus lupulus
Marrubium vulgare
Anthoceros spp.
Equus caballus
Aesculus hippocastanum
Rorippa armoracia (= *Armoracia rusticana*)
Equisetum spp.
Equisetum hyemale

Horsetail (see Stern, Fig. 21.10B)	<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>
Horsetail used as abrasive	<i>Equisetum</i> (all spp.)
Horsetail used as astringent	<i>Equisetum arvense</i> , <i>E. debile</i> , and other
	<i>Equisetum</i> spp.
Horsetail used for treating burns	<i>Equisetum hyemale</i> and others
Horsetail used for treating diarrhea	<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>
Horsetail used as diuretic	<i>Equisetum arvense</i> , <i>E. debile</i> , and others
Horsetail used for treating dysentery	<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>
Horsetail, field	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>
Horsetail, fossil	<i>Equisetites</i> spp., <i>Hyenia</i> spp., <i>Sphenophyllum</i> spp., and others
Horsetail, Hopi Indian flour source	<i>Equisetum laevigatum</i>
Horsetail, treelike fossil	<i>Calamites</i> spp.
Horsetail, giant	<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>
Horsetail, giant fossil	<i>Calamites</i> spp.
Horsetail used as hairwash	<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>
Horsetail used as water source	<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>
Hot springs, blue-green bacteria (cyanobacteria) of	<i>Bacillosiphon induratus</i> , <i>Synechococcus</i> spp., and others
Hottentot bread	<i>Dioscorea elephantipes</i>
Hoya (wax plant)	<i>Hoya carnosa</i>
Human	<i>Homo sapiens</i>
“Human hair” slime mold	<i>Stemonitis</i> spp.
Hummingbird	<i>Archilocus</i> spp. and others
Hummingbird, Oasis (see Stern, Fig. 23.15)	<i>Rhodopis vesper</i>
Hummingbird, rufous	<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>
Hummingbirds, ferns used by (for nest material)	<i>Cyathea arborea</i> , <i>Lophosoria quadripinnata</i> , <i>Nephelea mexicana</i>
Hummingbirds, tropical	<i>Chlorostilbon maugaeus</i> and others
Hyacinth	<i>Hyacinthus orientalis</i> and other <i>Hyacinthus</i> spp.
Hyacinth, grape	<i>Muscari</i> spp.
Hydnora (nocturnal carrion flower)	<i>Hydnora africana</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> and other <i>Hydrangea</i> spp.
Hydrodictyon	<i>Hydrodictyon</i> spp.
Hyobanche (plant parasite members of the Figwort Family)	<i>Hyobanche</i> spp.
Hyssop	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>
Ice-minus bacteria	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> (genetically engineered form)
Ice plant	<i>Carpobrotus</i> spp. (esp. <i>C. edulis</i>), <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> , and others
Illinois bundleflower	<i>Desmanthus illinoensis</i>
Impatiens	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>
Incense cedar	<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>
India, toxic blue-green bacteria (cyanobacteria) of	<i>Lyngbya majuscula</i>
Indian paintbrush (facultative plant parasites)	<i>Castilleja</i> spp.
Indian pipe	<i>Monotropa uniflora</i>
Indian warrior	<i>Pedicularis densiflora</i>
Indigo	<i>Indigofera tinctoria</i>

Insects (see individual entries)
 Insects, fern used for treating stings and bites of
 Ipecac, source of
 Iris
 Iris, butterfly
 Iris Family
 Irish moss
 Ironwood, South American
 Isopyrum
 Ivy, Algerian
 Ivy, Boston
 Ivy, English
 Ivy, poison

 Ivy, Swedish

 Jaborandi
 Jacaranda
 Jack bean
 Jackfruit
 Jack-in-the-pulpit
 Jade plant
 Jaeger
 Japanese morning glory
 Japanese yew (see Stern, Fig. 22.9)
 Jasmine

 Jerusalem artichoke
 Jimson weed
 Jimson weed (see Stern, Fig. 8.6)
 Johnson grass
 Joint fir
 Jojoba
 Joshua tree
 Jumping mouse
 Junco
 Junco, slate-colored
 Juneberry
 Juniper
 Juniper, dwarf
 Juniper, Utah
 Jute

 Kaffir lily
 Kalanchoe
 Kale
 Kapok
 Karaya gum
 Kariba weed
 Kat
 Kauri pine/resin

Adiantum cappillus-veneris
Cephaelis ipecacuanha
Iris spp.
Moraea spp.
 Iridaceae
Chondrus crispus
Krugiodendron ferreum
Isopyrum occidentale
Hedera canariensis
Parthenocissus tricuspidata
Hedera helix
Toxicodendron radicans (formerly *Rhus toxicodendron*)
Plectranthus spp.

Pilocarpus pennatifolius
Jacaranda spp.
Canavalia ensiformis
Artocarpus heterophyllus
Arisaema triphyllum
Crassula argentea, *C. arborescens* (*C. ovata*?)
Stercorarius spp.
Ipomoea nil
Taxus cuspidata
Jasminum grandiflorum and other *Jasminum* spp.
Helianthus tuberosus
Datura spp.
Datura stramonium
Sorghum halepense
Ephedra spp.
Simmondsia californica, *S. chinensis*
Yucca brevifolia
Zapus hudsonius, *Napaeozapus insignis*
Junco spp.
Junco hyemalis
Amelanchier spp.
Juniperus spp.
Juniperus communis and others
Juniperus osteosperma
Corchorus capsularis and others

Clivia miniata
Kalanchoe integra and other *Kalanchoe* spp.
Brassica oleracea var. *acephala*
Ceiba pentandra
Sterculia urens
Salvinia molesta
Catha edulis
Agathis australis, *A. robusta*

Kava
Kelp

Kelp, giant
Kenaf
Kentucky bluegrass
Kentucky coffee tree
Khaya (African mahogany)
Ki (Ti) plant
Kiwi fruit
Klamath weed
Klamath weed, European beetles that control
Knopperrn nuts (acorns)
Knotweed
Kohlrabi

Kola
Kombu
Koonwarra angiosperm (extinct angiosperm whose fossil was discovered in Australia)
Kudzu
Kumquat

Labor pain, fern used to ease
Lace bark
Lacquer, source of
Lady fern
Lady's slipper (orchids)
La flor de muerte
Lamb's ears
Landophia
Lantana (bush or shrub verbenas)
Larch, eastern
Larch, European
Larch, western
Larkspur, blue
Larkspur, red
Late blight of potato
Laurel
Laurel, American/Mountain
Laurel Family
Lavender
Laxative, ferns used as
Lead tree
Leaf hopper

Leaf miner
Leaf roller
Leafy liverwort (see Liverwort, leafy)
Leek

Piper methysticum
Alaria spp., *Dictyoneurum* spp., *Ecotocarpus* spp., *Egregia* spp., *Laminaria* spp., *Lessoniopsis* spp., *Nereocystis* spp., and others
Macrocystis pyrifera
Hibiscus cannabinus
Poa pratensis
Gymnocladus dioica
Khaya spp.
Cordyline fruticosa
Actinidia chinensis
Hypericum perforatum
Chrysolina spp.
Quercus robur
Polygonum aviculare
Brassica oleracea var. *caulorapa* (= *B. oleracea* var. *gongyloides*)
Cola nitida
Laminaria spp.

Pueraria thunbergiana (= *P. lobata*)
Fortunella japonica

Athyrium filix-femina
Lagetta lagetto
Rhus verniciflua and others
Athyrium filix-femina
Cypripedium spp.
Lisianthus nigrescens
Stachys byzantina
Landophia spp.
Lantana camara and other *Lantana* spp.
Larix laricina
Larix decidua
Larix occidentalis
Delphinium spp.
Delphinium nudicaule
Phytophthora infestans
Laurus nobilis
Kalmia spp.
Lauraceae
Lavandula officinalis, *L. angustifolia*
Asplenium trichomanes, *Polypodium vulgare*
Leucaena leucocephala (= *Leucaena latisiliqua*)
Member of Order Homoptera, Phylum
Arthropoda, Kingdom Animalia
Agromyza spp. and others
Archips argyrospila and others

Allium porrum (= *Allium ampeloprasum*)

