

WILDWOOD TREE KEY

Compiled by

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May 1990

Sources used for drawings and reference

Stephens, H. A., Woody Plants of the North Central Plains,
The University of Kansas Press, Lawrence, 1973.

Suchland, et al, Conservation Trees and Shrubs for Missouri,
Conservation Commission of the State of Missouri,
Jefferson City, 1983.

HOW TO USE THIS KEY

This key can be used to identify some of the more common trees that can be found in eastern Kansas. Not every tree you may encounter can be identified using this key, however, most can.

Begin with statement 1 on the page opposite the glossary. Referring to the definitions found in the glossary, determine which statement best describes the tree you want to identify. Each statement will either identify the tree or refer you to another numbered statement.

When you believe you have identified your tree, the number in parentheses following the name of the tree will refer you to the page of this booklet that will have diagrams of the leaf. If the diagram matches your leaf, Congratulations!

Please note that for simplification purposes, not all species of oaks have been identified; nor has a differentiation been made between the two species of elm.

Glossary

Simple--single leaf

Compound--leaflets attached to common petiole

Opposite--leaves or leaflets located directly across from each other

Alternate--leaves or leaflets located alternately on the petiole or twig

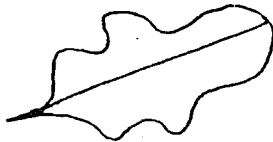
Palmate--veins originating from a single point

Pinnate--veins or leaflets arranged along a main vein or petiole, like a feather

Entire--see diagram



Lobed--see diagram



Smooth Margin--without teeth or variation on edge of leaf

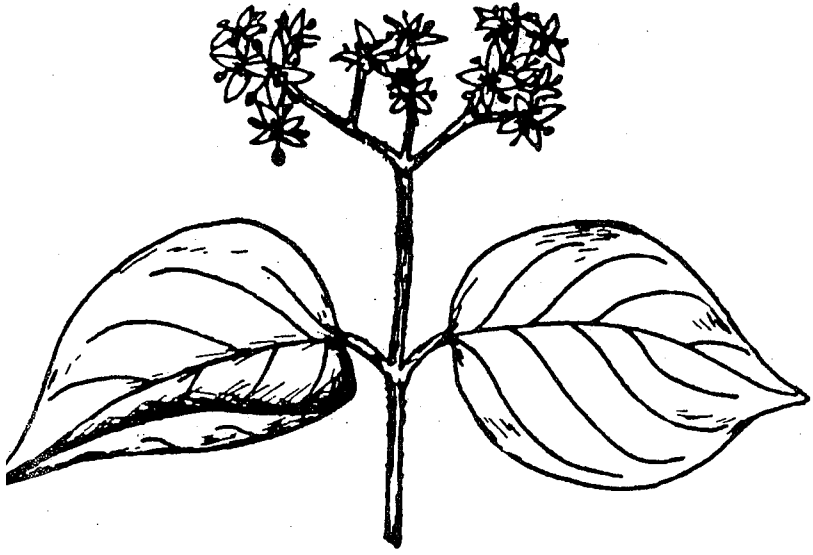
Toothed Margin--pointed or rounded teeth on edge of leaf



KEY TO SELECTED TREES

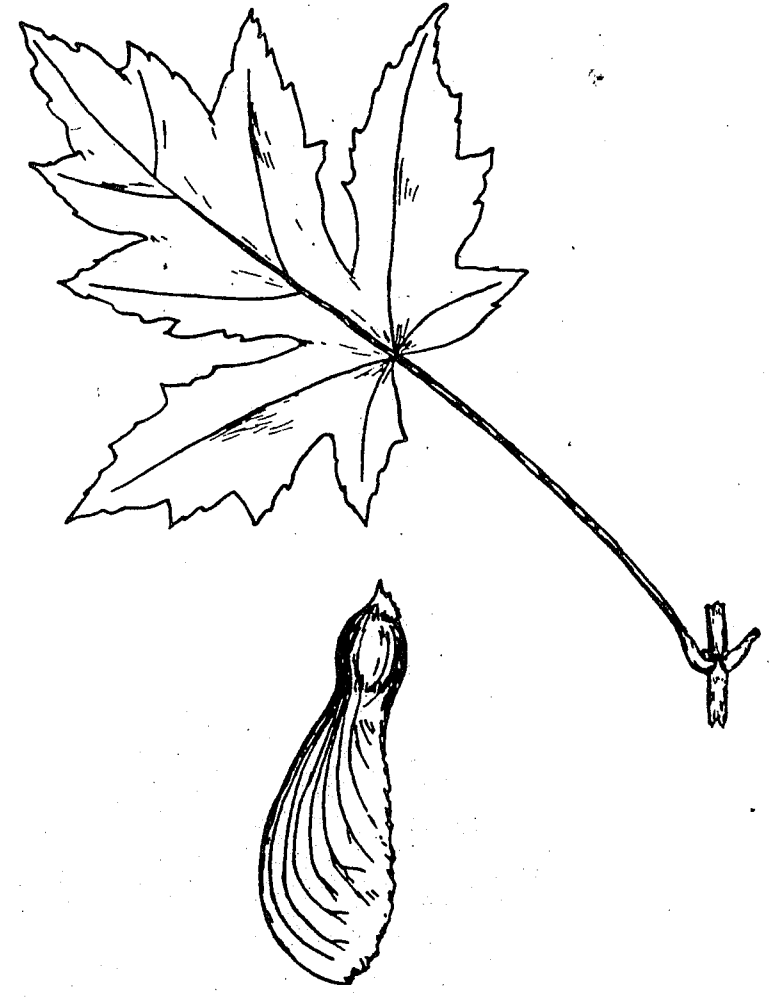
1. Leaves simple....go to 2
Leaves compound....go to 12
Leaves scale-like....Red Cedar (20)
- Simple Leaves
2. Leaves opposite....go to 3
Leaves alternate....go to 4
 3. Leaves entire....Dogwood (3)
Leaves lobed....Maple (4)
 4. Leaves entire....go to 5
Leaves lobes....go to 10
 5. Margins smooth....go to 6
Margins toothed....go to 7
 6. Leaves oval shaped....Osage Orange (5)
Leaves heart-shaped....Redbud (6)
 7. Multi-serrate margins....Elm (7)
Margins not multi-serrate....go to 8
 8. Leaves oval shaped....Hackberry (8)
Leaves broad....go to 9
 9. Leaves triangle shaped....Cottonwood (9)
Leaves with shallow lobes....Sycamore (10)
 10. Leaves with smooth rounded lobes....Post Oak (11)
Leaves with pointed lobes....go to 11
 11. 5-7 deep lobes....Pin Oak (12)
5-11 shallow lobes....Red Oak (13)
- Compound Leaves
12. Opposite, 3-5 leaflets....Box Elder (14)
Alternate....go to 13
 13. 3 leaflets....Aromatic Sumac (15)
Leaflets pinnate or bi-pinnate....go to 14
 14. Leaflets bi-pinnate, spines present....Honey Locust (16)
Leaflets pinnate....go to 15.
 15. 5 leaflets....Shagbark Hickory (17)
More than 5 leaflets....go to 16
 16. 9-21 leaflets, tree....Black Walnut (18)
15-23 leaflets, branches near top, shrub....Smooth Sumac (19)

