

Broadleaf Forms & Arrangements

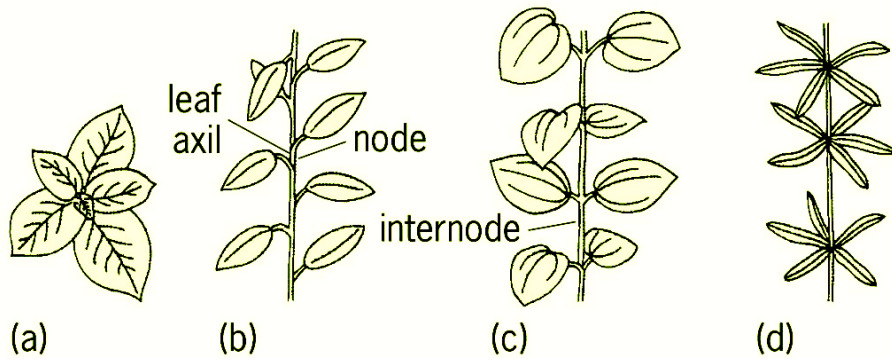


Fig. 1. Phyllotaxy (leaf arrangement on stem)
(a) spiral
(b) alternate
(c) opposite
(d) whorled
& sessile [no petioles]

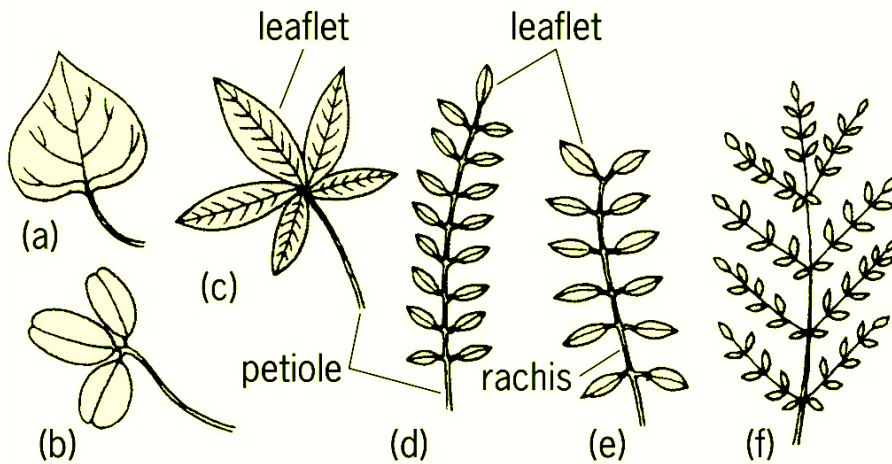


Fig. 2. Leaf types
(a) simple
(b) compound, trifoliate
(c) compound, palmate
(d) compound, odd pinnate
(e) compound, even pinnate
(f) doubly compound, pinnate

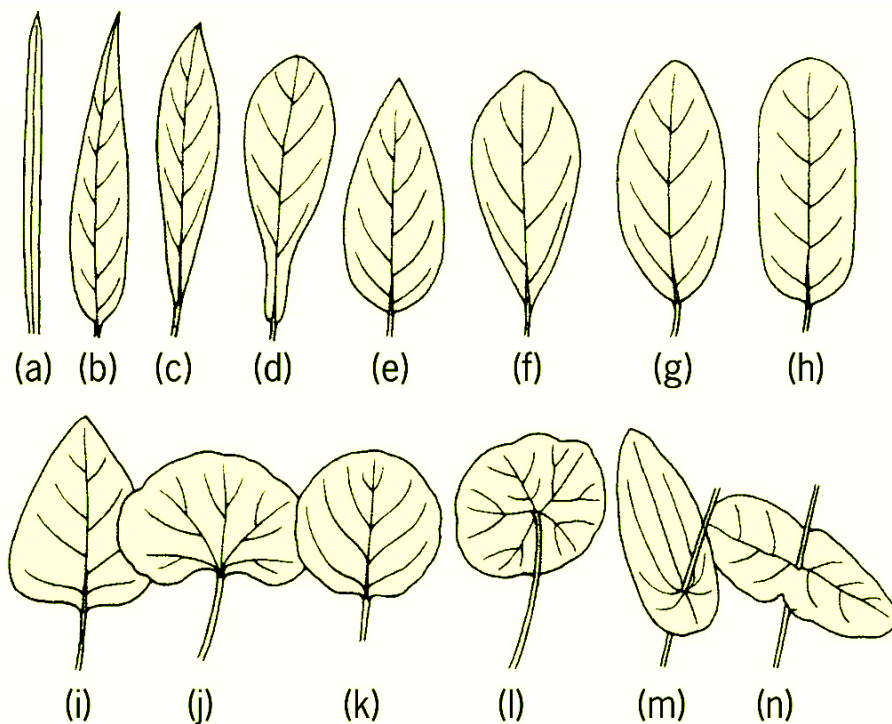


Fig. 3. Leaf shapes
(a) linear
(b) lanceolate
(c) oblanceolate
(d) spatulate
(e) ovate
(f) obovate
(g) oval; elliptic
(h) oblong
(i) deltoid
(j) reniform
(k) orbiculate
(l) peltate
(m) perfoliate, asymmetrical
(n) perfoliate, symmetrical

