

The first step in acquiring knowledge is knowing the names of things



FEATURES OF LEAVES USED IN PLANT CLASSIFICATION

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**IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY PLANTS,
ONE NEEDS TO KNOW BOTANICAL TERMINOLOGY
FOR PLANT GROWTH FORMS,
LEAVES, FLOWERS, AND FRUITS.**

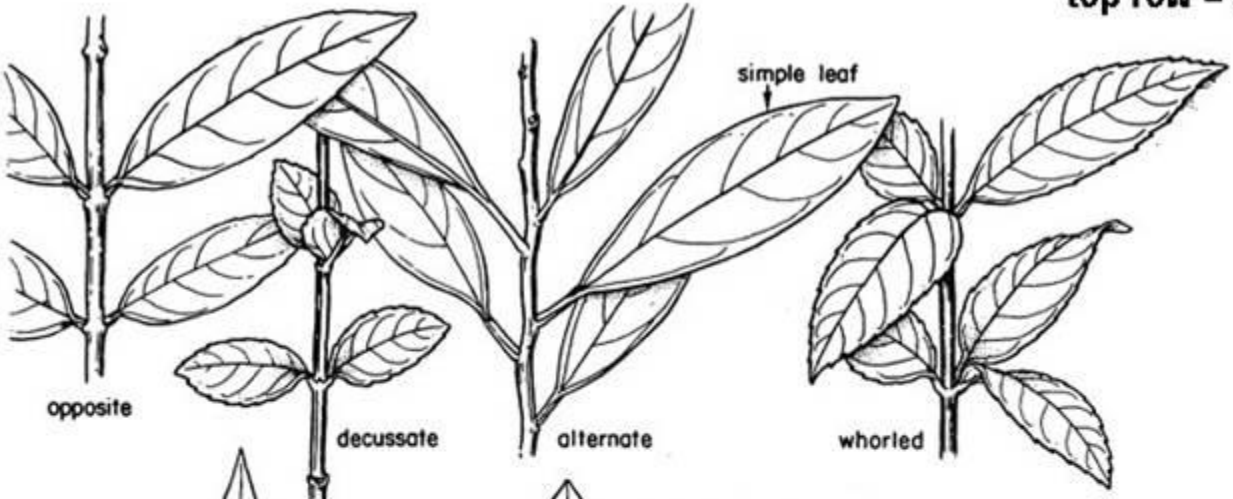
**THE FOLLOWING IMAGES GIVE AN OVERVIEW
OF LEAF TERMINOLOGY.**

**FOR MORE DEFINITIONS OF TERMS
CLICK ON “GLOSSARY” IN THE BANNER.**

**THE MORPHOLOGICAL VARIATION DISPLAYED
BY THE PLANTS OF SABA IS ASTONISHING,
BUT ONE NEEDS TO OBSERVE CAREFULLY TO
SEE AND UNDERSTAND THAT VARIATION.**