DOGWOOD



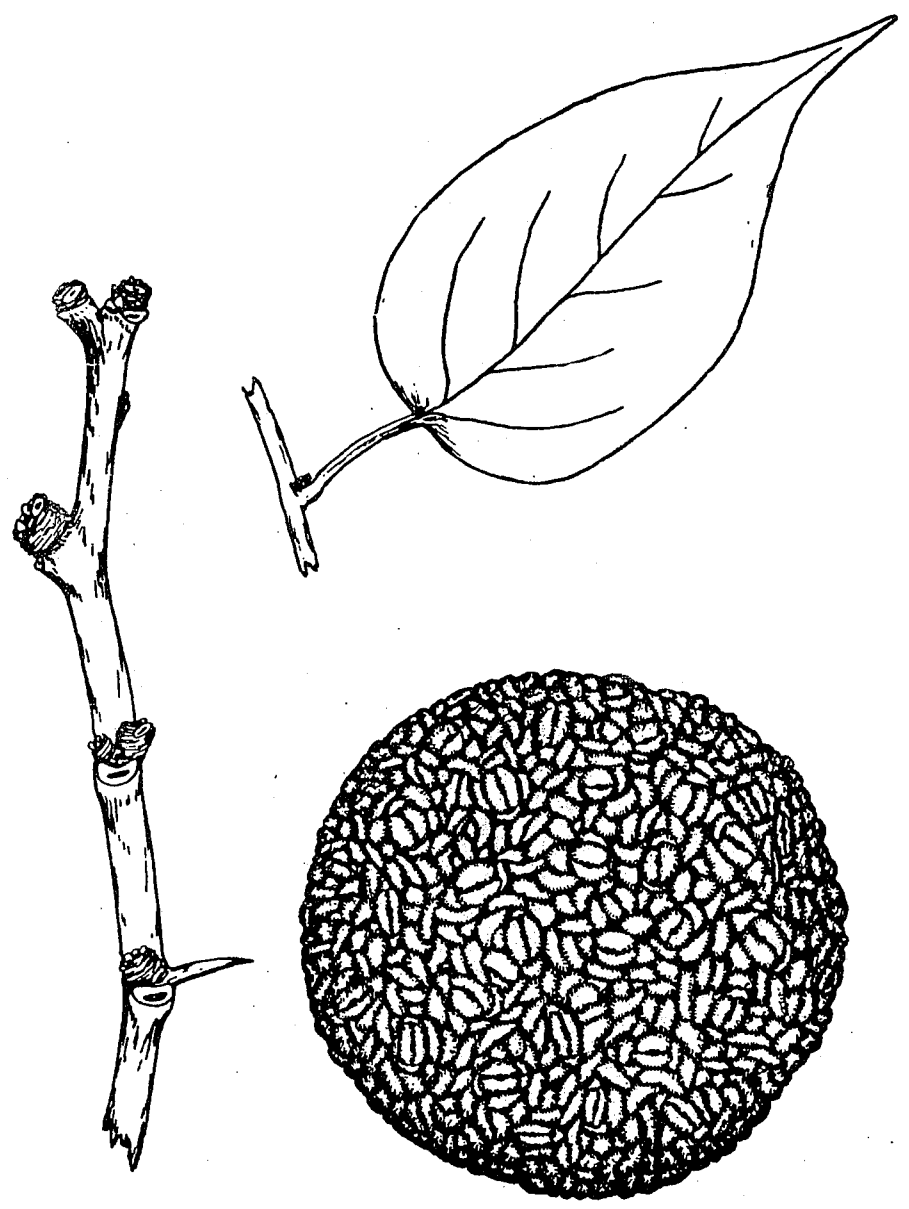
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MAPLE



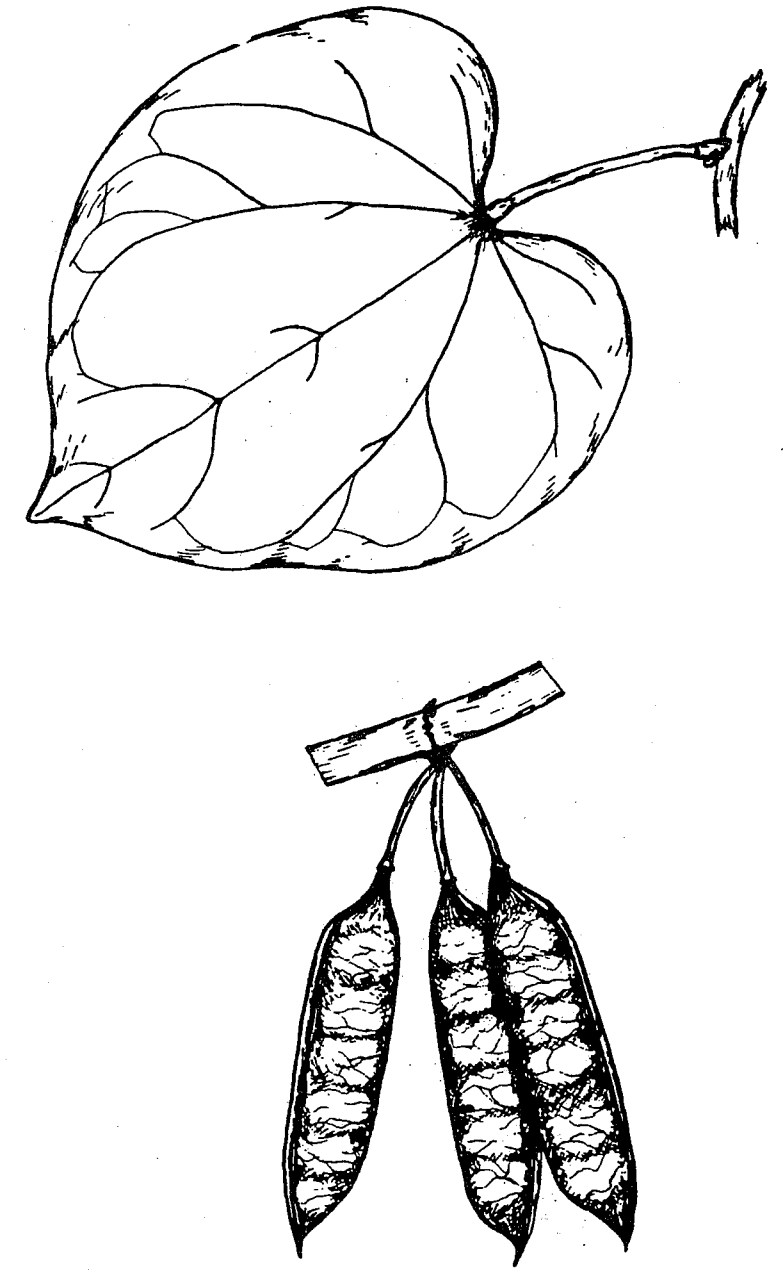
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OSAGE ORANGE



