Ecoscape Kids

Florida Tree Leaf Explorer

A Kid's Guide to Identifying Florida Trees



Ecoscape Outdoor Services, LLC

ECOSCAPE KIDS

Find Your Leaf

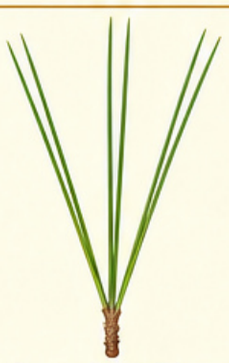
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ECOSCAPE KIDS

Find Your Leaf

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Meet the Southern Live Oak

Quercus virginiana

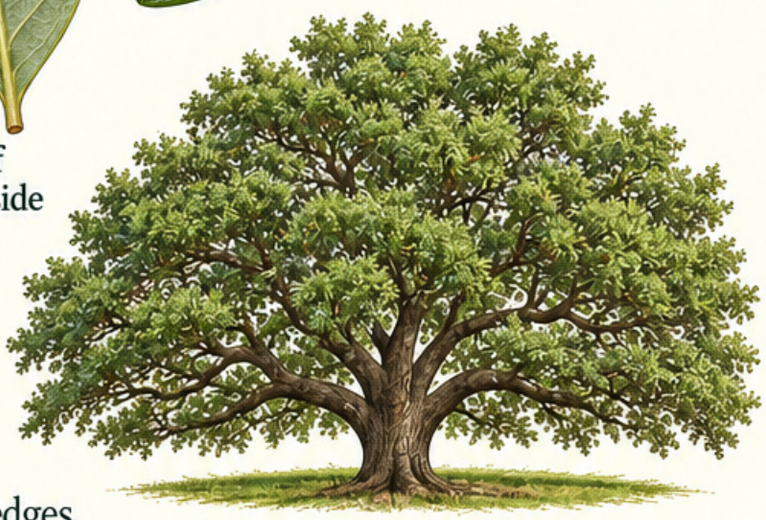


Leaf top



Leaf underside





Look for a broad, spreading crown.

3 Clues to Look For

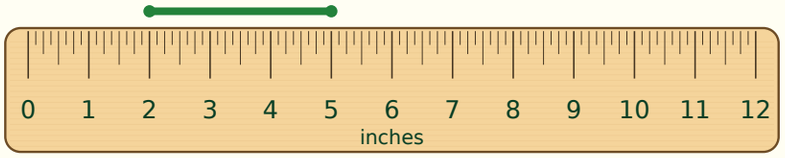
1. Thick oval leaves with smooth, rolled edges.
2. Dark green above, pale gray-green below.
3. Leaves alternate along the twig.

Where It Grows

Florida yards, parks, and woodlands.

Leaf Size

Usually 2-5 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

New leaves replace older leaves in spring.

Try It Outside

Compare both sides of a fallen leaf.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Laurel Oak

Quercus laurifolia



Leaf top



Leaf underside





Look for a rounded, upright crown.

3 Clues to Look For

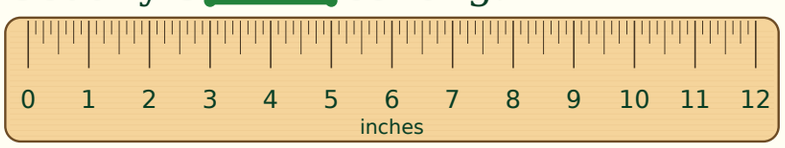
1. Narrow oval leaves, usually with smooth edges.
2. Glossy green above, lighter below.
3. Leaves alternate along the twig.

Where It Grows

Moist forests and planted landscapes.

Leaf Size

Usually 3-5 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

Some leaves stay on the tree through part of winter.

Try It Outside

Compare its narrow leaf with a live oak leaf.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Sand Live Oak

Quercus geminata









3 Clues to Look For

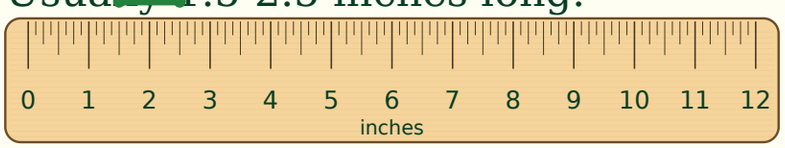
1. Thick oval leaves with edges rolled underneath.
2. Deeply pressed veins on the upper side.
3. Pale, hairy undersides.

Where It Grows

Dry sandy scrub and coastal habitats.

Leaf Size

Usually 1.5-2.5 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

Its strongly curled leaf edges help distinguish it from live oak.

Try It Outside

Look closely at the curled edge of a fallen leaf.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Turkey Oak

Quercus laevis



Leaf top



Leaf underside





Look for a small, open crown.

3 Clues to Look For

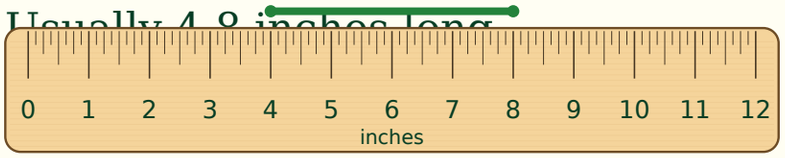
1. Deep lobes often form three main points.
2. Lobe tips have tiny bristles.
3. Leaves alternate along the twig.

Where It Grows

Dry sandy uplands and sandhills.

Leaf Size

Usually 4–8 inches long



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

Its common name comes from the shape of its lobed leaves.

Try It Outside

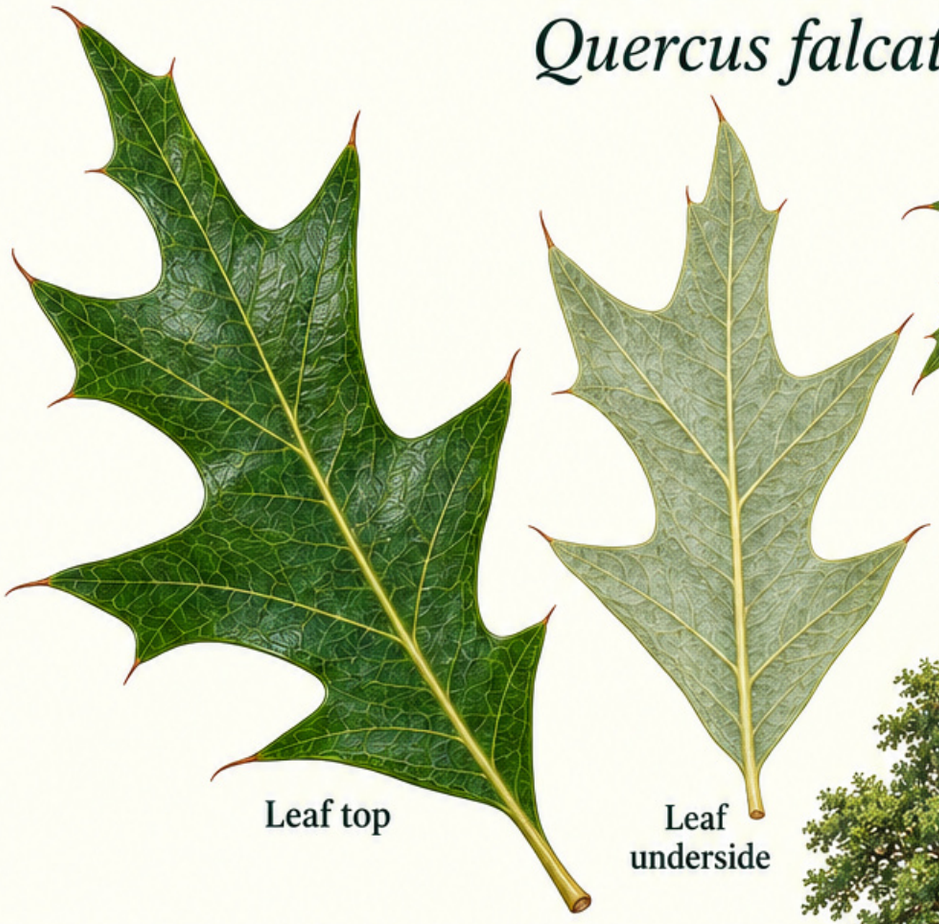
Count the main lobes on the illustrated leaf.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Southern Red Oak

Quercus falcata







Look for a large, rounded crown.

3 Clues to Look For

1. Pointed lobes end in tiny bristles.
2. The end lobe is often long and narrow.
3. The underside has pale, soft hairs.

Leaf Size

Usually 5-9 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Where It Grows

North and Central Florida uplands.

Did You Know?

Leaves on one tree vary in shape.

Try It Outside

Sketch the long end lobe and compare it with side lobes.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Water Oak

Quercus nigra



Leaf top



Leaf underside





Look for a wide, spreading crown.

3 Clues to Look For

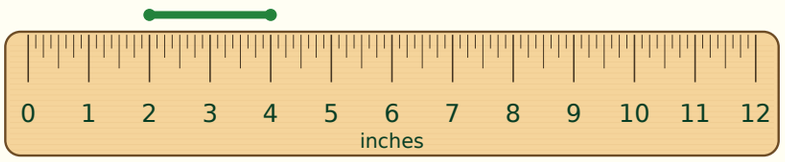
1. Leaf narrows toward the stem.
2. The broad tip is rounded or shallowly lobed.
3. Leaves alternate along the twig.

Where It Grows

Moist woods, stream edges, and landscapes.

Leaf Size

Usually 2-4 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

Its leaves vary from narrow to broad-tipped.