Legume Family	Fabaceae (formerly Leguminosae)
Lemming	<i>Lemmus</i> spp., <i>Dicrostonyx groenlandicus</i>
Lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>
Lemongrass oil, source of	<i>Cymbopogon citrates</i> , <i>C. flexuosus</i>
Lemon thyme	<i>Thymus citriodorus</i>
Lentil	<i>Lens esculenta</i> (= <i>Lens culinaris</i>)
Leprosy, fern used for treating	<i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i>
Lespedeza, Korean	<i>Lespedeza stipulacea</i>
Lespedeza, sericea	<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>
Lespedeza, striate	<i>Lespedeza striata</i>
Lettuce	<i>Lactuca sativa</i>
Lettuce, wild	<i>Lactuca saligna</i> , <i>L. serriola</i> , and others
Leucaena	<i>Leucaena</i> spp.
Lichen (symbiotic association of an alga and a fungus)	Member of Division Ascomycota, Kingdom Fungi ¹³
Lichen, foliose (see Stern, Fig. 19.34)	<i>Physicia</i> sp.
Lichen, foliose (see Stern, Fig. 19.35B)	<i>Parmelia</i> sp.
Lichen, fruticose (see Stern, Fig. 19.35C)	<i>Usnea</i> sp.
Lichen, grazed by North African sheep	<i>Lecanora</i> spp.
Lichen, litmus	<i>Rocella</i> spp.
Lichen, natural dye	<i>Parmelia</i> spp., <i>Usnea</i> spp., and others
Lichen, perfume stabilizer	<i>Evernia</i> spp.
Lichen, reindeer (reindeer moss)	<i>Cladonia</i> spp., <i>Cetraria islandica</i>
Lichens, crustose (see Stern, Fig. 19.35A)	Black, <i>Rinodina</i> sp.; chartreuse, <i>Acarospora citrina</i> ; gray, <i>Psora</i> sp.; orange-red <i>Caloplaca elegans</i> ; yellow, <i>Candelariella vitellina</i>
Lichens, algal and cyanobacterial component genera of more than 90% lichen spp.	<i>Trebouxia</i> , <i>Trentepohlia</i> , <i>Nostoc</i>
Lichens used as miniature trees and shrubs	<i>Cladonia</i> spp. and others
Licorice, source of	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i>
Lignum vitae	<i>Guaiacum officinale</i>
Lilac, common	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>
Lily	<i>Lilium</i> spp. and others
Lily (see Uno et al., Fig. 15.2)	<i>Lilium regale</i> , <i>L. auratum</i> , <i>L. martagon</i>
Lily Family	Liliaceae
Lily, kaffir	<i>Clivia</i> sp.
Lily-of-the-valley	<i>Convallaria majalis</i>
Lily, tiger	<i>Lilium pardalinum</i>
Lily, Turk's cap	<i>Lilium superbum</i>
Lily, wood	<i>Lilium superbum</i>
Lime	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>
Linseed	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>
Lisianthus (black-flowered)	<i>Lisianthus nigrescens</i>
Litchi	<i>Litchi sinensis</i>
Litmus indicator dye, source of	<i>Rocella</i> spp.
Live oak	<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i> , <i>Q. virginiana</i> , <i>Q. wislizenii</i> , and others
Liverwort	Member of Division Hepaticophyta, Kingdom Plantae
Liverwort, ancient	<i>Pallaviciniites devonicus</i>
Liverwort, aquatic (see Uno et al., Fig. 17.6d)	<i>Ricciocarpus natans</i>

Liverwort, gypsum salt pan
 Liverwort, leafy (see Stern, Fig. 20.8)
 Liverwort, leafy (see Uno et al., Fig. 17.6b,c)
 Liverworts, leafy

 Liverworts, thalloid

 Liverworts, thalloid (see Uno et al., Fig. 17.6e)
 Livestock, ferns poisonous to
 Living rock cactus
 Lizard
 Lobelia, garden

 Lobeline sulphate, source of (used in formulas
 to assist in stopping smoking)
 Locoweed
 Locust, black
 Locust gum, source of
 Loganberry

 Logwood
 Loon
 Loquat
 Lords & Ladies
 Lotus, aquatic
 Lotus, oriental sacred
 Louse

 Love-lies-bleeding
 Lucerne (see Alfalfa)
 Luffa
 Luminous moss
 Lunaria
 Lupine
 Lupine, Arctic tundra (see Uno et al., Fig. 2.11)
 Lupine, Nootka (see Uno et al., Fig. 12.15a)
 Lupine, tree with seed valves
 Lynx

 Macadamia nut
 Mace
 Madagascar rosy periwinkle
 Madder
 Madder Family
 Magnolia
 Magnolia Family
 Magnolia, Southern
 Maguey
 Mahogany (many genera and spp.; see
 representative listings that follow)
 Mahogany, African

Carrpos sp.
Porella sp.
Calopogeia sp., *Bazzania trilobata*
Frullania spp., *Jungermannia* spp., *Porella* spp.,
 and others¹⁴
Conocephalum spp., *Lunularia* spp., *Marchantia*
 spp., and others
Conocephalum conicum
Onoclea sensibilis, *Pteridium aquilinum*
Ariocarpus fissuratus and others
Sceloporus spp. and others
Lobelia cardinalis and other *Lobelia* spp. and
 hybrids
Lobelia inflata

Astragalus mollisimus and other *Astragalus* spp.
Robinia pseudo-acacia
Ceratonia siliqua
Rubus hybrids, with *R. ursinus* as one parent;
Rubus vitifolius
Haematoxylon campechianum
Gavia spp.
Eriobotrya japonica
Arum maculatum
Nelumbo nucifera
Nelumbo nucifera
 Orders Mallophaga and Anaplura, Class Insecta,
 Phylum Arthropoda, Kingdom Animalia
Amaranthus caudatus

Luffa cylindrica, *L. acutangula*
Schisostega pennata
Lunaria spp.
Lupinus spp.
Lupinus arcticus
Lupinus nootkaensis
Lupinus arboreus
Felis lynx

Macadamia integrifolia
Myristica fragrans
Catharanthus roseus
Rubia tinctorium
 Rubiaceae
Magnolia spp.
 Magnoliaceae
Magnolia grandiflora
Agave pacifica

Khaya spp.

Mahogany, Cuban
 Mahogany, Mexican
 Mahogany, Philippine
 Ma huang
 Maidenhair fern
 Maidenhair tree
 Malaria, causal agents of

 Malay apple
 Male fern
 Mallee, brown
 Mallow
 Mallow Family
 Mammey sapota
 Manacheel (manchineel) tree
 Mandarin orange
 Mandrake
 Mango
 Mangrove
 Mangrove, black

 Manila hemp
 Manioc (see Cassava)
 Manroot
 Manzanita
 Mao chu (see Bamboo, hairy)
 Maple
 Maple, bigleaf (see Stern, Fig. 8.20)
 Maple Family
 Maple, hard
 Maple, red
 Maple, silver
 Maple, sugar
 Marginal woodfern
 Marigold
 Marijuana
 Marjoram

 Marsh hawk
 Marshmallow
 Mastic, source of
 Mate
 Maternity plant
 Mauritius hemp
 Mayapple
 Meadow foam
 Meadow saffron
 Meadowsweet
 Mealy bugs
 Melon
 Melon, honeydew

Swietenia mahagoni
Swietenia macrophylla, *S. humilis*
Shorea polysperma
Ephedra spp.
Adiantum spp.
Ginkgo biloba
Plasmodium falciparum, *P. malariae*, *P. ovale*,
P. vivax
Syzygium malaccense
Dryopteris filix-mas
Eucalyptus astringens
Malva spp.
 Malvaceae
Pouteria sapota
Hippomane manicinella
Citrus reticulata
Mandragora officinarum
Mangifera indica
Rhizophora mangle, *R. candelaria*, and others
Avicennia germinans (see Uno et al., Fig. 7.17);
A. nitida (see Stern, Fig. 5.10)
Musa textilis

Marah spp.
Arctostaphylos spp.