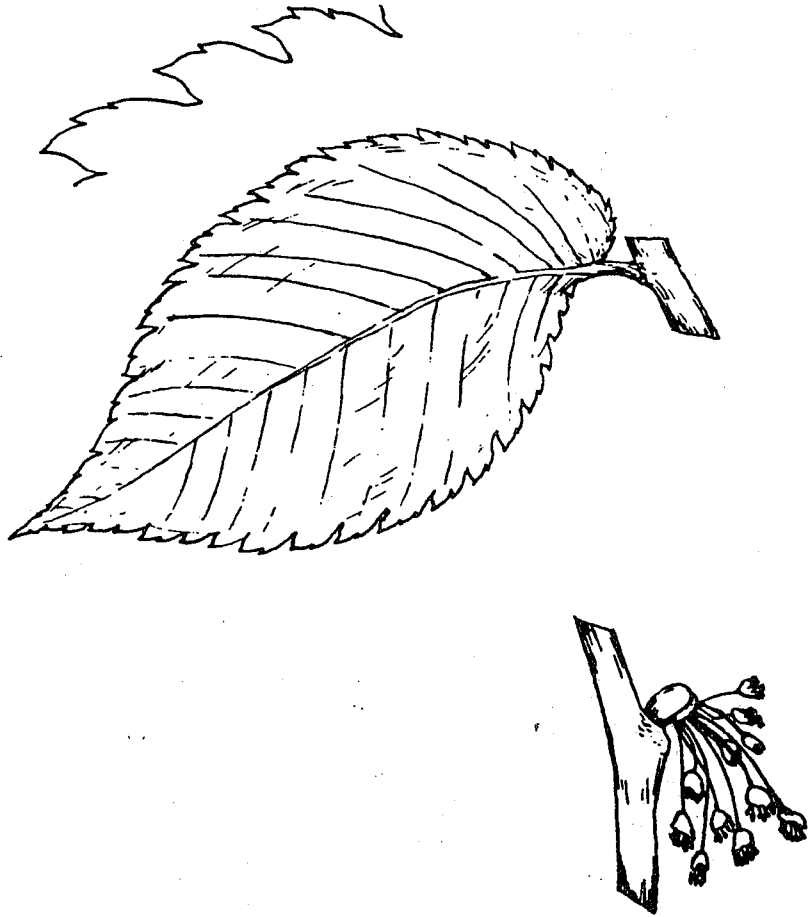
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RED BUD



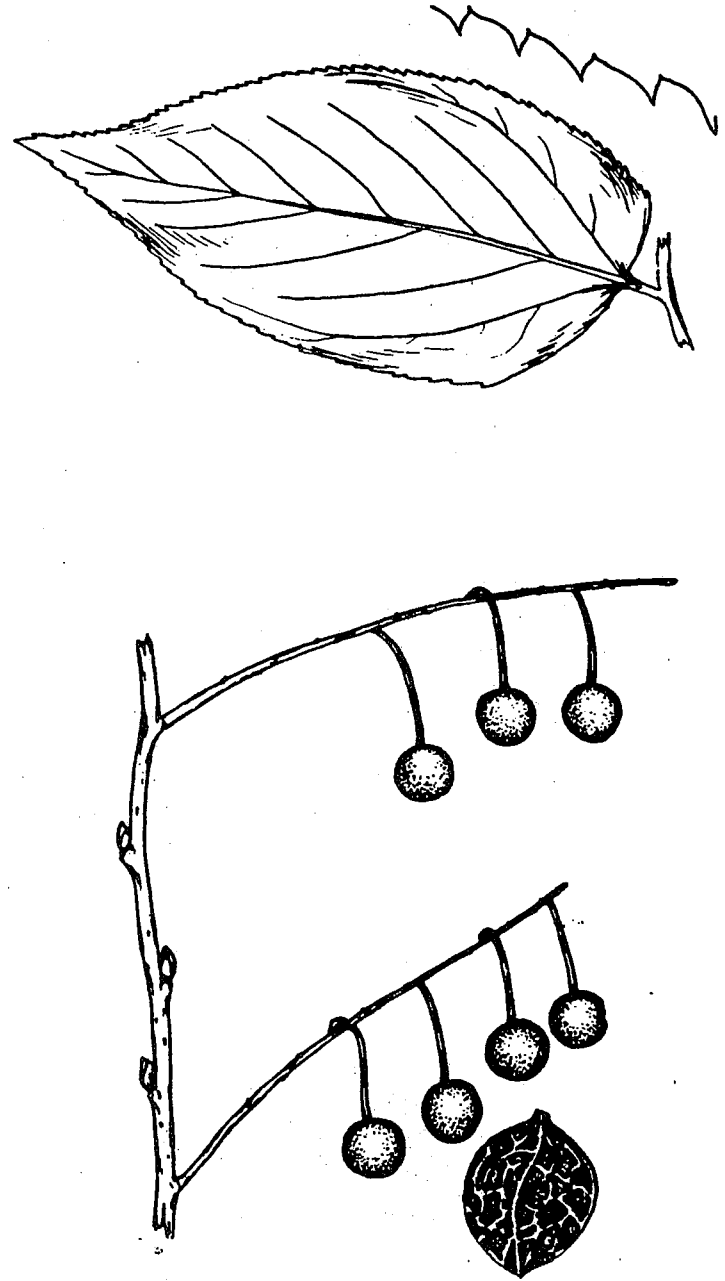
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ELM



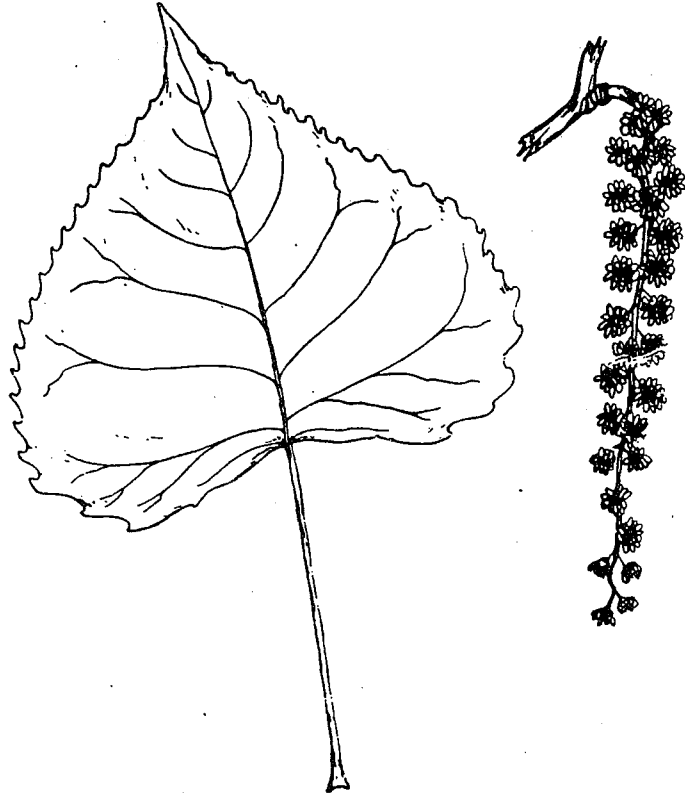
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HACKBERRY