Try It Outside

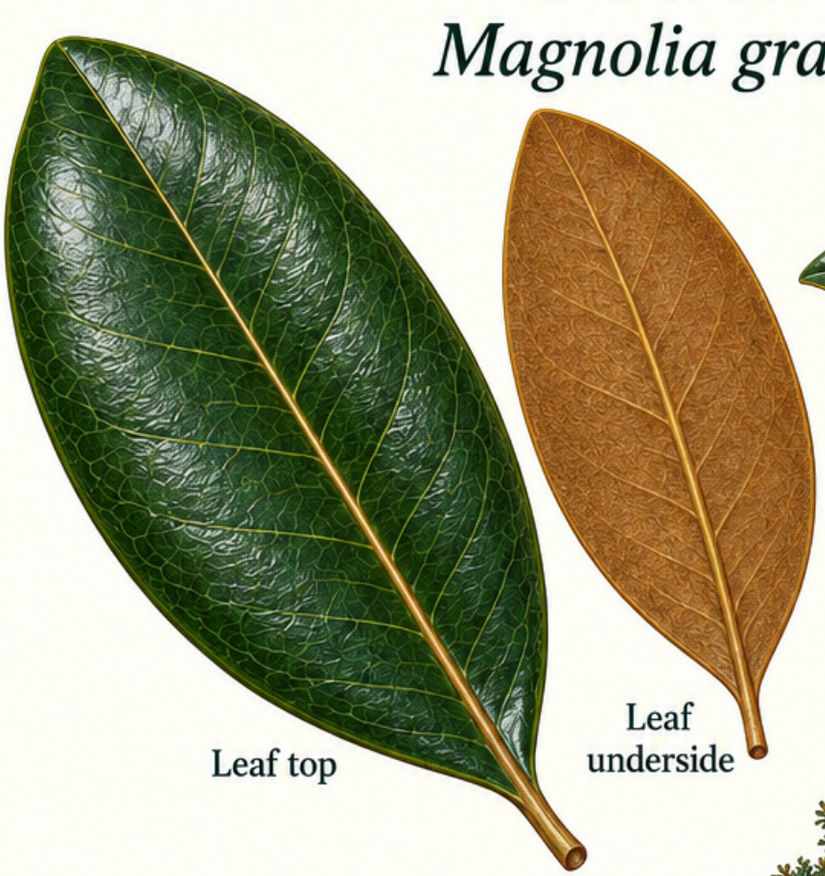
Find the widest part of the illustrated leaf.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

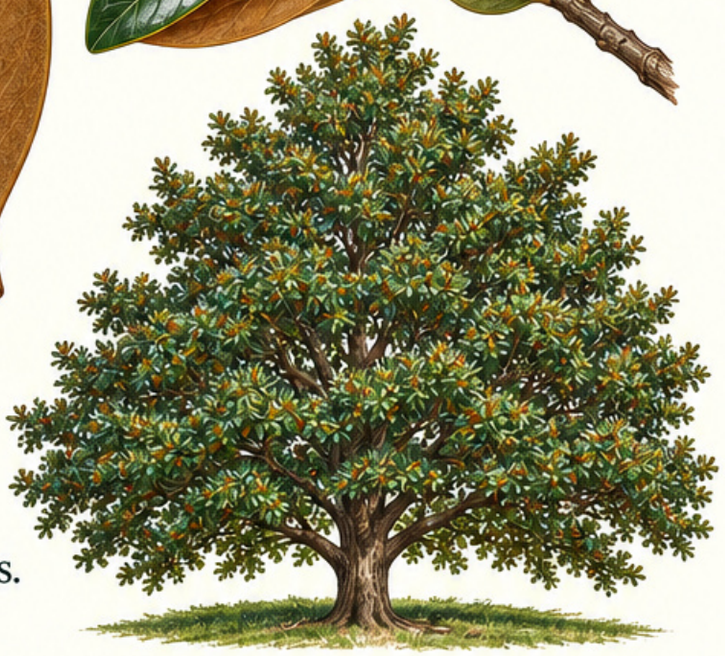
Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Southern Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora







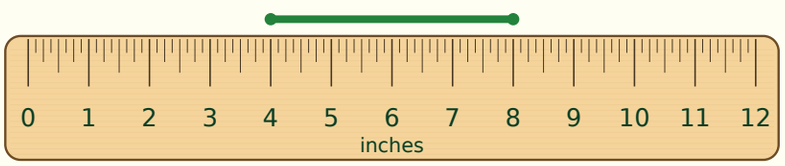
Look for a dense, pyramidal crown.

3 Clues to Look For

1. Large, stiff leaves have smooth edges.
2. The upper side is glossy dark green.
3. The underside is often rusty brown.

Leaf Size

Usually 4-8 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Where It Grows

Florida forests, parks, and yards.

Did You Know?

The tree keeps green leaves through winter.

Try It Outside

Compare the colors on both sides of a fallen leaf.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Sweetbay Magnolia

Magnolia virginiana









3 Clues to Look For

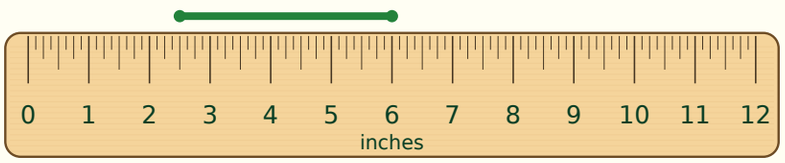
1. Oval leaves have smooth edges.
2. The underside looks silvery white.
3. Leaves alternate along the twig.

Where It Grows

Wet woods, swamps, and stream edges.

Leaf Size

Usually 2.5-6 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

Its pale leaf undersides stand out when the wind turns them.

Try It Outside

Compare its pale underside with southern magnolia.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Red Maple

Acer rubrum

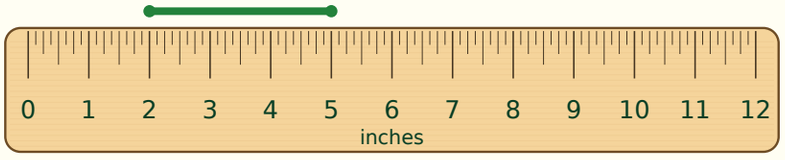


3 Clues to Look For

1. Leaves usually have three to five lobes.
2. Leaf edges have small teeth.
3. Leaves grow in opposite pairs.

Leaf Size

Usually 2-5 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Where It Grows

Moist woods, swamps, and planted landscapes.

Did You Know?

Its seeds have wings and grow in pairs.

Try It Outside

Find the opposite leaf pairs on the twig.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Sweetgum

Liquidambar styraciflua



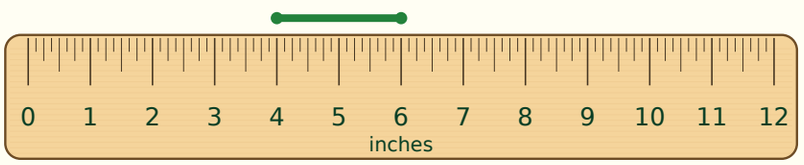
3 Clues to Look For

1. Leaves usually have five pointed lobes.
2. Small teeth line the edges.
3. Leaves alternate along the twig.

Look for a tall tree with a broad crown.

Leaf Size

Usually 4-6 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Where It Grows

Moist woods and planted landscapes.

Did You Know?

Its round seed balls have many pointed openings.

Try It Outside

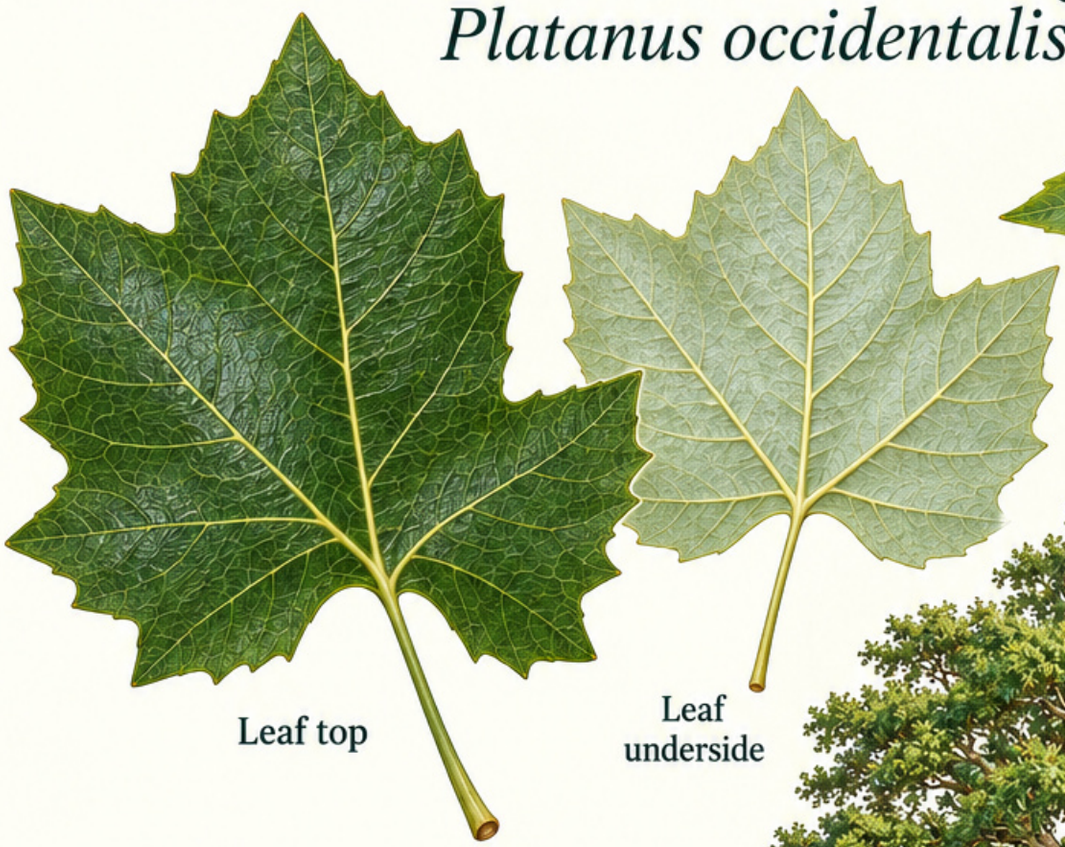
Count the lobes and trace the main veins.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the American Sycamore

Platanus occidentalis



Leaf top

Leaf underside





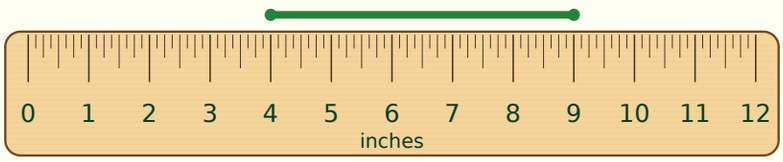
Look for a large, spreading crown.