Acer spp.
Acer macrophyllum
 Aceraceae
Acer saccharum
Acer rubrum
Acer saccharinum
Acer saccharum
Dryopteris marginalis
Tagetes erecta and other *Tagetes* spp.
Cannabis sativa
Majorana hortensis (= *Origanum majorana*);
 pot marjoram = *Origanum onites*
Circus cyaneus
Althaea officinalis
Pistacia lentiscus
Ilex paraguariensis
Kalanchoe daigremontiana
Furcraea gigantea
Podophyllum peltatum
Limnanthes spp.
Colchicum autumnale
Spiraea alba, *S. latifolia*, *Filipendula* spp.
Pseudococcus spp.
Cucumis melo
Cucumis melo (variety)

Melonette
 Mermaid's wineglass
 Mescal bean
 Mesquite
 Micrasterias
 Midge

 Milk vetch
 Milkweed
 Milkweed, swamp
 Millet¹⁵
 Millipede

 Mimosa
 Miner's lettuce (see Uno et al., Fig. 9.8b)

 Mink
 Mint (see Peppermint, Spearmint, etc.)
 Mint Family
 Mint
 Mirliton
 Mistletoe
 Mistletoe, dwarf
 Mite

 Mock orange

 Mollusc

 Mongongo (nut)
 Monkey
 Monkey, mantled howler
 Monkey flower
 Monkey flower, Kellogg's ("small")
 Monkey flower, Lewis'
 Monkshood
 Monocot

 Moose
 Morel
 Morel, beefsteak
 Morel, false
 Mormon tea
 Morning glory
 Morning Glory Family
 Morning glory, Japanese
 Mosquito
 Mosquito, malaria
 Mosquito fern

Melothria pendula
Acetabularia spp.
Sophora secundiflora
Prosopis glandulosa
Micrasterias spp.
 Small, gnatlike, dipteran insects of several families (especially Chironimidae), Kingdom Animalia
Astragalus spp., *Oxytropis* spp.
Asclepias syriaca and other *Asclepias* spp.
Asclepias incarnata

 Member of Class Diplopoda, Phylum Arthropoda, Kingdom Animalia
Mimosa spp.
Montia perfoliata (= *Claytonia perfoliata*)

Mustela vison

 Lamiaceae (formerly Labiatae)
Lepechinia fragrans (see Uno et al., Fig. 12.24)
Sechium edule
Phoradendron spp.
Arceuthobium spp.
 Member of Order Acarina, Phylum Arthropoda, Kingdom Animalia
Philadelphus x virginalis and other *Philadelphus* spp. and hybrids
 Member of Phylum Mollusca, Kingdom Animalia
Ricinodendron rautanenii
Ateles dariensis and many others
Alouatta sp.
Prosopis glandulosa
Mimulus kelloggii
Mimulus lewisii
Aconitum columbianum
 Member of Class Liliopsida, Division Magnoliophyta, Kingdom Plantae
Alces americana, *A. alces*
Morchella esculenta and other *Morchella* spp.
Helvella sp.
Helvella sp.
Ephedra spp.
Ipomoea violacea and others
 Convolvulaceae
Ipomoea nil
Anopheles spp., *Culex* spp., and others
Anopheles spp.
Azolla caroliniana

Moss

Moss (see Uno et al., Fig. 17.1c)
Moss (see Uno et al., Fig. 17.1d)
Moss (see Uno et al., Fig. 17.4b)
Moss with exceptional resistance to desiccation
Moss, luminous
Moss, mammal dung (see Uno et al., Fig. 17.4d)
Moss, rock
Moss rose
Mosses, annual (bare soil)
Mosses, antler and bone
Mosses used by Indians to treat burns
Mosses associated with copper-rich substrates
Mosses on dung of carnivores
Mosses on dung of herbivores
Mosses, extinguisher
Mosses, hair(y)cap
Mosses, indicators for absence of calcium
Mosses, indicators for presence of calcium
Mosses, peat
Mosses, pollution-sensitive
Mosses, pygmy (see Mosses, annual)
Mosses, rock
Mosses, indicators for saline (salty) soil
Mosses, indicators for seasonal running water
Mosses, sphagnum
Mosses used with splints
Mosses used in Europe to waterproof roofs
Moth

Moth, Argentine, used to control cactus in Australia
Moth, codling
Moth, gypsy
Moth, Mexican jumping bean
Moth, Yucca
Moth mullein
Mountain beaver
Mountain cedar
Mountain laurel
Mouse
Mouse, jumping
Mouse-ear cress
Mulberry
Mulberry, paper
Mulberry, red
Mulberry, white
Mule ears
Mullein
Mullein, moth
Mung bean

Member of Division Bryophyta, Kingdom
Plantae

Dawsonia sp.
Hylocomium splendens
Racomitrium sp.
Tortula ruralis
Schistostega pennata; *Mittenia* sp.
Splachnum luteum
Grimmia spp.
Portulaca grandiflora
Acaulon spp., *Ephemerum* spp., and others
Tetraplodon spp.
Bryum spp., *Mnium* spp.
Mielichhoferia spp., *Scopelophila* spp.
Tayloria spp.
Splachnum spp.
Encalypta spp.
Polytrichum spp.
Andreaea spp., *Racomitrium lanuginosum*
Didymodon spp., *Desmatodon* spp., and others
Sphagnum spp.
Hypnum spp. and others

Andreaea spp., *Grimmia* spp., and others
Pottia spp.
Fontinalis spp.
Sphagnum spp.
Philonotis spp., *Fontinalis* spp., and others
Dicranoweisia sp.
Member of Order Lepidoptera, Class Insecta,
Phylum Arthropoda, Kingdom Animalia
Cactoblastus cactorum
Carpocapsa pomonella
Porthetria dispar
Carpocapsa asaltitans
Pronuba spp., *Tegeticula* spp.
Verbascum blattaria
Aplodontia rufa
Juniperus asheii
Kalmia latifolia
Mus musculus, *Peromyscus* spp., and others
Zapus hudsonius, *Napaeozapus insignis*
Arabidopsis thaliana
Morus spp.
Broussonetia papyrifera
Morus rubra
Morus alba
Wyethia spp.
Verbascum thapsus
Verbascum blattaria
Phaseolus aureus

Mushroom ¹⁶	<i>Agaricus</i> spp. and others
Mushroom, <i>Armillaria</i> (see Levetin & McMahon, p. 379)	<i>Armillaria bulbosa</i> , <i>A. ostoya</i>
Mushroom, <i>Armillariella</i> (see Levetin & McMahon, Fig. 22.10a)	<i>Armillariella tabescens</i>
Mushroom, Black Forest	<i>Lentinus edodes</i>
Mushroom, common red (see Stern, Fig. 19.13A)	<i>Russula</i> sp.
Mushroom, fairy ring (see Stern, Fig. 19.19)	<i>Pholiota</i> sp.
Mushroom, common cultivated edible	<i>Agaricus bisporus</i>
Mushroom, inky cap	<i>Coprinus</i> spp.
Mushroom, oyster	<i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i>
Mushroom, pore (see Stern, Fig. 19.20)	<i>Serillus pungens</i>
Mushroom, portabella	<i>Agaricus bisporus</i> (variety)
Mushroom, shaggy mane	<i>Coprinus comatus</i>
Mushroom, shiitake	<i>Lentinus edodes</i>
Mushroom, straw	<i>Volvariella volvacea</i>
Mushroom, teonanacatl (sacred)	<i>Conocybe</i> spp., <i>Panaeolus</i> spp., <i>Psilocybe</i> spp., and others
Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>
Mustard	<i>Brassica campestris</i> , <i>B. nigra</i> , and others
Mustard, cultivated	<i>Brassica alba</i> , <i>B. juncea</i> , and others
Mustard Family	Brassicaceae (formerly Cruciferae)
Mustard grown for seed use	<i>Brassica nigra</i> , <i>B. alba</i>
Mustard greens	<i>Brassica juncea</i>
Mycoses, systemic—drugs used to treat (drugs derived primarily from <i>Streptomyces</i> spp. and other actinomycetes)	Amphotericin B, miconazole, ketoconazole
Mycotoxins, common producers of	<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Aspergillus</i> spp., <i>Cladosporium</i> spp., <i>Fusarium</i> spp., <i>Penicillium</i> spp., <i>Stachybotrys</i> spp.
Myriophyllum	<i>Myriophyllum</i> spp.
Myrobalans	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>
Myrrh, source of	<i>Commiphora abyssinica</i>
Myrtle ¹⁷	<i>Umbellularia californica</i> ¹⁷
Myrtle Family	Myrtaceae
Narcissus	<i>Narcissus</i> spp. and hybrids ¹⁸
Nasturtium (garden)	<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>
Nectarine	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Neem tree	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>
Nematode	Member of Class Nematoda, Phylum Aschelminthes, Kingdom Animalia
Nettle	<i>Urtica</i> spp.
Nicotine relative (nornicotine), source of	<i>Duboisia hopwoodii</i> , <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>
Nightshade, deadly	<i>Atropa belladonna</i>
Nightshade Family	Solanaceae
Nori (see Purple laver)	
Nosebleeds, fern used to arrest	<i>Pellaea mucronata</i>
Nostoc	<i>Nostoc</i> spp.
Nutmeg	<i>Myristica fragrans</i>
Nutmeg, California	<i>Torreya californica</i>

Nutmeg Family
Nutsedge

Oak
Oak, black
Oak, blue
Oak, bur
Oak, cork
Oak, Hooker
Oak, live (see Stern, Fig. 9.7)

Oak, pin
Oak, poison
Oak, red
Oak, scarlet
Oak, scrub
Oak, turkey
Oak, white
Oats
Oca
Ocotillo
Odontites (partial parasite member of the Figwort Family)
Oedogonium
Okra
Oleander
Olibanum tree
Olive
Olive Family
Ololiuqui

Onion
Oomycete
Opium, source of
Opuntia (see Prickly pear)
Orange, sweet
Orange, bitter
Orchid
Orchid, bamboo
Orchid, Bletilla (see Stern, Fig. 8.18B)
Orchid, bog
Orchid, bucket
Orchid, catasetum
Orchid “bark,” fern sources of
Orchid with cladophylls
Orchid (see Uno et al., Fig. 12.25)
Orchid Family
Orchid, goodyera
Orchid, showy
Orchids, saprophytic

Myristicaceae
Cyperus spp.