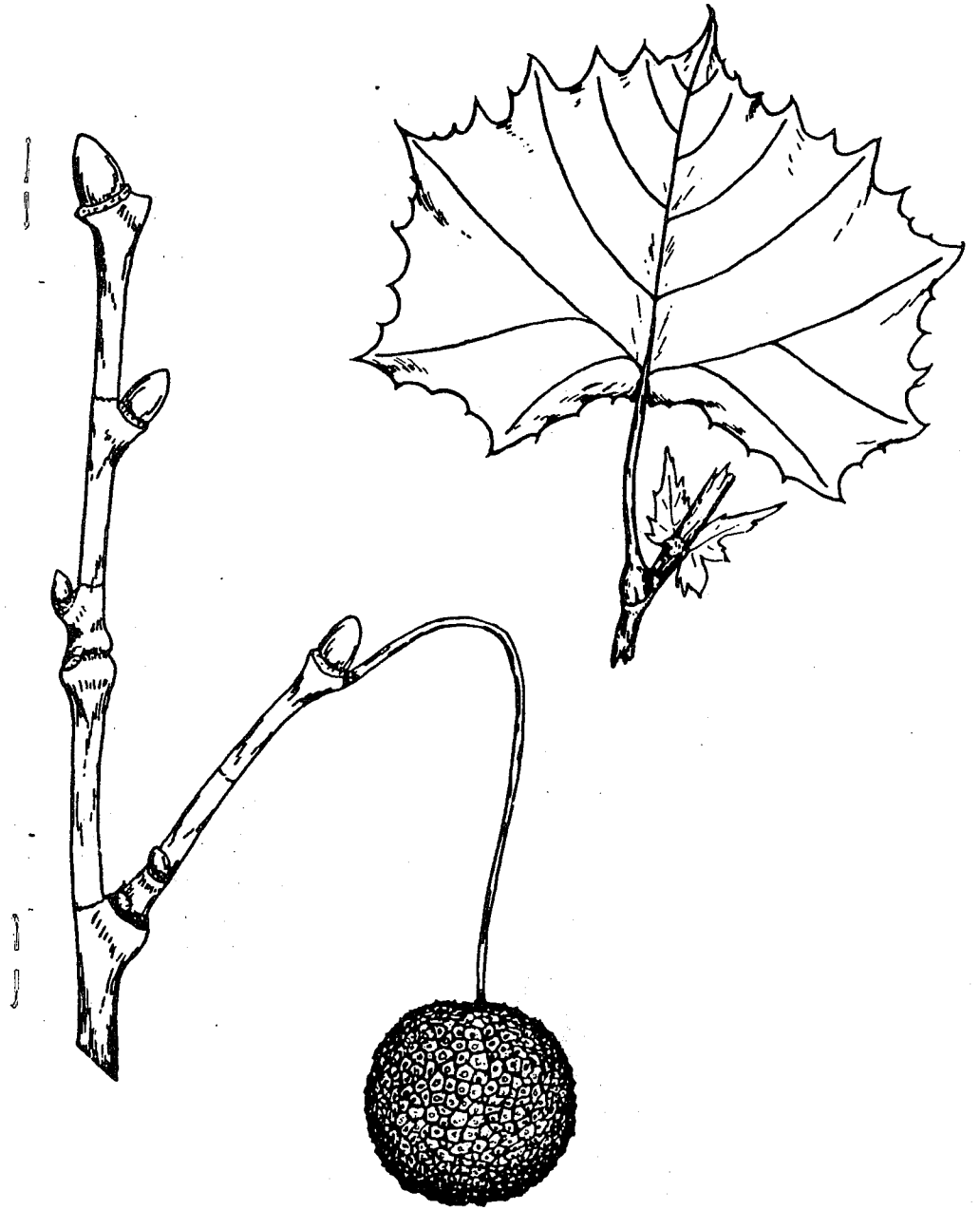
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COTTONWOOD



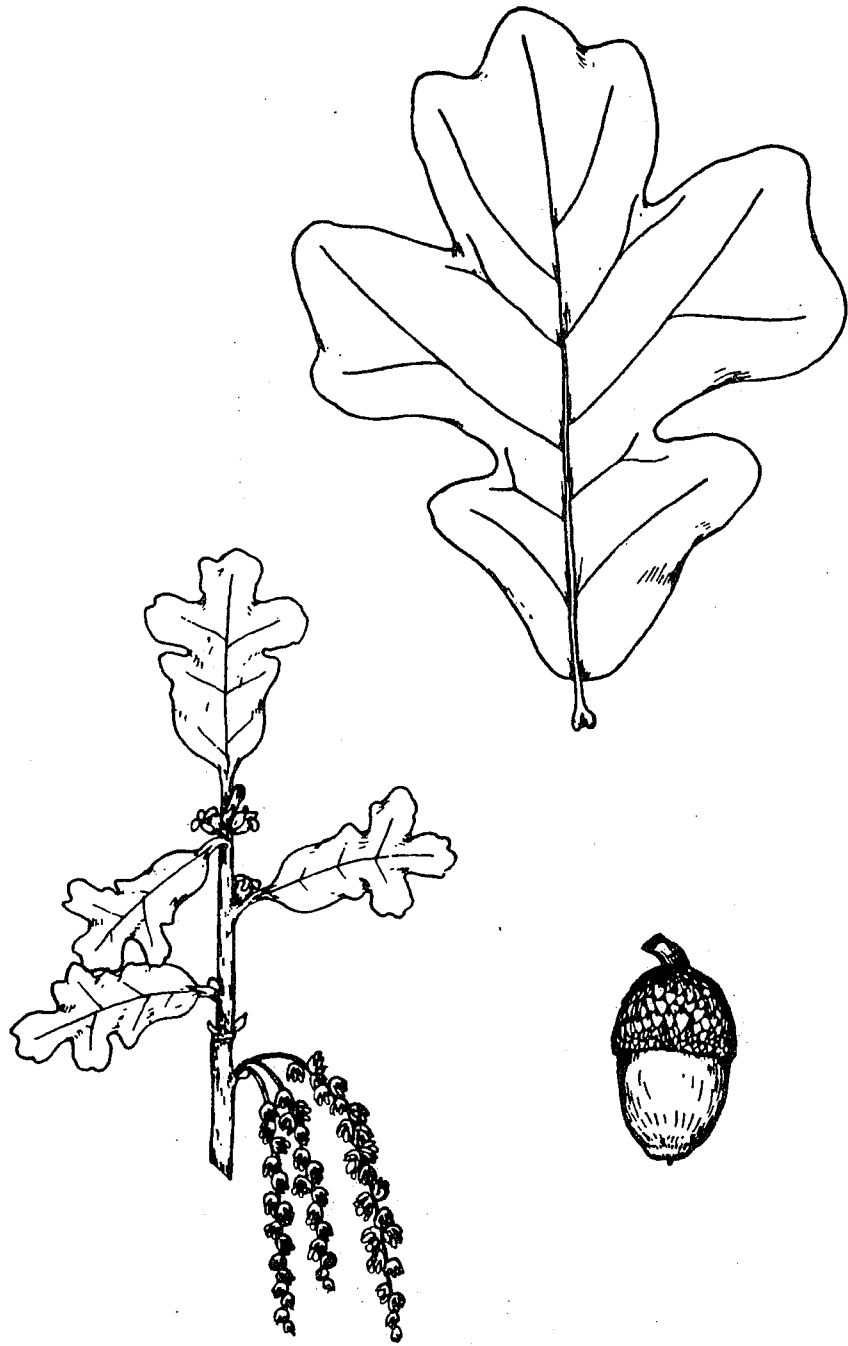
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SYCAMORE



