Figure 9-8. Features of Cupressaceae (sensu lato including Taxodiaceae). A–B. Sequoia sempervirens. A. Branchlets bearing alternate needle-like leaves and woody ovulate cone. B. Pollen cone bearing several microsporangia (pollen sacs) per microsporophyll. C. Flattened branchlets of Calocedrus decurrens with opposite scale-like leaves and woody cones with flattened cone scales. D. Flattened branchlets of Platycladus orientalis with opposite scale-like leaves and woody cones with flattened cone scales. E. Branchlets of Sequoiodendron giganteum with alternate awl-like leaves and woody ovulate cone with peltate cone scales. F. Ovulate cone of Cupressus sp. with peltate cone scales. G. Branchlets of Juniperus sp. with whorled scale-like leaves and fleshy ovulate cones. H. Winged seeds of Sequoia. I. Non-winged seeds of Cupressus.
Figure 9-2. Examples of Taxaceae. A. Twig of *Taxus baccata* (yew) showing the alternate, flat, needle-shaped leaves and seed with fleshy aril (red when mature) that does not fully cover the ovule. B. Twig and seed of *Torreya californica* (California-nutmeg).

From Walker and Keil's *Vascular Plant Breeding*.