

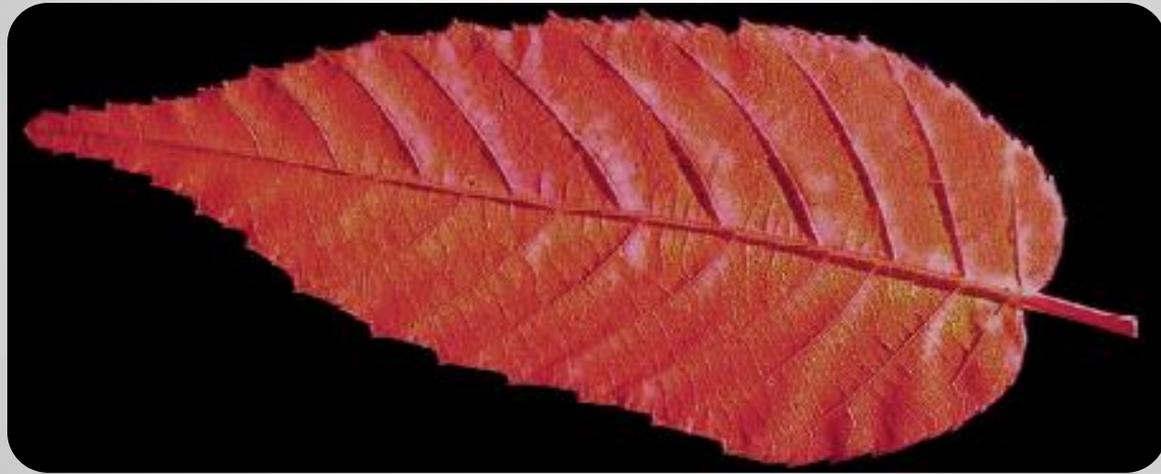
# Fall Colors

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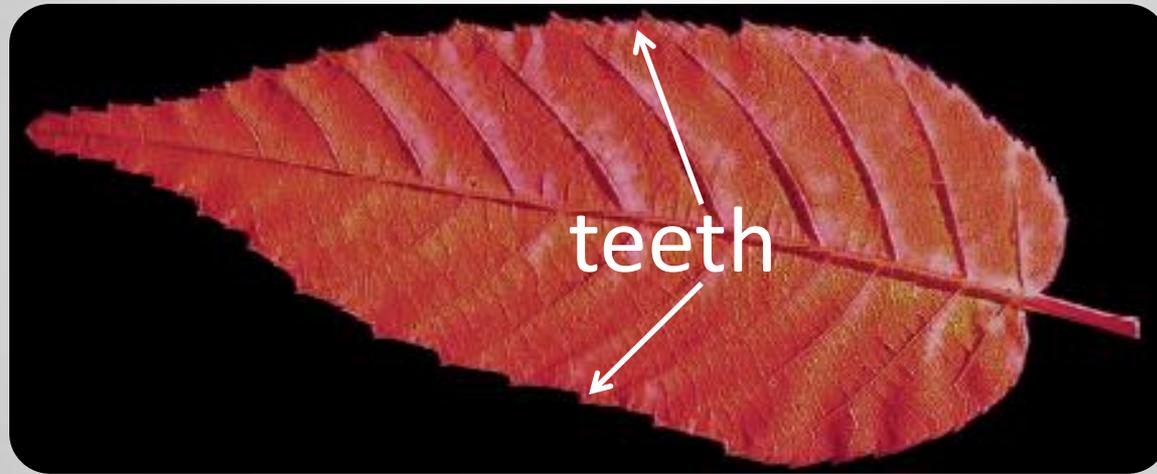
# American hornbeam

*(Carpinus caroliniana)*



# American hornbeam

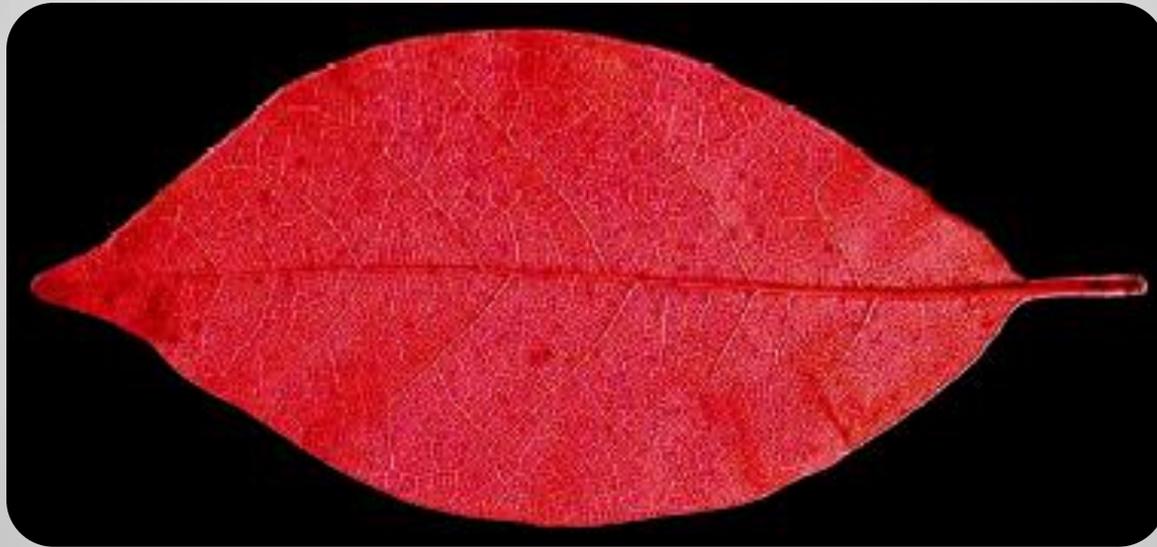
*(Carpinus caroliniana)*



This leaf has a toothed edge.

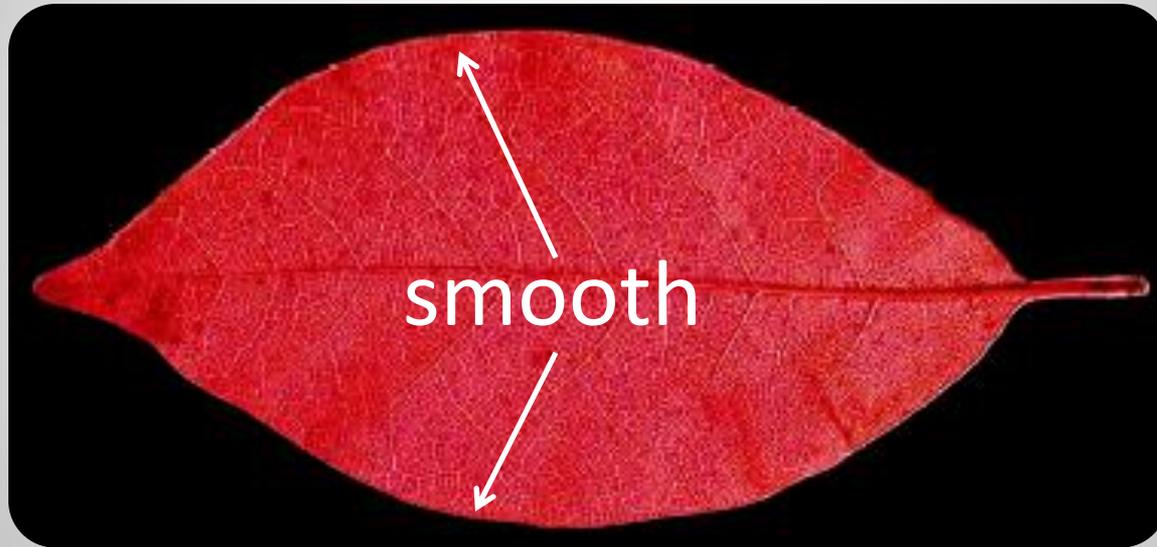
# blackgum

*(Nyssa sylvatica)*



# blackgum

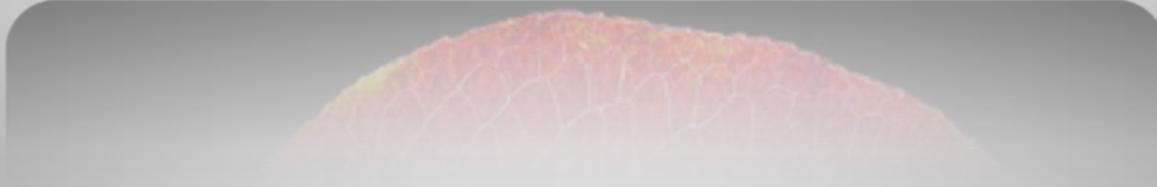
*(Nyssa sylvatica)*



This leaf has a smooth edge.

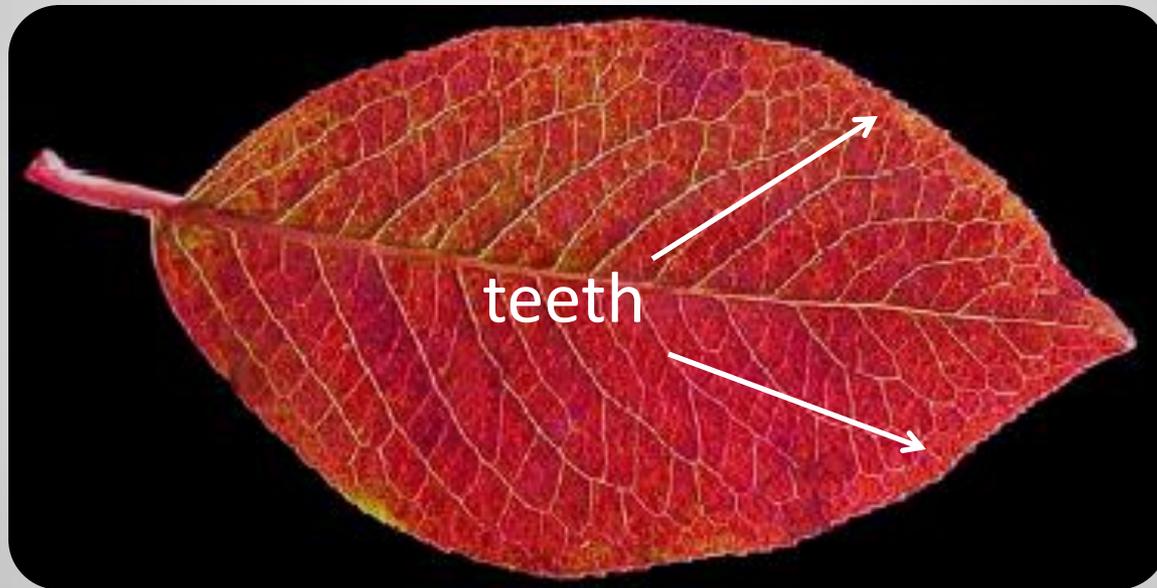
# blackhaw

*(Viburnum prunifolium)*



# blackhaw

*(Viburnum prunifolium)*



Look closely to see the slightly toothed edge of this leaf.

