**Questions to ask…**

**What’s the leaf arrangement on stem?**

**What’s the shape of the leaf?**

**What type of leaf…simple or compound?**

**What kind of leaf margin?**

**What kind of veination?**



**LEAF ARRANGEMENT**

**Alternate:** a single leaf is attached at the node.

**Opposite**: a pair of leaves are attached at the node.

**Whorled:** three or more leaves are attached at the node.



**LEAF MARGIN**

**Lobed:** Has divisions that do not arrive at the center of the half blade.

 Deeply lobed

 Shallowly lobed

**Scalloped:** has an edge with broad rounded "hills".

**Toothed:** Jagged, pointy leaf margin, like a saw.

**Entire:** Smooth leaf margin



**LEAF VEINS**

**Pinnate:** Small veins branch out from the middle, like a feather.

**Reticulate:** Veins create a web-like pattern across the leaf.

**Palmate:** Veins have more than one major vein with smaller ones branching from it.

**Parallel:** Veins run side by side.



**LEAF TYPE**

**Simple:** Undevided, no divisions reach the midrid.

 Entire Margin

 Lobed Margin

**Compound leaf:** Fragmented, with divisions reaching the midrib.

 Trifolate: three leaflets

Pinnate: a row of leaflets forms on either side

Fascicle: is a bundle of leaves growing crowded together.

Palmate: the leaflets radiate from a single point

Bipinnate: divided twice: each leaflet is subdivided into smaller leaflets.

Tripinnate: Having bipinnate leaflets or lobes that are themselves pinnately divided, often found in ferns.



**LEAF SHAPE**

**Lance:** much longer than width…long and skinny.

**Elliptical:** longer than width, but leaf is wide in the middle.

**Oval:** Just like the shape, oval.

**Heart:** Similar shape to a heart.

**Round:** Leaf is similar to a circle.

