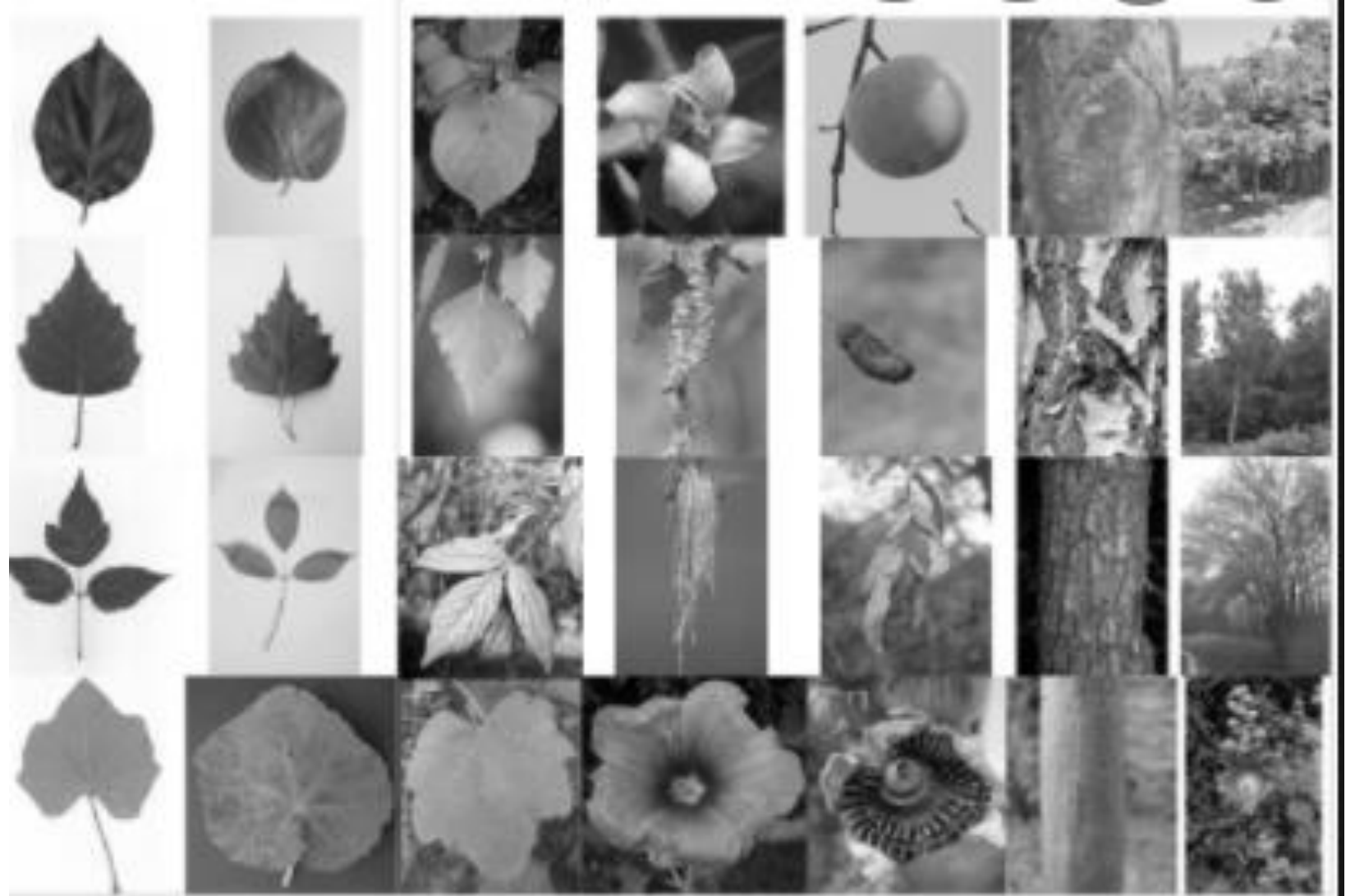


# How Identify the plants



# In general, to identify the plants we can use

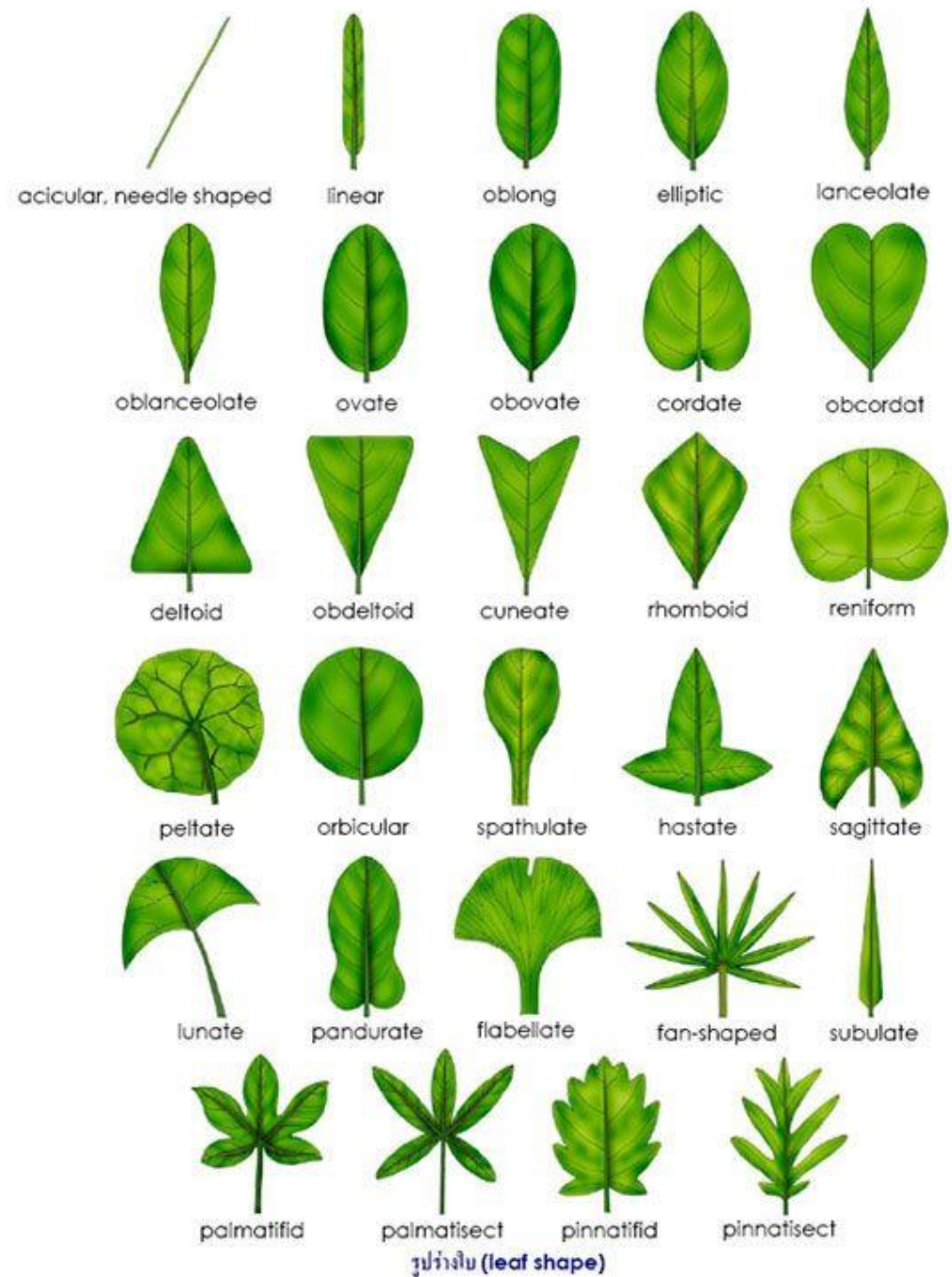
- Reproductive Parts
- Size
- Shape
- Bark
- Fruit
- Leaves



Because all of our plants don't have the flower we focus on leaves to identify the plant name.

Here, I listed different steps to identify the plant names.

# Step 1. Pay attention to the leaf shape





## Step 2. Pay attention to shape of leaves (Broad and Narrow Leaves)

### **Broad Leaves**

(deciduous tree)  
(tree with leaves)

- **wide blade**
- **visible veins**



### **Narrow Leaves**

(coniferous tree)  
(tree with needles/scales)

- **slender**
- **single or bundles**



### Step 3. Pay attention to variation in leaf size and color

- **Leaves can vary in size, color, and even shape.**
- **Leaves exposed to more sun may look different from those in heavy shade.**
- **Examine many leaf specimens when attempting to determine the identity of a plant by its leaves.**



