# Tree Identification Summer Phase

Learning to identify trees by looking at their leaves.

# Poison Ivy Alert

- Climbs trees and grows along the ground.
- Three leaf clusters.
- Leaves are shiny green and 3 to 5 inches long.
- Leaves may be entire, have one lobe, or two lobes.
- Contact with any part of the plant can cause severe, itchy rash.  Leaves of 3, let it be!

# Poison Ivy Products
# Results may vary with individual.

- Jewel weed (local weed growing in woods).
- Oral Ivy (taken orally in advance to build up immunity).
- Ivy block (applied to skin in advance as barrier).
- Zanfel (cleanses skin after exposure).

# Where to get Poison Ivy Products

- Jewel weed grows wild in wet, wooded areas.
- Local pharmacy
- Ben Meadows company 1-800-241-6401
- Forestry Suppliers, Inc.1-800-647-5368

# Virginia Creeper

- Leaves in clusters of five leaves.
- Often mistakenly called poison oak.
- Harmless but often found growing mixed in with poison ivy on the same tree.

# Summer Tree Identification

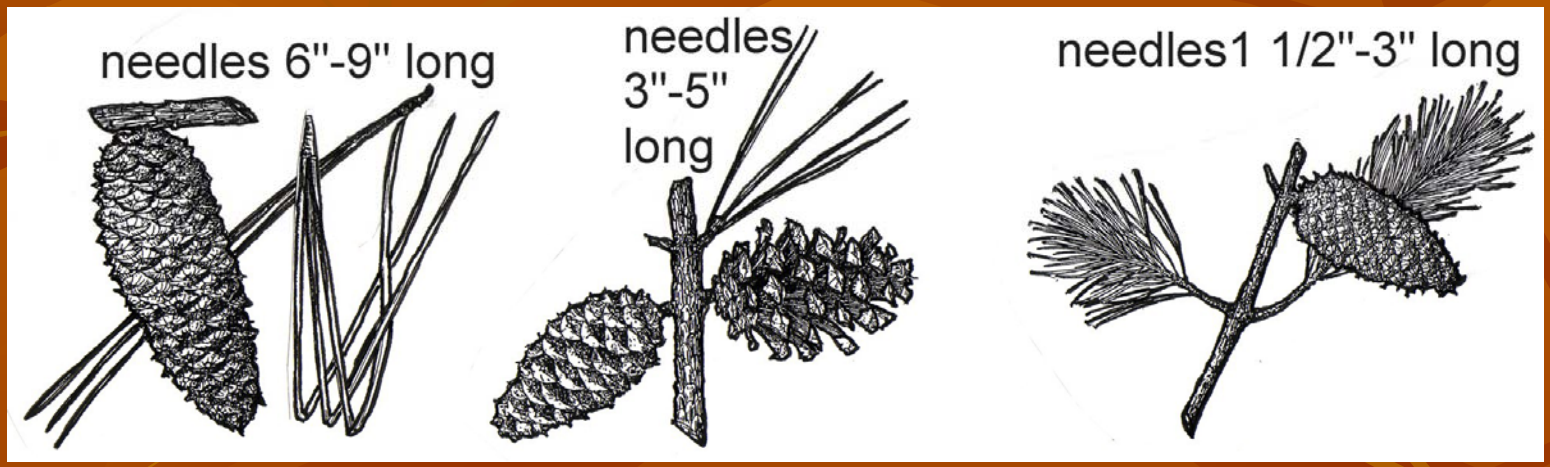
Learning to Identify Trees by Looking at their Leaves

# Part One
# What Kind of Leaf is it?

Are the leaves needle or scale like?

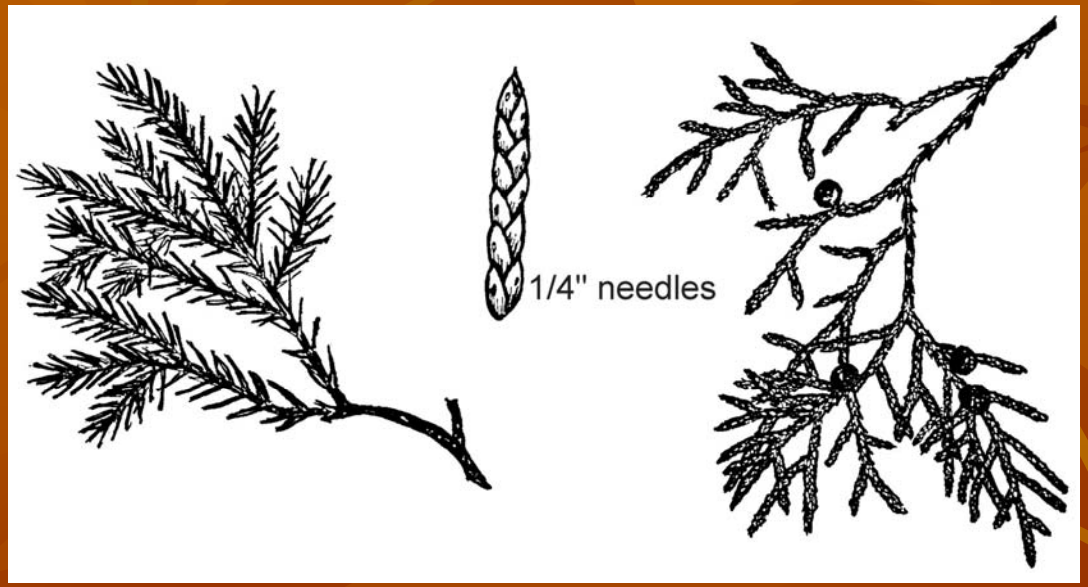
Or, are they broad, flat and thin?

