

# TREE IDENTIFICATION TERMS

## BRANCHING

### ALTERNATE BRANCHING:

A branching pattern where side branches, leaves, and leaf scars do not grow directly across from each other.



### OPPOSITE BRANCHING:

A branching pattern where side branches, leaves, and leaf scars grow directly across from each other.



## CONIFERS

**BUNDLES:** Groups of needles held together at the base by a small papery wrap called a fascicle.



**CONIFEROUS:** A tree that bears cones and has needles. Also called evergreens.

**EVERGREEN:** A tree that bears cones and has needles. Also called coniferous.

**SCALY:** Conifer needles that are flat and overlapping, like fish scales.

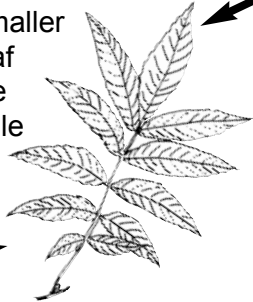


## DECIDUOUS

**BROAD-LEAFED:** A tree that sheds all of its leaves annually. They have leaves as opposed to needles. These trees are also called deciduous.

**DECIDUOUS:** A tree that sheds all of its leaves annually. These trees are also called broad-leafed.

**COMPOUND LEAF:** A type of leaf that has one stem and many smaller leaflets. A leaf begins where the leaf petiole attaches to the twig.



**LEAFLETS:** Smaller parts of leaves that often resemble leaves themselves. They join together along the petiole. The leaf petiole attaches to the twig.

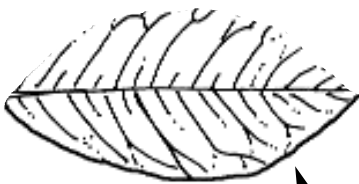
**PETIOLE:** The stalk that supports a leaf and attaches the leaf to the twig. They can be round, flat, or square.



**SIMPLE LEAF:** A type of leaf that has one blade attached to a twig by a petiole.

**VEINS:** Distinct lines of tissue that form the framework of a leaf. Used for food and water transport.

## LEAF MARGINS



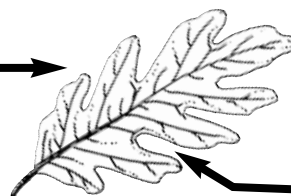
**ENTIRE:** A type of leaf edge that is smooth and has no wavy or rough edges.

**TOOTHED:** A type of leaf edge that has small points or bumps along it (teeth). Single-toothed means that all the teeth are about the same size. Double-toothed means that on each tooth there is a smaller tooth.



**LOBED:** A type of leaf edge that has large rounded parts.

**MARGIN:** The outer edge of the leaf.

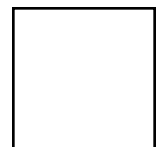


**SINUSES:** The spaces in between lobes on a leaf.

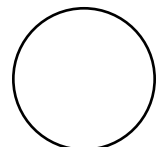
## PETIOLE AND NEEDLE SHAPE CROSS-SECTIONS



FLAT



SQUARE



ROUND