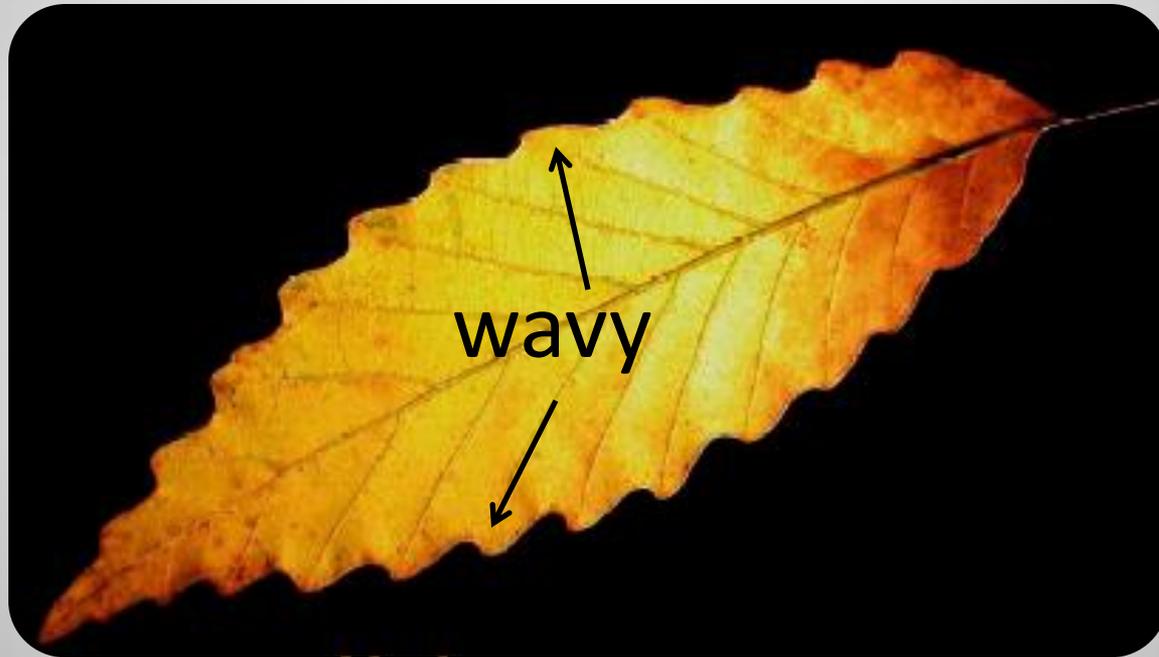
# chinkapin oak

*(Quercus muehlenbergii)*



# chinkapin oak

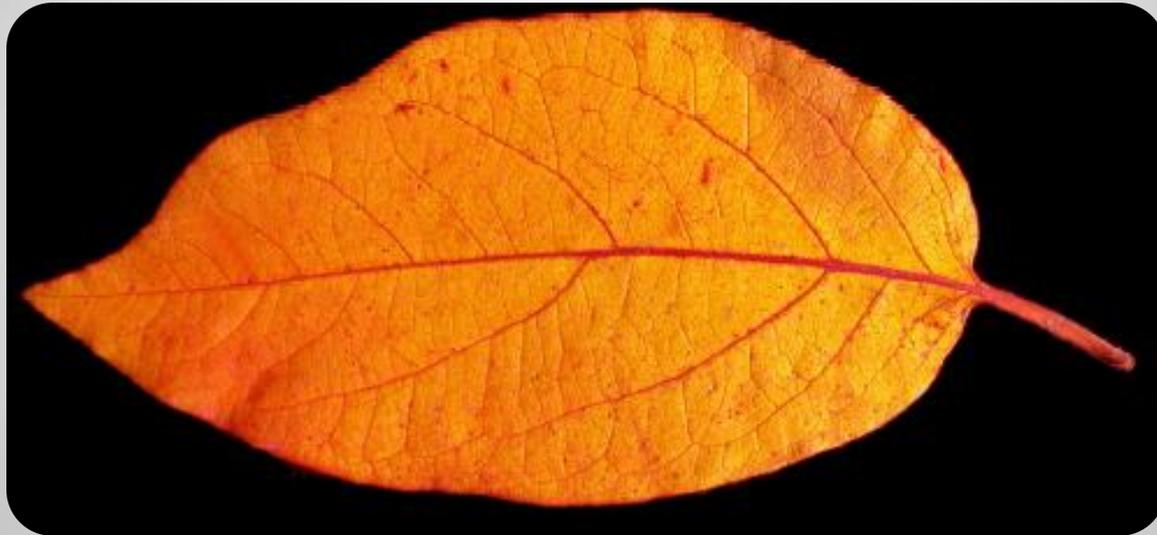
*(Quercus muehlenbergii)*



This leaf has a wavy edge.

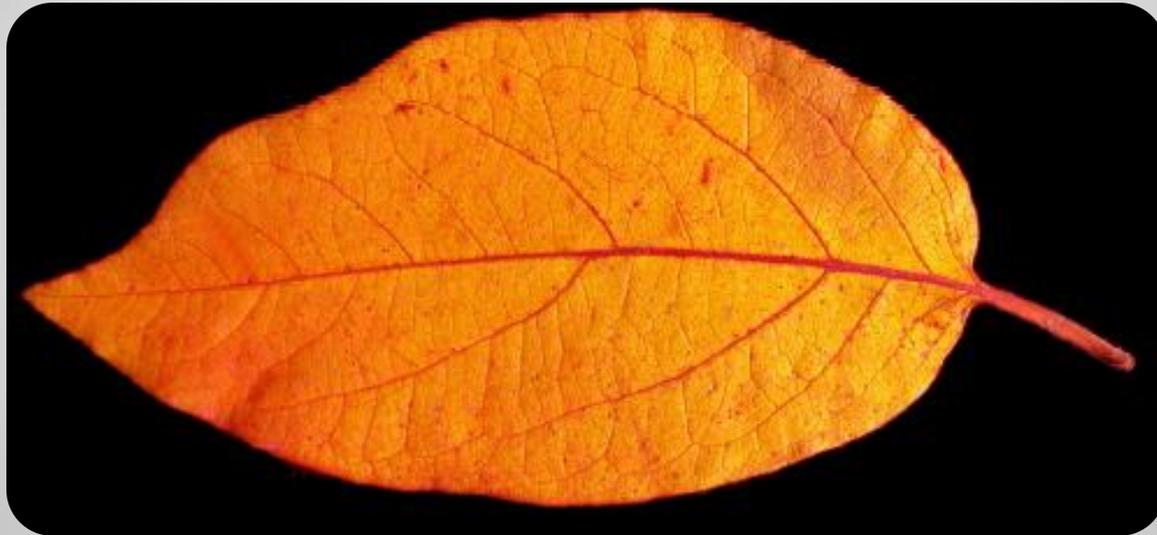
# common persimmon

*(Diospyros virginiana)*



# common persimmon

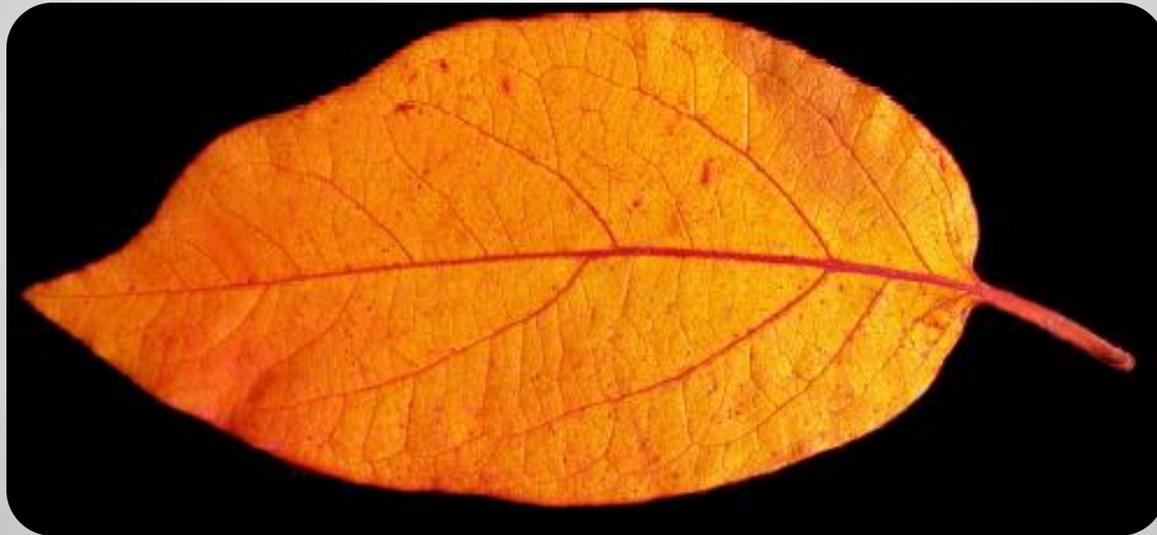
*(Diospyros virginiana)*



Does this leaf have a smooth or  
toothed edge?