# Needle-Like or Scale-Like Leaves




- Needle-like leaves are long and slender. They get their name by looking like sewing needles.

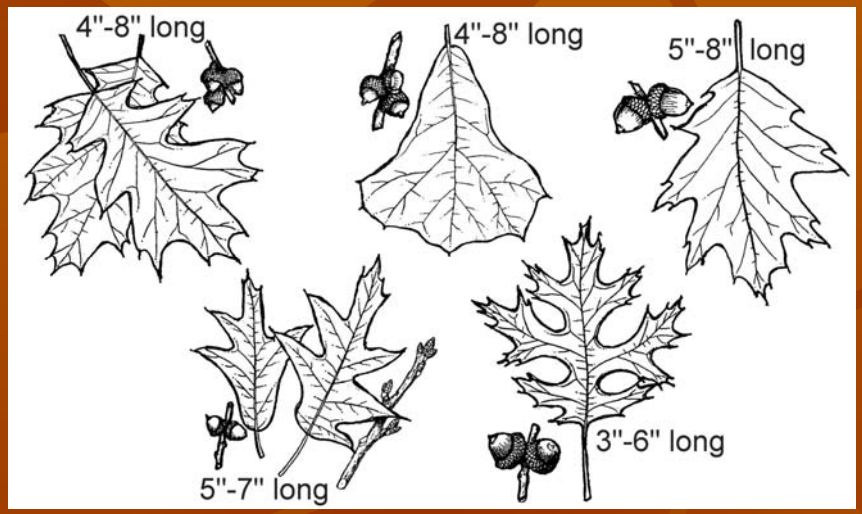
# Scale-Like Leaves




- Scale-like leaves are very small, overlapping one another like the scales of a fish. Juvenile leaves may stand out and be prickly.

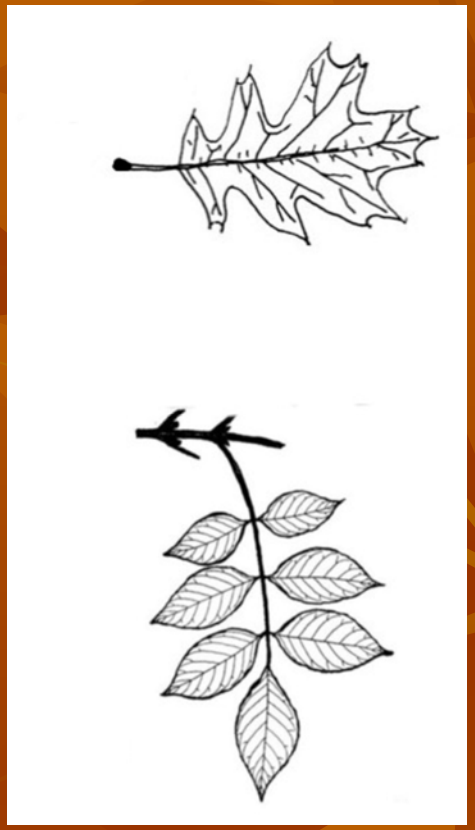
# Leaves that are Broad and Flat

- Leaves that are broad and flat have many shapes and sizes but all are much wider and longer than they are thick. Red oak leaves are a good example.



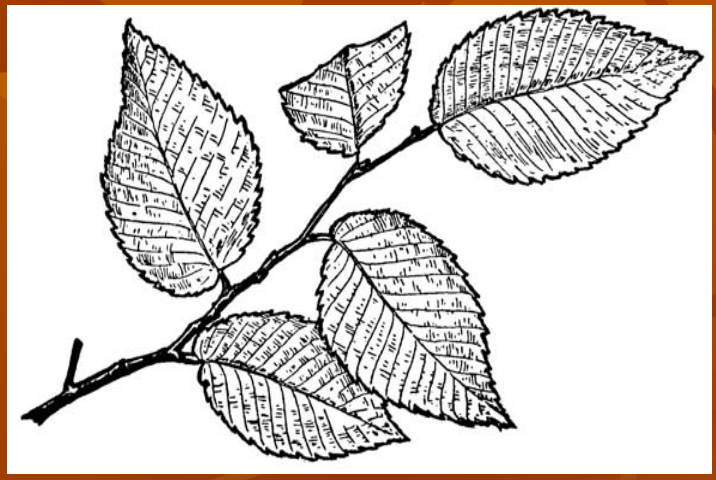
# Broad and Flat Leaves May Be

- Simple.
- Or Compound.



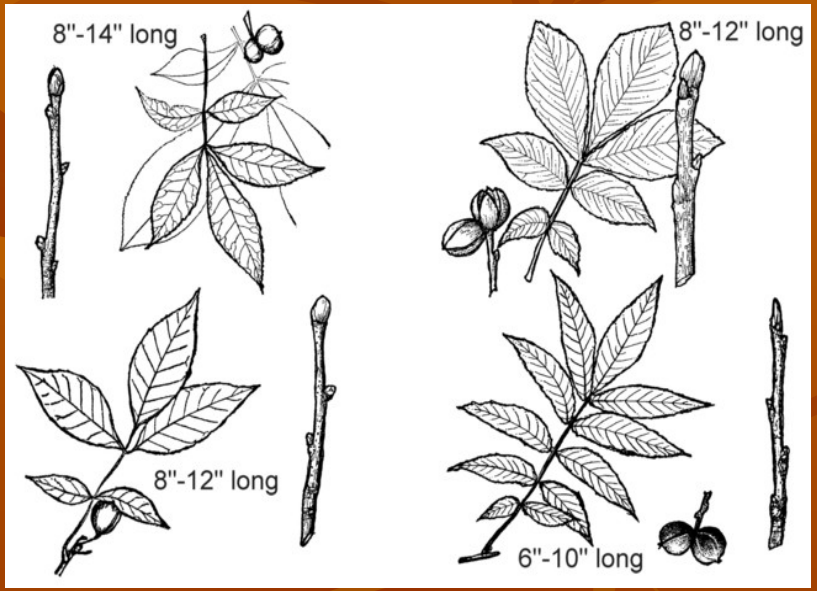
# Simple Leaves

- Simple leaves have a single leaflet attached directly to the limb at the node.

