Instructions

- Look at the leaves on the tree you are trying to identify and match them to a leaf on this sheet.
- To double check, compare the rest of the attributes in the box.
- If all the attributes are the same then you have identified the tree.
- If attributes are not the same, look at other boxes to find one that better describes the tree you are looking at.
- If you are still unsure, have a member of SFTT follow up.

**Common Name**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Picture of Leaf</th>
<th>Picture of Seed</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Norway Maple</td>
<td>Acer platanoides</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Norway Maple" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Norway Maple Seed" /></td>
<td>milky substance if petiole is broken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Maple</td>
<td>Acer rubrum</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Red Maple" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Red Maple Seed" /></td>
<td>3 or 5 irregularly toothed lobes, red petiole; many varieties!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Maple</td>
<td>Acer saccharum</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Sugar Maple" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Sugar Maple Seed" /></td>
<td>Usually 5 lightly coarsely toothed lobes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hedge Maple</td>
<td>Acer campestre</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Hedge Maple" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Hedge Maple Seed" /></td>
<td>Backside of leaf fuzzy and white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Maple</td>
<td>Acer saccharinum</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Silver Maple" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Silver Maple Seed" /></td>
<td>5 very deep lobes, silvery underside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulip Poplar</td>
<td>Liriodendron tulipifera</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Tulip Poplar" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Tulip Poplar Seed" /></td>
<td>No middle lobe, leaves bright yellow in fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Planetree</td>
<td>Platanus x acerifolia</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="London Planetree" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="London Planetree Seed" /></td>
<td>Distinct flaking bark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetgum</td>
<td>Liquidambar styraciflua</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Sweetgum" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Sweetgum Seed" /></td>
<td>5 or 7 lobes, toothed along margins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ginkgo</td>
<td>Ginkgo biloba</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Ginkgo" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Ginkgo Seed" /></td>
<td>Distinct fan-shaped leaves, only females have fruits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Red Oak</td>
<td>Quercus rubra</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Northern Red Oak" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Northern Red Oak Seed" /></td>
<td>7-11 waxy spine-tipped lobes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swamp White Oak</td>
<td>Quercus bicolor</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Swamp White Oak" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Swamp White Oak Seed" /></td>
<td>Leaves have a leathery texture and white backside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin Oak</td>
<td>Quercus palustris</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Pin Oak" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Pin Oak Seed" /></td>
<td>Lobes separated by deep sinuses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Crabapple
*Malus*
Leaves slightly ridged on edges; apple size and color vary
3” alternate

Cherry
*Prunus*
Leaves in many colors w/ small nectar glands; bark w/ distinctive horizontal stripes
2 - 4” alternate

Black Tupelo
*Nyssa sylvatica*
Glossy leaves, bright red in fall; small black fruit
3 - 6” alternate

Honey Locust
*Gleditsia triacanthos*
Even leaves, small and wispy; long fruit pods
4 - 8” alternate

Green Ash
*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*
Lance shaped leaflets in 5s or 7s
8 - 12” opposite

Japanese Pagoda
*Styphnolobium japonicum*
Oval leaves; larger than honeylocust
6 - 10” alternate

Elm
*Ulmus*
Rough leaf, uneven at base
3 - 5” alternate

Japanese Zelkova
*Zelkova serrata*
slightly rough leaf texture, even at base; seeds at base of leaf
2 - 5” alternate

Callery Pear
*Pyrus calleryana*
waxy leaf; fruit is brown in fall
1 - 3” alternate

Little Leaf Linden
*Tilia cordata*
Leaves a bit rough; heart shaped
2 - 4” alternate

Silver Linden
*Tilia tomentosa*
Leaves similar to Little Leaf, but silver on back
4 - 8” alternate

American Linden
*Tilia americana*
Leaves larger than little-leaf linden
4 - 10” alternate

Japanese Tree Lilac
*Syringa reticulata*
white blooms with strong smell in spring - summer
3 - 4” opposite

Remember....
1) Pay attention to alternate vs. opposite
2) Leaf size matters!
3) Not all street trees are listed here.

Leaf Shapes
- Hand
- Teardrop
- Oak
- Compound
- Football
- Uneven

These images do not belong to Speak for The Trees.