## Step 4. Pay attention to leaf arrangement

- **Pattern by which leaves are attached to a stem or twig.**



**ALTERNATE**



**OPPOSITE**



**WHORLED**

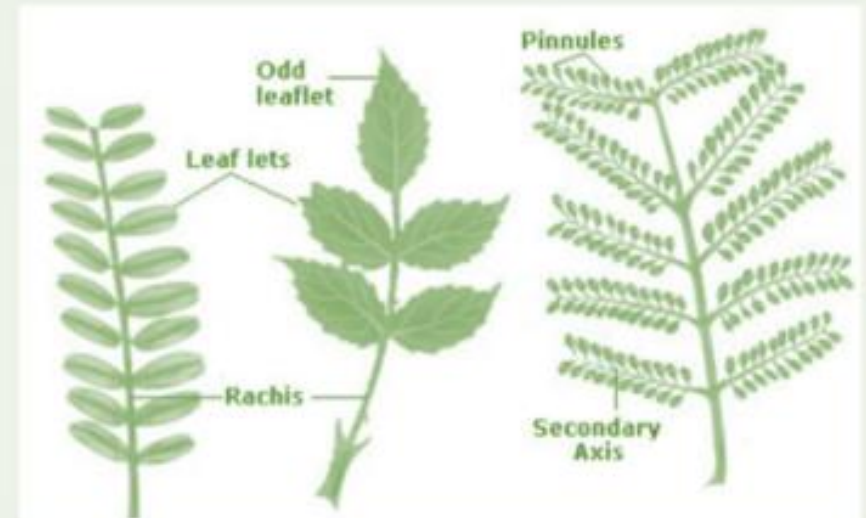


## Step 5. Pay attention to Leaf Division

- **Leaves may have a single undivided blade or a blade that is divided into parts.**



**SIMPLE LEAF**

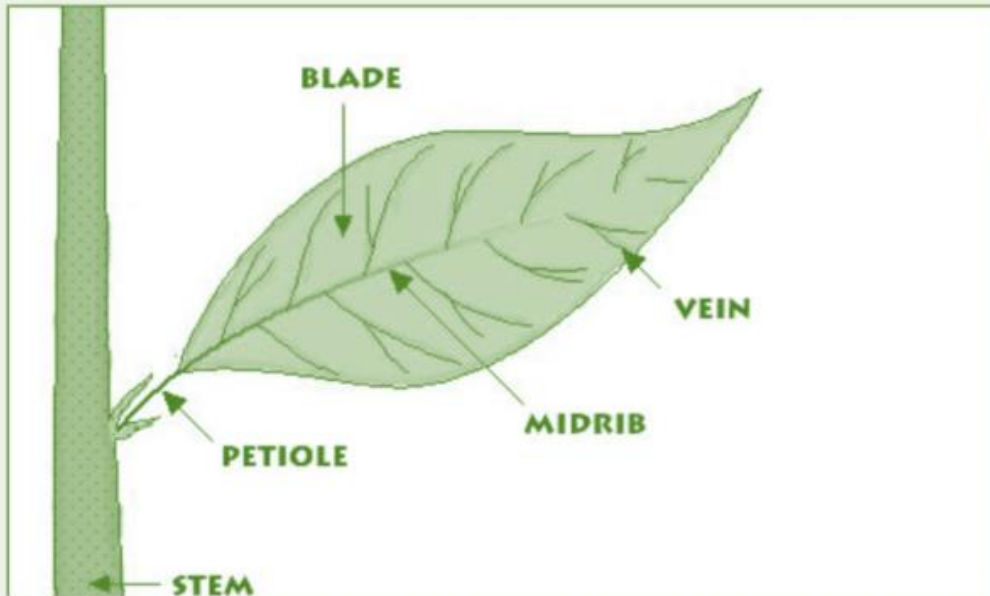


**COMPOUND LEAF**



## SIMPLE LEAVES

- A leaf with one blade and one petiole.



## COMPOUND LEAVES

- A leaf made up of many little leaves together called leaflets.



**(one petiole/central stalk with many separate blades)**

## Step 6. Pay attention to the Leaf Margin

- **The outer boundary or edge of the leaf.**

Leaf Margins



entire



serrate



undulate



lobed

## Example of Leaf margins



- **There are lots of different descriptions for the edge of a leaf.**
- **Some of the most common leaf margins include . . .**
  - **Entire (smooth)**
  - **Serrate (toothed)**
  - **Dentate**
  - **Lobed**

## Step 7. Pay attention to the Leaf Venation

(Different plant species have different vein shapes)

- **The vein pattern in a leaf.**



Leaf venation



## Example of different veins

- **Parallel Veins**

- do not touch
- tropical plants, ferns



- **Pinnate Veins**

- feather-like
- Birch, Cherry
- mostly elliptical shaped leaves without lobes



- **Palmate Veins**

- fan-like
- Maple, Poplar
- mostly leaves with lobes and sinuses



## Step 8. If our plants have needle leaves, these are different kind of them

### NEEDLE LEAVES



- **Single**
  - Spruces, Firs, Hemlocks
- **Bundles**
  - 2, 3 or 5
  - Pine
- **Clusters**
  - more than 5, can be 30 or more
  - Larches