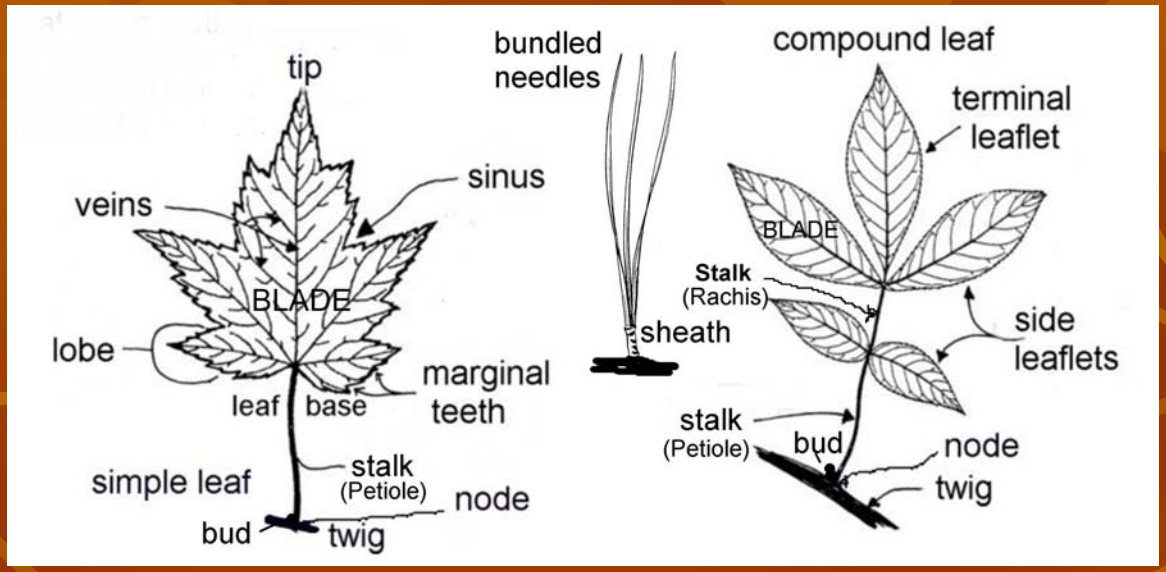


# Compound Leaves

- Compound leaves have three or more leaflets attached to a central leaf stalk that is in turn attached to the tree limb at the node.

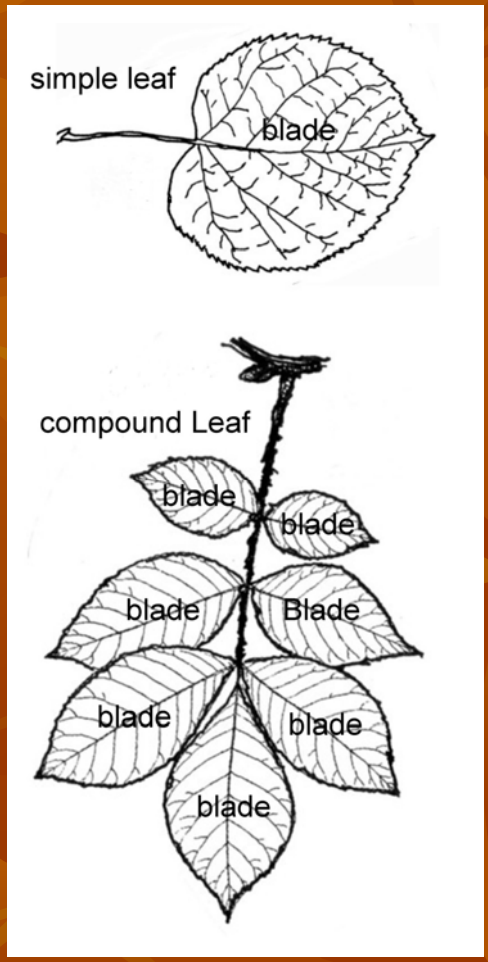


# Both Simple and Compound Leaves have Characteristics that can be used to make positive identification.



# Leaf Blade

- The broad, flat, part of the leaf or leaflet is called the blade



# Leaf Ends

- The far most point of the leaf away from the twig is called the **LEAF TIP or APEX.**

- The closest point of the leaf blade joining the leaf stem (petiole) is called the **LEAF BASE.**