# common persimmon

*(Diospyros virginiana)*



smooth

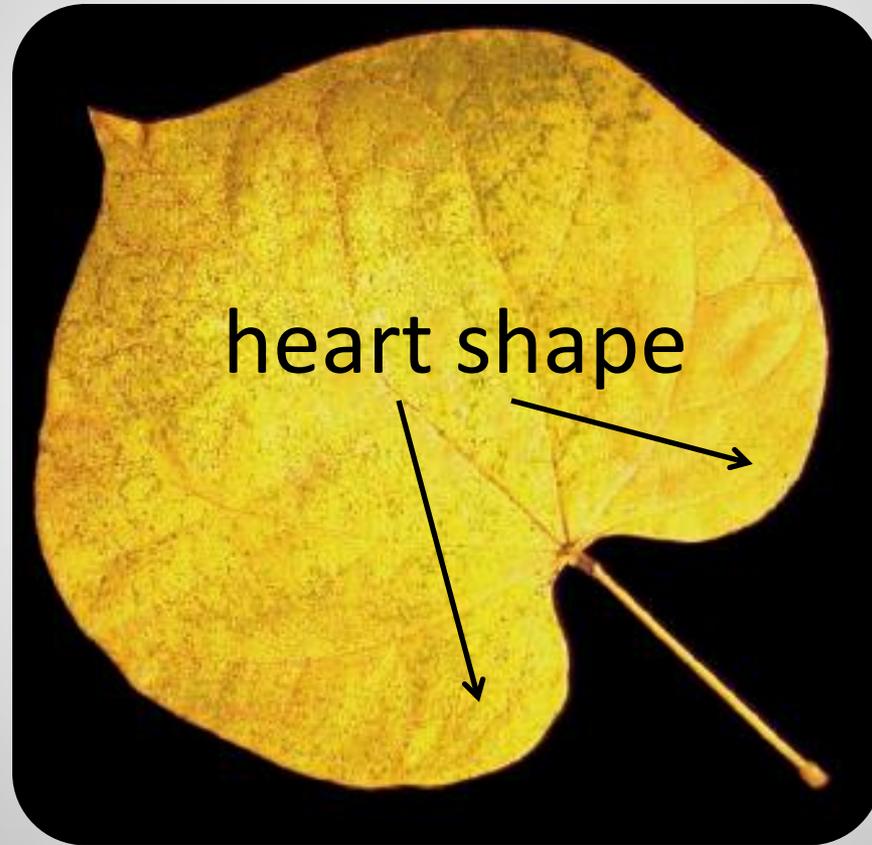
# eastern redbud

*(Cercis canadensis)*



# eastern redbud

*(Cercis canadensis)*



This leaf has a heart-shaped base.

# flowering dogwood

*(Cornus florida)*



# flowering dogwood

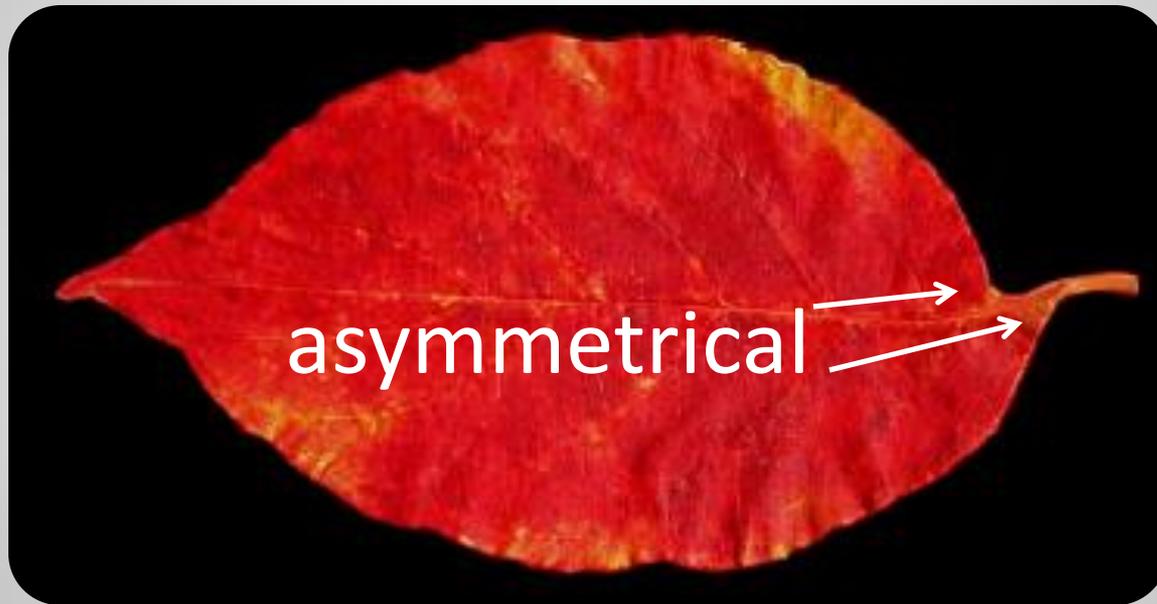
*(Cornus florida)*



This leaf has an asymmetrical base.

# flowering dogwood

*(Cornus florida)*



Both sides of the leaf do not attach to the leaf stalk at the same place.

# green ash

*(Fraxinus pennsylvanica)*



# green ash

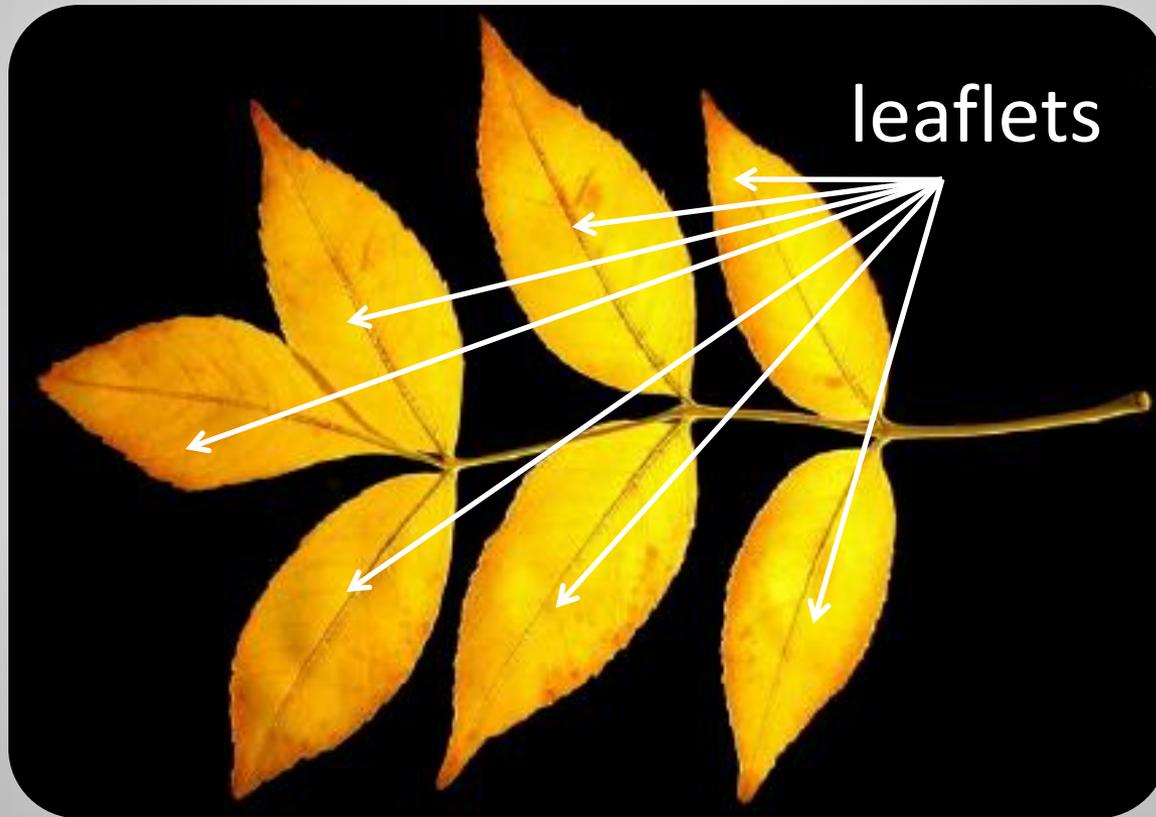
*(Fraxinus pennsylvanica)*



The ash tree has a compound leaf.

# green ash

*(Fraxinus pennsylvanica)*



A compound leaf has several leaflets attached to one leafstalk (rachis).