**AN IMPORTANT AID FOR SEEING
BOTANICAL FEATURES USED IN
PLANT IDENTIFICATION IS A
GOOD QUALITY 10X HAND LENS.**

top row = simple leaves



simple leaf

opposite

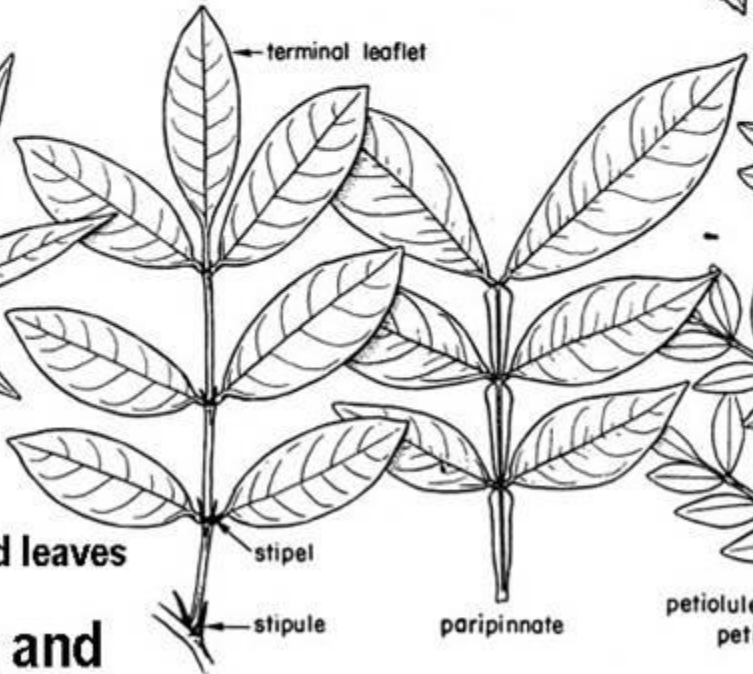
decussate

alternate

whorled



palmate



terminal leaflet

stipel

stipule

paripinnate



petiolule

petiole

bipinnate

bottom row = compound leaves

Leaf complexity and position

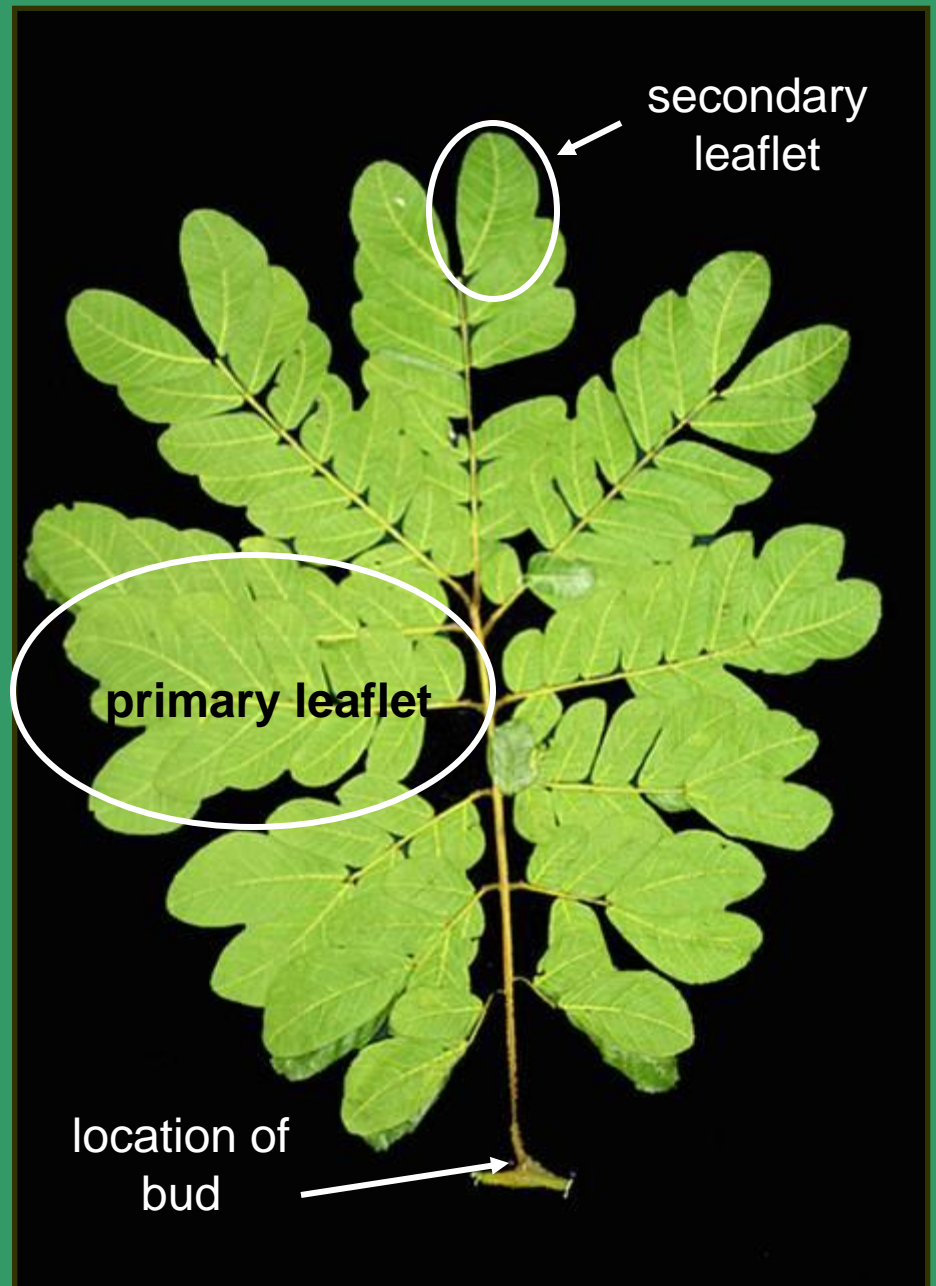
**PART OF AN
IMPARIPINNATE LEAF
OF THE SPANISH LIME
OR GENIP
(*Melicococcus bijugatus*)**