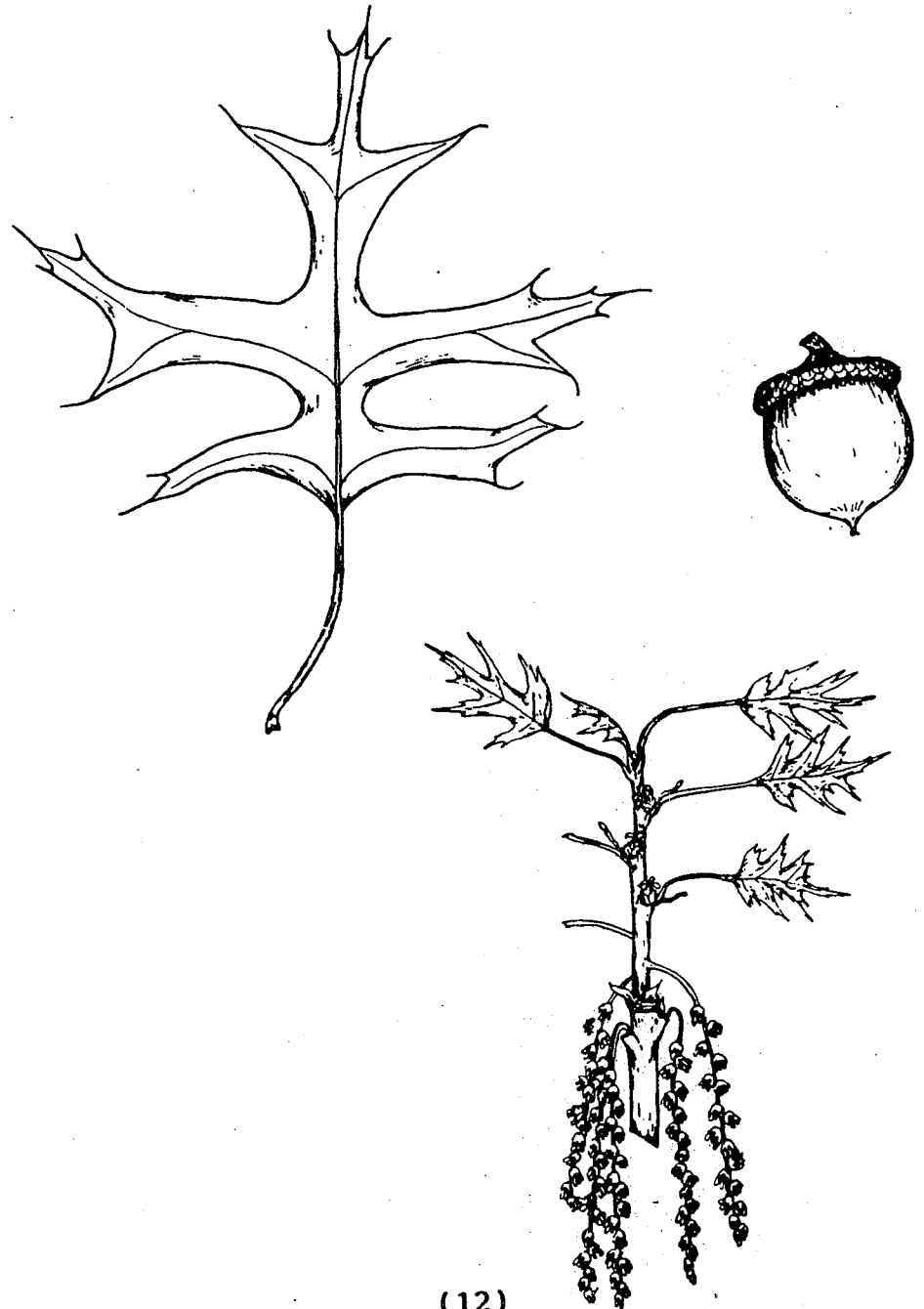
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POST OAK



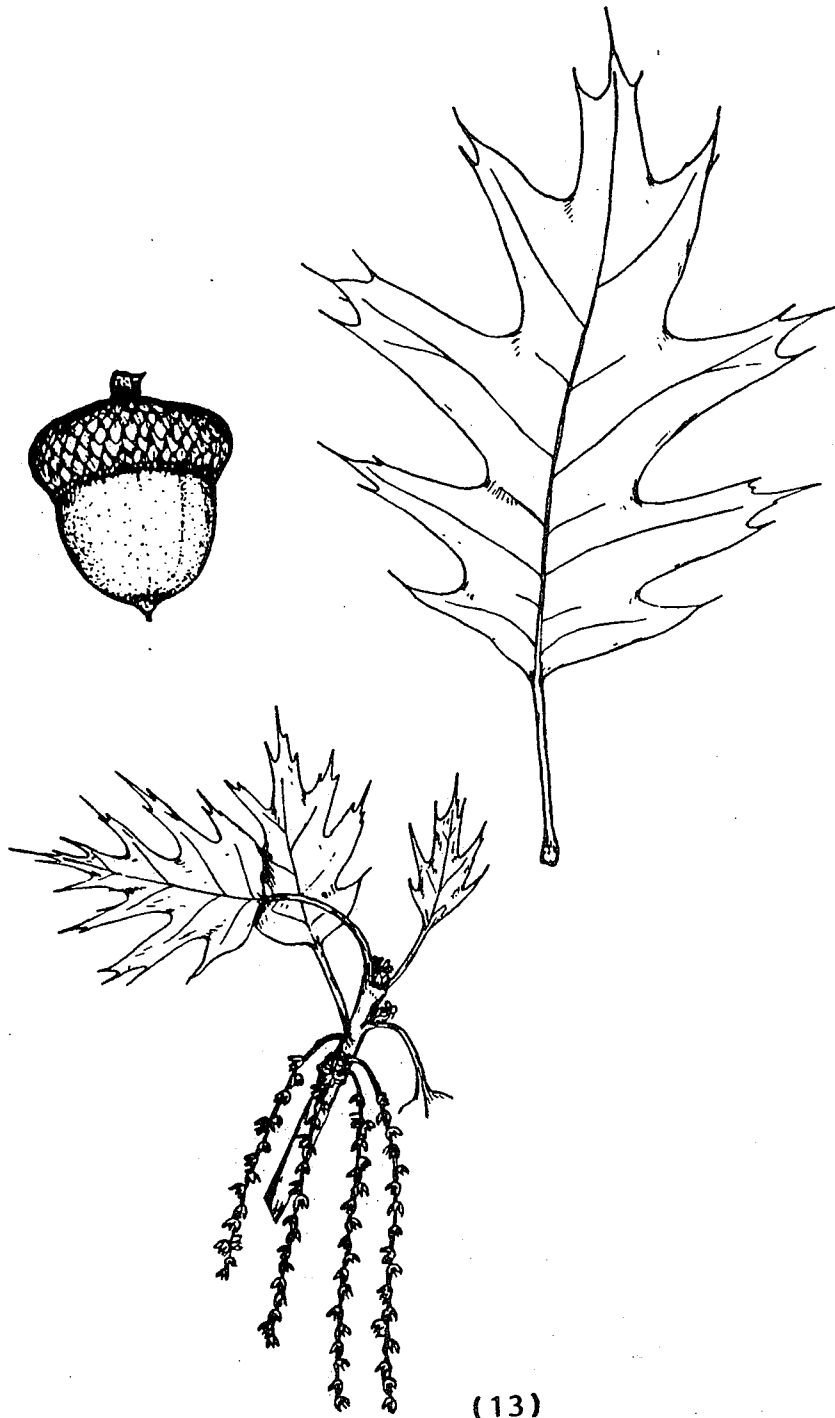
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PIN OAK