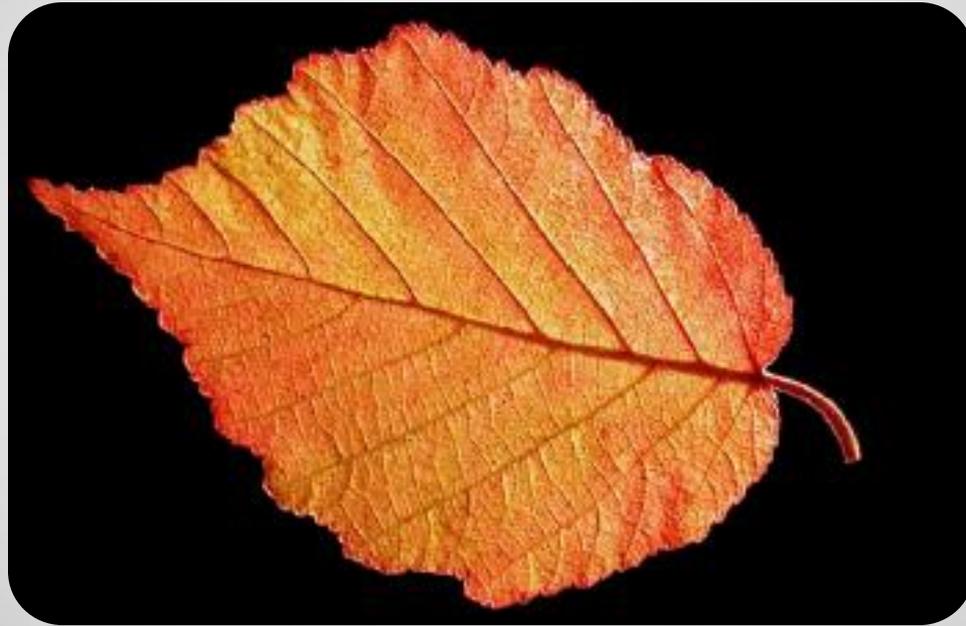
# hazelnut

*(Corylus americana)*



# hazelnut

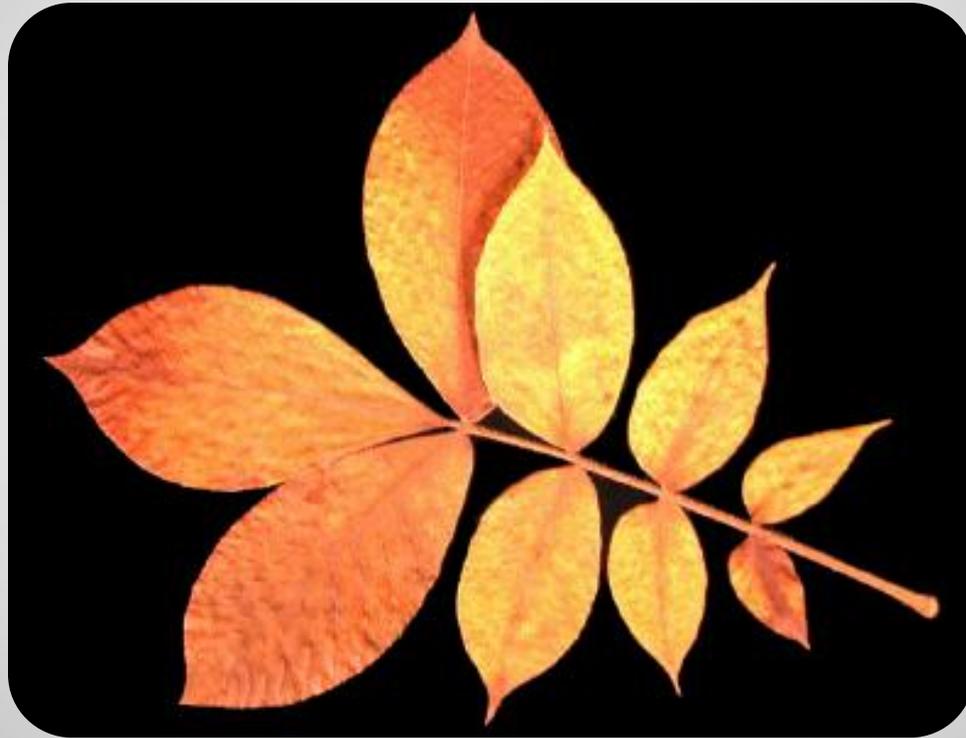
*(Corylus americana)*



The hazelnut has a simple leaf. It has one main part attached to the leafstalk (petiole).

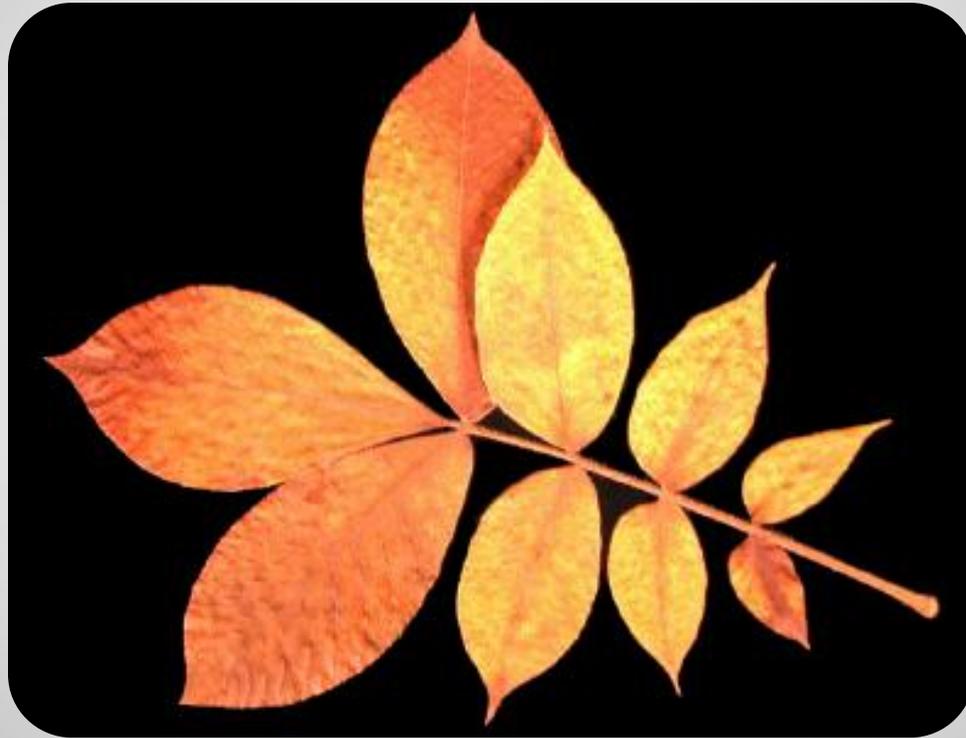
# mockernut hickory

*(Carya alba)*



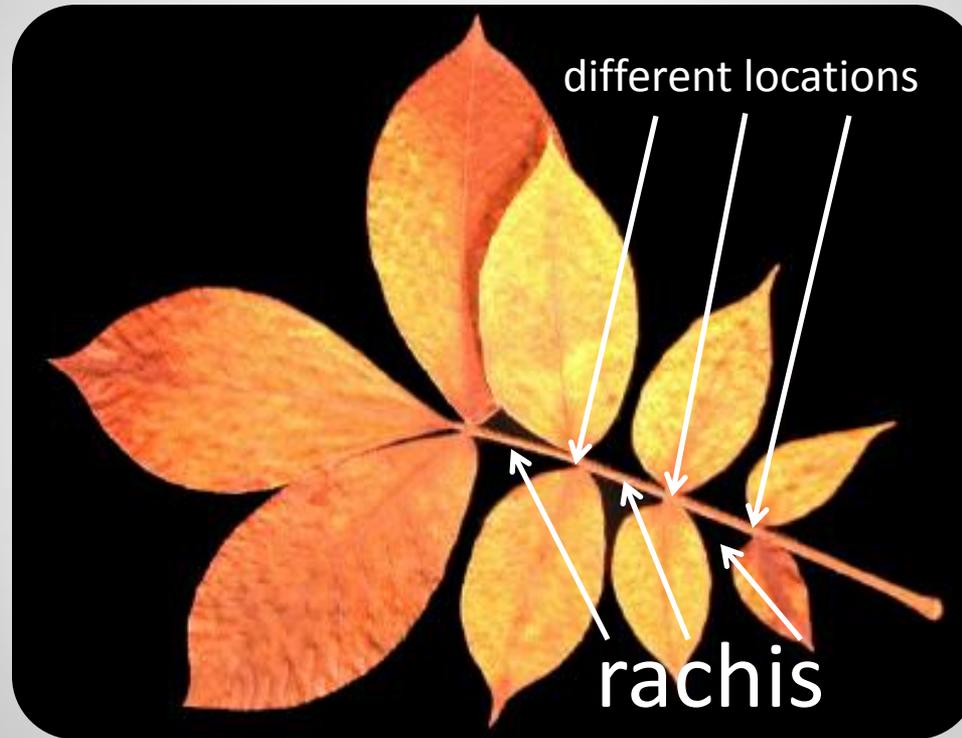
# mockernut hickory

*(Carya alba)*



This leaf is pinnately compound.

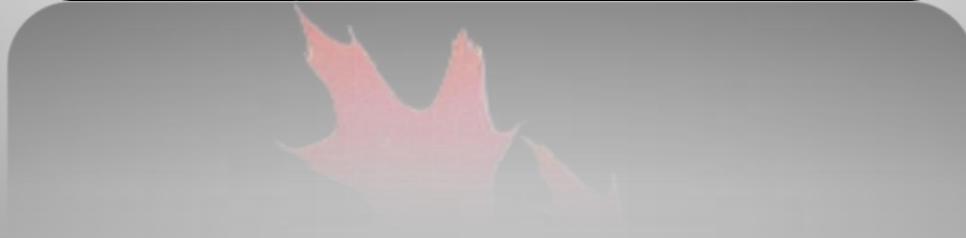
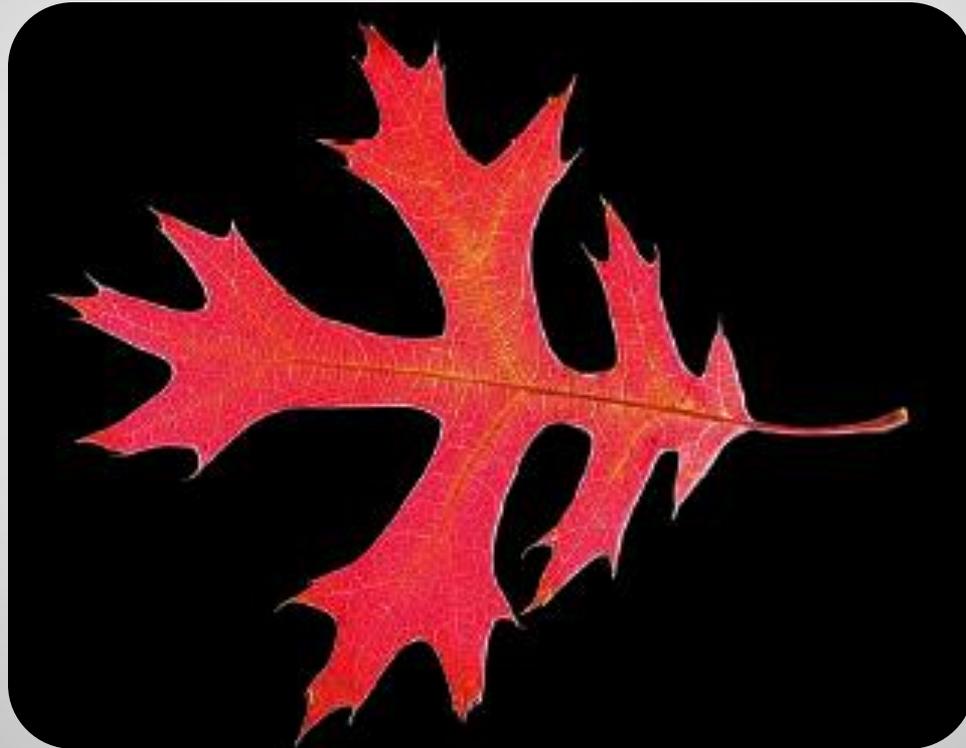
The leaflets develop all along the rachis (leafstalk).