**Note that this leaf
has a winged rachis
but most leaves
of this species do
not have winged
rachises. Plant
features such as
this are often variable.**

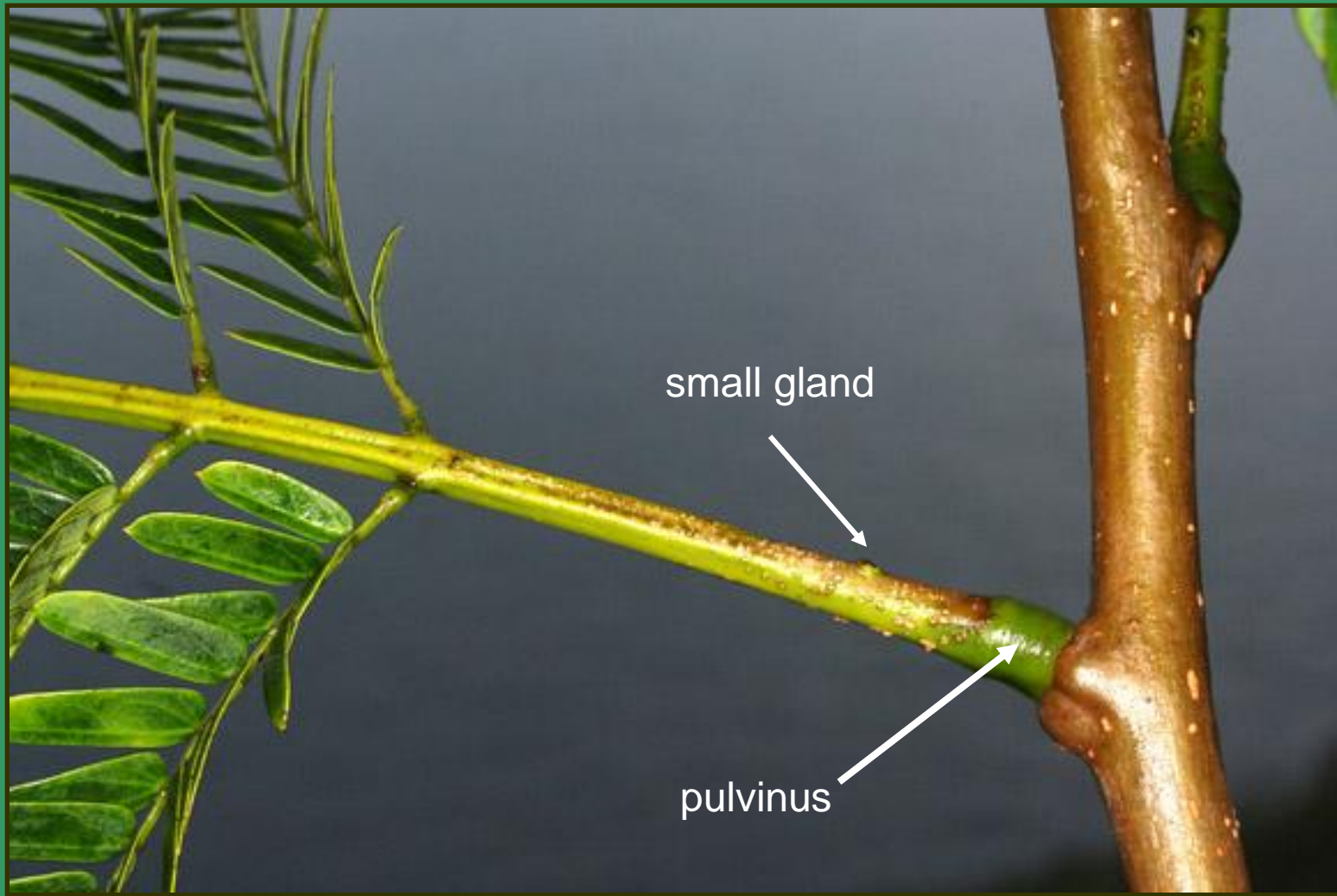


**BIPINNATE LEAF OF
THE RAIN TREE
(*PITHECELLOBIUM SAMAN*)
INTRODUCED TO SABA AND
GROWING AT
WILLARD'S HOTEL**

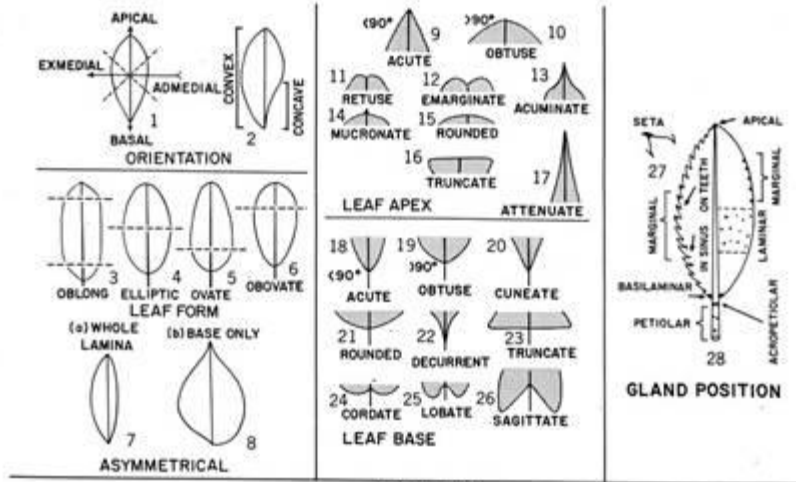
**The entire structure is one leaf,
i.e., everything above the bud
is the leaf. Click to see a