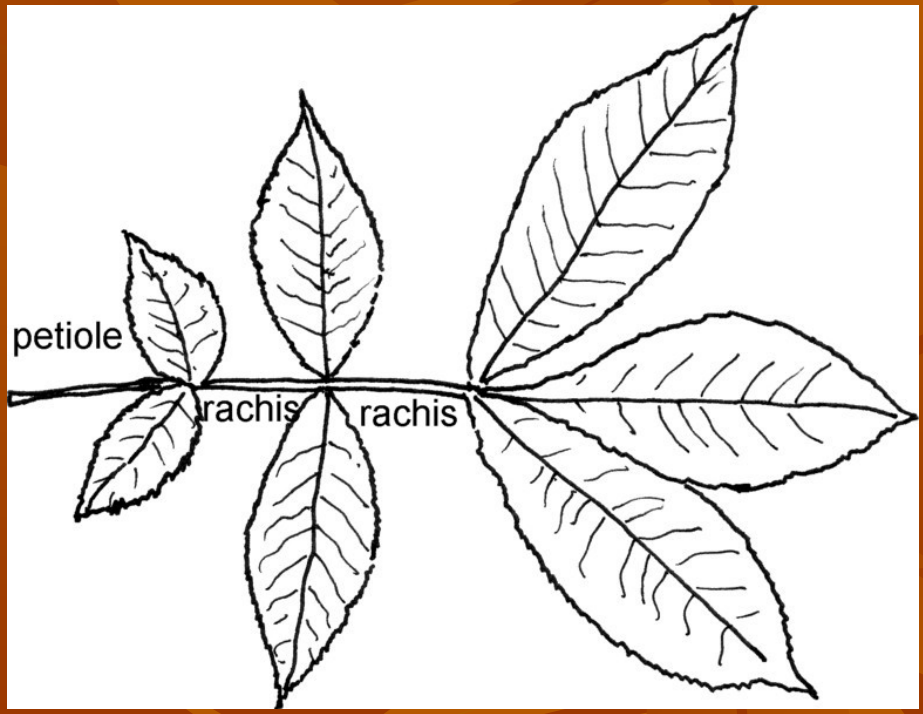
# Simple leaf stem or stalk

- The portion of the stem between the base of the leaf or leaflets and the tree twig is called the **PETIOLE.**

# Compound leaf stem or stalk

## The stalk of compound leaves is divided into two sections

- The portion between the leaf node and the first leaflets is called the **Petiole**
- The portion between leaflet attachments is called the **Rachis**

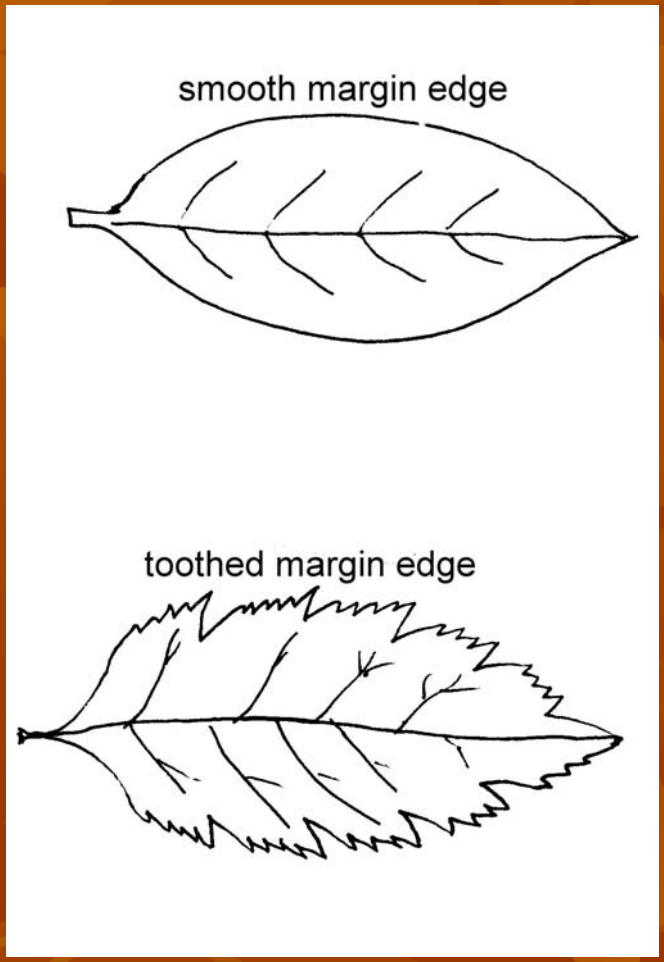


# The Leaf Node


- The **LEAF NODE** is the point where the leaf petiole attaches to the twig.
- A bud will be found at this point

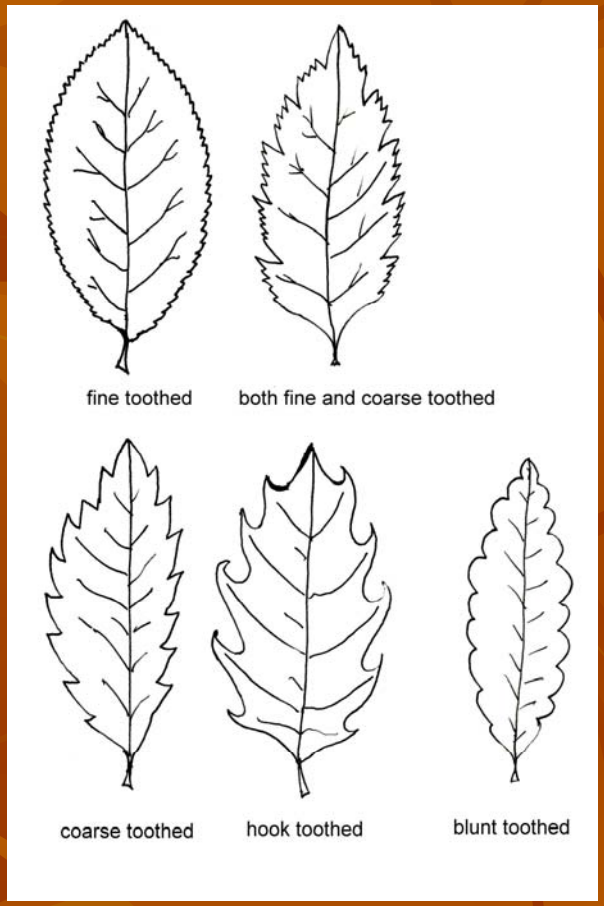
# The Edge of the leaf or leaflet is called the MARGIN