pinnately compound

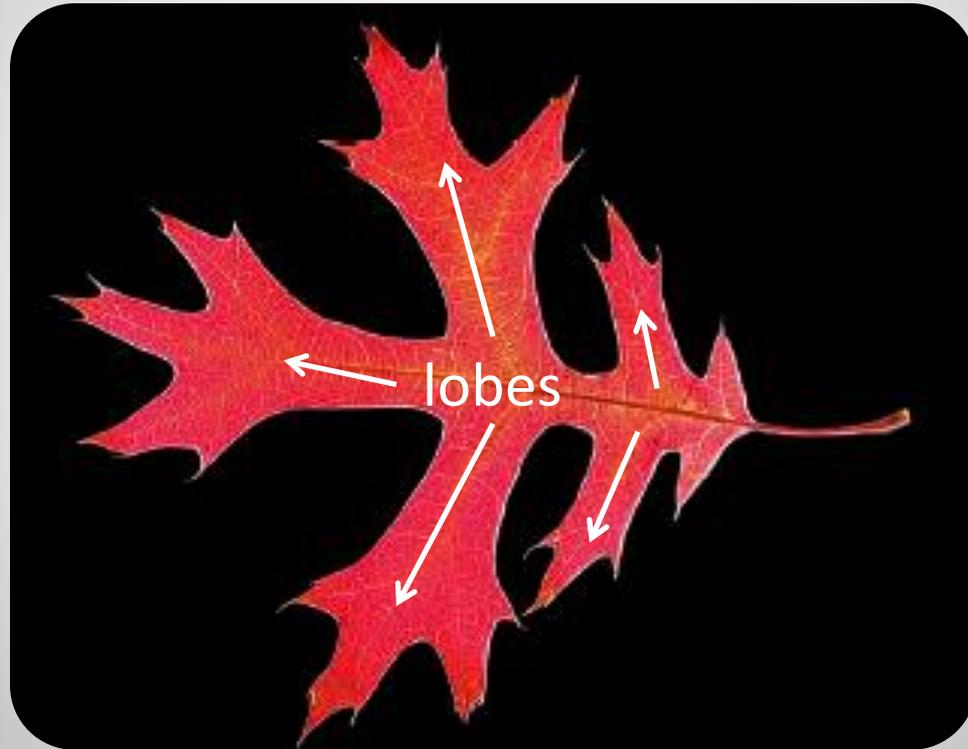
# northern pin oak

*(Quercus ellipsoidalis)*



# northern pin oak

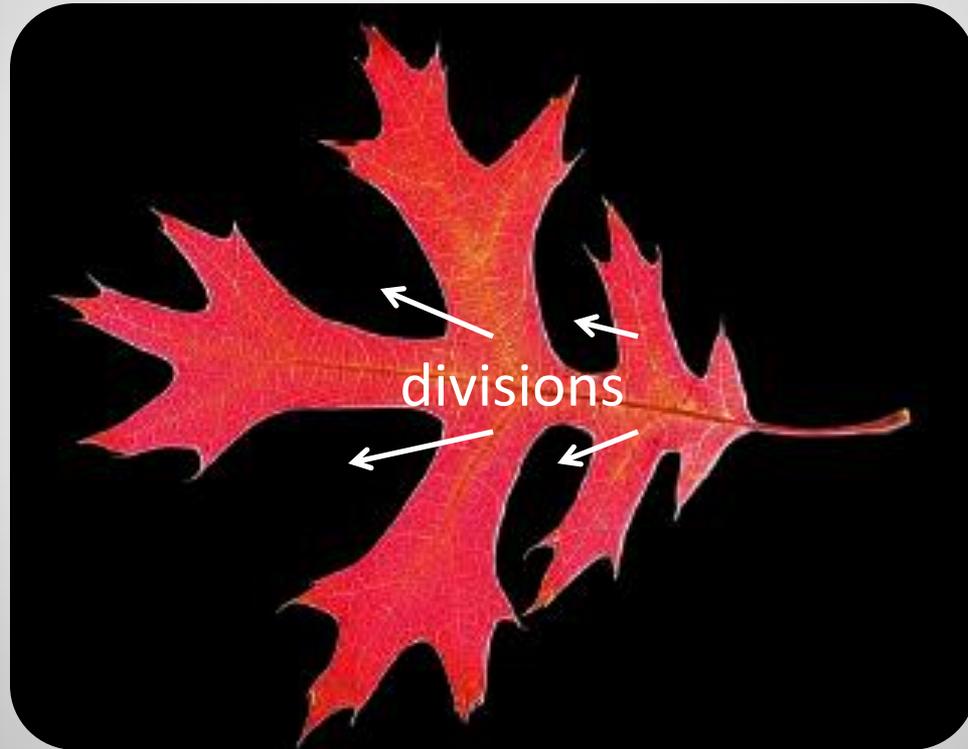
*(Quercus ellipsoidalis)*



Some leaves have lobes and divisions.

# northern pin oak

*(Quercus ellipsoidalis)*



Some leaves have lobes and divisions.

# Ohio buckeye

*(Aesculus glabra)*



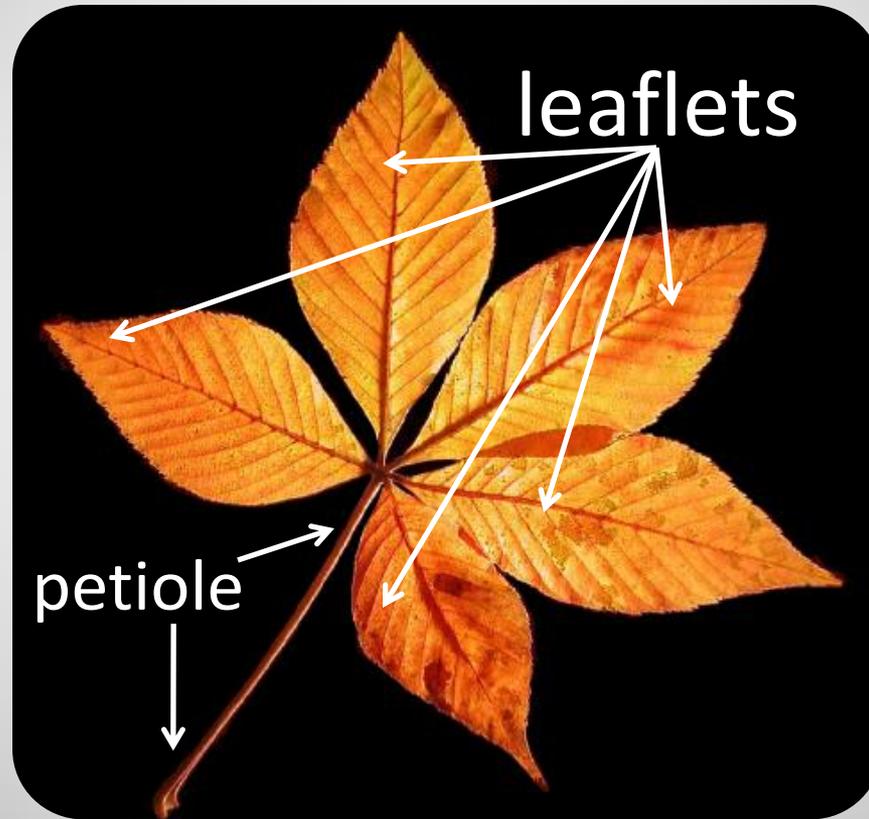
# Ohio buckeye

*(Aesculus glabra)*



This leaf is palmately compound.

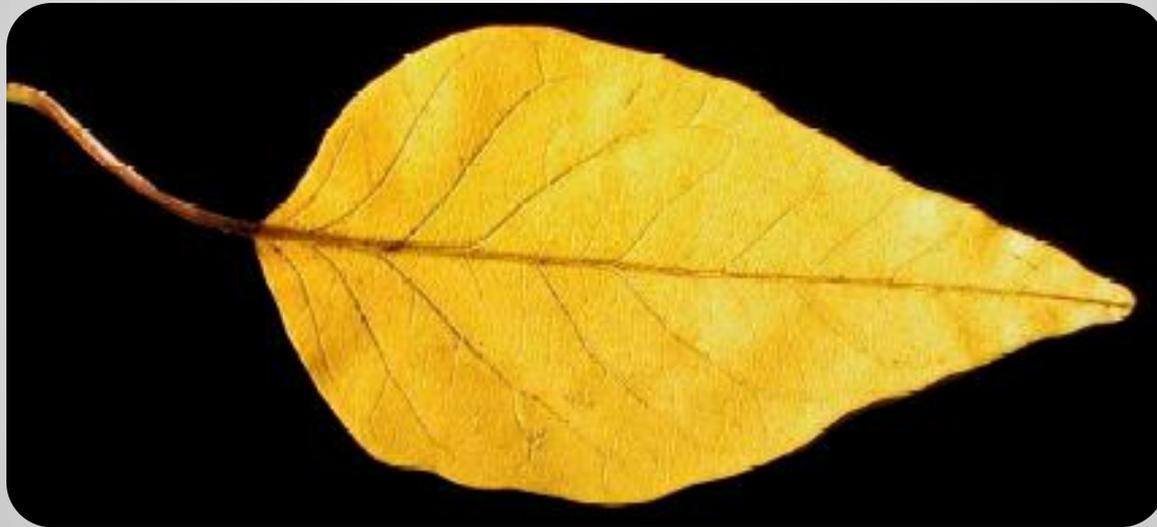
The leaflets develop from the tip of the petiole (leafstalk). The opposite end of the petiole attaches the leaf to the stem.