primary leaflet. Click again
to see a secondary leaflet.
The only place where there is
a bud is where one is indicated.**



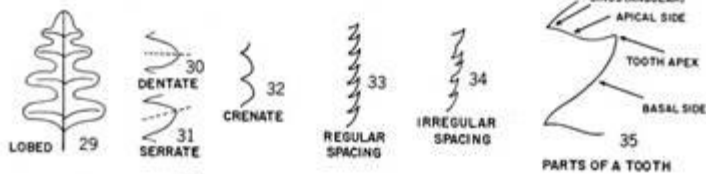
MONKEY EAR POD (*ENTEROLOBIUM CYCLOCARPUM*)



BASE OF BIPINNATE LEAF OF A MIMOSOID LEGUME

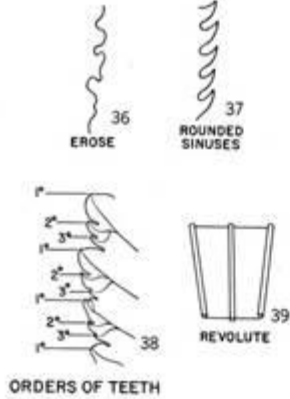


MARGINS



SERRATION TYPES

		APICAL SIDE				
		CONVEX	STRAIGHT	CONCAVE	ACUMINATE	
BASAL SIDE	CONVEX					1
	STRAIGHT					2
	CONCAVE					3
	ACUMINATE					4
		A	B	C	D	40