Quercus spp.
Quercus velutina
Quercus douglasii
Quercus macrocarpa
Quercus suber
Quercus lobata
Quercus wislizenii (other live oaks include *Quercus chrysolepis* and *Q. virginiana*)
Quercus palustris
Toxicodendron diversilobum
Quercus borealis
Quercus coccinea
Quercus dumosa
Quercus laevis
Quercus alba
Avena spp.
Oxalis tuberosa
Fouquieria splendens
Odontites rubra

Oedogonium spp.
Abelmoschus esculentus
Nerium oleander
Boswellia spp.
Olea europaea
Oleaceae
Rivea corymbosa, *R. hypocrateriformis*,
Ipomoea tricolor
Allium cepa
Member of Division Oomycota, Kingdom Fungi
Papaver somniferum

Citrus sinensis
Citrus aurantium
Cattleya spp. and others¹⁹
Arundina graminifolia
Bletilla sp.
Platanthera spp.
Coryanthes spp.
Catasetum spp. and their hybrids
Cibotium spp., *Osmunda* spp.
Epidendrum spp.
Epidendrum sp.
Orchidaceae
Goodyera repens
Orchis spp.
Corallorhiza spp., *Ebuorphyton austinae*, and others

Orchid, underground-flowering
Orchid, vanilla
Orchids, wasp-mimic
Oregano
Oregon grape

Organpipe cactus
Ornaments, ground pines used for

Orthocarpus pusillus (= *Triphysaria pusilla*; see Dwarf owl's clover)
Osage orange
Oscillatoria
Ostrich fern
Our Lord's Candle
Owl, short-eared
Owl, snowy
Oyster mushroom

Pachysandra

Pacific yew
Painted lady
Pakchoi, false
Palaquium (see Gutta percha)
Palm, coconut
Palm, date
Palm Family
Palm, oil
Palm, panama hat
Palm, Seychelles Island
Palm, carnauba wax
Panama disease of bananas, fungal causal agent
Panama hat palm
Pandanus (see Screw pine)
Pando quaking aspen
Panic grass
Pansy
Pansy, hybrid
Papaya
Paper birch
Paper mulberry
Papyrus
Paraguay tea (yerba mate)
Para rubber tree
Parasites and bacteria, plant leaves eaten by chimpanzees to control
Parasponia
Pareira
Parsley
Parsley Family

Rhizanthella gardneri
Vanilla planifolia and others
Ophrys spp.
Origanum vulgare and others
Berberis aquifolium (= *Mahonia aquifolium*) and other *Mahonia* spp.
Lemaireocereus spp.
Lycopodium complanatum, *L. clavatum*, and others

Maclura pomifera
Oscillatoria spp.
Matteuccia struthiopteris
Yucca whipplei
Asio flammeus
Nyctea scandiaca
Pleurotus ostreatus

Pachysandra procumbens, *P. terminalis*, and other *Pachysandra* spp.
Taxus brevifolia
Echeveria derenbergii
Brassica parachinensis

Cocos nucifera
Phoenix dactylifera
Arecaceae (formerly Palmae)
Elaeis guineensis
Carludovica palmata
Lodoicea maldivica
Copernicia cerifera
Fusarium oxysporum
Carludovica palmata

Populus tremuloides
Panicum spp.
Viola tricolor
Viola x wittrockiana
Carica papaya
Betula papyrifera
Broussonetia papyrifera
Cyperus papyrus
Ilex paraguariensis
Hevea brasiliensis

Aspilia spp.
Parasponia spp.
Chondrodendron tomentosum
Petroselinum crispum
Apiaceae (formerly Umbelliferae)

Parsnip	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>
Passion fruit	<i>Passiflora edulis</i> , <i>P. mollissima</i> , and other
	<i>Passiflora</i> spp.
Patchouli oil, source of	<i>Pogostemon cablin</i> and others
Pea, black-eyed	<i>Vigna sinensis</i> (= <i>Vigna unguiculata</i>)
Pea, butterfly	<i>Clitoria ternata</i>
Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Peach brown rot	<i>Sclerotinia fructicola</i>
Peach leaf curl	<i>Taphrina deformans</i>
Pea, garden	<i>Pisum sativum</i> var. <i>hortense</i>
Peanut	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>
Pea, pigeon	<i>Cajanus cajan</i>
Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>
Pea, sweet	<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i>
Peat moss	<i>Sphagnum</i> spp.
Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>
Peccary	<i>Pecari angulatus</i> , <i>Tayassus pecari</i>
Pediastrum	<i>Pediastrum</i> spp.
Pedicularis (partial parasite member of the Figwort Family)	<i>Pedicularis</i> spp.
Pencil tree cactus	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i>
Penicillium mold ²⁰	<i>Penicillium</i> spp. ²⁰
Pennyroyal	<i>Hedeoma pulegioides</i>
Penstemon (see Beardtongue)	
Peony	<i>Paeonia</i> spp.
Peperomia	<i>Peperomia</i> spp.
Pepper ²¹	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> , <i>C. frutescens</i> ²¹
Pepper, black	<i>Piper nigrum</i>
Pepper, cayenne/chili	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>
Pepper Family	Piperaceae
Pepper, green	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>
Pepper, red	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> , <i>C. baccatum</i> , <i>C. chinense</i> , <i>C. frutescens</i> , <i>C. pubescens</i>
Peppergrass	<i>Lepidium</i> spp.
Peppermint	<i>Mentha piperita</i>
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca</i> spp.
Periwinkle, Madagascar rosy	<i>Caltharanthus roseus</i>
Persimmon	<i>Diospyros</i> spp.
Persimmon, Japanese	<i>Diospyros kaki</i>
Peruvian holly	<i>Ilex guayusa</i>
Petigrain oil, source of	<i>Citrus aurantium</i> var. <i>amara</i>
Petrocoptis	<i>Petrocoptis</i> spp.
Petsai	<i>Brassica pekinensis</i>
Petunia	<i>Petunia</i> spp.
Petunia, hybrid	<i>Petunia</i> x <i>hybrida</i>
Peyote	<i>Lophophora williamsii</i>
Phacus	<i>Phacus</i> spp.
Philodendron	<i>Philodendron</i> spp.
Phlox	<i>Phlox</i> spp. (moth-pollinated sp. = <i>P. longifolia</i> ; butterfly-pollinated sp. = <i>P. sibirica</i>)
Phoebe	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>

Philodendron
 Phlox
 Phyllanthus used as fish poison
 Physarum
 Pieris
 Pigmy mosses
 Pig's weed
 Pigweed²²
 Pigweed Family²²
 Pillbugs
 Pina
 Pine
 Pine, Afghanistan
 Pine, Aleppo
 Pine, bristlecone
 Pine, Chilghoza
 Pine, Colorado bristlecone
 Pine, Coulter
 Pine, eastern white
 Pine, European stone
 Pine, gray (formerly pine, digger)
 Pine, jack
 Pine, Jeffrey
 Pine, kauri
 Pine, knobcone
 Pine, loblolly
 Pine, lodgepole
 Pine, longleaf
 Pine, Merkus
 Pine, Mexican pinyon
 Pine, Mexican stone
 Pine, Monterey
 Pine, pinyon
 Pine, pitch
 Pine, ponderosa
 Pine, red
 Pine, Scotch
 Pine, shortleaf
 Pine, Siberian white
 Pine, slash
 Pine, southern yellow (see Pine, loblolly; Pine, longleaf; Pine, shortleaf; and Pine, slash)
 Pine, stone (see Pine, European stone, and Pine, Mexican stone)
 Pine, sugar
 Pine, western white
 Pine, western yellow
 Pine, Wollemi
 Pineapple
 Pinedrops
 Pistachio

