4-H RECORD BOOK

Tropical Forestry

PROJECT

MEMBER’S NAME ____________________________ AGE __________________

PARENTS OR GUARDIAN’S NAME ____________________________

MAILING ADDRESS ____________________________

NAME OF YOUR CLUB ____________________________ COUNTY __________________

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL ____________________________ GRADE IN SCHOOL __________________

YEARS YOU HAVE BEEN IN CLUB WORK _______ IN THIS PROJECT __________

NAME OF COUNTY OR HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT ____________________________

NAME OF YOUR LOCAL CLUB LEADER ____________________________

Florida Cooperative Extension Service
Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences
University of Florida, Gainesville
This Record Book
Developed By

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Assistant Extension Forester
Florida Cooperative Extension Service
Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences
University of Florida
TROPICAL FOREST PROJECT

Tropical Forestry is still in the experimental stage in South Florida. Good opportunities exist for 4-H Club members to experiment with tropical trees by growing them from seed and planting them out in forest plantings.

Requirements

I. Learn to know some of the common tropical trees growing in your county. Make drawings of leaves and seed.

II. Collect seed from one or more tropical tree species.

III. A. Plant these seed in a nursery bed or in pots. Grow them to a suitable size and then use them to make an experimental tropical forestry planting.

B. OR, purchase potted species from the Division of Forestry and plant them.

IV. Keep records on your work and write a story at year's end.

V. Read books, bulletins and study other information on tropical forestry.

VI. Prepare two tropical forestry method demonstrations and present them before a group.
Suggested Activities

Do one or more of the following as part of project work:

I. Collect seed from one or more tropical trees and establish a nursery.

II. Secure cuttings of several tropical tree species and establish a nursery.

III. Obtain specimens of tropical tree seedlings from the woods and make a forest planting. OR, purchase potted seedlings from the Division of Forestry.

IV. Make a tropical wood collection showing different kinds of trees that have been imported to Florida from other countries.

V. Make a sample collection of native tropical woods.

VI. Make a leaf, twig, and seed collection of native and/or imported tropical woods.

VII. Establish a pine nursery using South Florida Slash pine seed. Plant seedlings in a forest planting.

VIII. Establish a catalpa or red cedar nursery bed.

Make a wood sample collection

Exhibit your leaf and wood sample collection

Information on Tropical Forestry

Over 300 species of trees grow in South Florida. Many are valuable for timber and other purposes. Many common tropical trees found in South Florida were introduced from other countries.

The climate of South Florida is both tropical and sub-tropical. The portion of the state south from Bradenton on the west to Palm Beach on the east coast, except part of the Everglades section lying between, is considered the most tropical.

Experiments are being carried on with both native and imported trees. Many areas of South Florida at present have few if any trees of commercial importance. It is hoped that a tree will be found to reforest these areas that will be a valuable source of lumber and other lumber products.
Collect seedlings from woods.  
Make forest planting.  
Keep records of your work.

**Information on Some South Florida Trees**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Native Of</th>
<th>Uses, How Grown, etc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florida Mahogany</td>
<td><em>Swietenia mahogoni</em></td>
<td>Florida and West Indies</td>
<td>Shade and ornamental. Collect seed pods in late fall or winter. Tree easily grown from seed. Excellent wood for cabinets, boats, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Mahogany</td>
<td><em>Khaya nyasica</em></td>
<td>West Africa</td>
<td>Similar appearance to Florida M. Highly valued for veneer, cabinet wood, interior finish, boat building, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Pine</td>
<td><em>Casuarina cunninghamiana</em></td>
<td>Islands of Pacific, New Calendonia, Southern Asia</td>
<td>Slender branchlets, small cones 1/3 inch diameter. Windbreaks, ornamental.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Pine</td>
<td><em>Casuarina equisetifolia</em></td>
<td>Islands of Pacific, New Caledonia</td>
<td>Rapid growing Australian pine, up to 125 feet, 3 feet diameter. Seed in small cones. 300,000 seed to pound. Good fuel wood, charcoal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beefwood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Similar to other Australian pines. Longer and darker green branchlets. No seeds produced in Florida. Reproduced from root suckers. Good windbreak tree, general construction, posts, fuel, dye. Propagated from seed. 4000 per pound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gumbo-limbo</td>
<td><em>Bursera simaruba</em></td>
<td>Florida West Indian Islands, Mexico, Venezuela</td>
<td>50-60 feet high, 2-3 feet in diameter. Reproducts well from cuttings, also seed. Resin used in varnish and medicine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaican Dogwood, Fish Fuddle Tree</td>
<td><em>Piscidia communis</em></td>
<td>Native of Florida</td>
<td>Up to 50 feet high, 2-3 feet in diameter. Ship building, poles, posts, charcoal. Yang leaves and bark of roots used to stupefy fish. Propagated from seed collected July-August.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Common Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>Woman's Tongue Tree</td>
<td>Albizia lebbeck</td>
<td>Old World Tropics</td>
<td>Used for shade. A good ornamental tree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Silk Oak</td>
<td>Grevillea robusta</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Fuel, shade, windbreak, ornamental, paneling, furniture, staves, casks. Grows on well-drained soil. Propagated from seed. Collect in July and August.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woman's Tongue (Local name only)</td>
<td>Pithecellobium dulce</td>
<td>Mexico, Venezuela</td>
<td>Propagated from cuttings. Grows on many types of soil. Furniture, paneling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India Rosewood</td>
<td>Dalbergia sissoo</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>80 feet in height. One of the most valuable timber trees. Furniture, carving, boats. Sprouts from cuttings and seeds. Collect seed in fall or winter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cajeput Tree</td>
<td>Melaleuca leucadendron</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Thick, spongy bark. Furniture, paneling, posts, windbreaks. Collect seed any time during year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cypress Pine</td>
<td>Callitris robusta</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Furniture. Collect seed just before rainy season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild Tamarind</td>
<td>Lysiloma bahamensis</td>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Boat and shipbuilding. Collect seed in fall and winter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Potted Seedlings

Where Do You Obtain an Order Form?
Order forms for ordering potted stock are separate from the order forms for ordering bare root seedlings. They may be obtained from any Division of Forestry office, County Agricultural Agent, Soil Conservation Service, or Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation office in South Florida, or the Division of Forestry, Collins Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32304.