3 Clues to Look For

1. Very large leaves have broad lobes.
2. Veins spread out from the leaf base.
3. Leaves alternate along the twig.

Leaf Size

Usually 4-9 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Where It Grows

Riverbanks, floodplains, and open landscapes.

Did You Know?

Older bark peels away to reveal pale patches.

Try It Outside

Sketch the broad lobes without tracing every tooth.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Eastern Redbud

Cercis canadensis



Leaf top



Leaf underside



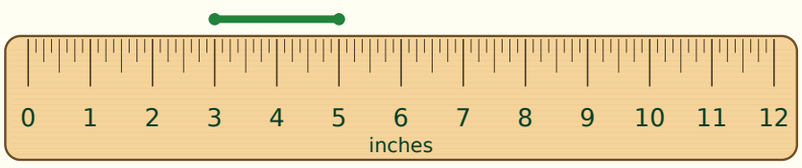


3 Clues to Look For

1. Leaves have a rounded heart-shaped base.
2. Edges are smooth.
3. Leaves alternate along the twig.

Leaf Size

Usually 3-5 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Where It Grows

Woodlands and gardens, especially North Florida.

Did You Know?

Pink flowers often open before new leaves appear.

Try It Outside

Sketch the notch where the leaf stem meets the blade.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida



Leaf top



Leaf underside





Look for a small, layered, spreading tree.

3 Clues to Look For

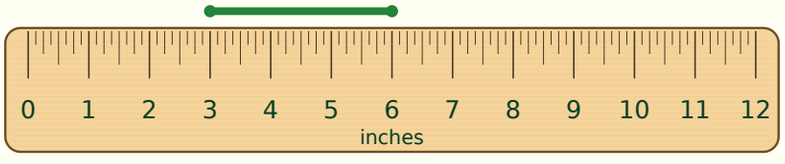
1. Oval leaves end in a pointed tip.
2. Veins curve toward the tip.
3. Leaves grow in opposite pairs.

Where It Grows

Shady woods and gardens in North Florida.

Leaf Size

Usually 3-6 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

The showy white parts around its tiny flowers are bracts.

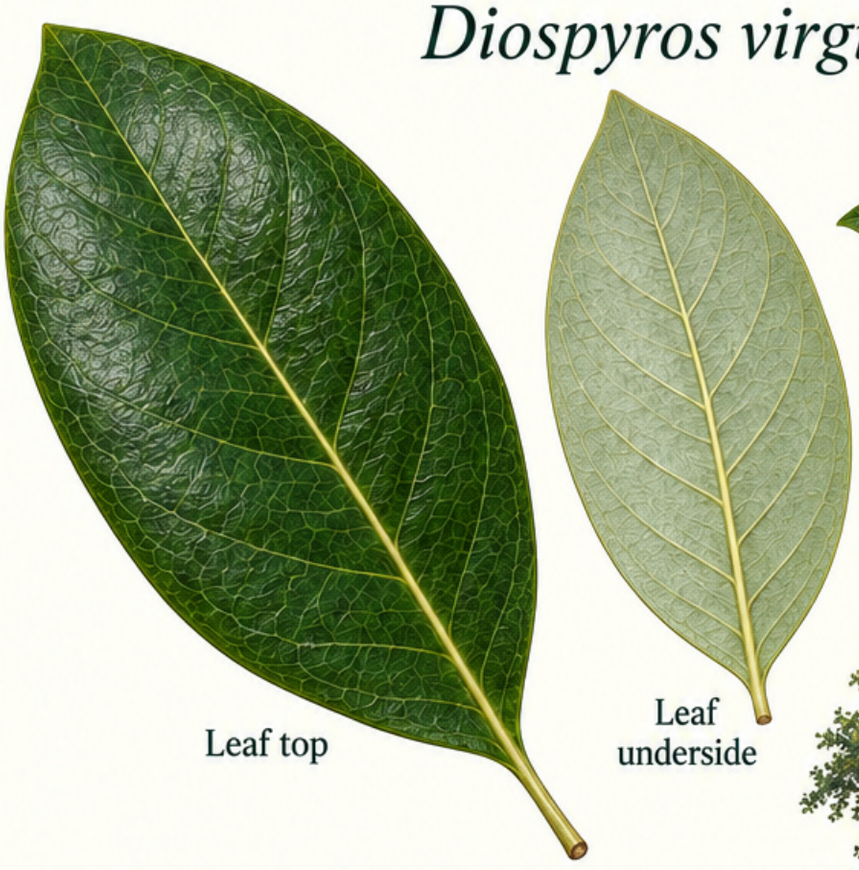
Try It Outside

Trace three curved veins with your finger on the picture.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Common Persimmon

Diospyros virginiana







3 Clues to Look For

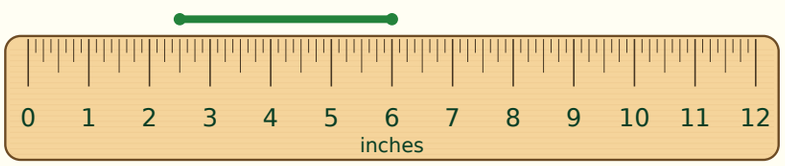
1. Oval leaves usually have smooth edges.
2. The tip comes to a point.
3. Leaves alternate along the twig.

Where It Grows

Woodlands and old fields in North and Central Florida.

Leaf Size

Usually 2.5-6 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

Older bark forms thick, blocky plates.

Try It Outside

Compare the smooth edge with a toothed elm leaf.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Black Cherry

Prunus serotina







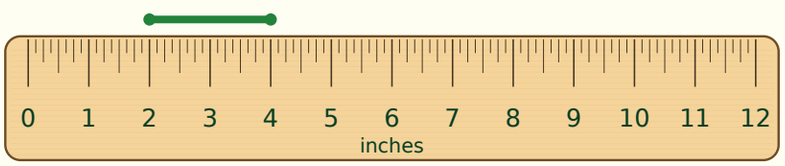


3 Clues to Look For

1. Narrow oval leaves have fine teeth.
2. The tip is long and pointed.
3. Leaves alternate along the twig.

Leaf Size

Usually 2-4 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Where It Grows

Woodlands and forest edges in North and Central Florida.

Did You Know?

Older bark breaks into small scaly plates.

Try It Outside

Draw several tiny teeth along a leaf outline.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Red Mulberry

Morus rubra



Leaf top



Leaf underside





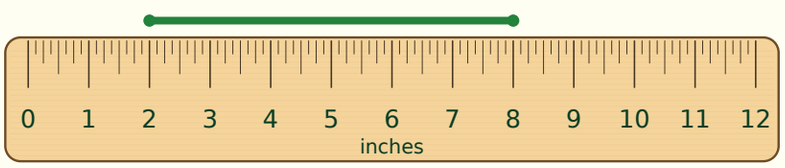
Look for a rounded crown.

3 Clues to Look For

1. Toothed leaves often have a heart-shaped base.
2. The upper surface feels rough.
3. Some leaves have lobes and others do not.

Leaf Size

Usually 2-8 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Where It Grows

Moist woods and floodplains.

Did You Know?

One tree often carries several different leaf shapes.

Try It Outside

Draw one unlobed leaf and one lobed leaf.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Ecoscape Outdoor Services, LLC

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the American Elm

Ulmus americana



Leaf top



Leaf underside





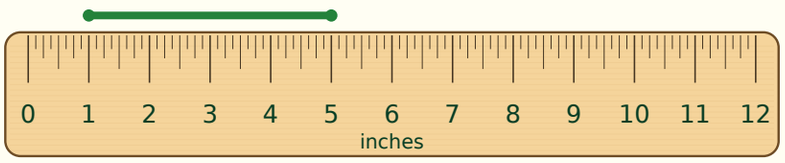
Mature trees often have a wide, vase-shaped crown.

3 Clues to Look For

1. Oval leaves have an uneven base.
2. Edges have large and small teeth.
3. Straight side veins run toward the teeth.

Leaf Size

Usually 1-5 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Where It Grows

Moist woods, floodplains, and landscapes.

Did You Know?

Mature trees often have a wide, vase-shaped crown.

Try It Outside

Find the uneven sides where the blade meets its stem.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Sugarberry

Celtis laevigata





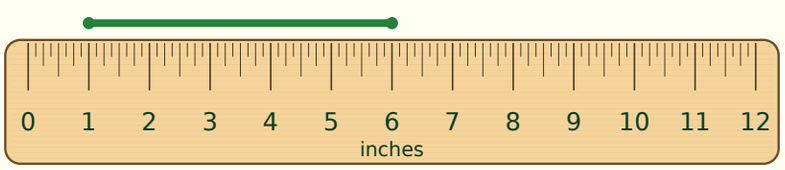


3 Clues to Look For

1. Leaves have a long, narrow point.
2. The base is often uneven.
3. Edges are mostly smooth, with occasional teeth.

Leaf Size

Usually 1-6 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Where It Grows

Floodplains and moist hardwood forests.