Philodendron scandens and others
Phlox drummondii and other *Phlox* spp.
Phyllanthus brasiliensis
Physarum spp.
Pieris japonica
Acaulon spp., *Ephemera* spp., and others
Oryza ivara
Amaranthus spp., *Chenopodium* spp.
 Amaranthaceae, Chenopodiaceae
Cylisticus convexus and others
Ananas comosus
Pinus spp.
Pinus eldarica
Pinus halepensis
Pinus longaeva
Pinus gerardiana
Pinus aristata
Pinus coulteri
Pinus strobus
Pinus pinea
Pinus sabiniana
Pinus banksiana
Pinus jeffreyi
Agathis australis, *A. robusta*
Pinus attenuata
Pinus taeda
Pinus contorta
Pinus palustris
Pinus merkusii
Pinus cembroides
Pinus cembroides
Pinus radiata
Pinus edulis, *P. monophylla*, *P. quadrifolia*
Pinus rigida
Pinus ponderosa
Pinus resinosa
Pinus sylvestris
Pinus echinata
Pinus sibirica
Pinus caribaea, *P. elliottii*

Pinus lambertiana
Pinus monticola
Pinus ponderosa
Wollemia nobilis
Ananas comosus
Pterospora spp.
Pistacia vera

Pitcher plant	<i>Sarracenia</i> spp. and others
Pitcher plant, Asian	<i>Nepenthes</i> spp. and others
Pitcher plant, yellow	<i>Sarracenia flava</i>
Pitcher sage, fragrant	<i>Lepechinia fragrans</i>
Pith plant	<i>Aeschynomene aspera</i>
Pittosporum, species whose fruits are used as torches	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>
Plantain	<i>Plantago</i> spp.
Plantain, hoary	<i>Plantago media</i>
Plantain, psyllium	<i>Plantago afra</i> , <i>P. ovata</i> , <i>P. psyllium</i>
Plastic, fungus used in production of	<i>Aspergillus terreus</i>
Plasticizers, source of oil for	<i>Euphorbia agascae</i>
Plover	<i>Charadrius</i> spp. and others
Plum brown rot	<i>Sclerotinia fructicola</i>
Plum, European ²³	<i>Prunus domestica</i> ²³
Plum, Japanese	<i>Prunus salicina</i>
Pneumonia bacteria	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>
Podocarps, New Zealand timber	<i>Podocarpus dacrydoides</i> , <i>P. totara</i>
Podocarps, ornamental	<i>Podocarpus macrophylla</i> , <i>P. nagi</i> , and others
Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>
Poison antidote, fern used as	<i>Polystichum squarrosum</i>
Poison ivy	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>
Poison oak	<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>
Poison sumac	<i>Toxicodendron vernix</i>
Polyanthus	<i>Primula polyanthus</i> and hybrids
Polygonum	<i>Polygonum</i> spp.
Pomegranate	<i>Punica granatum</i>
Pomelo (see Pummelo)	
Poor man's pepper	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>
Popcorn	<i>Zea mays</i> (horticultural variety)
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.
Poppy	<i>Papaver</i> spp. and others
Poppy Family	Papaveraceae
Poplar leaf spot rust	<i>Melampsora medusae</i>
Poppy	<i>Papaver</i> spp. and others
Poppy, bush	<i>Dendromecon rigida</i>
Poppy, California	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i> (see footnote 6 under California poppy)
	<i>Hunnemannia</i> spp.
Poppy, Mexican	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>
Poppy opium	<i>Papaver orientale</i>
Poppy, Oriental	<i>Argemone glauca</i>
Poppy, prickly (see Stern, Fig. 24.5)	<i>Argemone albiflora</i>
Poppy, prickly (see Uno et al., Fig. 14.17)	Papaveraceae
Poppy Family	<i>Papaver radicatum</i>
Poppy, yellow (northernmost flowering plant)	<i>Erethizon</i> spp., <i>Hystrix</i> spp. ²⁴
Porcupine	Member of Phylum Porifera (sponges),
Porifera	Kingdom Animalia
	<i>Agaricus bisporus</i> (variety)
Portabella mushroom	Portulacaceae
Portulaca Family	<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>
Potato blight	<i>Solanum stenotomum</i> , <i>S. sparsipilum</i> (?)
Potato, Andean	

Potato, Irish

Potato, sweet

Potato, white (see Potato, Irish)

Potato vine

Potentilla (cinquefoil)

Powderpuff flower (see Stern, Fig. 24.11C)

Powdery mildew

Prairie bluebells

Prayer plant

Preferns

Prickly pear

Prickly pear control insect used in Australia

Primrose

Primrose, Cape

Prince's feather/Prince of Wales feather

Prince's plume

Privet

Prochlorophytes

Pronghorn

Protea

Protea, king

Protozoa

Psilotum

Psyllium

Ptarmigan

Pteridosperms

Puffball

Pulmonaria (lungwort)

Pulque, source of

Pummelo

Pumpkin

Pumpkin Family

Puncture vine

Purple laver

Purple laver (see Stern, Fig. 18.28)

Purple loosestrife

Puya (rare)

Pyrethrum

Quaking aspen

Quebracho

Queen Anne's Lace

Quesnelia (air plant)

Solanum tuberosum spp. *andigena*; *S.*

tuberosum ssp. *tuberosum*

Ipomea batatas

Solanum jasminoides

Potentilla spp.

Calliandra inaequilatera

Erysiphe spp. and others

Eustoma sp.

Maranta spp.

Cladoxylon spp., *Protopteridium* spp., and others

Opuntia spp.

Cactoblastus cactorum

Primula vulgaris and about 400 other *Primula* spp.

Streptocarpus x hybridus (*S. rexii* is the usual dominant in complex hybrids)

Amaranthus cruentus

Stanleya elata

Ligustrum vulgare

Prochloron sp., *Prochlorothrix* sp.

Antilocarpa americana

Protea spp.

Protea cynaroides

One-celled members of Kingdom Protista (e.g., *Stentor* spp.; *Paramecium* spp.)

Psilotum nudum and other *Psilotum* spp.

Plantago ovata

Lagopus spp.

Lyginopteris spp., *Medullosa* spp., and others

Calvatia cyathiformis and other *Calvatia* spp.;

Lycoperdon spp.

Pulmonaria spp.

Agave spp.

Citrus grandis

Cucurbita pepo

Cucurbitaceae

Tribulus terrestris

Porphyra tenera spp. and others

Porphyra tenera

Lythrum salicaria

Puya raimondii

Chrysanthemum cinerariifolium, *C. coccineum*, *C. marschallii*

Populus tremuloides

Schinopsis lorentzii

Daucus carota var. *carota*

Quesnelia marmorata (Grecian vase) and other *Quesnelia* spp.

Quillwort
Quillwort, fossil relatives of
Quina-quina tree
Quince
Quinine, source of
Quinoa

Rabbit
Rabbit, cottontail
Rabbit, jack
Raccoon
Raddichio
Radish
Rafflesia
Rafflesia (see Stern, Fig. 8.2)
Ragweed
Ragweed, common/short
Ragweed, giant
Rambutan
Ramie
Rape/rapeseed
Raspberry
Raspberry, black
Raspberry, red
Rat
Rat, kangaroo
Rat, Norwegian
Rat snake, black
Rattlesnake
Red algae

Redbud, eastern
Redbud, western
Red-capped Amanita
Red-hot-poker (poker plant; torch flower)
Red pepper
Red spruce
Redwood, coastal
Redwood, dawn
Redwood, giant
Redwood sorrel
Reed
Reindeer
Reindeer moss
Reserpine, source of
Resurrection plant
Rhododendron

Isoetes spp.
Isoetites spp.
Cinchona ledgeriana and other *Cinchona* spp.
Cydonia oblonga
Cinchona officinalis, *C. ledgeriana*
Chenopodium quinoa

Oryctolagus cuniculus
Sylvilagus spp.
Lepus spp.
Procyon lotor
Cichorium intybus
Raphanus sativus
Rafflesia spp.
Rafflesia micropylora
Ambrosia spp.
Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Ambrosia trifida
Nephelium lappaceum
Boehmeria nivea
Brassica napus
Rubus spp.
Rubus occidentalis
Rubus idaeus, *R. strigosus*, and their hybrids
Rattus norvegicus, *R. rattus*, and others
Dipodomys spp.
Rattus norvegicus
Elaphe obsoleta
Crotalus spp.
Member of Division Rhodophyta, Kingdom
Protista. Representative genera include
Chondrus, *Eucheuma*, *Gelidium*, *Gigartina*,
Gracilaria, *Polysiphonia*, *Porphyra*, and
Pterocladia. There are about 3,900 spp. of red
algae.
Cercis canadensis
Cercis occidentalis
Amanita muscaria
Kniphofia uvaria
Capsicum annuum
Picea rubens
Sequoia sempervirens
Metasequoia glyptostroboides
Sequoiadendron giganteum
Oxalis oregana
Phragmites spp., *Arundo donax*, and others
Rangifer spp.
Cladonia rangiferina
Rauvolfia serpentina
Selaginella lepidophylla
Rhododendron spp.

