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OK. In the last class we talked about the classification of trees, and we ended up with a basic description of angiosperms.

好的，在上节课我们谈论了关于树的分类，然后我们以一个被子植物的基本的描述结束。

You remember that those are plants with true flowers and seeds that develop inside fruits.

你们还记得那些是真正的花和种子发育在果实中的植物。

The common broadleaf trees we have on campus fall into this category, but our pines don't.

我们校园里普通的阔叶树属于这种分类（种类），但是我们的松树不（属于）。

Now, I hope you all followed my advice and wore comfortable shoes because, as I said, today we're going to do a little field study.

现在，我希望你们都听从了我的建议，并且穿了舒服的鞋子，因为，像我说过的，今天我们将会做一点野外调查。

To get started, let me describe a couple of the broadleaf trees we have in front of us.

作为开始，让我描述在我们面前的两个阔叶树。

I'm sure you've all noticed this big tree next to Brant Hall.

我相信你们已经注意到这棵大树在Brant Hall（大厅，礼堂，教学大厦，教学大楼，展览馆，宴会厅。。。）旁边。

It's a black walnut that must be 80 feet tall.

它是一棵黑胡桃，肯定有80英尺高。

As a matter of fact, there's a plaque identifying it as the tallest black walnut in the state.

事实上，有一块匾标识了它作为这个州最高的黑胡桃树。

And from here we can see the beautiful archway of trees at the Commons.

然后，从这里我们能看见在公共食堂（那边）美丽的树的拱形通道。

They're American elms.

它们是美国榆树。

The ones along the Commons were planted when the college was founded 120 years ago.

沿着食堂的这些（树）是当120年前大学建校时种的。

They have the distinctive dark green leaves that look lopsided because the two sides of the leaf are unequal.

他们有着特殊的深绿色叶子，看起来倾向一侧，因为两边的叶子是不对称的。

I want you to notice the elm right outside Jackson Hall.

我要你们注意就在Jackson Hall外面（紧挨着）的榆树。

Some of its leaves have withered and turned yellow, maybe due to Dutch elm disease.

它的一些叶子已经枯萎并且变黄了，也许是由于荷兰榆树病。【植物病理学】(由小蠹虫带来的真菌感染引起的)

Only a few branches seem affected so far, but if this tree is sick, it'll have to be cut down.

到目前为止只有几个树枝似乎感染了，但如果这棵树病了，它将不得不被砍倒。

Well, let's move on and I'll describe what we see as we go.

好，让我们继续，并且我将描述在我们路上所见到的（边走边看边描述）。