Did You Know?

Its bark often has raised corky bumps.

Try It Outside

Compare its edge with the heavily toothed elm leaf.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Tupelo

Nyssa sylvatica



Leaf top



Leaf underside





Look for a straight trunk and horizontal branches.

3 Clues to Look For

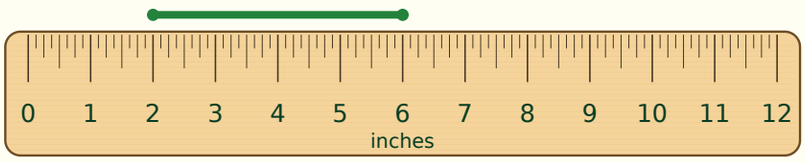
1. Oval leaves have pointed tips.
2. Edges are usually smooth.
3. Leaves alternate along the twig.

Where It Grows

Florida woodlands and moist sites.

Leaf Size

Usually 2-6 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

Leaves often turn red before falling.

Try It Outside

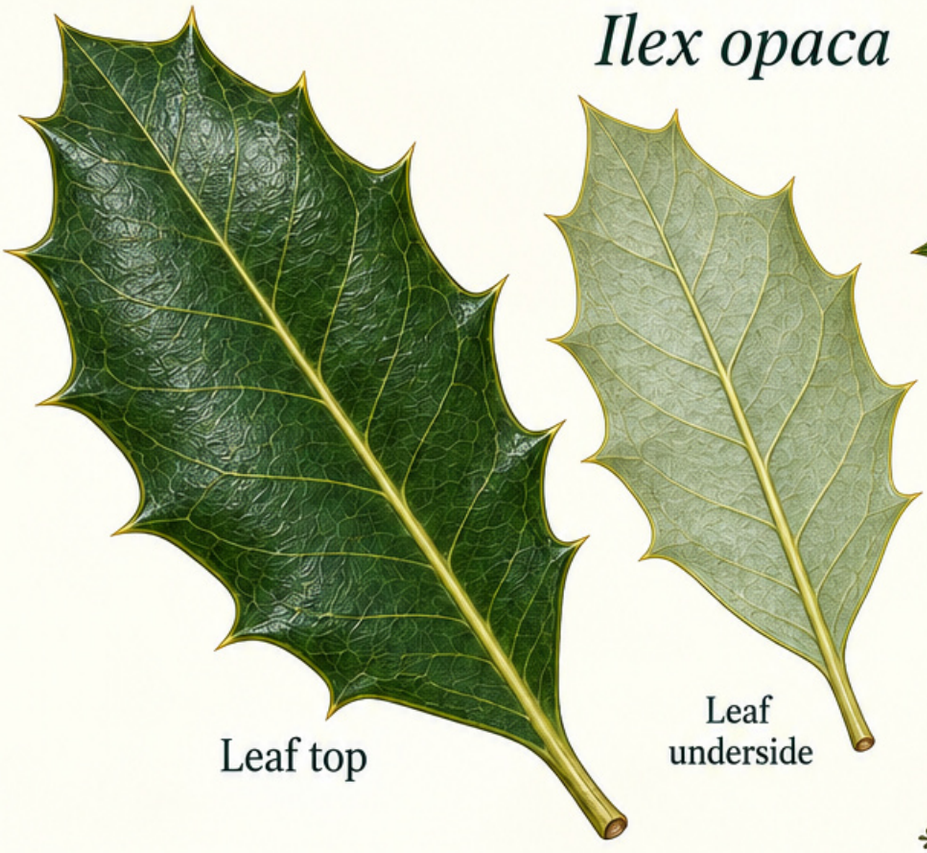
Compare its oval shape with the heart-shaped redbud.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the American Holly

Ilex opaca



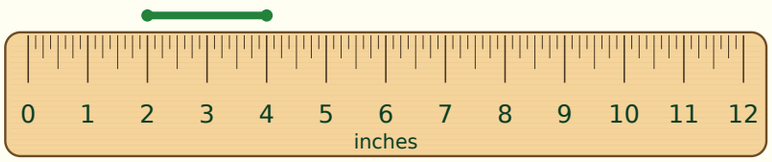


3 Clues to Look For

1. Stiff leaves have several sharp edge points.
2. The upper side is dark green.
3. Leaves alternate along the twig.

Leaf Size

Usually 2-4 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Where It Grows

Moist woods and planted landscapes.

Did You Know?

Red fruits grow on female trees when pollinated.

Try It Outside

Count the sharp points on the illustrated leaf.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Dahoon Holly

Ilex cassine







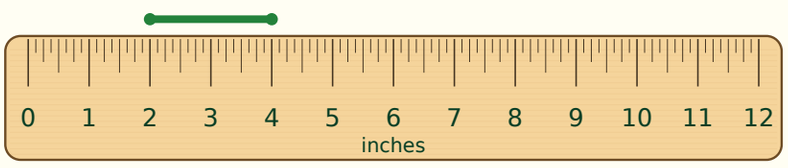


3 Clues to Look For

1. Long oval leaves have mostly smooth edges.
2. A few small teeth sometimes appear near the tip.
3. Leaves alternate along the twig.

Leaf Size

Usually 2-4 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Where It Grows

Wet woods, swamps, and planted landscapes.

Did You Know?

Female trees produce colorful fruits after pollination.

Try It Outside

Compare its leaf edge with American holly.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Yaupon Holly

Ilex vomitoria



Leaf top



Leaf underside



3 Clues to Look For

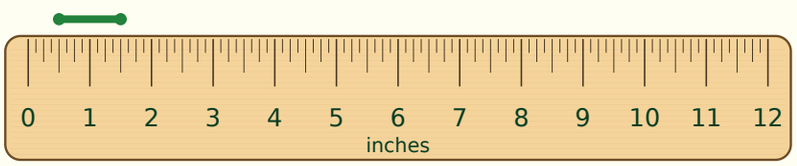
1. Small oval leaves have rounded edge teeth.
2. Leaves are dark green above and lighter below.
3. Leaves alternate along the twig.

Where It Grows

Coastal woods, sandy habitats, and gardens.

Leaf Size

Usually 0.5-1.5 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

It grows as a shrub or a small tree.

Try It Outside

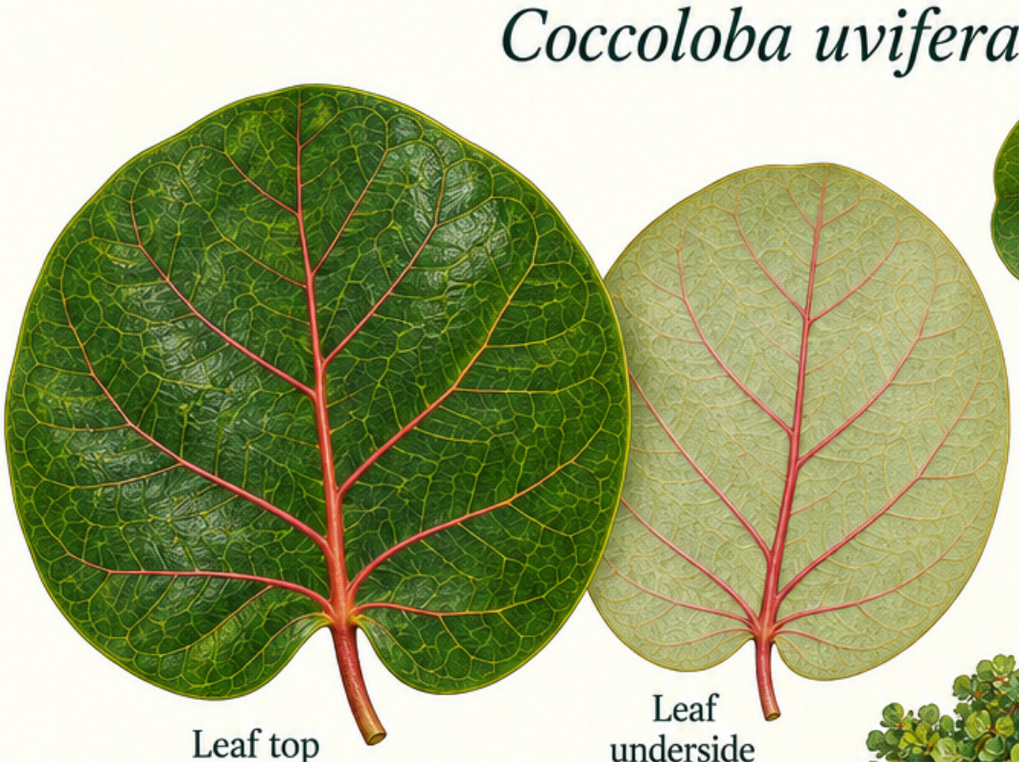
Find the rounded teeth on the leaf edge.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Sea Grape

Coccoloba uvifera



Leaf top

Leaf underside





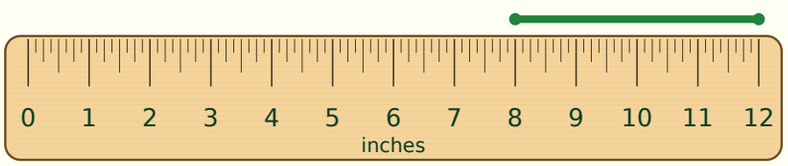
Look for a low, spreading tree with a broad, round canopy.

3 Clues to Look For

1. Large round leaves have smooth edges.
2. Red veins stand out against the green blade.
3. Leaves feel thick and leathery.

Leaf Size

Usually 8-12 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Where It Grows

Central and South Florida coastal habitats.

Did You Know?

Its broad leaves help create dense coastal shelter.

Try It Outside

Sketch the round leaf and its red veins.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Buttonwood

Conocarpus erectus



Leaf top



Leaf underside





A small, spreading tree.