MORE LEAF FEATURES USED IN PLANT CLASSIFICATION

TYPES OF VENATION

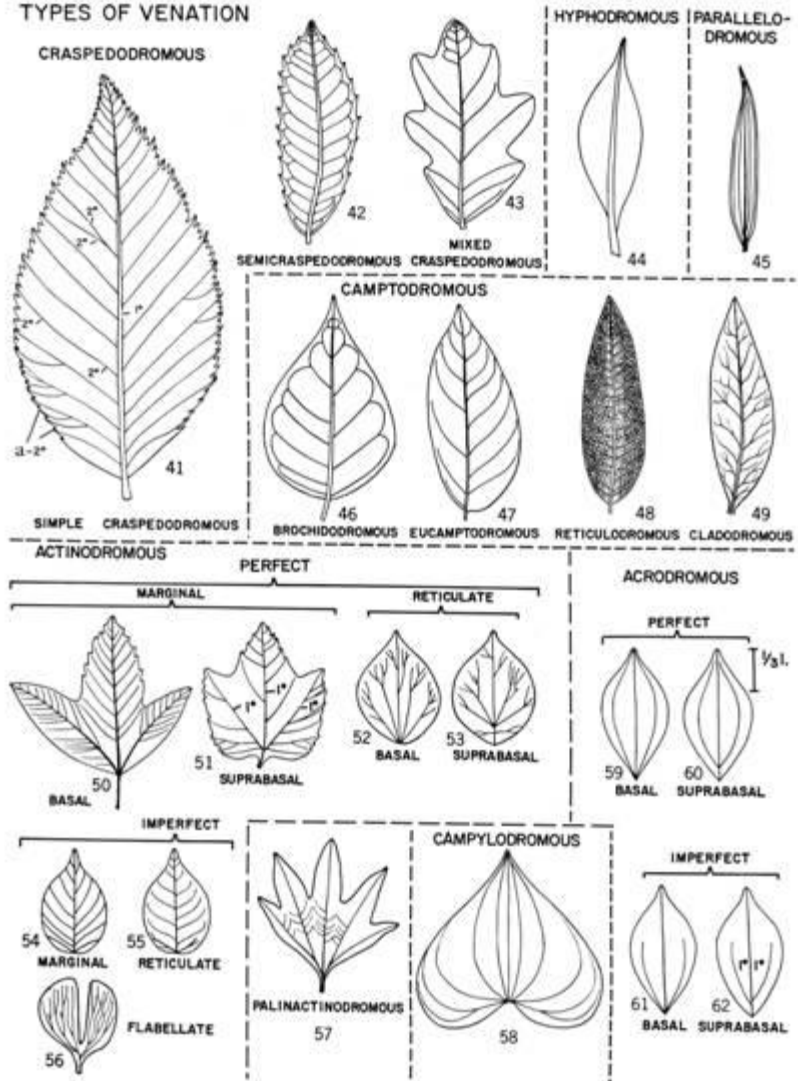
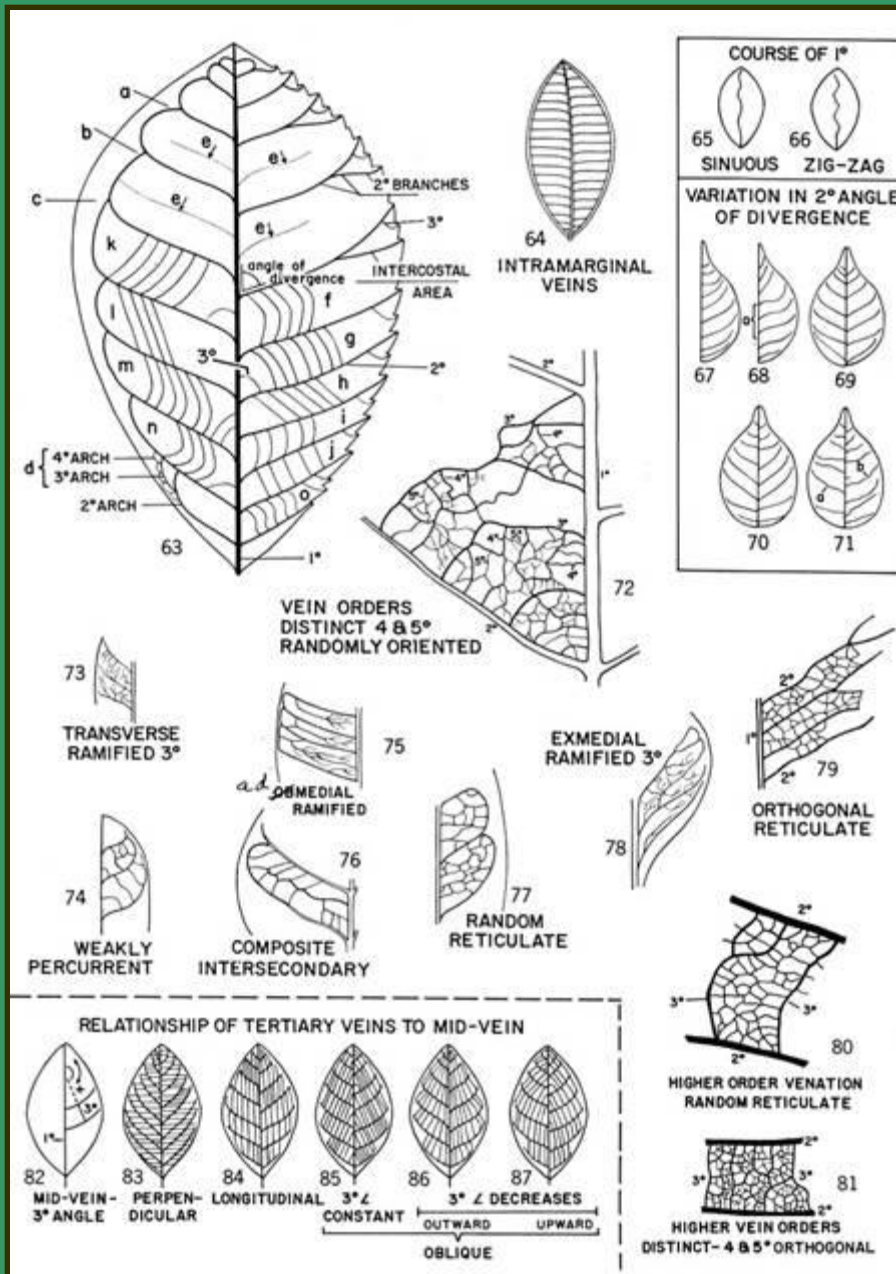