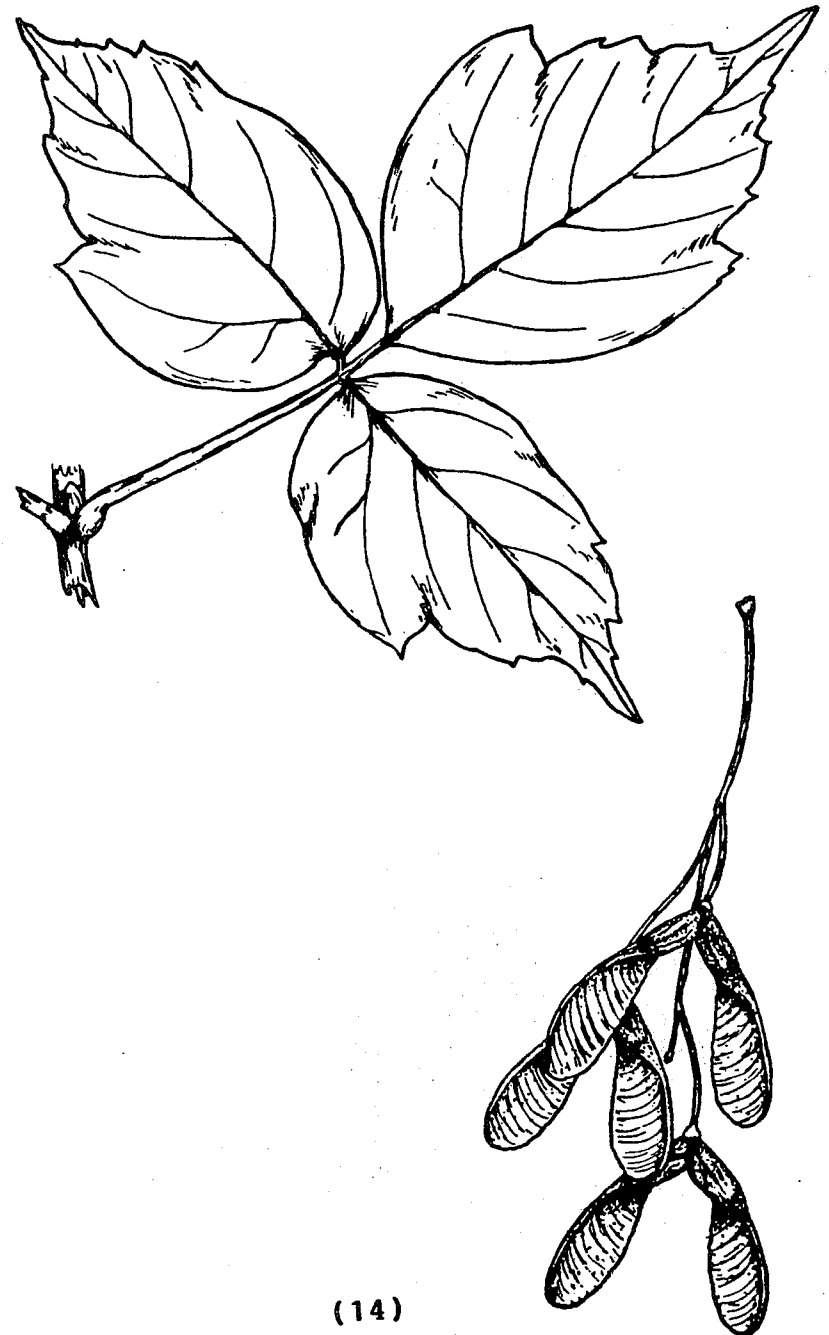
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RED OAK



(13)

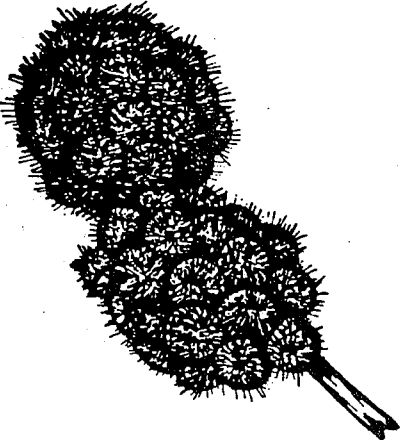
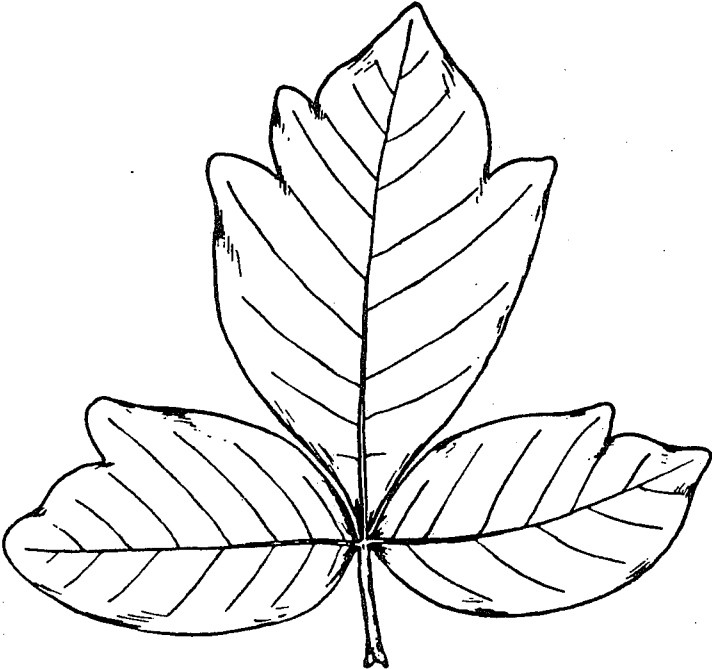
BOX ELDER