3 Clues to Look For

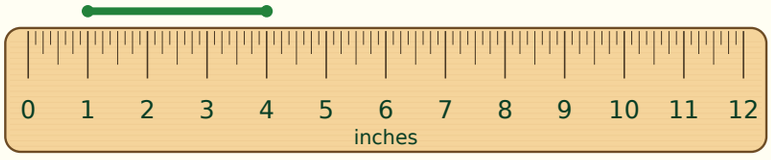
1. Oval to narrow leaves have smooth edges.
2. Leaves alternate along the twig.
3. Look for two tiny glands near the leaf base.

Where It Grows

Warm coastal habitats and planted landscapes.

Leaf Size

Usually 1-4 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

Its small round fruit clusters resemble buttons.

Try It Outside

Look for the tiny glands in the leaf illustration.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

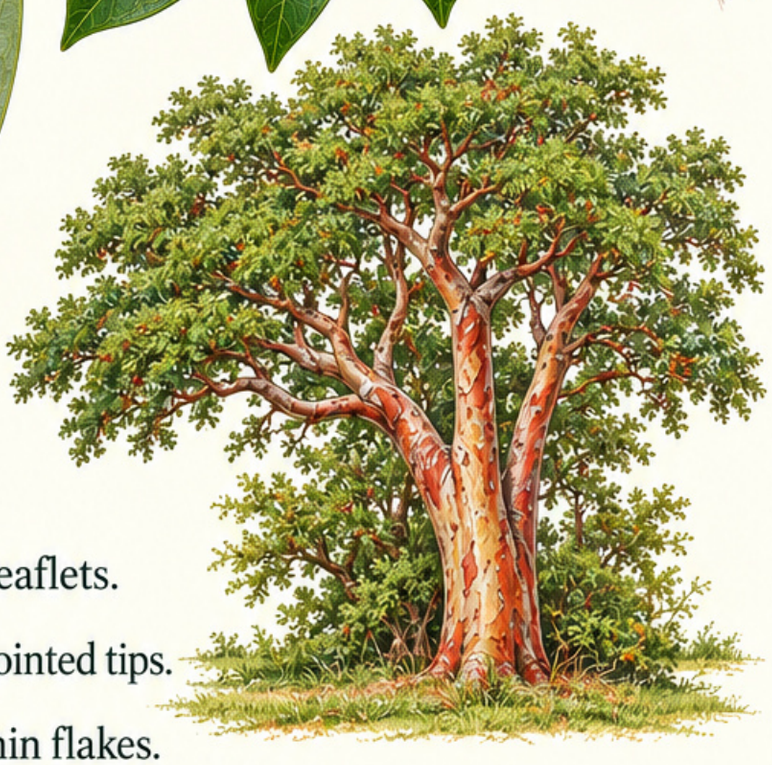
Meet the Gumbo Limbo

Bursera simaruba







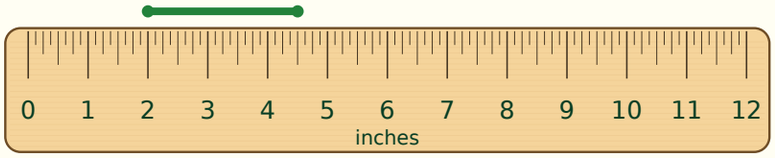


3 Clues to Look For

1. One compound leaf has several leaflets.
2. Leaflets have smooth edges and pointed tips.
3. The bark is reddish and peels in thin flakes.

Leaflet Size

Usually 2-4.5 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Where It Grows

South Florida hammocks and warm landscapes.

Did You Know?

Its peeling reddish bark helps identify the tree.

Try It Outside

Count the leaflets on the whole compound leaf.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Mahogany

Swietenia mahagoni



Leaflet top



Leaflet underside





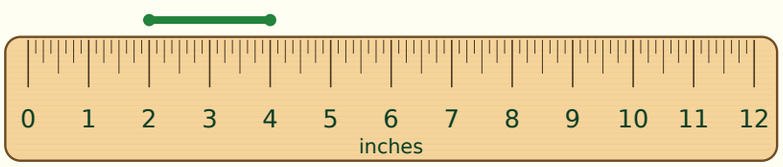
Look for a rounded crown.

3 Clues to Look For

1. Each compound leaf has several paired leaflets.
2. Leaflet bases are often uneven.
3. Leaflet edges are smooth.

Leaflet Size

Usually 2-4 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Where It Grows

South Florida hammocks and planted landscapes.

Did You Know?

Its woody seed capsules split open when mature.

Try It Outside

Find the uneven base of one leaflet.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Paradise Tree

Simarouba glauca



Leaflet top



Leaflet underside





3 Clues to Look For

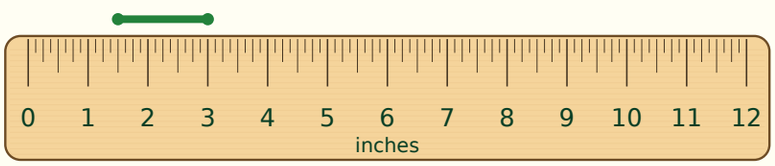
1. A long compound leaf carries many leaflets.
2. Oval leaflets have smooth edges.
3. Leaflet tips are often rounded.

Where It Grows

South Florida tropical hammocks and landscapes.

Leaflet Size

Usually 1.5-3 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

New leaf growth often has a reddish tint.

Try It Outside

Count the leaflets along the central leaf stalk.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Marlberry

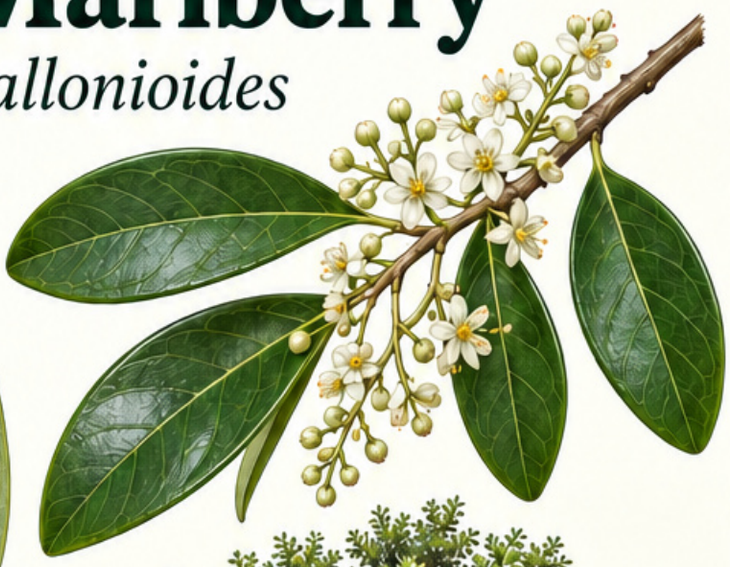
Ardisia escallonioides



Leaf top



Leaf underside





3 Clues to Look For

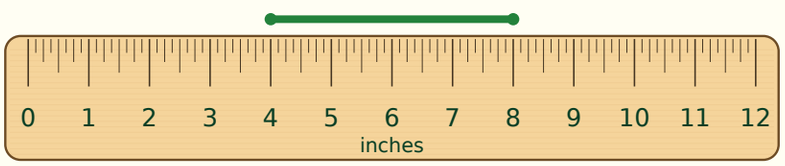
1. Glossy oval leaves have smooth edges.
2. The tip is rounded or slightly pointed.
3. Leaves alternate along the twig.

Where It Grows

Central and South Florida hammocks.

Leaf Size

Usually 4-8 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

Fragrant white flowers grow in clusters.

Try It Outside

Compare the smooth edge with yaupon holly.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Redbay

Persea borbonia





3 Clues to Look For

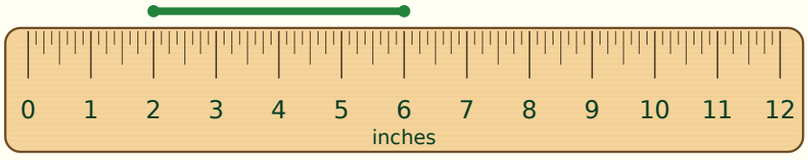
1. Long oval leaves have smooth edges.
2. The underside is pale or gray-green.
3. Leaves alternate along the twig.

Where It Grows

Florida hammocks and moist woodlands.

Leaf Size

Usually 2-6 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

It belongs to the same plant family as avocado.

Try It Outside

Compare the upper and lower leaf surfaces.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Camphor Tree

Cinnamomum camphora



Leaf top



Leaf underside





Look for a broad, rounded crown.

3 Clues to Look For

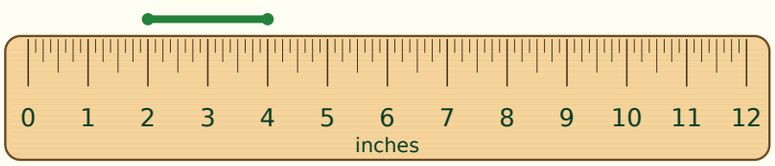
1. Oval leaves have smooth edges.
2. Look for three strong veins near the base.
3. The upper surface is glossy green.

Where It Grows

Planted areas and some Florida natural areas.

Leaf Size

Usually 2-4 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

This nonnative tree spreads into Florida habitats.

Try It Outside

Find the three main veins near the leaf base.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Cabbagebark Elm

Ulmus crassifolia



Leaf top



Leaf underside





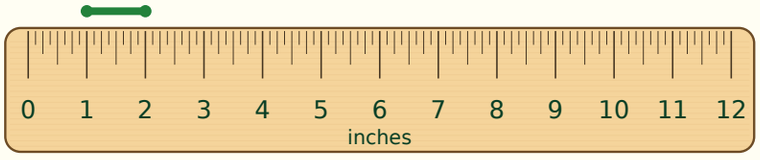
Look for a rounded, upright crown.

