

Entry for Sequoiadendron giganteum (Lindley) J. Buchholz [family TAXODIACEAE]

http://plants.jstor.org/flora/fna002_sequoiadendron_giganteum

http://www.jstor.org

Your use of the JSTOR archive indicates your acceptance of JSTOR's Terms and Conditions of Use, available at http://www.jstor.org/page/info/about/policies/terms.jsp. JSTOR's Terms and Conditions of Use provides, in part, that unless you have obtained prior permission, you may not download an entire issue of a journal or multiple copies of articles, and you may use content in the JSTOR archive only for your personal, non-commercial use.

Please contact the contributing partner regarding any further use of this work. Partner contact information may be obtained at http://plants.jstor.org/page/about/plants/PlantsProject.jsp.

Each copy of any part of a JSTOR transmission must contain the same copyright notice that appears on the screen or printed page of such transmission.

JSTOR is a not-for-profit service that helps scholars, researchers, and students discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content in a trusted digital archive. We use information technology and tools to increase productivity and facilitate new forms of scholarship. For more information about JSTOR, please contact plants@jstor.org.

Entry for Sequoiadendron giganteum (Lindley) J. Buchholz [family TAXODIACEAE]

Herbarium	Flora of North America (FNA)
Collection	Flora of North America
Resource Type	Reference Sources
Entry from	Flora of North America, Vol 2
Names	Sequoiadendron giganteum (Lindley) J. Buchholz [family TAXODIACEAE], Amer. J. Bot., 26: 536. 1939Wellingtonia gigantea Lindley, Gard. Chron., 10: 823. 1853Sequoia gigantea (Lindley) Decaisne [family TAXODIACEAE], 1854,. not Endlicher 1847
Common names	Giant sequoia; bigtree; Sierra-redwood
Treatment Author(s)	Frank D. Watson
Information	Trees to 90 m; trunk to 11 m diam.; crown conic and monopodial when young, narrowed and somewhat rounded in age. Bark reddish brown, to ca. 60 cm thick, fibrous, ridged and furrowed. Branches generally horizontal to downward-sweeping with upturned ends. Leaves generally with stomates on both surfaces, the free portion to ca. 15 mm. Pollen cones nearly globose to ovoid, 4--8 mm. Seed cones 4--9 cm. Seeds 3--6 mm. 2 n = 22.
Habitat	Mixed montane coniferous forests, in isolated groves on the w slopes of the Sierra Nevada
Altitude range	900--2700 m
Distribution	USA Calif.
Discussion	Mature individuals of this species are the most voluminous living organisms and among the most long-lived trees. Sequoiadendron giganteum was formerly included in Sequoia , under the later homonym Sequoia gigantea (Lindley) Decaisne, a conservative placement that still has merit (J. Doyle 1945; O. Schwarz and H. Weide 1962).Redwood, including Sequoiadendron giganteum and Sequoia sempervirens , is the state tree of California.