

ALEAF

 The leaf is one of the important part of the plants because it is the one which is in charge of accomplishing the photosynthesis, the respiration and transpiration.

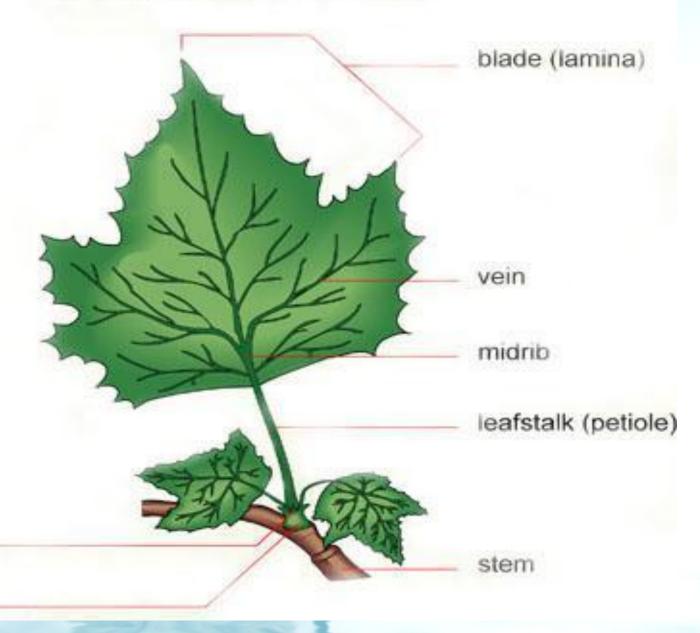
 A leaf growing laterally from a st branch, or growing from its ro

 It is usually green and consists of a blade, footstalk and stipules.

STRUCTURE OF A LEAF

stipules

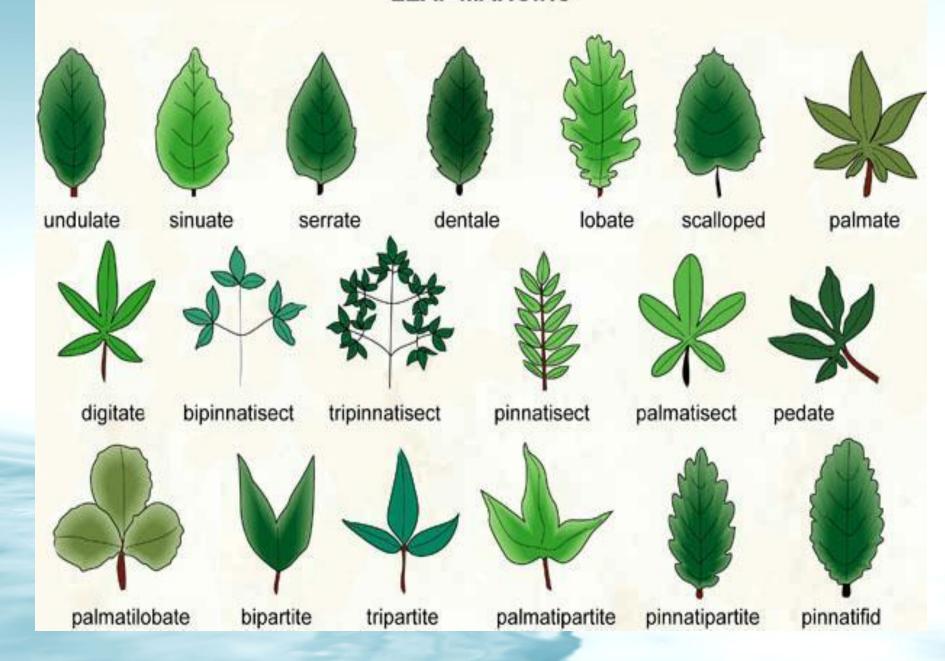
sheath



STRUCTURE OF LEAF

- Structure of a leaf: chlorophyll containing outgrowth of a stem or branch; the site of photosynthesis.
- Blade (lamina): main part of the leaf.
- Vein: line dividing, but not completely, the leaf into sections.
- Midrib: line dividing the leaf in two.
- Leafstalk (petiole): part of the leaf that is attached to the stem.
- Stem: part of the plant that carries the leaves.
- Sheath: part of the leaf that attaches the petiole to the stem.
- Stipules: small appendage at the base of the petiole.