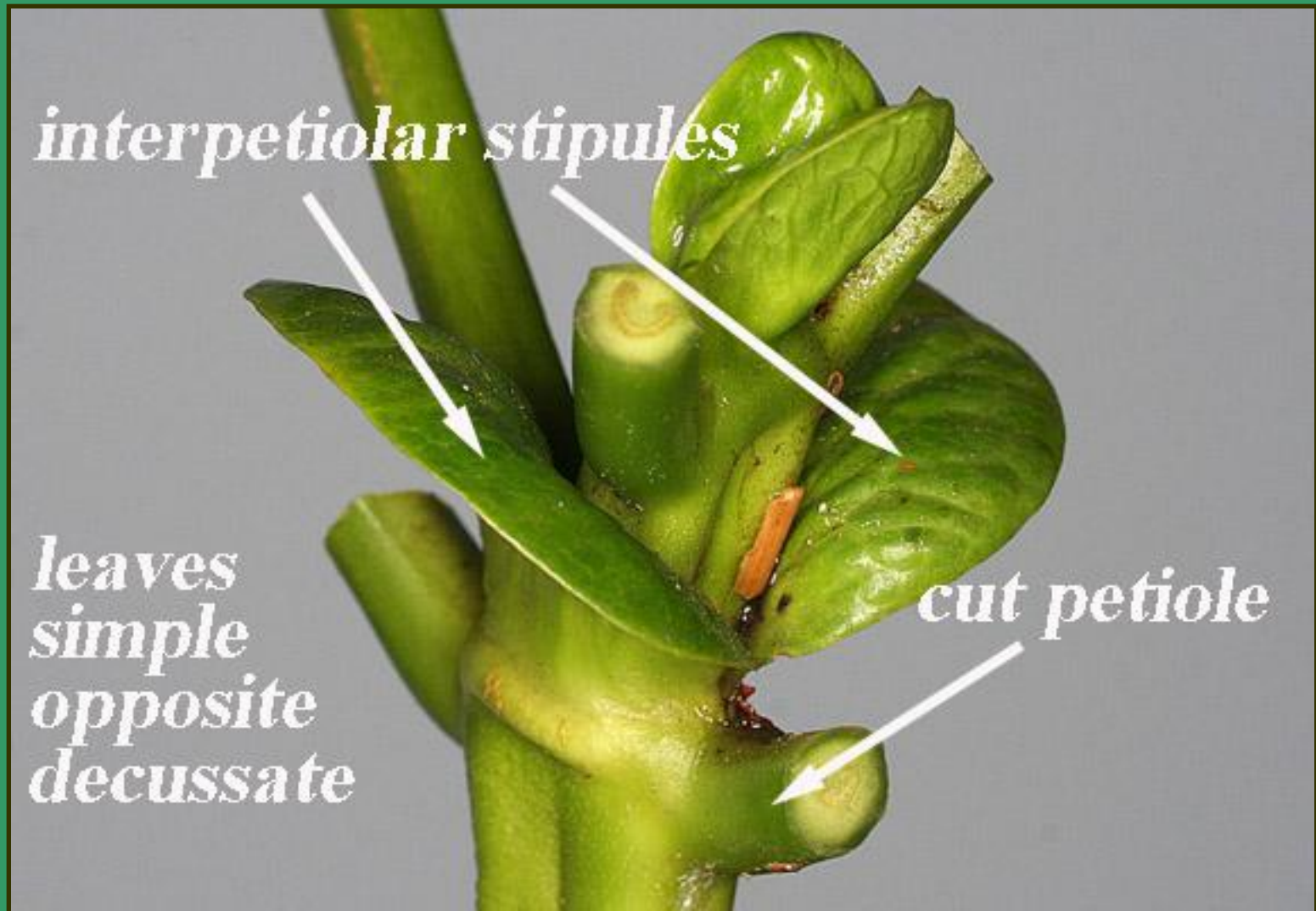
Fig. 41-62. Leaf architectural features (continued)—types of venation.