- The leaf margin may be **SMOOTH.**
- Or it may have **TEETH.**



# Teeth Along The Margin May Be

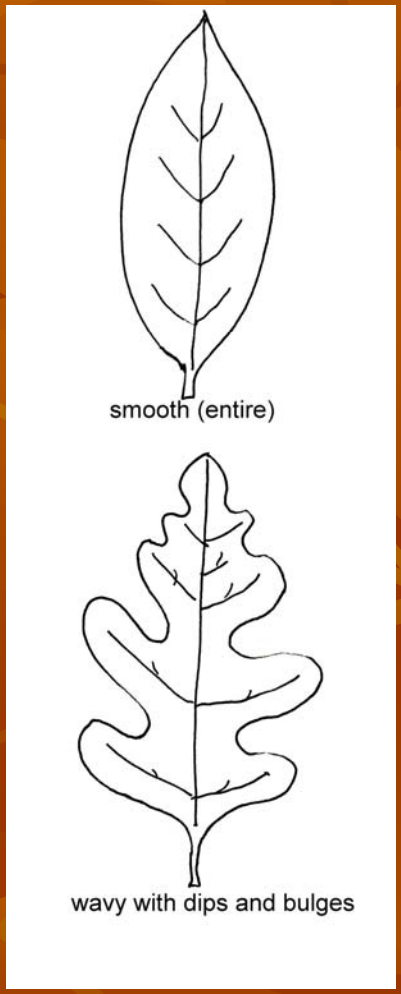
- Fine.
- Coarse.
- Or both fine and coarse on the same leaf.
- They may also be hooked or blunt.



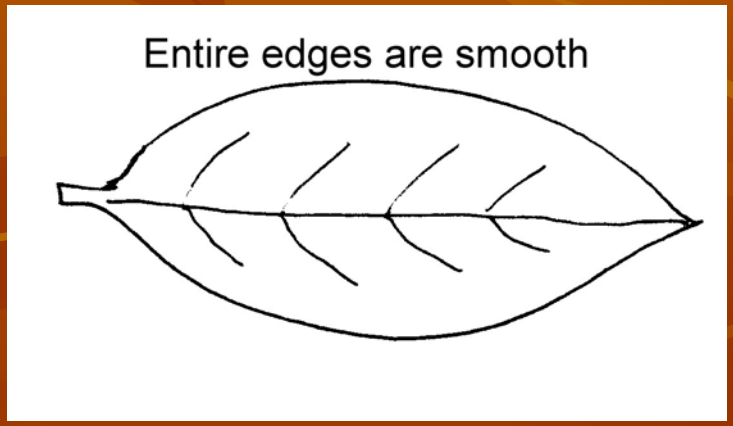
# Margins May Be:

- Even (entire).

- Or wavy with dips and bulges.

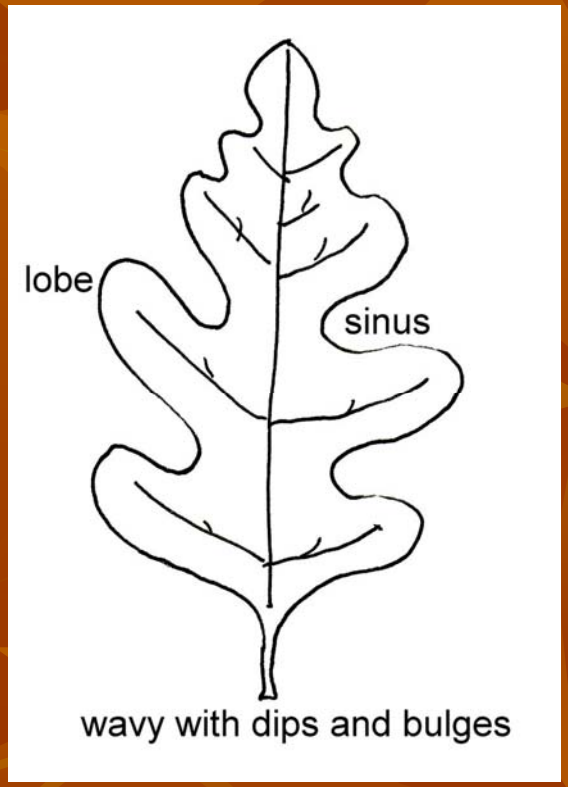


# Leaves or Leaflets With Smooth Margins Are Said to be Entire.



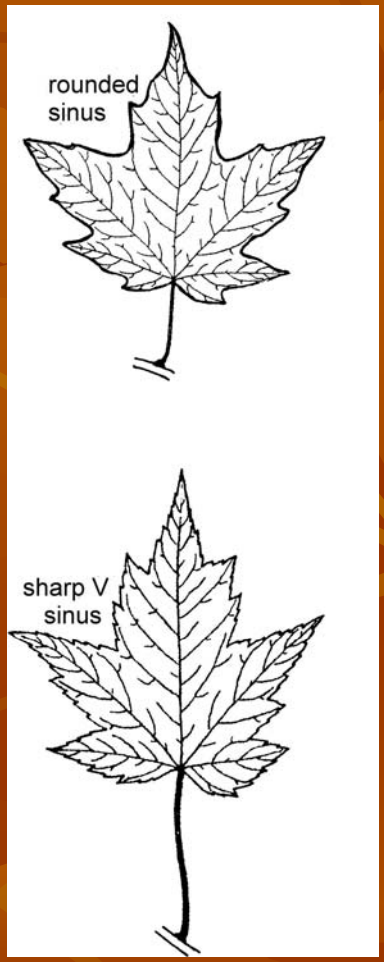
# Leaves or Leaflets With Dips and Bulges are Said to Have Sinuses and Lobes