Rhubarb	<i>Rheum rhaponticum</i>
Ribbon weed	<i>Vallisneria spiralis</i>
Ribes (gooseberry)	<i>Ribes</i> spp.
Rice ²⁵	<i>Oryza sativa</i> ²⁵
Rice, brown spot of (causal agent)	<i>Drechslera oryzae</i>
Rice mimic grass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> var. <i>oryzicola</i>
Rice-paper plant	<i>Tetrapanax papyriferus</i> (Some authors refer to <i>Fatsia japonica</i> (<i>F. papyrifera</i>) as rice-paper plant.)
Rice, wild	<i>Zizania aquatica</i>
Rice, Texas wild	<i>Zizania texana</i>
Rickets, ferns used in treating	<i>Asplenium ruta-maria</i> , <i>Osmunda regalis</i>
Ringworm fungi	<i>Epidermophyton</i> spp., <i>Microsporium</i> spp., <i>Trichophyton</i> spp.
Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>
Rock cress	<i>Arabis</i> sp.
Rock moss	<i>Grimmia</i> spp.
Rock-rose, European	<i>Helianthemum vulgare</i>
Rock tripe	<i>Umbilicaria</i> spp.
Rockweeds	<i>Fucus</i> spp., <i>Pelvetia</i> spp., and others
Root nodule bacteria associated with white clover	<i>Rhizobium trifolii</i>
Rosary bean/pea	<i>Abrus precatorius</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa odorata</i> and other <i>Rosa</i> spp. (There are more than 25,000 rose cultivars.)
Rose apple	<i>Syzygium jambos</i>
Rose, damask	<i>Rosa damascena</i>
Rose Family	Rosaceae
Rose mallow (see Uno et al., Fig. 12.4)	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>
Rose of Sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
Rose, Sitka (see Stern, Fig. 24.8)	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>
Rosette plant (see Uno et al., Fig. 8.6)	<i>Echeveria x gilva</i> (= <i>Echeveria agavoides</i> x <i>E. elegans</i>) and others
Rosette plants, giant	<i>Espeletia</i> spp., <i>Lobelia</i> spp., <i>Senecio</i> spp.
Rotenone, source of	<i>Derris elliptica</i> , <i>Lonchocarpus nicou</i>
Rotenone relative	<i>Tephrosia vogelii</i>
Royal fern	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>
Rubber, African	<i>Funtumia elastica</i>
Rubber, bambong	<i>Ficus elastica</i>
Rubber, ceara	<i>Manihot glaziovii</i>
Rubber, Indian	<i>Ficus elastica</i>
Rubber, Para	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>
Rubber plant	<i>Ficus elastica</i>
Ruellia	<i>Ruellia portellae</i> and others
Rust, apple	<i>Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianum</i>
Rust, black stem of wheat	<i>Puccinia graminis</i>
Rust, corn	<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>
Rust, poplar leaf spot	<i>Melampsora medusae</i>
Rust, rock cress	<i>Puccinia monoica</i>
Rust, white pine blister	<i>Cronartium ribicola</i>
Rutabaga	<i>Brassica campestris</i> var. <i>napobrassica</i>

Rye	(= <i>Brassica napus</i>)
Ryegrass	<i>Secale cereale</i>
	<i>Lolium</i> spp.
Sacred lotus	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>
Safflower	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>
Saffron, true	<i>Crocus sativus</i>
Saffron, meadow	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>
Sage	<i>Salvia officinalis</i> ²⁶
Sagebrush	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>
Sagebrush, California	<i>Artemisia californica</i>
Sage, Jerusalem	<i>Phlomis fruticosa</i>
Sage, soft-leaved purple	<i>Salvia leucophylla</i>
Sagittaria (arrowhead)	<i>Sagittaria</i> spp.
Sago	<i>Cycas</i> spp.
Saguaro	<i>Carnegia gigantea</i>
St. John's wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
Sake, agent used in the breakdown of rice starch during production of	<i>Aspergillus oryzae</i>
Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus</i> spp., <i>Salmo salar</i> , and others
Salmonberry	<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>
Salsify	<i>Tragopogon</i> spp.
Saltbush/Saltscale	<i>Atriplex</i> spp.
Salt cedar	<i>Tamarix</i> spp.
Salt bacteria	<i>Halobacterium halobium</i>
Salt marsh harvest mouse	<i>Reithrodontomys raviventris</i>
Salt water (beach) fungus	<i>Corollospora maritima</i>
Salvia	<i>Salvia</i> spp.
Sandpiper	<i>Ereunetes</i> spp., <i>Erolia</i> spp., <i>Tryngites</i> spp., and others
Sansevieria	<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i> and other <i>Sansevieria</i> spp.
Santonin, source of	<i>Artemisia cina</i>
Sapodilla/Sapodillo	<i>Manilkara zapota</i>
Saponaria (soapwort)	<i>Saponaria</i> spp.
Sargassum (see Stern, Fig. 18.18)	<i>Sargassum</i> sp.
Sarsaparilla, source of	<i>Smilax</i> spp.
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>
Sauropod, large plant-eating	<i>Apatosaurus</i> (formerly <i>Brontosaurus</i>), <i>Brachiosaurus</i> spp., <i>Diplodocus</i> spp., and others
Sauropod, small (ornithiscian type) plant-eating	<i>Ankylosaurus</i> spp., <i>Montanoceratops</i> spp., <i>Parasaurolophus</i> spp., and others
Sausage tree, African	<i>Kigelia pinnata</i>
Savory	<i>Satureia hortensis</i>
Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga</i> spp.
Scarlet gilia	<i>Ipomopsis aggregata</i>
Scarlet monkey flower	<i>Mimulus cardinalis</i>
Scenedesmus	<i>Scenedesmus</i> spp.
Schefflera (aralia)	<i>Schefflera</i> spp.
Screw pine	<i>Pandanus veitchii</i> and other <i>Pandanus</i> spp.
Scrub oak	<i>Quercus dumosa</i>

Sea anemone
 Sea grass
 Sea hare
 Sea lettuce
 Sea palm
 Sea rocket
 Sea squirt
 Sedge
 Sedum
 Seed ferns (Pteridosperms)
 Senna
 Sensitive plant
 Sesame
 Seychelles Island Palm
 Shagbark hickory
 Shaggy mane mushroom
 Shallot²⁷
 Shamrock
 Sheep
 Shepherd's purse
 Shrew
 Shrimp
 Silk-tassel bush
 Silk tree
 Silphium (rosinweed)
 Silversword
 Sisal
 Sitka willow
 Skunk
 Skunk cabbage
 Slime mold

Slime mold (see Stern, Fig. 18.31A)
 Slime mold (see Stern, Fig. 18.31B)
 Slime mold, cellular

Slime mold, human-hair
 Sloth
 Smoke tree
 Smut
 Smut, corn
 Snail
 Snakeroot

Snakeroot, white
 Snapdragon
 Snow-on-the-mountain
 Snow pea
 Snowplant
 Snowshoe hare

Stephanauge spp. and others
Zostera spp.
Aplysia californica
Ulva spp.
Postelsia palmaeformis
Cakile edentula
Styela spp. and others
Carex spp. and others
Sedum spp.
Lyginopteris spp., *Medullosa* spp., and others
Cassia senna and others
Mimosa pudica
Sesamum indicum
Lodoicea maldivica
Carya ovata
Coprinus comatus
*Allium cepa*²⁷
Trifolium procumbens and others
Ovis spp.
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Sorex spp.
Crango spp. and others
Garrya fremontii
Albizia julibrissin
Silphium spp.
Argyroxiphium sandwicense
Agave sisalina
Salix sitchensis
Mephitis spp.
Symplocarpus foetidus
 Member of Divisions Myxomycota and
 Acrasiomycota, Subkingdom Myxobionta,
 Kingdom Protista
Lamproderma sp.
Lycogala epidendrum
 Member of Division Acrasiomycota, Kingdom
 Protista
Stemonitis spp.
Bradypus spp., *Choleopus* spp.
Cotinus spp.
Ustilago spp. and others
Ustilago maydis
Haplotrema concava and others
Rauvolfia serpentina, *R. tetraphylla*, *R.*
vomitaria
Eupatorium rugosum
Antirrhinum majus
Euphorbia marginata
Pisum sativum
Sarcodes sanguinea
Lepus americanus

Snowy owl
 Soaproot, California
 Soft-leaved purple sage
 Soil bacteria (see Bacteria, soil)
 Soil fungi
 Sorghum
 Sorrel
 Soursop
 Southern magnolia
 Southern yellow pine (see Pine, loblolly; Pine, longleaf; Pine, shortleaf; and Pine, slash)
 Southwest willow flycatcher
 Soybean
 Spanish moss
 Sparrow, savannah
 Sparrow, song
 Sparrow, vesper
 Spearmint
 Spider plant
 Spiderwort

