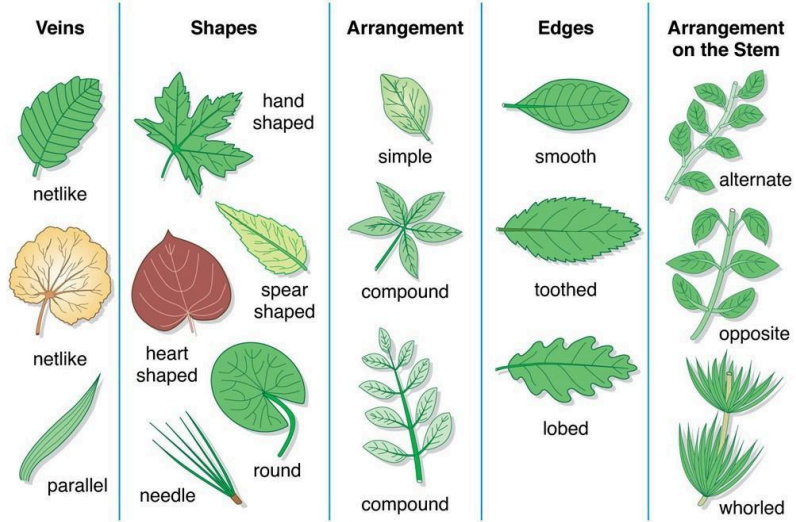
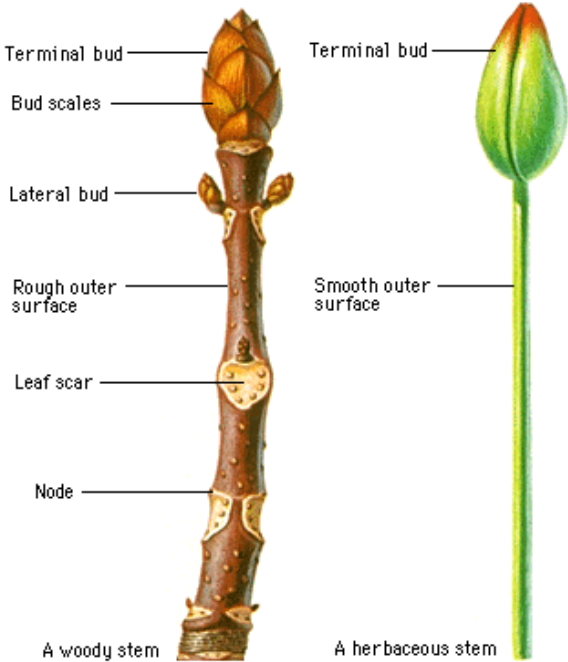


## Things To Consider

<p><b>Habitat</b></p>	<p>Where does it live? A forest, grassland, wetland, roadside, garden.... This provides important clues when you go to identify it.</p>
<p><b>Leaves</b></p>	<p>Look at the shape, arrangement and size. Leaves or needles? Is the leaf edge smooth or jagged? What shape are the leaves?</p>  <p>The diagram illustrates various leaf characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Veins:</b> netlike, netlike, parallel</li> <li><b>Shapes:</b> hand shaped, spear shaped, heart shaped, round, needle</li> <li><b>Arrangement:</b> simple, compound, compound</li> <li><b>Edges:</b> smooth, toothed, lobed</li> <li><b>Arrangement on the Stem:</b> alternate, opposite, whorled</li> </ul> <p>© Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.</p>
<p><b>Stem</b></p>	<p>Look at the color, texture and if it's woody or green/non woody (herbaceous).</p>  <p>The diagram compares two types of stems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>A woody stem:</b> Terminal bud, Bud scales, Lateral bud, Rough outer surface, Leaf scar, Node</li> <li><b>A herbaceous stem:</b> Terminal bud, Smooth outer surface</li> </ul> <p>Image from <a href="https://plantsforever.wordpress.com/facts/stems/">https://plantsforever.wordpress.com/facts/stems/</a></p>

<b>Flowers</b>	<p>Observe the color, shape, and arrangement of the flowers. Note the number of petals, sepals, and how they're organized.</p>
<b>Fruit or seeds</b>	<p>If present, look at size, shape, color, and how they're arranged on the plant. Some plants have distinct seed pods or capsules.</p>

If you are interested in learning more check out these apps for help with plant ID - WA Wildflower Search for [Android](#) or [iPhone](#), [iNaturalist](#), [Plantnet.org](#), or [leafsnap](#).

You can get a plant ID from a photo on [iPhone](#) and [Android](#) smartphones.