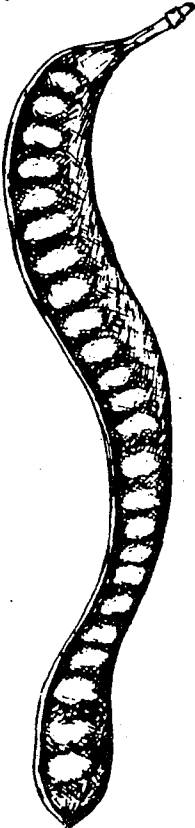
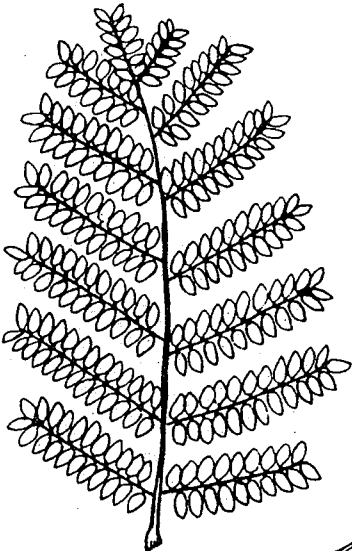
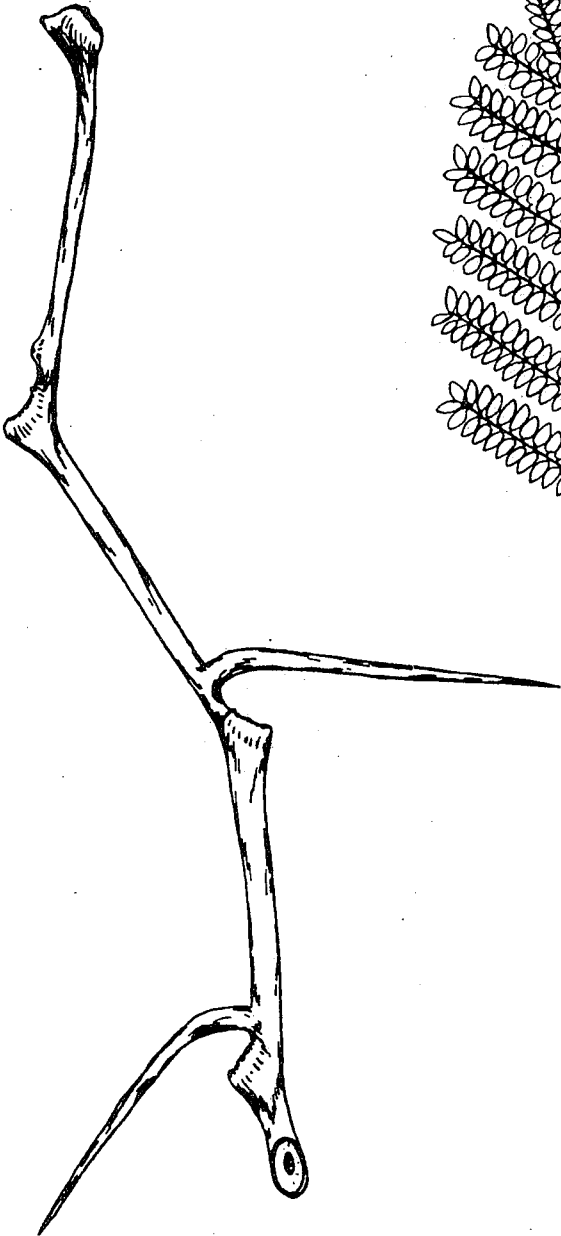
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AROMATIC SUMAC

HONEY LOCUST

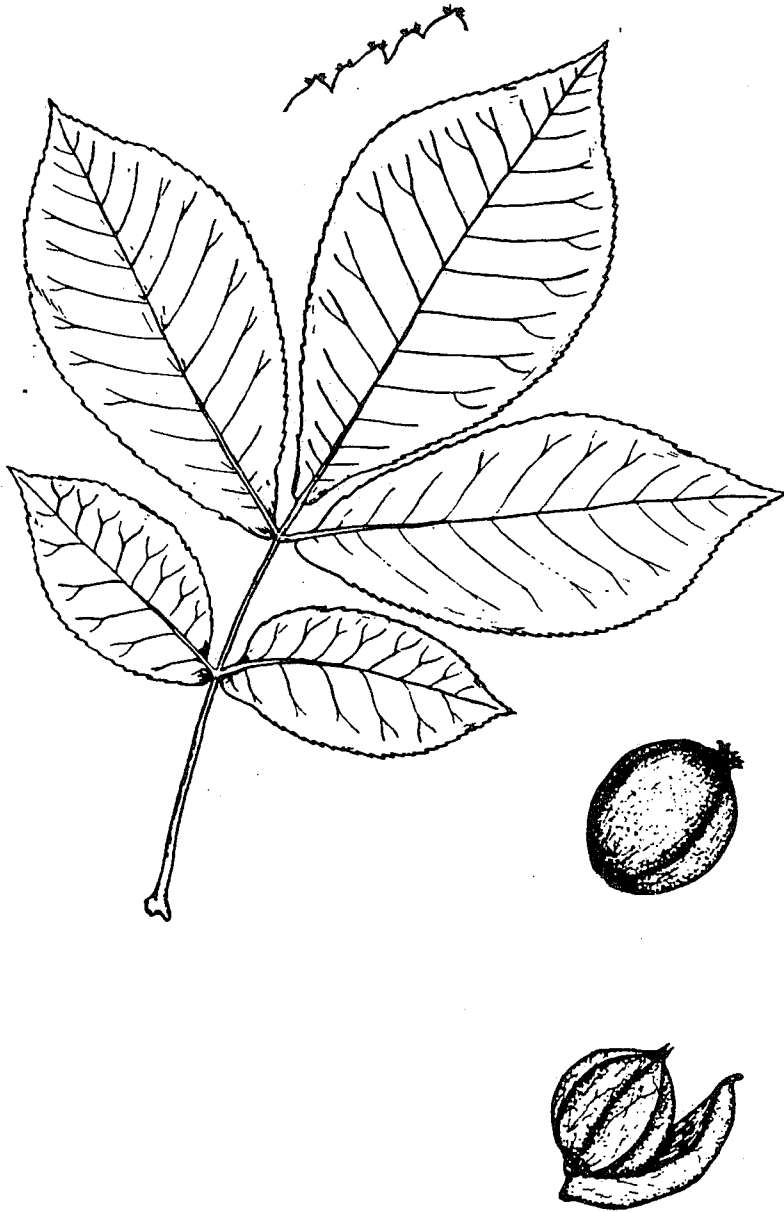


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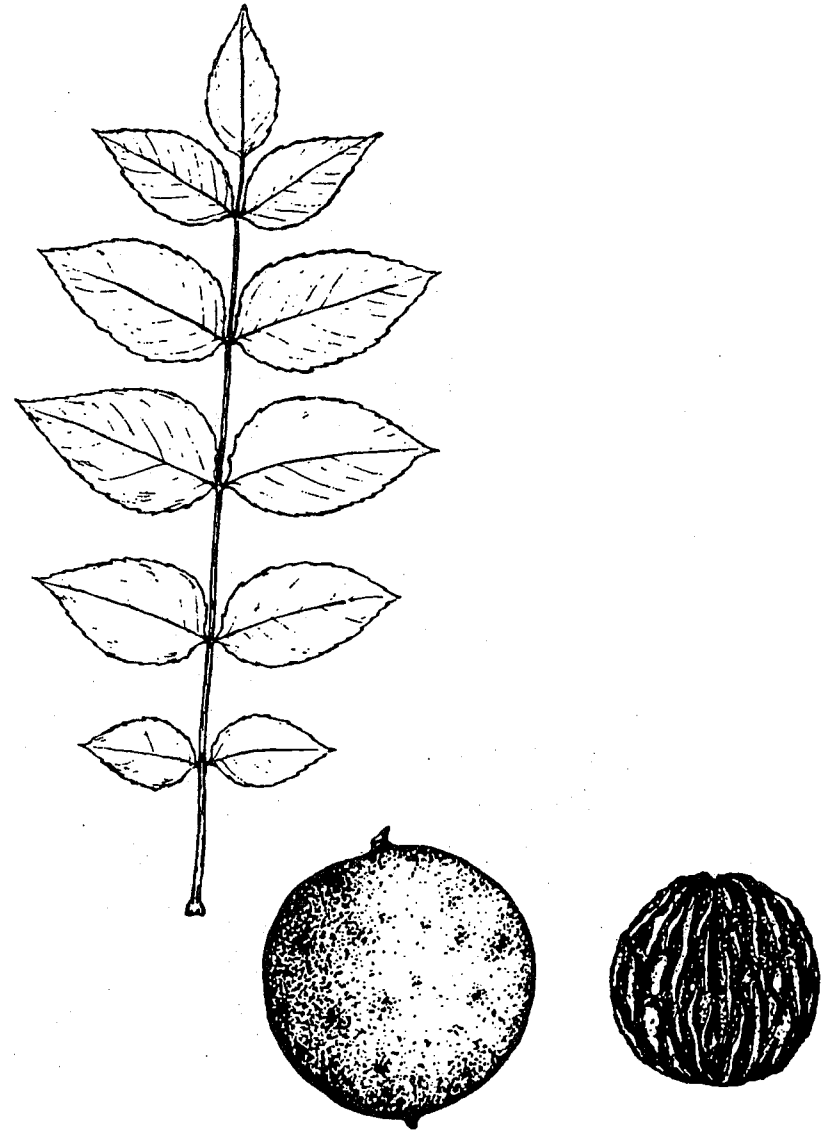