 Spiderwort, European
 Spike moss
 Spike moss, fossil relatives of
 Spinach
 Spiraea

 Spirogyra
 Split-leaf philodendron
 Sponge
 Sponge, vegetable
 Spring beauty
 Spruce
 Spruce, black
 Spruce, Norway
 Spruce, red
 Spruce, Sitka
 Spruce, white
 Spurge
 Spurge (see Stern, Fig. 24.13)
 Spurge Family
 Squash

 Squash, winter
 Squawroot²⁸
 Squill
 Squills
 Squirrel
 Squirrel, gray
 Squirrel corn
 Squinting cucumber

Nyctea scandiaca
Chlorogalum pomeridianum
Salvia leucophylla

Rhizoctonia spp. and others
Sorghum bicolor and other *Sorghum* spp.
Oxalis spp.
Annona muricata
Magnolia grandiflora

Epidonax traillii extimus
Glycine max
Tillandsia usneoides
Passerculus sandwichensis
Melospiza melodia
Pooecetes gramineus
Mentha spicata
Chlorophytum comosum
Tradescantia virginiana and other *Tradescantia* spp.
Tradescantia paludosa
Selaginella spp.
Lepidodendron spp., *Sigillaria* spp., and others
Spinacia oleracea
Spiraea x vanhouttei and other *Spiraea* spp. and hybrids
Spirogyra spp.
Monstera deliciosa
Spongilla spp. and others
Luffa cylindrica
Claytonia virginica
Picea spp.
Picea mariana
Picea abies
Picea rubens
Picea sitchensis
Picea glauca
Euphorbia spp.
Euphorbia peplus
 Euphorbiaceae
Cucurbita maxima, *C. mixta*, *C. moschata*, *C. pepo*, and others
Cucurbita moschata
Perideridia spp.²⁸
Scilla spp.
Urginea maritima
Citellus spp., *Sciurus* spp., and others
Sciurus carolinensis
Dicentra canadensis
Ecballium elaterium

Staghorn fern
 Stapelia (see Stern, Fig. 23.14)
 Star anise
 Star fruit
 Star-of-Bethlehem
 Steershead
 Sticktight
 Sticktight, Hawaiian

 Stinging nettle
 Stinging Nettle Family
 Stinkhorn
 Stinkhorn (see Uno et al., Fig. 16.8f)
 Stinkhorn, common (see Stern, Fig. 19.12)
 Stinkhorn, veil/Lady-of-the-veil
 Stonecrop
 Stonecrop (see Uno et al., Fig. 12.7)
 Stonecrop Family
 Stoneseed
 Stonewort
 Strawberry

 Strawberry, Chilean
 Strawberry, Virginia
 Strawberry, beach
 Straw mushroom
 String-of-pearls
 Strychnine, source of
 Stuffing, fern, used for mattresses, etc.
 Sugar apple
 Sugar beet
 Sugar cane
 Sugar maple
 Sumac
 Sumac, tanner's
 Sunbird
 Sundew
 Sundew, Cape
 Sundew relative used for flypaper
 Sunflower
 Sunflower (see Uno et al., p. 310)
 Sunflower, desert
 Sunflower Family
 Swamp pink
 Swedish ivy
 Sweet pea
 Sweet sop
 Sweet William
 Swiss chard
 Sword fern
 Sycamore

Platyserium bifurcatum and others
Stapelia similis
Illicium verum
Averrhoa carambola
Campanula isophylla, *Ornithogalum* spp.
Dicentra uniflora
Bidens frondosa and others
Bidens ctenophylla, *B. hillebrandiana*, *B. pilosa*,
B. skottsbergii, and others
Urtica dioica
 Urticaceae
Mutinus spp., *Phallus* spp., and others
Phallus impudicus
Mutinus caninus
Dictyophora sp.
Sedum spp., *Crassula* spp., and others
Sedum lanceolatum
 Crassulaceae
Lithospermum ruderales
Chara spp., *Nitella* spp.
Fragaria ananassa and other *Fragaria* spp. and
 hybrids
Fragaria chiloensis
Fragaria virginiana
Fragaria chinensis
Volvariella volvacea
Senecio rowellianus
Strychnos nox-vomica and other *Strychnos* spp.
Cibotium spp., *Sadleria* spp., and others
Annona squamosa
Beta vulgaris (horticulturally selected strains)
Saccharum officinarum
Acer saccharum
Rhus spp.
Rhus coriaria, *R. typhina*
Anthodiaeta spp., *Notiocinnerys* spp., and others
Drosera spp.
Drosera capensis
Drosophyllum lusitanicum
Helianthus annuus
Helianthus debilis
Machaeranthera gracilis
 Asteraceae (formerly Compositae)
Helonias bullata
Plectranthus spp.
Lathyrus odoratus
Annona reticulata
Dianthus barbatus
Beta vulgaris var. *cicla*
Polystichum minitum
Platanus occidentalis and others

Tagua (vegetable ivory), source of	<i>Phytelephas macrocarpa</i> (seeds)
Tamarack	<i>Larix</i> spp.
Tamarillo	<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i>
Tamarind	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>
Tamarisk	<i>Tamarix</i> spp.
Tangerine	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>
Tannia	<i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i>
Tannin, Turkish, source of	<i>Quercus infectoria</i> (galls)
Tapioca (see Cassava)	
Tapir	<i>Tapirus</i> spp.
Tara	<i>Caesalpinia spinosa</i>
Taro	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>
Tarragon	<i>Artemisia dracunculus</i>
Tarweed/gum plant	<i>Grindelia</i> spp.
Tarweed, western (see Stern, Fig. 4.13A)	<i>Calycadenia</i> sp.
Tarwi	<i>Lupinus mutabilis</i>
Tasmanian gum tree	<i>Eucalyptus regnans</i>
Taxol, fungal source of	<i>Taxomyces andreanne</i>
Tea	<i>Camellia sinensis</i>
Tea Family	Theaceae
Teak	<i>Tectona grandis</i>
Teddy bear cholla	<i>Opuntia bigelovii</i>
Telegraph plant	<i>Desmodium gyrans</i> (= <i>Codariocalyx motorius</i>)
Tent caterpillar	<i>Malacosoma americanum</i> and others
Teonanacatl (sacred) mushrooms	<i>Conocybe</i> spp., <i>Panaeolus</i> spp., <i>Psilocybe</i> spp., and others
Teosinte (annual)	<i>Zea mexicana</i>
Teosinte (perennial)	<i>Zea diploperennis</i>
Tequila, source of	<i>Agave</i> spp.
Termite	<i>Odontotermes</i> spp., <i>Reticulitermes</i> spp., and others
Tetrahymena (one-celled protist)	<i>Tetrahymena</i> sp.
Tetrastigma (Javan grape)	<i>Tetrastigma</i> spp.
Texas bluebonnet	<i>Lupinus subcarnosus</i>
Texas snakeweed (see Uno et al., p. 367)	<i>Gutierrezia texana</i>
Thalloid liverworts	<i>Marchantia</i> spp., <i>Conocephalum</i> spp., and others
Thimbleberry	<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>
Thistle	<i>Cirsium</i> spp. and others
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Thoroughwort	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>
Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma</i> spp.
Thrush, causal agent of	<i>Candida albicans</i>
Thyme	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i> and others
Thyme, lemon	<i>Thymus citriodorus</i>
Ti (Ki) plant	<i>Cordyline fruticosa</i>
Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>
Timothy (grass)	<i>Phleum pratense</i>
Tiredness/sickness, shrub used by chimps and Africans to treat	<i>Vernonia amygdalin</i> (= <i>Vernonia amygdalina</i>)