3 Clues to Look For

1. Small oval leaves have toothed edges.
2. The base is often uneven.
3. The upper surface feels rough.

Leaf Size

Usually 1-2 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Where It Grows

North Florida woodlands and planted sites.

Did You Know?

Another common name is cedar elm.

Try It Outside

Compare its small leaf with American elm.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: botanical source

Meet the Pignut Hickory

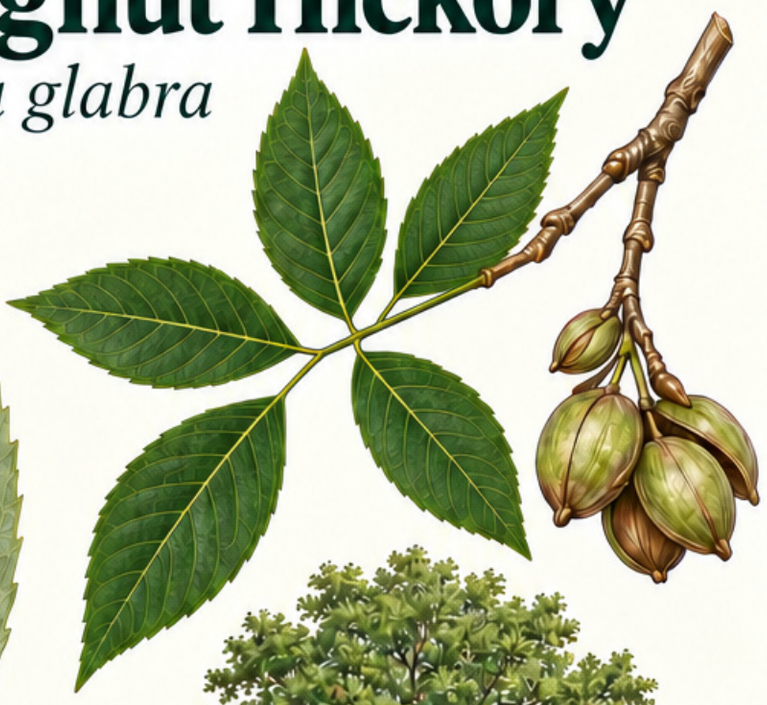
Carya glabra



Leaflet top



Leaflet underside



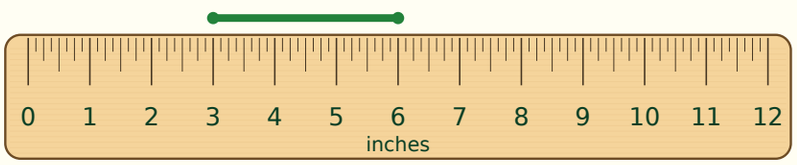


3 Clues to Look For

1. Each compound leaf usually has five leaflets.
2. Leaflet edges have small teeth.
3. The end leaflet is usually largest.

Leaflet Size

Usually 3-6 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Where It Grows

North and Central Florida upland woods.

Did You Know?

Its nuts provide food for wildlife.

Try It Outside

Count the five leaflets on the compound leaf.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Mockernut Hickory

Carya tomentosa



Leaflet top



Leaflet underside



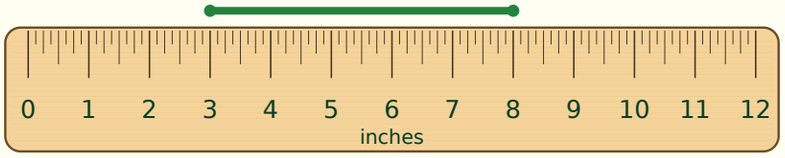


3 Clues to Look For

1. Compound leaves usually have seven to nine leaflets.
2. Leaflets have toothed edges.
3. The undersides and leaf stalk are hairy.

Leaflet Size

Usually 3-8 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Where It Grows

North Florida upland woods.

Did You Know?

The nut has a thick shell and a small kernel.

Try It Outside

Compare its hairy leaflet underside with pignut hickory.

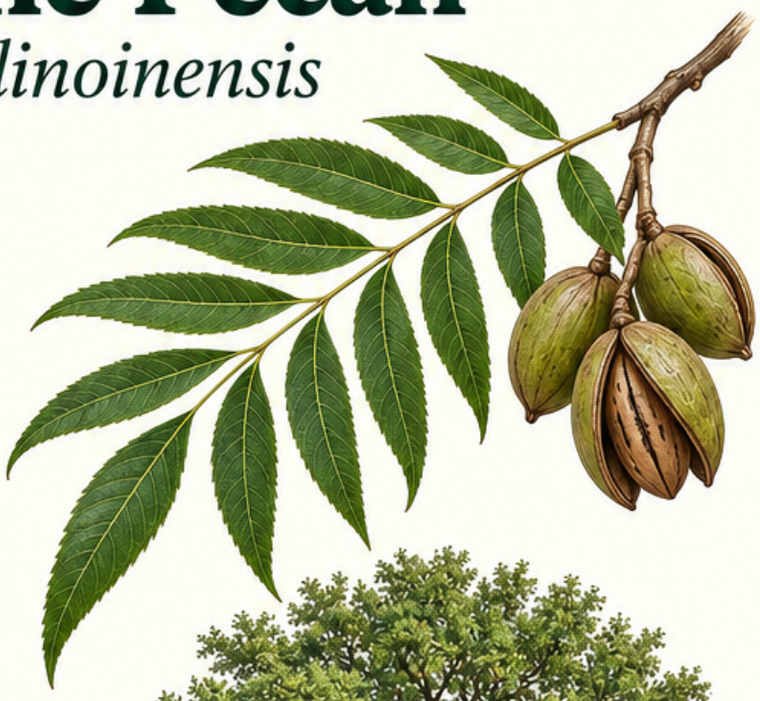
Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: botanical source

Meet the Pecan

Carya illinoinensis







Look for a tall, broad crown.

3 Clues to Look For

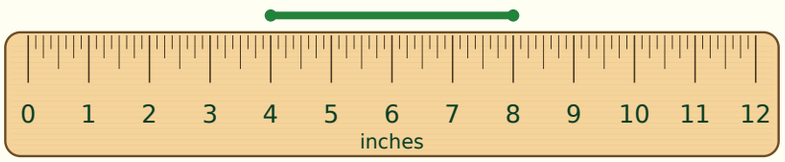
1. A compound leaf has many narrow leaflets.
2. Leaflets often curve to one side.
3. Small teeth line the leaflet edges.

Where It Grows

Florida orchards, yards, and moist lowlands.

Leaflet Size

Usually 4-8 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

Pecan belongs to the hickory family.

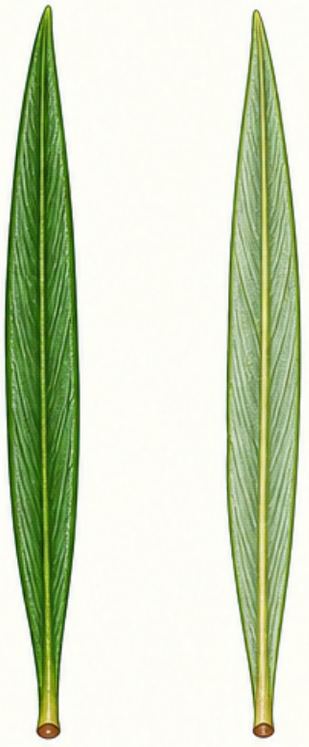
Try It Outside

Count the curved leaflets on the compound leaf.

