Plant Features

Directions: Use the information below to help you describe the plants at which you are looking. A good description will have at least one label from each section.

Section 1: Habitat:

Description:	Illustration:
Where is the plant growing? Is it in a field, garden, or forest? Is there a water source close by or is the plant in the water?	

Section 2: Stem:

The main supporting structure of a plant. Grows from the underground roots and supports the rest of the plant allowing it to grow other structures

Label:	Description:	Illustration:
Herbaceous	A soft green stem	Ŷ
Woody	A hard stem covered in bark	

Section 3: Growth Habitat:

What is the overall structure of the plant in question? Look for how the stem grows and whether it is woody or herbaceous.

Label:	Description:	Illustration:
Tree (Complete sections 4-9)	Large woody plant with a single stem (trunk)	

Label:	Description:	Illustration:
Shrub (Complete sections 4-9)	Multi-stemmed woody plant	
Herb (Complete sections 4-9)	Herbaceous plant without any woody growth on it, stem does not grow for more than one season	
Vine (Complete sections 4-9)	Climbing plant with a long stem, can be herbaceous or woody	
Grass (Complete sections 10- 15)	Small, narrow leaved, herbaceous plant with a leaf that wraps around the stem	ALA

Section 4: Leaf Arrangement (Non-Grasses):

How do the leaves grow on the branch? Look for the node, a small bump on the branch from which leaves grow.

Label:	Description:	Illustration:
Alternate	Leaves grow spread out from one another in alternating nodes on the branch, 2 leaves will never grow next to each other	¥
Opposite	Leaves grow together 2 from each node	*

Label:	Description:	Illustration:
Whirled	Leaves grow together with more than 2 leaves growing from each node, gives a three dimensional leaf arrangement as opposed to the flat pattern found in alternating and opposite arrangements	X

Section 5: Leaf Structure (Non-Grasses):

Find where the green growth from the stem of the leaf meets up with the branch or stem of the plant.

Label:	Description:	Illustration:
Simple	Leaf blade is in one continuous section without smaller leaflets	
Compound	Leaf contains a number of small leaf-like structures known as leaflets on one leaf	tt-

Section 6: Leaf Shape (Non-Grasses):

Look at the overall shape of the leaf.

Label:	Description:	Illustration:
Palmate	Palm shaped, has numerous lobed "fingers"	

Label:	Description:	Illustration:
Flabellate	Fan shaped	
Ovate	Oval or egg shaped	
Triangular	Resembling a triangle	
Lanceolate	Long, narrow leaf with a slightly larger mid-section, lance shaped	
Cordate	Heart shaped	>

Section 7: Leaf Edge (Non-Grasses):

Look at the edge of the leaf.

Label:	Description:	Illustration:
Smooth	Edge is smooth and remains relatively straight throughout the length of the leaf	
Serrated	Has a saw toothed pattern to it	

Label:	Description:	Illustration:
Lobed	Leaf is smooth, but contains one or more indentation	6

Section 8: Flower (Non-Grasses):

Description:	Illustration:
Is there a flower on the plant? If so what color is the flower, how many petals does it have? Is there a distinctive odor?	

Section 9: Additional Features (Non-Grasses):

Note whether or not these features are observed.

Label:	Description:
Seeds / Fruit	Where are they located? What color are they? What shape are they?
Thorns	Yes or No?

Section 10: Stem / Culm (Grasses):

Look from the top of the grass to check stem shape and leaf growth pattern.

Label:	Description:	Illustration:
Sedge	Triangular stem, leaves grow out from stem in three directions	
Grass/Rush	Round or flat stem, leaves grow out from stem in two directions	

Section 11: Growth Habitat (Grasses):

How does the entire plant grow? Look at how it is arranged over an area

Label:	Description:	Illustration:
Bunchgrass	Grows together forming large clumps or tufts	
Sod	Grows horizontally away from stems causing grass to spread evenly, like a carpet	

Section 12: Leaf Blade (Grasses):

Look at the entire leaf and get a sense of its overall shape.

Label:	Description:	Illustration:
Parallel	Leaf size remains relatively constant throughout the entire length of the leaf	

Label:	Description:	Illustration:
Needle-like	Small, thin leaf which resembles a needle	
Tapering	Leaf widens when moving away from the stem but narrows again when approaching the tip	
Constricted at Base	Leaf is wide near the stem but narrows out near the tip	
Twisted	Leaf has a natural twist to it	~

Section 13: Leaf Texture (Grasses):

Feel along the edge and surface of the leaf.

Label:	Description:	Illustration:
Smooth	Smooth to the touch, no bumps or hairs	
Rough	Ridged or bumpy along the edge of the leaf	
Hairy	Small hair-like structures growing from the edge of the leaf	

Section 14: Leaf Tip (Grasses):

The point of the leaf away from where it contacts the stem.

Label:	Description:	Illustration:
Boat	Tip of the leaf is rounded before coming to a slight point	
Pointed	Tip of the leaf comes to an abrupt narrow point	

Section 15: Distinctive Features (Grasses):

Description:	Illustration:
What makes this grass unique? (Ex: turkey-foot seed head, white line on leaf, "w" shape on leaf)	Y