Where Do You Place Your Order?
Orders for potted stock must be sent to the Herren Nursery.

When Do You Place Your Order?
Orders for potted stock may be placed at any time. However, some species are only available in season. These are listed below. Orders for potted stock are filled, in the order received, while stocks last.

How Do You Place Your Order?
Mail all copies of your potted stock orders to Herren Nursery. Be sure to include your full address on the order form and provide a telephone number. Payment must accompany your order. Make check or money order payable to: FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. You will be notified by the nursery.
superintendent when your seedlings will be available.

SPECIES AND PRICES:

All potted seedlings are 25¢ each. Less that 10 trees may be ordered but there is a minimum charge of $2.50 for each species ordered. The 4% sales tax must be added to the cost of the seedlings. No sales tax should be added for delivery charges.

SPECIES AVAILABLE YEAR-ROUND:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</td>
<td>Silk oak</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eucalyptus robusta</td>
<td>Acacia earleaf</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eucalyptus grandis</td>
<td>Acacia longifolia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eucalyptus torelliana</td>
<td>Acacia cynophylla</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eucalyptis amplifolia</td>
<td>Bottlebrush</td>
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<tr>
<td>Casuarina equisetifolia</td>
<td>Parkinsonia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Casuarina cunninghamia</td>
<td>(Jerusalem thorn)</td>
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SEASONAL SPECIES:

(available mid-summer through the early fall)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Species</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Live Oak</td>
<td>Red Maple</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chinese Tallow</td>
<td>Sweetgum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sycamore</td>
<td>Royal Poinciana</td>
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<tr>
<td>India Rosewood</td>
<td>Golden Shower Tree</td>
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<td></td>
<td>South Florida Slash</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Baldcypress</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Tree of Gold</td>
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How Do You Obtain Delivery?

Potted stock orders are delivered for a charge of 10¢ per plant (minimum charge of $1.00 per species) to Division of Forestry offices at Tampa, Lakeland, Orlando, Bradenton, Okeechobee, Fort Myers, and Fort Lauderdale.

How Do You Obtain Refunds?

There are no refunds on potted stock.

REFERENCES AND SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Common Trees of Florida - Division of Forestry - Single copies free
Native Trees of Florida - West and Arnold - U. of Florida press
Exotic Trees of South Florida - Mary Barrett - U. of Florida press

Check with your local 4-H leader, county agent, or county extension office for bulletins, circulars, leaflets and mimeographs about trees of your area.
Resource People

Local County Extension Agents
Local Division of Forestry Foresters
Local Garden Clubs
Local Nurserymen
City and County Park Supervisors
Golf Course Superintendents
Botanical Garden Supervisors

Sample 4-H Club Method Demonstrations

I. Purpose: To make a seedbed

   Equipment Needed:

   1. A long shallow box filled with soil, 1½ ft. high sections of wooden lath uprights at each corner. Stretch wire between uprights and between wires. Make partial shade covering over box with strips of burlap or with strands of Spanish moss.

   2. Some tropical tree seed.

   The Demonstration:

   1. Explain that many tropical tree seedlings can be grown from seed in a seedbed.

   2. Explain how a seedbed is made, using the box as a model.

   3. Lay off rows in bed, explaining how far apart they should be. Sow the seed and cover them, explaining depth to plant them. Remind audience to keep bed well watered, as well as other important points to remember.

II. Purpose: Identification and proper planting of tropical forest trees.

   Equipment Needed: Some specimens of tropical trees (typical leaves and twigs, flowers and fruit, etc.) or potted seedlings grown by yourself or purchase from the Division of Forestry.

   The Demonstration:

   1. Explain why tropical trees are different from other trees, (can't stand cold climate, etc.).

   2. Point out differences in specimens and how to know them.

   3. Show how a potted or bare-rooted seedling is properly planted.
TROPICAL TREE LEAF COLLECTION

Press typical leaf specimens and mount them here or make sketches of the leaves and seed or fruit of some common tropical trees in your county. Find out their uses and what country the tree came from if it is not a native of Florida.

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Common name ___________________________ Scientific name ___________________________
Native of ___________________________ Uses ___________________________

5.

Common name ___________________________ Scientific name ___________________________
Native of ___________________________ Uses ___________________________

6.

Common name ___________________________ Scientific name ___________________________
Native of ___________________________ Uses ___________________________

7.

Common name ___________________________ Scientific name ___________________________
Native of ___________________________ Uses ___________________________
Common name ___________________________ Scientific name ___________________________
Native of ___________________________ Uses ___________________________

Answer these questions at end of year

1. How many seedlings did you grow from seed? or obtain from Division of Forestry or other source?
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________

2. How many trees did you propagate from cuttings:
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
   What kind?
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________

3. Did you make a tropical tree forest planting?
   ________________________________________________________________
   Location ___________________________ Spacing ___________________________

4. How many different tropical wood samples did you collect and identify?
   ________________________________________________________________

5. List your activities in tropical forestry
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________

6. List bulletins, books, and other publications read during year on tropical forestry:
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
Write a story on your Tropical Forestry Project.