- The dip in the margin is called a **SINUS.**
- The bulge in the margin is called a **LOBE.**



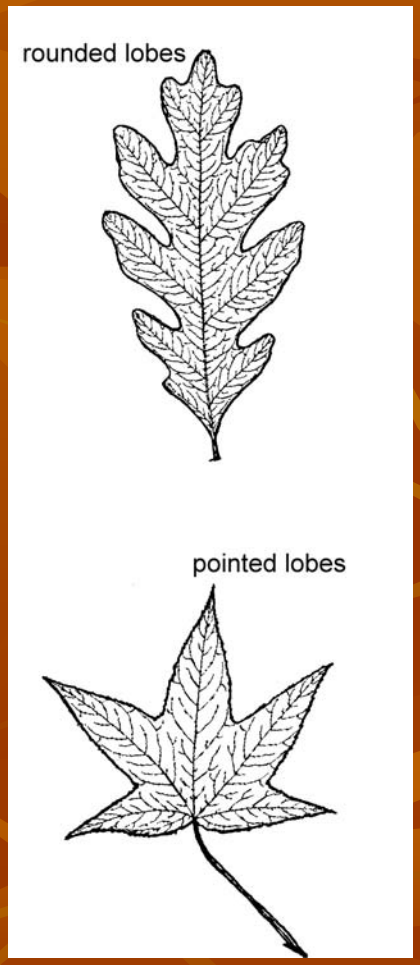
# The Sinus

- May be rounded or U shaped.
- Or it may be sharp V shaped.



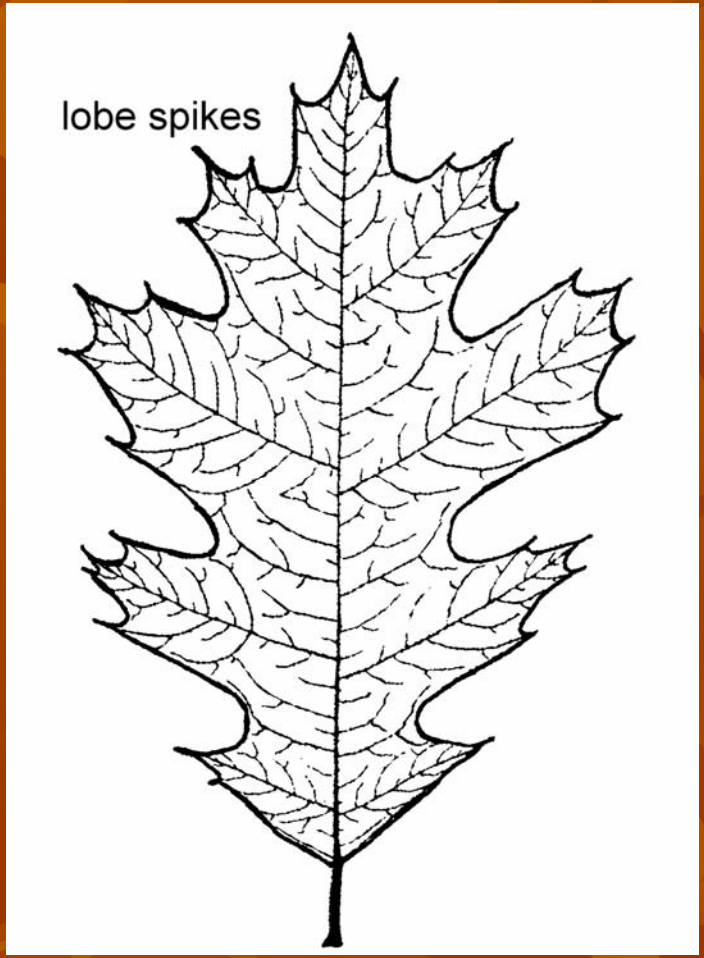
# The Lobe

- The lobe may be rounded.
- Or the lobe may form a point.



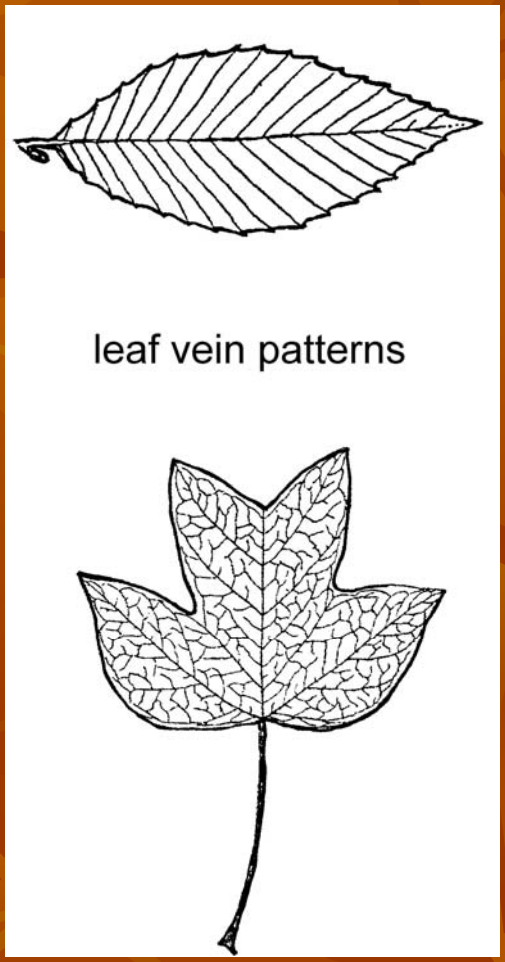
# The Lobe

- The Lobe May Also Have A Tip, Spike, or Hair Like Projection Sticking Out From It's Center Point.