FEATURES OF LEAF VENATION USED IN PLANT CLASSIFICATION



FEATURES OF LEAF VENATION USED IN PLANT CLASSIFICATION

FEATURES OF THE LEAF OF THE NONI (*MORINDA CITRIFOLIA*)

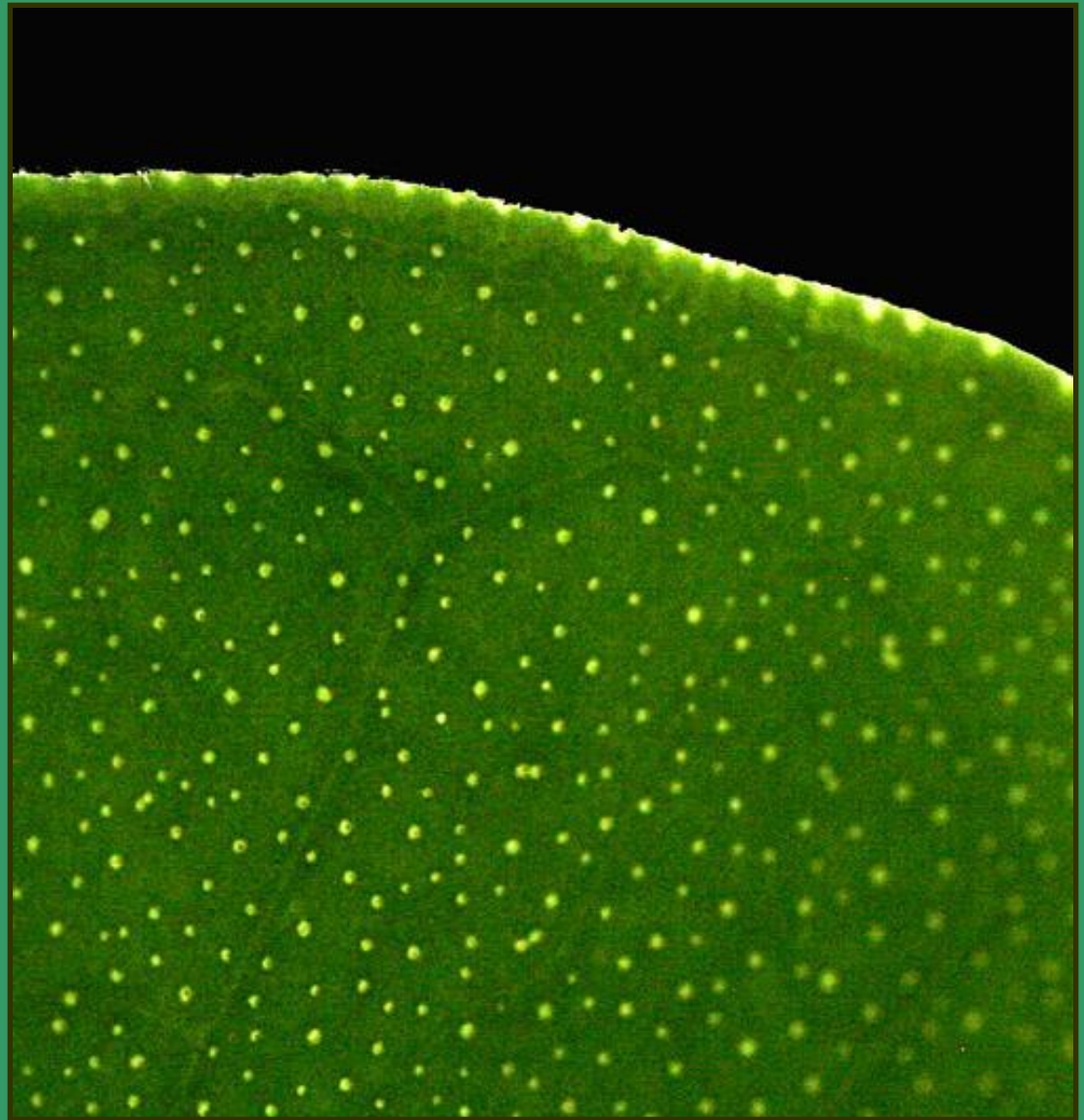


STIPULES ARE NOT ALWAYS PRESENT OR, IF PRESENT, THEY MAY BE INCONSPICUOUS SUCH AS THE STIPULE OF THE RAIN TREE (*PITHECELLOBIUM SAMAN*). CLICK TO SEE THE STIPULE.