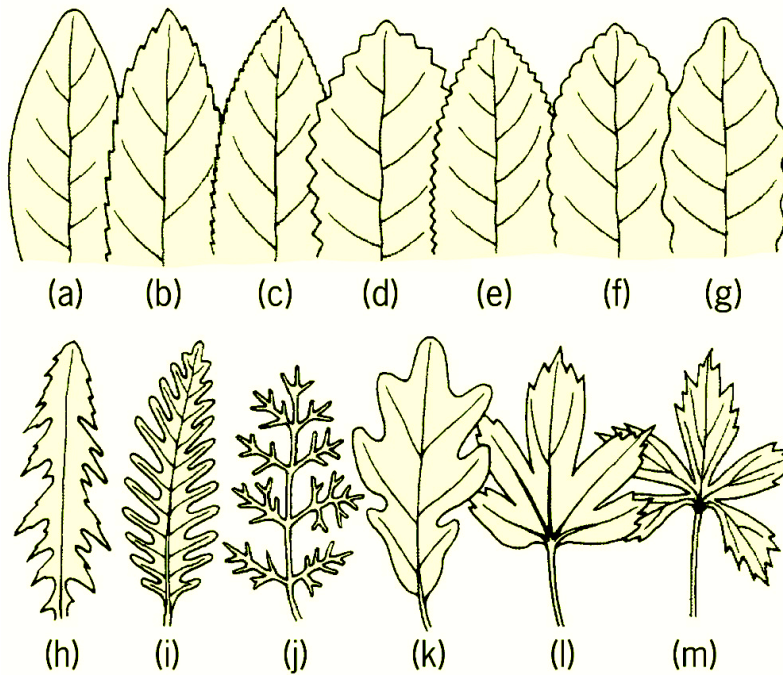


Fig. 4. Leaf margins
 (a) entire (smooth)
 (b) serrate, coarse
 (c) serrate, fine
 (d) dentate
 (e) crenate
 (f) undulate
 (g) sinuate / scalloped
 (h) runcinate / ragged
 (i) pectinate
 (j) digitate
 (k) lobed, pinnate
 (l) lobed, palmate
 (m) incised / cleft, palmate

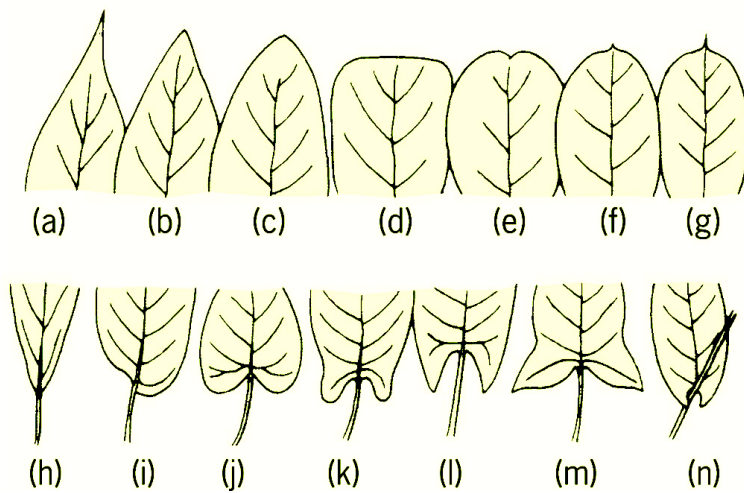


Fig. 5. Leaf tips & bases
 (a) acuminate
 (b) acute
 (c) obtuse
 (d) truncate
 (e) emarginate
 (f) cuspidate
 (g) caudate
 (h) acute
 (i) rounded
 (j) cordate
 (k) auriculate
 (l) sagittate
 (m) hastate
 (n) clasping

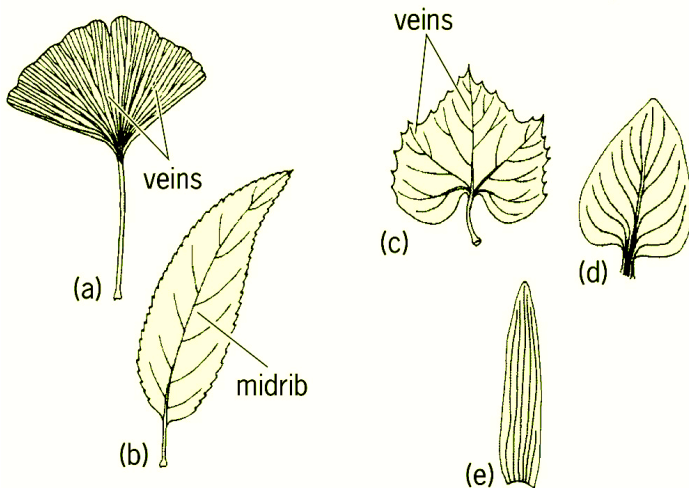


Fig. 6. Leaf venation
 (a) fan
 (b) pinnate
 (c) palmate, reticulated
 (d) arcuate
 (e) parallel [monocot]