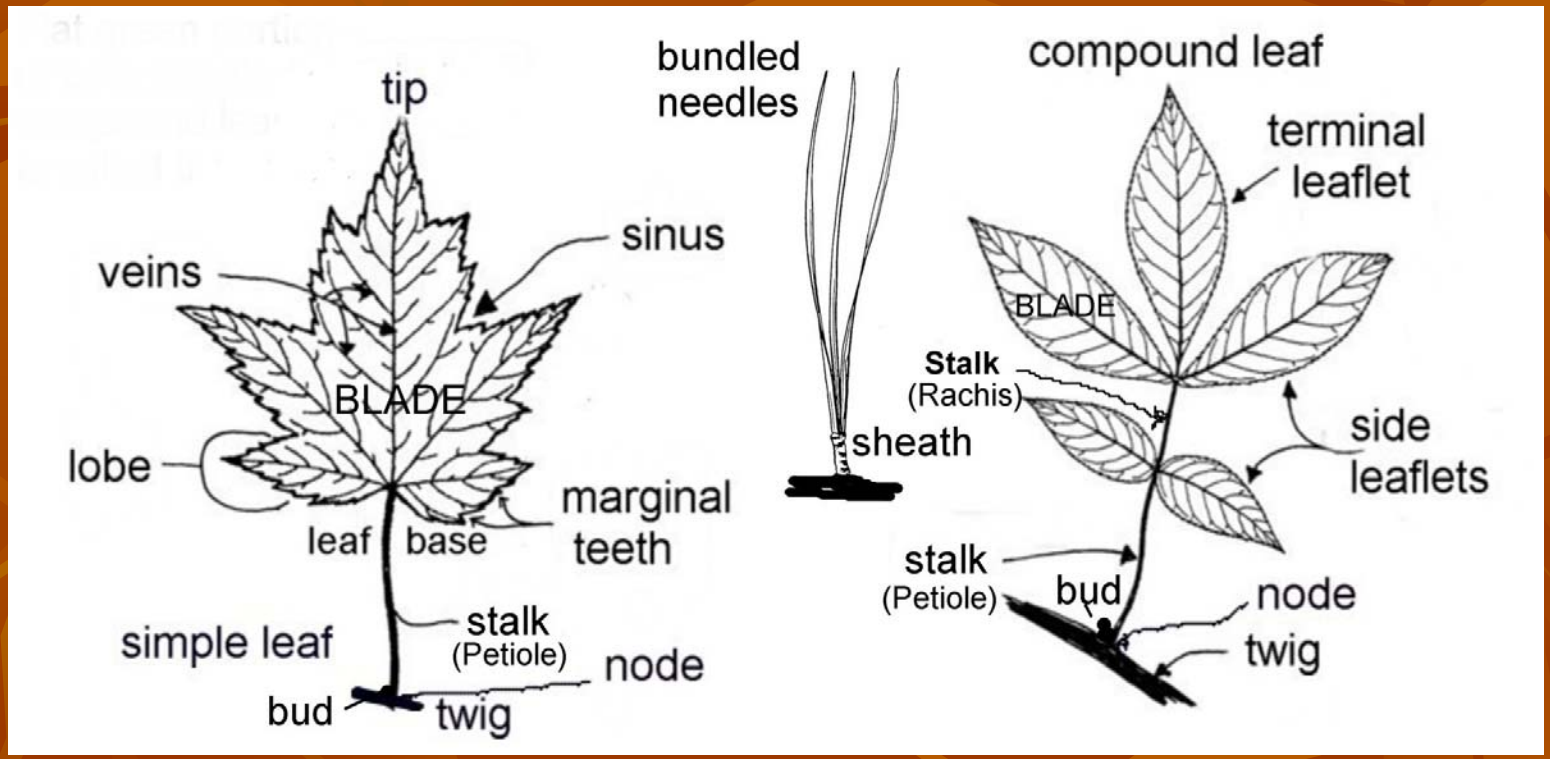


# Leaf Veins

- Leaves have veins.
- Different leaves have different vein patterns that can be used to identify the tree.



# Leaf Parts Review



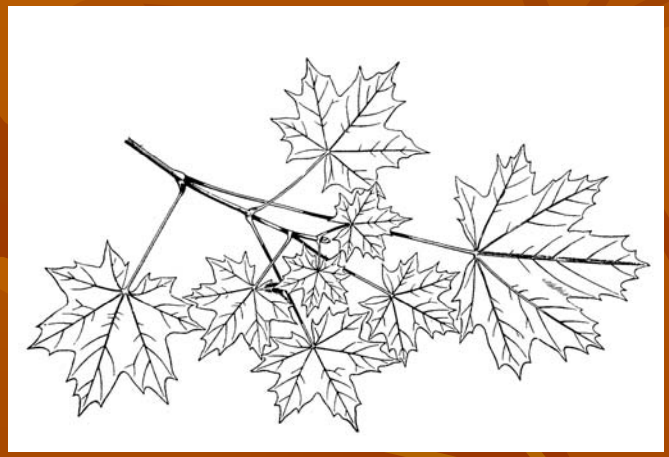
# Part Two
# What is the Leaf Arrangement?

Leaf arrangement is the position of leaves along the stem. This position may be opposite or alternate.

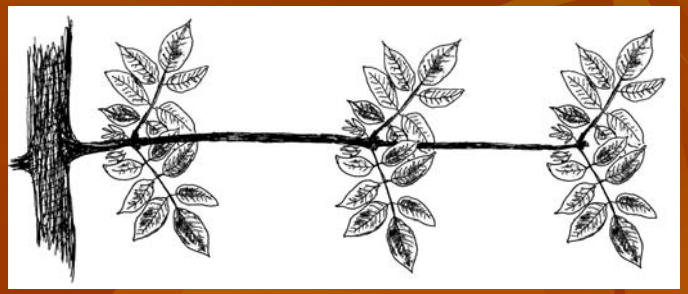
# Opposite Alignment

## Trees with opposite alignment may have either simple leaves or compound leaves

- Trees with simple leaves and opposite alignment.

