

Leaf Identification Worksheet

Unknown Leaf #	Leaf Name
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	

Post-Lab Questions

1. What are some identifiable features that are used to classify the unknown samples?

2. What are the main functions of a leaf? Describe.

3. What types of leaves are found in your area? Describe each type of leaf in detail using the terms learned from this activity.

Leaf Identification Key

1a. Leaves are scalelike or needlelike	2
1b. Leaves are not scalelike or needlelike	3
2a. Leaves are ½" long or shorter and have a narrow base	Eastern Hemlock
2b. Leaves are long and narrow, and needles are united at base to form bundles	Scotch Pine
3a. Leaves are finely serrated.	4
3b. Leaves are not finely serrated	6
4a. Leaf has a single main vein with smaller side veins.	5
4b. Leaf has main veins radiating from one point and the base is not symmetrical.	Little Leaf Linden
5a. Leaf has a wide mid-vein	Eastern Cottonwood
5b. Leaf has straight, parallel, seldom branched veins	Siberian Elm
6a. Leaves are lobed.	7
6b. Leaves are not lobed.	10
7a. Leaf has one main vein.	Northern Red Oak
7b. Leaf has 3 to 7 main veins radiating from one point at or near the base	8
8a. Leaf has 3 distinct main veins	American Sycamore
8b. Leaf has more than 3 distinct main veins	9
9a. Notches between lobes are deep and the under-surface is white downy	Silver Maple
9b. Leaf is usually wider than long and base of leaf is not curved	Norway Maple
10a. Compound leaflets are present	Honey Locust
10b. Compound leaflets are not present	11
11a. Leaf is fan-shaped.	Ginko
11b. Leaf is not fan-shaped	12
12a. Leaf is heart-shaped with veins branching from the base.	Eastern Redbud
12b. Leaf is not heart-shaped.	Osage Orange