

Leaves and Needles

Every one of these leaves or needles represents a tree found in the United States today. While they appear to be widely different in shape and size, each one does the job of making food for its tree. All in all, they are a very useful and beautiful topping to our majestic forests.

American Hornbeam

Horse Chestnut

Rocky Mountain Juniper

California Laurel

Black Locust

Honey Locust

Southern Magnolia

Sugar Maple

Red Mulberry

White Oak

Osage-Orange

Cabbage Palmetto

Pecan

Persimmon

Eastern White Pine

Balsam Poplar

Eastern Redbud

Redwood

Sassafras

Giant Sequoia

Red Spruce

Sweetbay

Sweetgum

American Sycamore

Tamarack

Hackberry

Hawthorn

Eastern Hemlock

Shagbark Hickory

American Holly

Red Alder

White Ash

Quaking Aspen

Bald Cypress

American Basswood

Beech

Paper Birch

Box Elder

Butternut

Northern Catalpa

Black Cherry

Eastern Red Cedar

Northern White Cedar

Kentucky Coffee Tree

Eastern Cottonwood

Flowering Dogwood

American Elm

Balsam Fir

Black Willow

Pacific Yew

Douglas Fir

Ginkgo

Yellow Poplar



Black Tupelo



Black Walnut



K :



Alternate: one leaf attached at each node of the twig.


Opposite: two leaves attached at each node on opposite sides of the twig.



A  **B**  leaves are not only edible but downright tasty! They are heart-shaped, fine-toothed, and hairless, measuring 5"-6" long.



A  **E**  oval leaves are glossy, dark green on top, pale and downy underneath. They taper towards the tip with double-toothed edges.

A  **H**  leaves are dark green and shiny above, pale green below. They're elliptical, evergreen - with very sharp spines!

A  **H**  has shiny, dark green, fine textured foliage. Fall colors in this broadleaf range from yellow or apricot to orange-red and plum.

A  **S**  is our country's largest broadleaf tree and a popular shade tree because of its wide, dense crown.

B  **C**  is not really a cypress but a conifer that thinks it's deciduous! (*C. " "*) one of only two species native to North America.

B  **E**  needles are flat, resinous, and short. This evergreen conifer reaches a maximum age of about 200 years.

B  **P** 