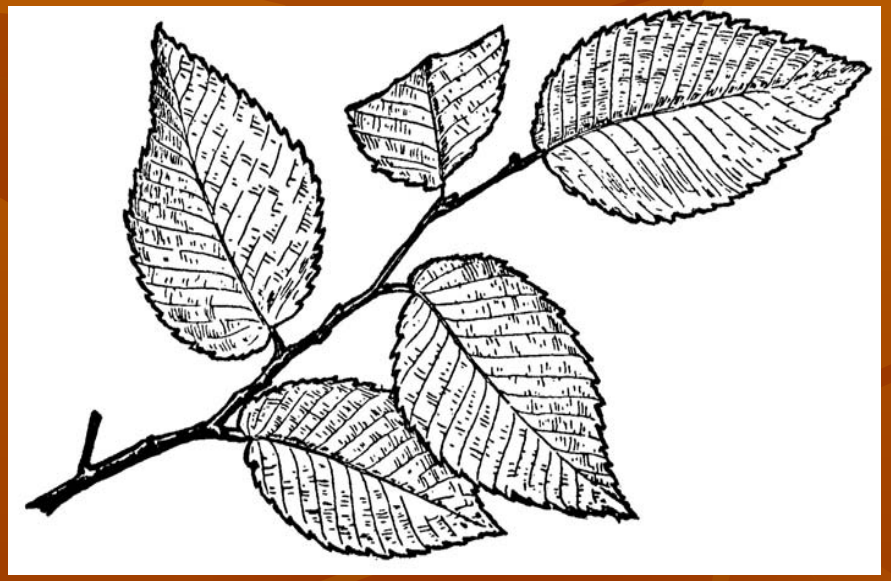


- Trees with compound leaves and opposite alignment.



# Alternate Alignment

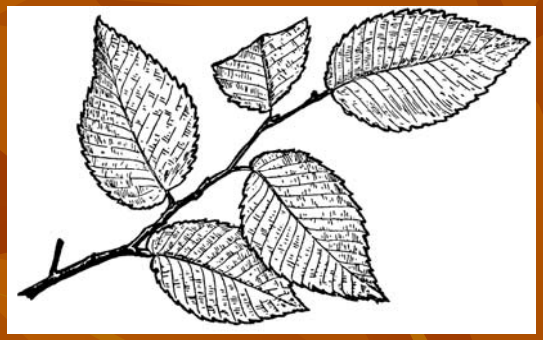
- Leaves growing at random intervals along the stem not directly across from one another are said to have **ALTERNATE ALIGNMENT.**



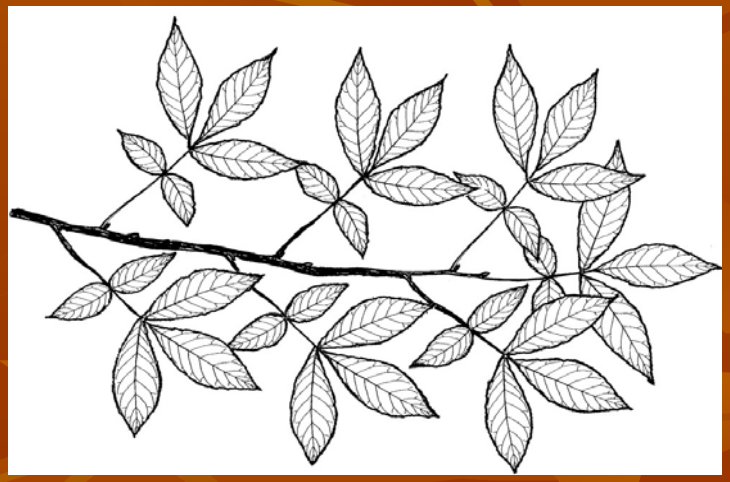
# Trees with Alternate Alignment

## Trees with alternate alignment may have simple leaves or compound leaves

- Simple leaves with alternate alignment.



- Compound leaves with alternate alignment.



# Leaf Keys

- Leaf keys may be used to identify trees by identifying their unique leaf characteristics.
- The key leads to the tree's identity by asking questions about the sample leaf and referring the reader to new questions based on the answer given.
- Each question closes in on the identity of the tree by eliminating all the others that do not match.
- In the end the key provides a picture of the leaf that matches the sample, and names the tree it came from.

# Practice Leaf Identification

- Use the leaf identification key to find which trees the following leaves most likely came from.

# Alternate alignment

- EASTERN RED CEDAR

# Opposite alignment

# Alternate alignmenrt

- RED OAK GROUP (SCARLET OAK)

# Alternate alignment

- SYCAMORE

# Alternate alignment

- SASSAFRAS

# Alternate alignment

Hemlock

# Alternate alignment

- LOCUST

# Alternate alignment

- YELLOW POPLAR (TULIP POPLAR)

# Opposite alignment

- ASH

# Alternate alignment

- WHITE OAK

# Alternate alignment

- White pine

# Opposite alignment

- SUGAR MAPLE

# Alternate alitgnment

# Alternate alignment

- SWEETGUM

# Alternate alignment

- HICKORY

# Alternate alignment

- VIRGINIA PINE

# CONGRATULATIONS, YOU MADE IT TO THE TOP!

**This public domain program is brought to you, compliments of Mike Williams. Please direct questions and comments to:**

- forestermike@juno.com