COOPERATIV	EEXTENSI	ON SERVICE GE OF AGRICULTURE UK	
UNIVERSITE OF KENT	UCKT · COLLE	Forestry FORFS 98-1	
Woody Diant and	Wildflowon	·	
woody Flaint and	whanower	Identification Form	
Client Name		CES office	
Address		CES phone	
CitySta	ate Zip	Agent	
Telephone ( )		Email	
Ir	nformation Reque	sted	
Would you like:			
Sample identification only?			
Additional information about	t plant? If yes, check	off as many of the following as desired.	
Botanical Economic/Medicinal Wildlife Value			
Control Ecological/Natural History Toxicity Horticultural (how to grow) Other			
<b>Horticultural</b> (how to gre	ow) <b>Other</b>		
C	<b>Collection Informa</b>	tion	
(SEE BACK for HOW TO COLLECT AND SHIP YOUR SAMPLE)			
Collection date:	County collected	in:	
The plant sample is from a:			
<b>Tree Shrub Vine Herb</b> (plants that die back to the ground each year) <b>The sample was collected in the following location or habitat type:</b>			
	-		
<ul> <li>Human Habitats (lawn and garden, pasture, roadside, fencerow)</li> <li>Open Spaces (prairie/glade, streambank, rock outcrops, cliffs)</li> </ul>			
Shaded Areas (woodland, ravin			
Wetlands (open marsh, wooded	e e ,		
Describe other characteristics seen in		ided in plant sample?	
<b>D:</b> 4			
Plant Height			
Send samples to:	Contact the c	urator of the UK Herbarium at:	
UK Herbarium	Voice: 859-	257-3094	
Department of Forestry	FAX: 859-	323-1031	
T.P. Cooper Building	Email: rpara	atl@pop.uky.edu	
Lexington, KY 40546-0073			

# Samples will not be returned unless requested.

# **Instructions on Collecting and Shipping Plant Samples**

## **Collecting A Specimen**

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

### Preserving and Transporting a Specimen

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

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

#### Information About the Plant

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

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

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