palmately compound

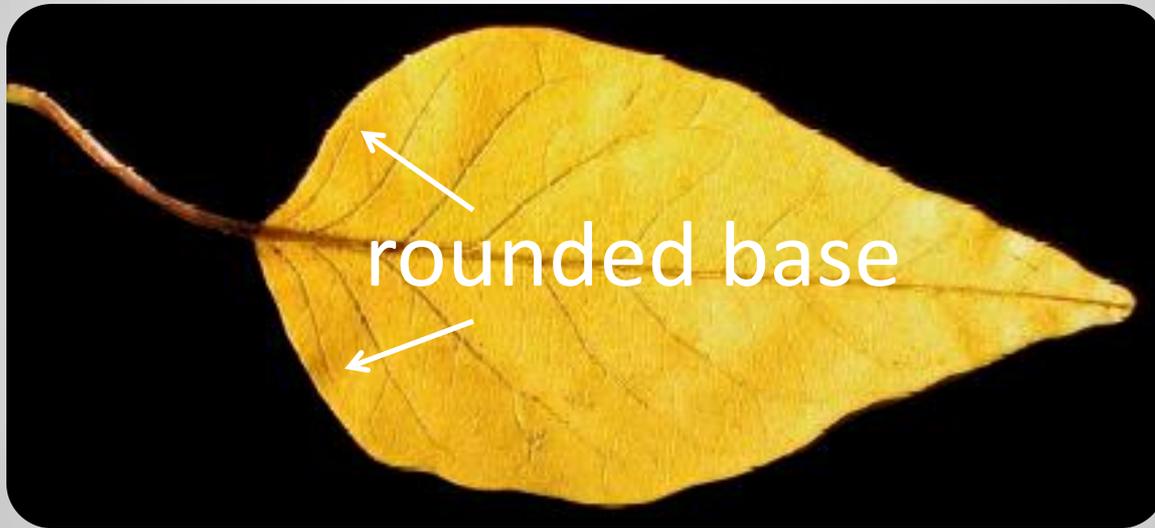
# Osage-orange

*(Maclura pomifera)*



# Osage-orange

*(Maclura pomifera)*



This leaf has a rounded base.

# Osage-orange

*(Maclura pomifera)*



It has a long tapering tip.

# poison ivy

*(Toxicodendron radicans)*



# poison ivy

*(Toxicodendron radicans)*



Is this leaf simple or compound?

# poison ivy

*(Toxicodendron radicans)*



compound

# red maple

*(Acer rubrum)*



# red maple

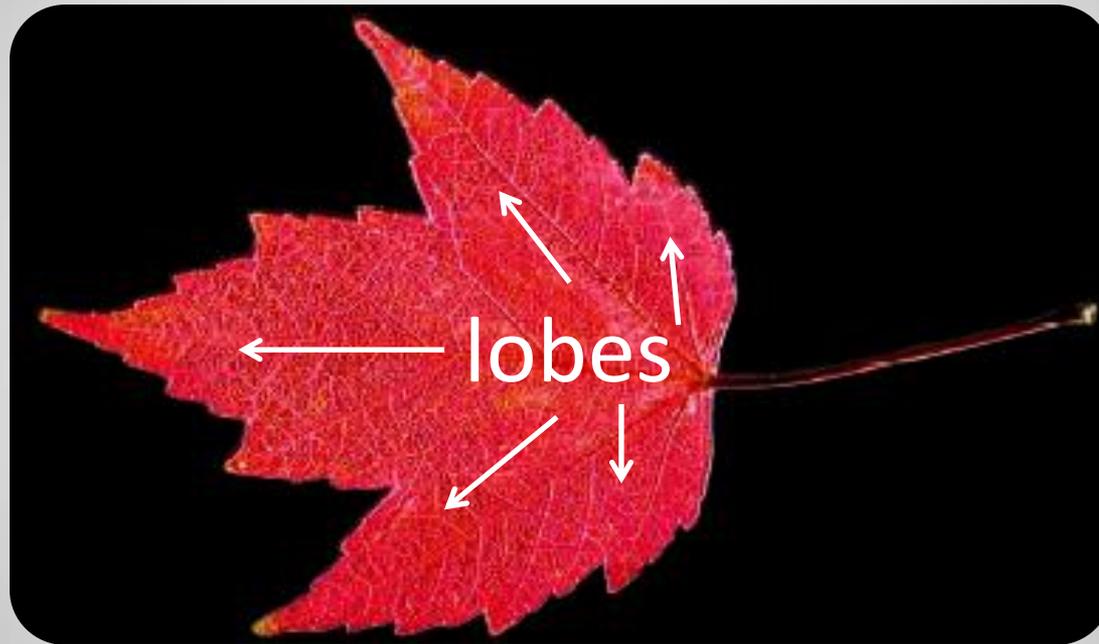
*(Acer rubrum)*



Where are the lobes and divisions  
of this leaf?

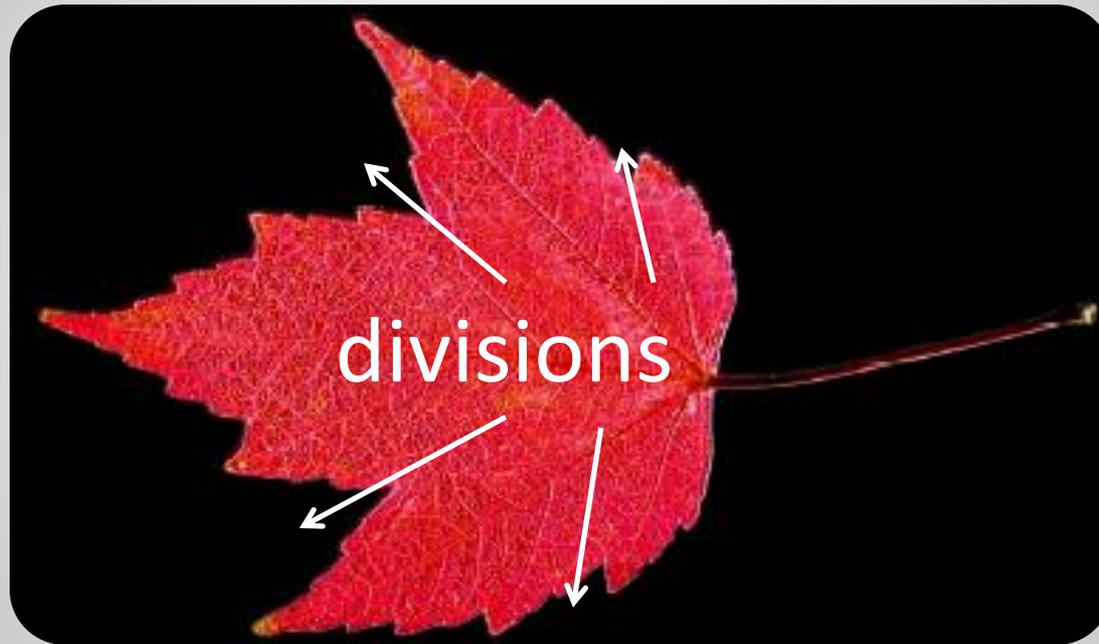
# red maple

*(Acer rubrum)*



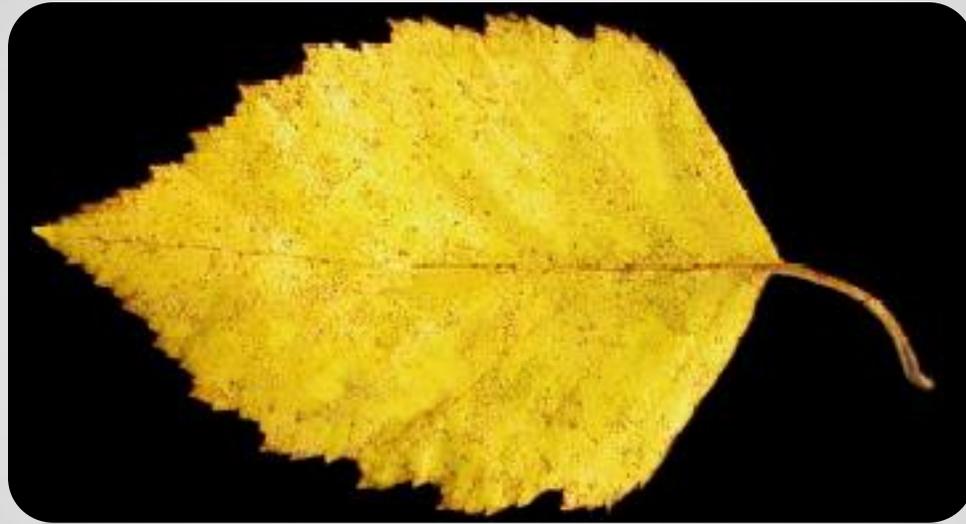
# red maple

*(Acer rubrum)*



# river birch

*(Betula nigra)*



# river birch

*(Betula nigra)*



Is this leaf's edge toothed or smooth?

# river birch

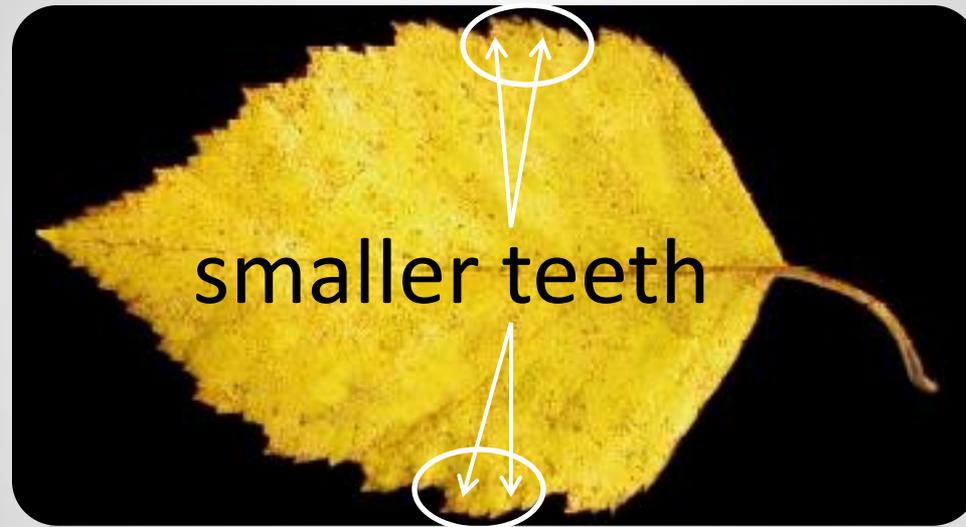
*(Betula nigra)*



This leaf's edge is actually doubly toothed.  
There are "teeth on top of teeth."