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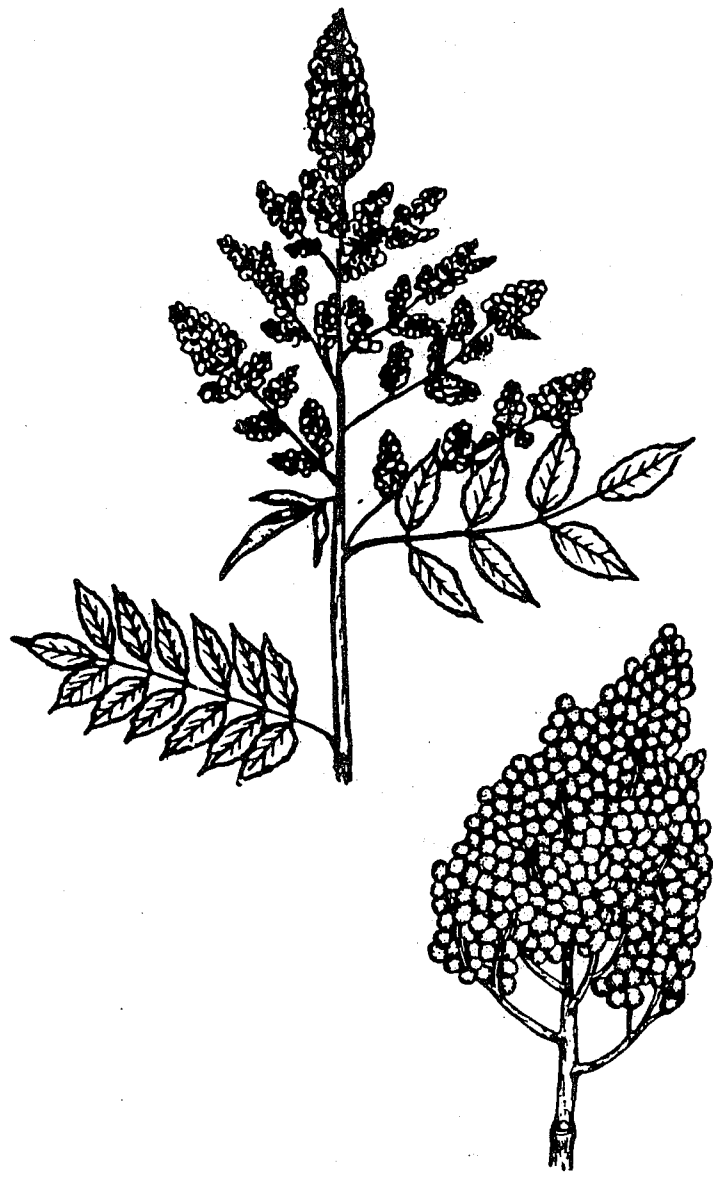
SHAGBARK HICKORY



BLACK WALNUT

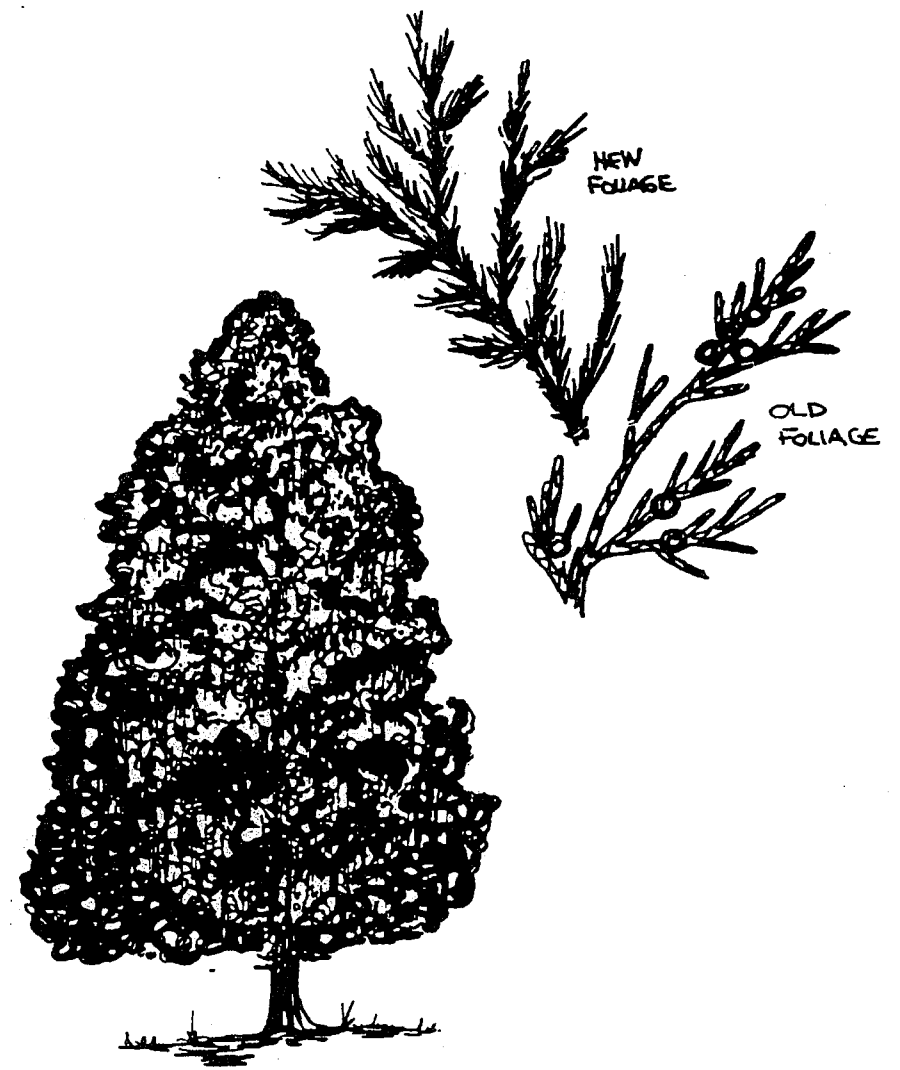


SMOOTH SUMAC



(19)

RED CEDAR



(20)