LEAF MARGINS



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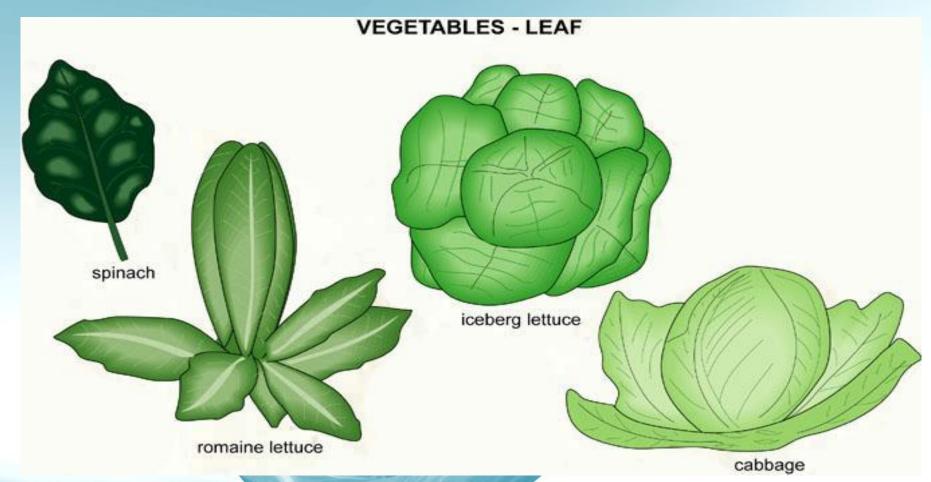
- Leaf margins: main part of the leaf, usually large and flat.
- Undulate: having a wavy margin.
- Sinuate: with a sinous margin.
- Serrate: having a sharp edge.
- Dentate: having a toothed margin.
- Lobate: lobed.
- Scalloped: with a scalloped margin.
- Palmate: like the fingers of a hand spread open.
- Digitate: finger like.
- Bipinnatisect: with 2 levels of petioles which segments are sessile.
- Tripinnatisect: with 3 levels of petioles which segments are sessile.
- Pinnatisect: with similar parts on each side of the central axis and sessile.
- Palmatisect: with palmate veins and lobes split to the base of the blade.
- Pedate: palmately divided which lateral segments also divided.
- Palmatilobate: palmate leaf with rounded lobes.
- Bipartite: divided into two parts.
- Tripartite: divided into three parts.
- Palmatipartite: divided almost to the leaf margin.
- Pinnatifid: with pinnated divisions.

LEAF SHAPES



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- Leaf shapes: main part of the leaf, usually alrge and flat.
- Falcate: curved like a sickle.
- Orbicular: circular.
- Cochleate: shaped like a shell.
- Subulate: ending in a point.
- Cuneate: wedge-shaped.
- Linear: long and narrow.
- Sagittate: shaped like an arrowhead.
- Hastate: halberd-shaped.
- Panduriform: violin-shaped.
- Lacerate and auriculate: leaf that seems to have been torn, and which is equipped with auricles
- Lobate: divided into lobes.
- Flabellate: fan-shaped.
- Asymmetrical: completely unsymmetrical.
- Acuminate: leaf that tapers into a long point.
- Mucronate: leaf with an extended central vein.
- Emarginate: notched at the end.
- Ovoid: egg-shaped.
- Obovate: resembling an upside-down egg.
- Cordiform: heart-shaped.
- Oblong: elongated shape.
- Spatulate: shaped like a spatula.
- Oval: elliptical.
- Lanceolate: shaped like the head of a lance.
- Acicular: needle-shaped.



- Vegetables leaf: vegetable whose edible part is composed of leaves.
- Spinach: plant with dark green leaves.
- Romaine lettuce: type of lettuce with elongated leaves.
- •Iceberg lettuce: type of lettuce with somewhat rounded leaves.
- Cabbage: hardy plant native to Europe.