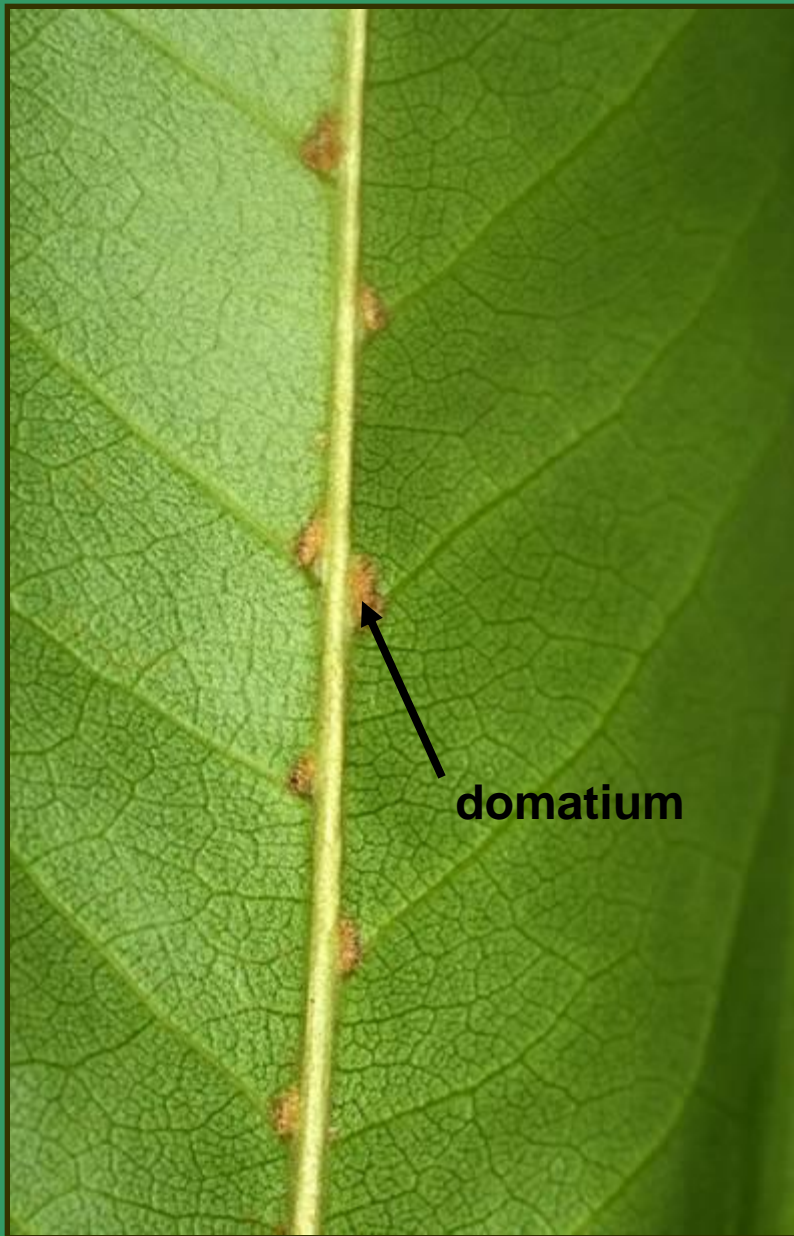


**GLANDULAR
PUNCTATIONS OF
A SPECIES OF THE
MYRTLE FAMILY
(MYRTACEAE). THESE,
IN THE PRESENCE OF
OPPOSITE LEAVES
AND ABSENCE OF
STIPULES, ARE
GOOD KEY
CHARACTERS FOR
THE IDENTIFICATION
OF THIS FAMILY.**

**TO SEE THE PUNCTATIONS
ONE SHOULD VIEW THE
LEAF AGAINST THE SKY
THROUGH A 10X
HAND LENS.**



LEAF DOMATIA



Annona montana – soursop
(Annonaceae)

TRIUMFETTA SP. (TILIACEAE)



**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT
LEAF TERMINOLOGY CLICK ON
“GLOSSARY” IN THE BANNER AND
SEARCH FOR THE TERM.**