Reference: botanical source

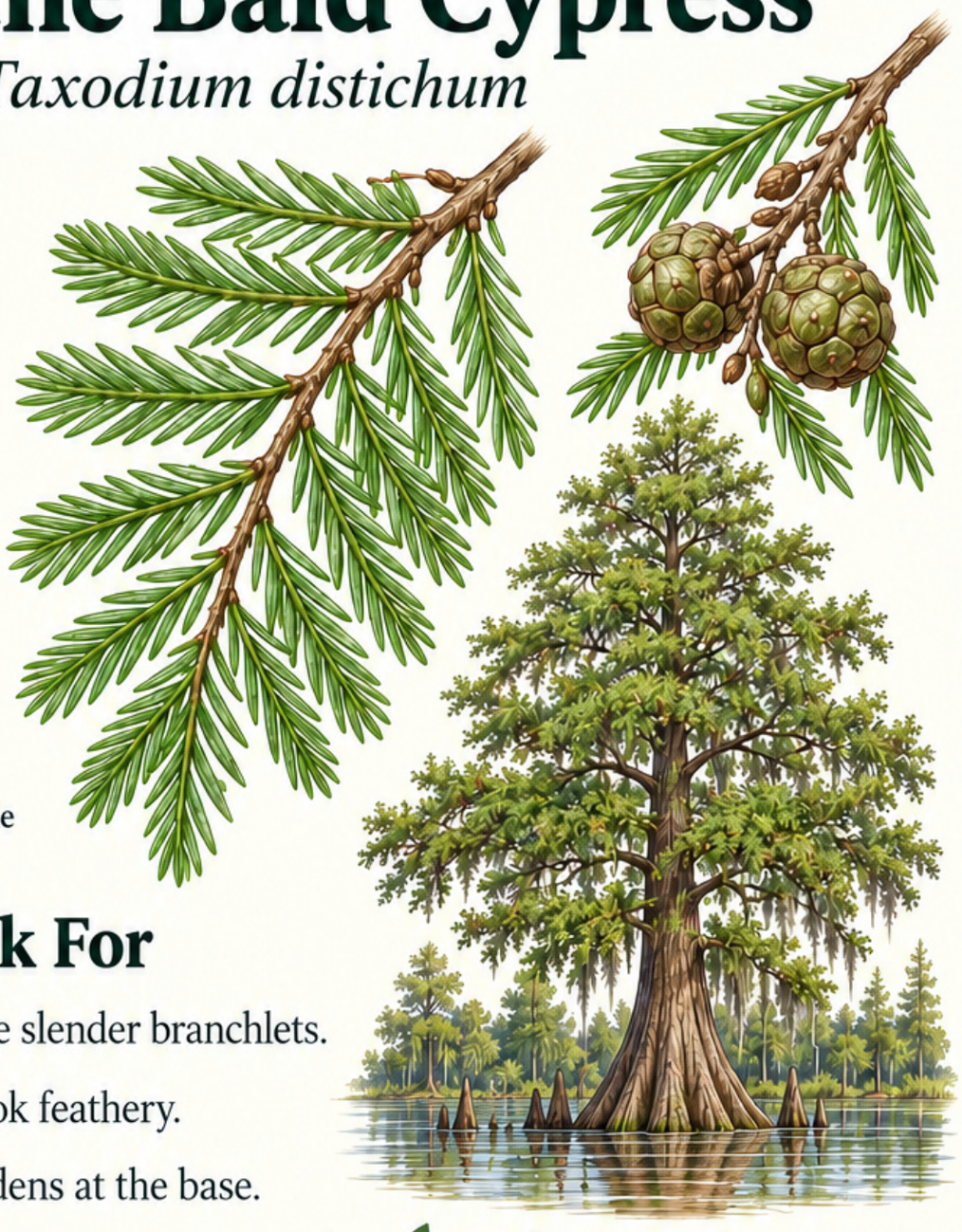
Meet the Bald Cypress

Taxodium distichum



Leaf top (enlarged)

Leaf underside (enlarged)

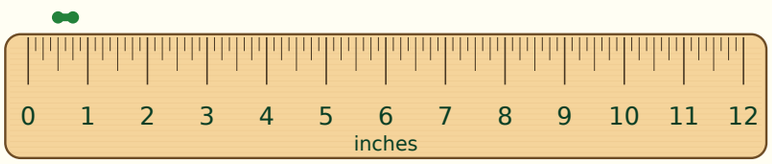


3 Clues to Look For

1. Small, flat leaves line slender branchlets.
2. Leafy branchlets look feathery.
3. The trunk often widens at the base.

Leaf Size

Usually 0.5-0.75 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Where It Grows

Swamps, riverbanks, and wet landscapes.

Did You Know?

It drops its leaves in fall despite being a conifer.

Try It Outside

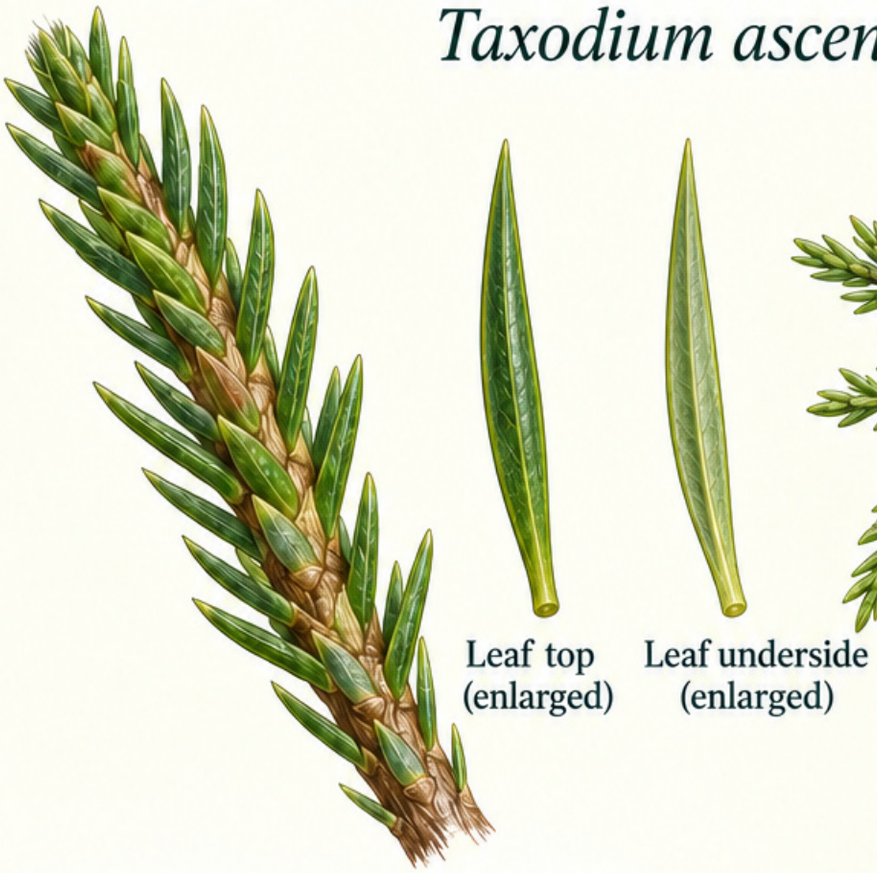
Compare its flat branchlet with pond cypress.

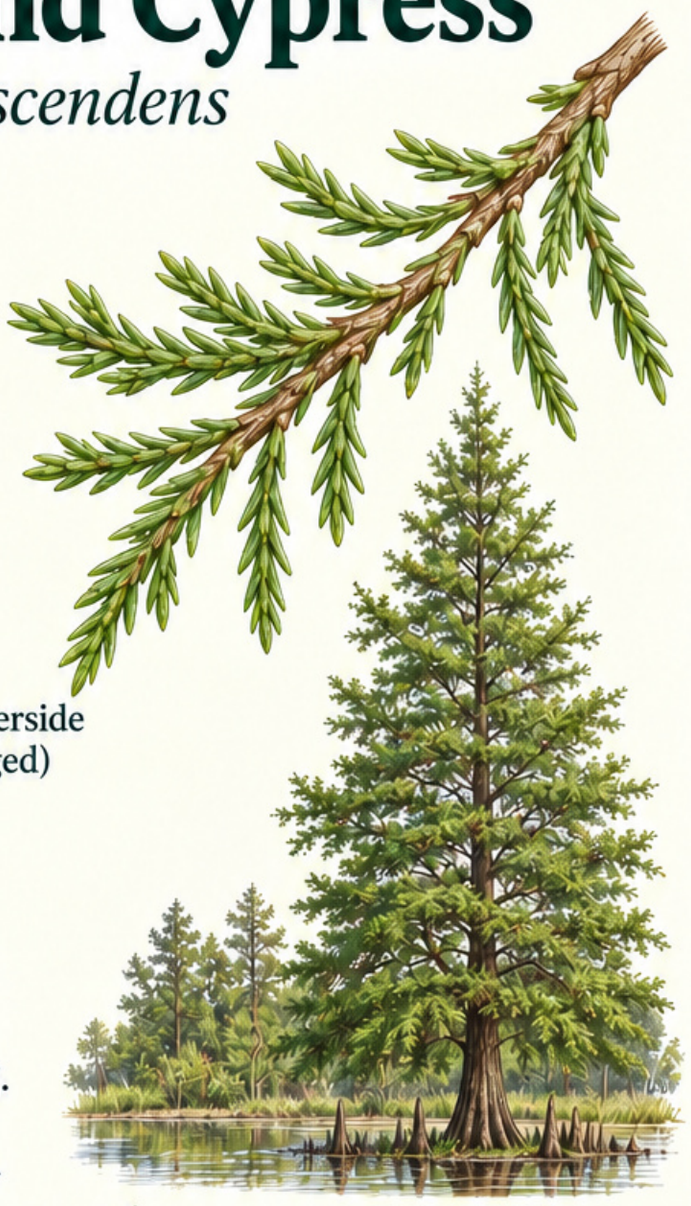
Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Pond Cypress

Taxodium ascendens





3 Clues to Look For

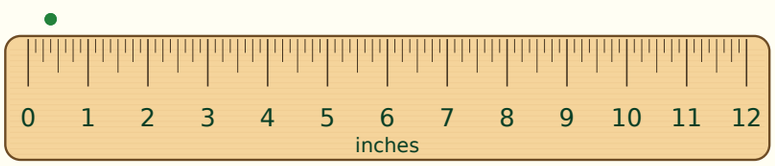
1. Tiny awl-shaped leaves hug the twig.
2. Leafy branchlets often point upward.
3. Leaves turn brown before dropping.

Where It Grows

Florida ponds, swamps, and wet flatwoods.

Leaf Size

About 3/8 inch long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

It loses its foliage each year.

Try It Outside

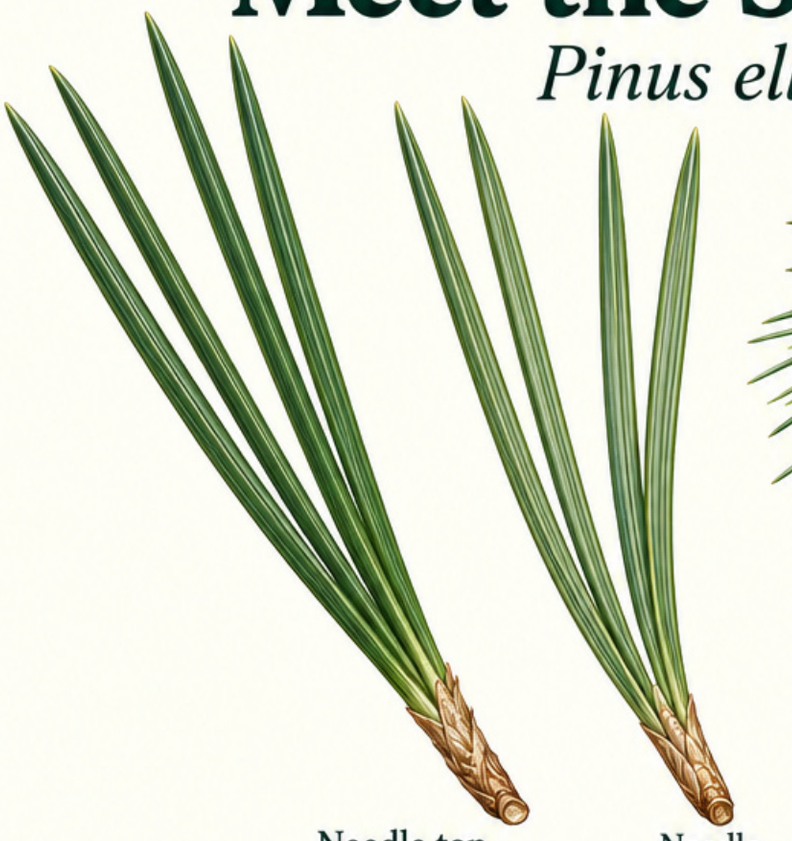
Compare its close-fitting leaves with bald cypress.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Slash Pine

Pinus elliottii



Needle top

Needle underside



Look for a tall, straight trunk with an open crown.