# river birch

*(Betula nigra)*



# sassafras

*(Sassafras albidum)*



# sassafras

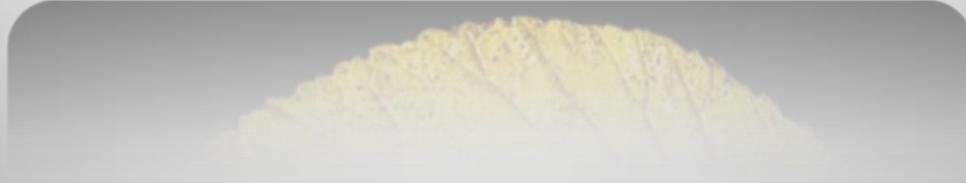
*(Sassafras albidum)*



The sassafras has three different types of leaves.

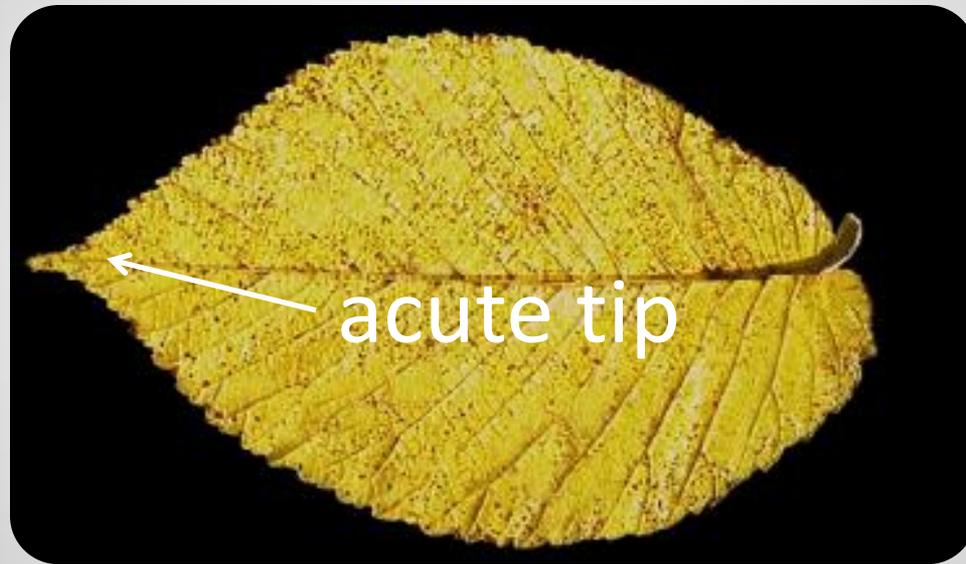
# slippery elm

*(Ulmus rubra)*



# slippery elm

*(Ulmus rubra)*



This leaf has an acute tip.

# smooth sumac

*(Rhus glabra)*



# smooth sumac

*(Rhus glabra)*



Is this leaf palmately or pinnately compound?

# smooth sumac

*(Rhus glabra)*



pinnately compound

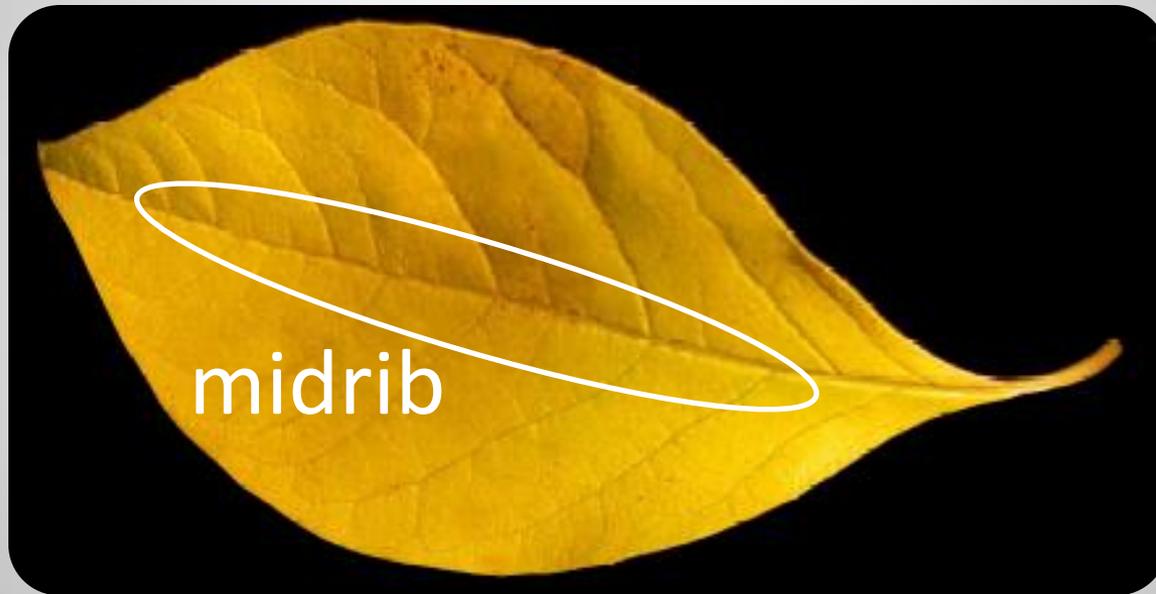
# spicebush

*(Lindera benzoin)*



# spicebush

*(Lindera benzoin)*



The ridge in the middle of the leaf is the midrib.

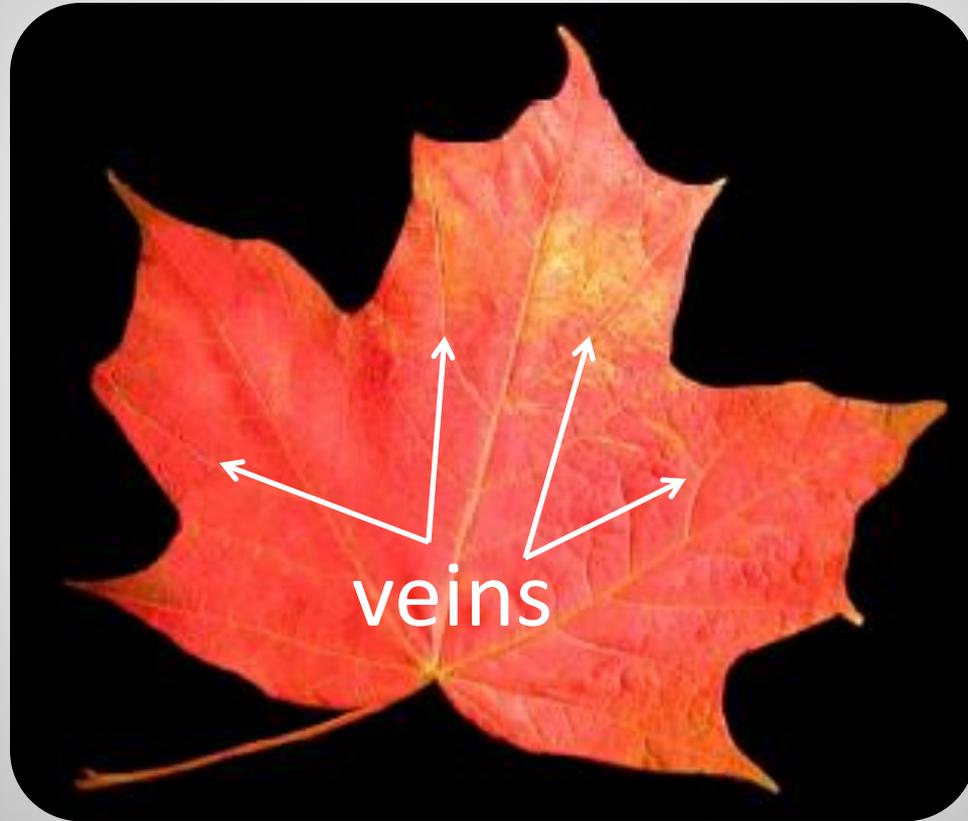
# sugar maple

*(Acer saccharum)*



# sugar maple

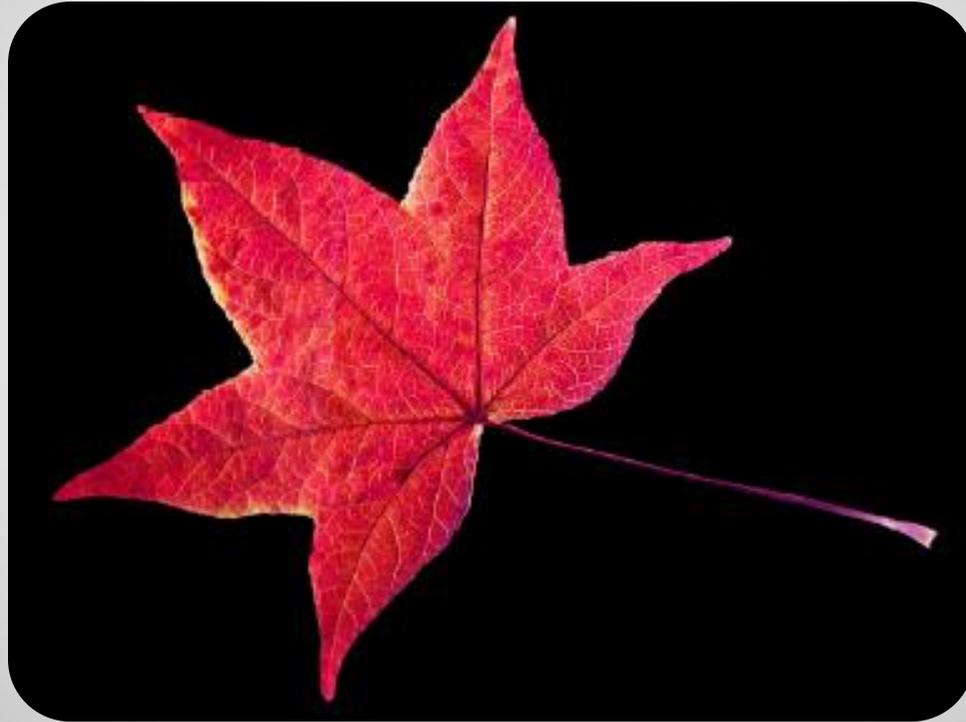
*(Acer saccharum)*



Leaves have veins.