Toad	<i>Bufo americanus</i>
Tobacco	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> , <i>N. rustica</i>
Tomato	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> ²⁹
Tomato, Galapagos	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> var. <i>minor</i> , <i>L. pimpinellifolium</i> , <i>L. cheesmanii</i> (salt-tolerant sp.)
Tomato fruitworm	<i>Heliothis armigera</i>
Tomato hornworm	<i>Protoparce quinquemaculata</i>
Toothache, fern chewed for	<i>Pentagramma triangularis</i>
Toothwort	<i>Dentaria</i> spp.
Tortoise, giant Galapagos	<i>Testudo elephantopus porteri</i>
Touch-me-not	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i> and others
Tragacanth	<i>Astragalus gummifer</i>
Transvaal daisy	<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i>
Tree fern	<i>Cyathea</i> spp., <i>Ctenitis</i> spp., <i>Dicksonia</i> spp., <i>Sphaeropteris</i> spp., and others
Tree fern (see Stern, Fig. 21.25B)	<i>Cibotium glaucum</i>
Tree fern, Hawaiian	<i>Cibotium</i> spp., <i>Sadleria</i> spp.
Tree fern, small Hawaiian (see Stern, Fig. 21.16D)	<i>Sadleria cyatheoides</i>
Tree lupine	<i>Lupinus arboreus</i>
Tree-of-heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>
Tree tomato (see Tamarillo)	
Trillium	<i>Trillium</i> spp.
Tripsacum	<i>Tripsacum</i> spp.
Triticale (wheat x rye hybrid)	<i>Triticum</i> x <i>Secale</i>
Tropical climbing fern	<i>Dicranopteris linearis</i>
Truffles	<i>Tuber</i> spp.
Trumpet creeper	<i>Campsis radicans</i>
Tsetse fly	<i>Glossina morsitans</i> , <i>G. palpalis</i>
Tuba root	<i>Derris elliptica</i>
Tuberculosis, causal agent of	<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>
Tule tree	<i>Taxodium mucronatum</i>
Tulip	<i>Tulipa</i> spp.
Tulip tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Tulip tree, Asian	<i>Liriodendron chinensis</i>
Tumble mustard	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Tumbleweeds	<i>Amaranthus albus</i> , <i>Salsola pestifera</i> , and others
Tung oil, source of	<i>Aleurites fordii</i>
Turkey oak	<i>Quercus laevis</i>
Turkish tannin, source of	<i>Quercus infectoria</i> (galls)
Turmeric, source of	<i>Curcuma longa</i> (see Simpson & Ogorzaly, p. 205; <i>Curcuma domestica</i>)
Turnip	<i>Brassica rapa</i>
Turpentine, source of	<i>Pinus elliotii</i> , <i>P. palustris</i> , <i>P. pinaster</i> , <i>P. sylvestris</i>
Turtle	<i>Chelydra</i> spp., <i>Chrysemys</i> spp., and others
Twine, source of fibers used by native Americans for	<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>
Twinflower	<i>Linnaea borealis</i>
Ulothrix	<i>Ulothrix</i> spp.
Ulva (sea lettuce)	<i>Ulva</i> spp.

Upas tree
 Ultraviolet light, flowers seen in (see Stern,
 Fig. 23.13)
 Unicorn plant
 Urn plant
 Valley fever (coccidioidomycosis), fungal cause of
 Vanilla, source of
 Vaucheria
 Venus's flytrap
 Vetch
 Vetchling, yellow
 Viburnum
 Vinegar weed
 Violet
 Violet, African
 Violet, gold
 Virginia creeper
 Virus³⁰
 Vole
 Volvox
 Voodoo lily
 Vriesia (air plant)

Wahoo
 Wake-robin
 Walking fern
 Wallflower, western
 Walnut
 Walnut, black
 Walnut Family
 Walnut, Northern California black
 Walnut, English
 Wandering jew
 Warbler
 Warts, organisms causing
 Watercress
 Water fern, oriental
 Water hemlock
 Water hyacinth
 Water lily
 Water lily, giant
 Watermeal
 Watermelon
 Watermelon plant
 Water mold

 Water mold (see Levetin & McMahon, pp. 375-76)
 Water net
 Watersilk
 Water source, horsetails used as

Antiaris toxicaria
Rudbeckia sp.

Proboscidea spp.
Aechmea fasciata
Coccidioides immitis
Vanilla planifolia
Vaucheria spp.
Dionaea muscipula
Vicia spp.
Lathyrus aphaca
Viburnum spp.
Trichostema spp.
Viola odorata and other *Viola* spp.
Saintpaulia ionantha and other *Saintpaulia* spp.
Viola douglasii
Parthenocissus quinquefolia
Paramyxovirus
Microtus spp. and others
Volvox spp.
Sauromatum guttatum
Vriesia carinata (lobster claws) and more than
 200 other *Vriesia* spp.

Euonymus alata and others
Trillium spp.
Asplenium rhizophyllum
Erysimum capitatum
Juglans spp.
Juglans nigra
 Juglandaceae
Juglans californica var. *hindsii*
Juglans regia
Zebrina pendula
Dendroica spp. and others
Papavovirus
Nasturtium officinale
Ceratopteris thalictroides
Cicuta spp.
Eichhornia crassipes
Nymphaea spp. and others
Victoria amazonica
Wolffia spp.
Citrullus lanatus
Peperomia argyreia
 Member of Division Oomycota, Subkingdom
 Mastigobionta, Kingdom Protista
Saprolegnia sp.
Hydrodictyon spp.
Spirogyra spp.
Equisetum telmateia

Water weed	<i>Elodea</i> spp.
Water weed, yellow	<i>Ludwigia repens</i>
Wattle	<i>Acacia decurrens</i> , <i>A. mearnsii</i> , and others
Wax gourd	<i>Benincasa hispidum</i>
Wax plant	<i>Hoya carnosa</i>
Weaver birds	<i>Anaplectes</i> spp., <i>Hyphantoris</i> spp., and others
Weeping fig	<i>Ficus benamina</i>
Weld	<i>Reseda luteola</i>
Welwitschia	<i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i>
Whale, sperm	<i>Physeter catodon</i>
Wheat ³¹	
Wheat bunt, causal agent	<i>Tilletia foetida</i>
Wheel tree	<i>Trochodendron aralioides</i>
Whisk fern	<i>Psilotum</i> spp.
Whisk fern, fossil relatives of	<i>Asteroxylon</i> spp., <i>Psilophyton</i> spp., <i>Rhynia</i> spp., and others
Whisk fern, living relatives of	<i>Tmesipteris</i> spp.
White fly	<i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i> and others
White piedra fungus	<i>Trichosporon beigeli</i>
White pine, eastern	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
White pine, Siberian	<i>Pinus sibirica</i>
White pine, western	<i>Pinus monticola</i>
White pine blister rust	<i>Cronartium ribicola</i>
White snakeroot	<i>Eupatorium rugosum</i>
White spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Wilkesia	<i>Wilkesia gymnoxiphium</i> (see Uno et al., Fig. 14.12b)
Willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.
Willow, Arctic	<i>Salix arctica</i>
Willow, black	<i>Salix nigra</i>
Willow Family	Salicaceae
Willow, Sitka	<i>Salix sitchensis</i>
Willow, white	<i>Salix alba</i>
Window leaves, plants with	<i>Fenestraria</i> spp. and others
Windsor bean	<i>Vicia faba</i>
Winged bean	<i>Psophocarpus tetragonolobus</i>
Winter creeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Wintergreen oil, sources of	<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i> and others
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i> and other <i>Wisteria</i> spp.
Witch hazel	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>
Witchweed	<i>Striga lutea</i> and other <i>Striga</i> spp.
Woad, dyer's	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>
Woadwaxen	<i>Genista tinctoria</i>
Wolfsbane	<i>Aconitum vulparia</i>
Wollemi pine	<i>Wollemia nobilis</i>
Wolverine	<i>Gulo luscus</i> , <i>G. gulo</i>
Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus</i> spp. and others
Worms, fern used in expelling from intestinal tract	<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>
Wormword	<i>Artemisia annua</i> , <i>A. absinthium</i>
Wounds, ferns used for treating	<i>Lygodium circinatum</i> , <i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>

Yam	<i>Dioscorea alata</i> , <i>D. cayensis</i> , <i>D. composita</i> , <i>D. esculenta</i> , <i>D. floribunda</i> , <i>D. rotunda</i> , <i>D. trifida</i>
Yam Family	Dioscoreaceae
Yareta	<i>Azorella yareta</i>
Yarrow, American	<i>Achillea lanulosum</i>
Yarrow, European	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Yaupon holly	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
Yautia	<i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i>
Yeast used for alcohol production	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> , <i>S. uvarum</i>
Yeast, baking/brewing	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>
Yellow-green algae	Member of Division Chromophyta, Kingdom Protista
Yellow-plumed honey-eater	<i>Psittirostra</i> sp.
Yellow vetchling	<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>
Yellow-wort	<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>
Yerba mate	<i>Ilex paraguariensis</i>
Yew	<i>Taxus</i> spp.
Yew, English	<i>Taxus baccata</i>
Yew, Japanese (see Stern, Fig. 22.9; Uno et al., Fig. 18.6b)	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>
Yew, Pacific	<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>
Yucca	<i>Yucca</i> spp.
Zanthoxylum	<i>Zanthoxylum</i> spp.
Zebra	<i>Equus zebra</i> and others
Zebrina	<i>Zebrina pendula</i>
Zinnia	<i>Zinnia elegans</i> and others
Zucchini (squash)	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>
Zosterophyll	<i>Bathurstia denticulata</i> , <i>Zosterophyllum</i> spp., and others
Zoysia	<i>Zoysia matrella</i> and other <i>Zoysia</i> spp.