3 Clues to Look For

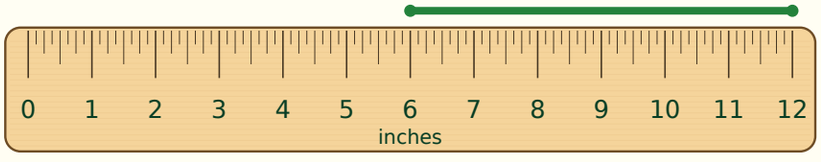
1. Long needles grow in bundles of two or three.
2. Bundles have a small sheath at the base.
3. The bark forms scaly plates.

Where It Grows

Florida flatwoods and many planted landscapes.

Needle Size

Usually 6-12 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

A pine needle is a type of leaf.

Try It Outside

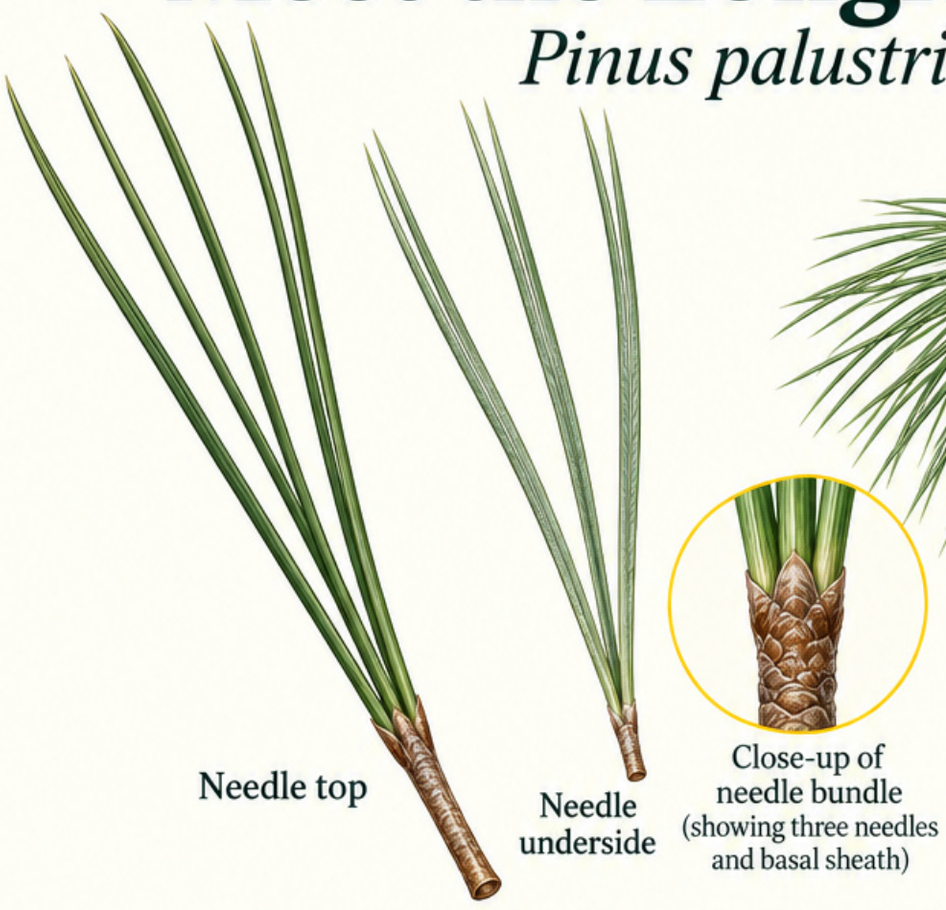
Count needles in several illustrated bundles.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Longleaf Pine

Pinus palustris





3 Clues to Look For

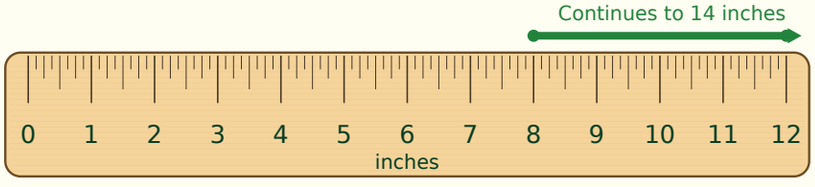
1. Very long needles usually grow in threes.
2. Needles cluster near branch tips.
3. Large cones have thick woody scales.

Where It Grows

Florida sandhills and pine woodlands.

Needle Size

Usually 8-14 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

Young trees spend time in a short grass stage.

Try It Outside

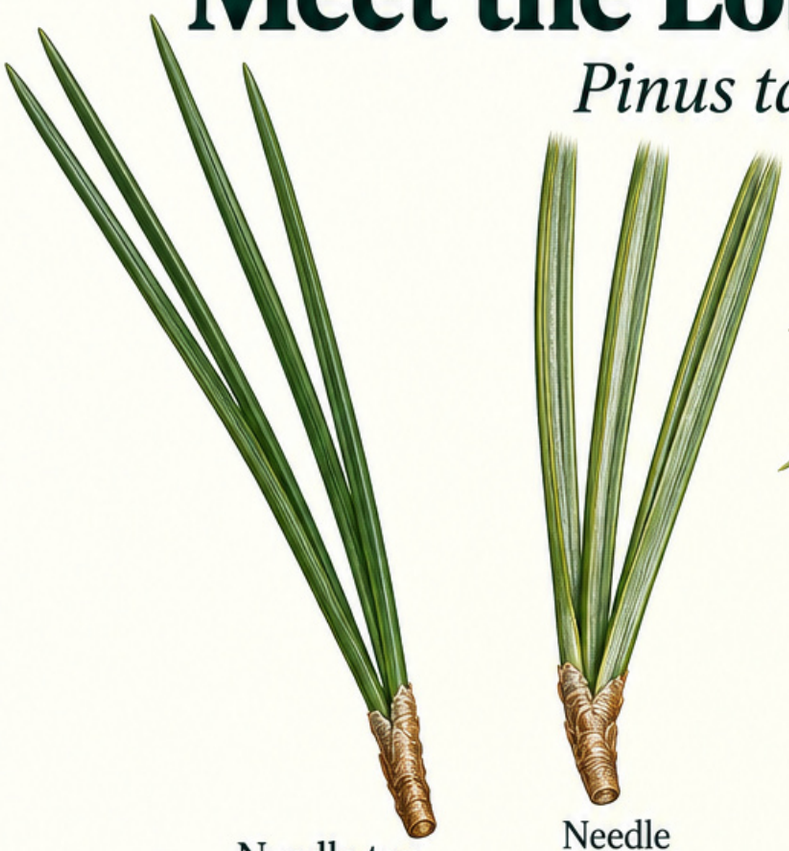
Compare its long needles with loblolly pine.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Loblolly Pine

Pinus taeda



Needle top

Needle underside



3 Clues to Look For

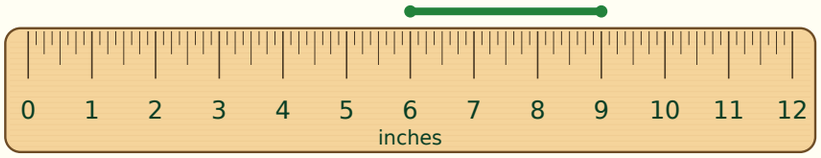
1. Needles usually grow in bundles of three.
2. Each bundle has a small basal sheath.
3. Cone scales have sharp prickles.

Where It Grows

North Florida woods and timber plantations.

Needle Size

Usually 6-9 inches long.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

It is an important tree for wood production.

Try It Outside

Find the sheath joining the three needles.

Reference: UF/IFAS

Meet the Eastern Redcedar

Juniperus virginiana



Foliage close-up



Overlapping scale leaves





3 Clues to Look For

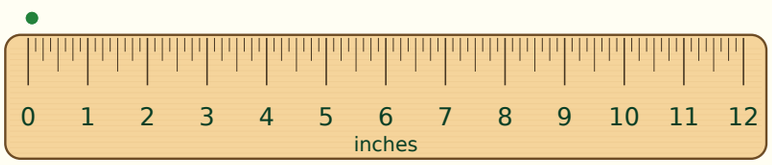
1. Tiny overlapping scale leaves cover mature twigs.
2. Young growth sometimes has prickly leaves.
3. The foliage stays green through winter.

Where It Grows

Florida woods, old fields, and landscapes.

Scale Size

Mature scales: about 1/16 inch.



Green marks = typical length. Scale reduced.

Did You Know?

Its blue berry-like structures are seed cones.

Try It Outside

Find the tiny overlapping scales in the close-up.

Explore with an adult. Do not taste leaves, berries, or sap.

Reference: NC State Extension