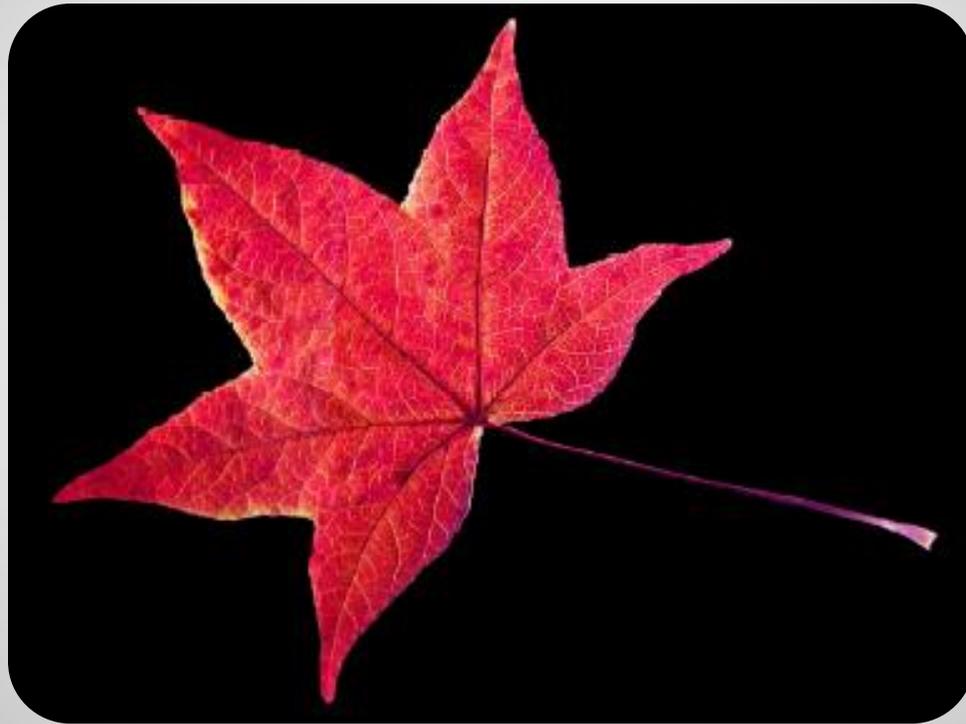
# sweetgum

*(Liquidambar styraciflua)*



# sweetgum

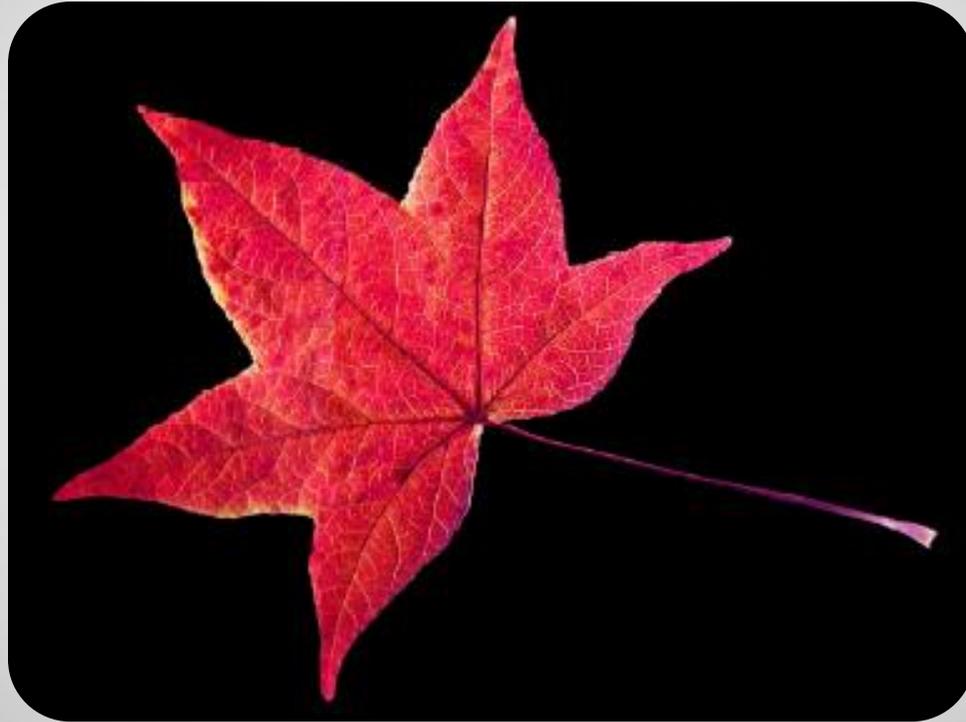
*(Liquidambar styraciflua)*



Is this a simple or a compound leaf?

# sweetgum

*(Liquidambar styraciflua)*



simple

# Virginia creeper

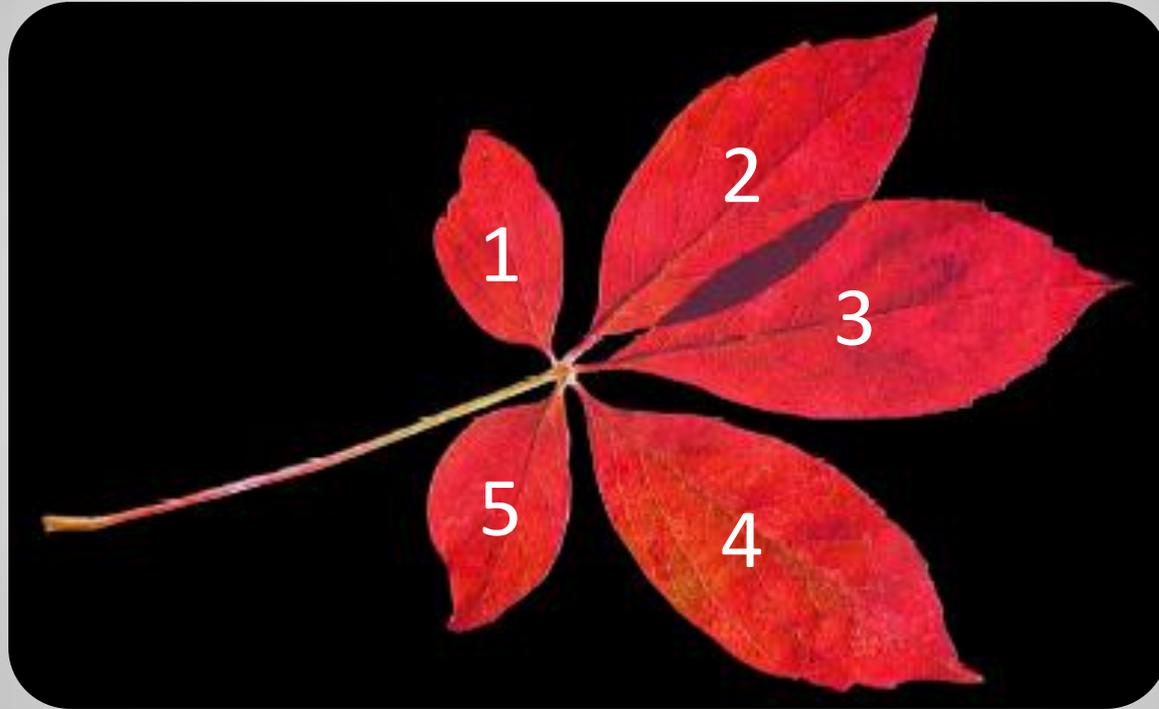
*(Parthenocissus quinquefolia)*



How many leaflets do you see?

# Virginia creeper

*(Parthenocissus quinquefolia)*



# yellow-poplar

*(Liriodendron tulipifera)*



# yellow-poplar

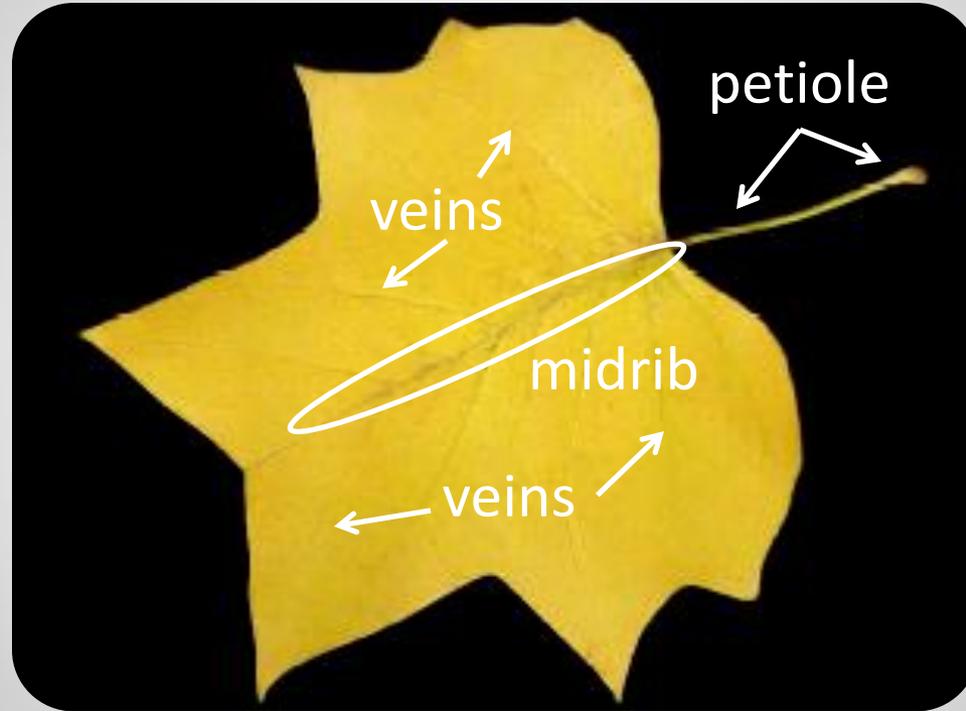
*(Liriodendron tulipifera)*



Can you identify the midrib,  
some of the veins and the petiole?

# yellow-poplar

*(Liriodendron tulipifera)*



Photographs by Guy Sternberg

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