Winter Twigs as Clues

A Visual Key to Deciduous Trees Native to Illinois

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Special Acknowledgements

The key used in this program is modified from "A Key to Deciduous Tree General of Ohio in Winter Condition" written by E. Lucy Braun in 1937.

Many of the illustrations are from "Forest Trees of Illinois" written by Robert H. Mohleebrock in 1990. Thanks to the illustrators: Miriam Wysong Meyer and Fredda J. Burton from SIU and Mark Moblenbrock.

Permission to use this resource was granted by the Illinois Department of Conservation.

Additional illustrations have been generously provided by Joseph Armstrong and Micah Stanley.

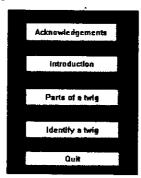
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Winter Twigs As Clues



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This interactive key has been designed to help you identify deciduous trees that are native to Illinois. Each tree may be identified to its genus, the scientific name for closely related species. The common names of these trees are also given.

You can use this visual key:

- to identify unknown trees that are leafless during winter
- to familiarize yourself with features found in winter twigs.

Next

Using a key to identify an unknown tree is a

step by step process. Two contrasting features are described. You select the one that best fits the specimen, go to the next set of descriptions specified by the key, and repeat the process

until an identification is reached.

This interactive key also includes:

- · twig images with field marks
- instant forwarding as you make choices
- view of your last choice
- automatic backtracking to retrace choices
- instant definitions of special terms

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Side by side images with descriptions of contrasting features of winter twigs are presented. Field marks emphasize those features you should examine more closely.

Clicking on the image that has the general feature most like the twig you are trying to identify will send you to a new page. More choices or an identification of your twig will be displayed.

At the top of each page, your last choice is displayed to make rechecking easier if neither of the new descriptions seem to fit.

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Sometimes an incorrect choice is made and you have to look more closely at your earlier decisions. This interactive key allows you to move easily to prior choices.

Going back to earlier pages

If you make an incorrect choice, use the

Back

button at the bottom of each page to retrace your steps.

unclear even with an illustration. Hypertext definitions provide more information when you find it necessary.

Terms used to describe a twig may be

Defining special terms

Selected terms are highlighted in green.

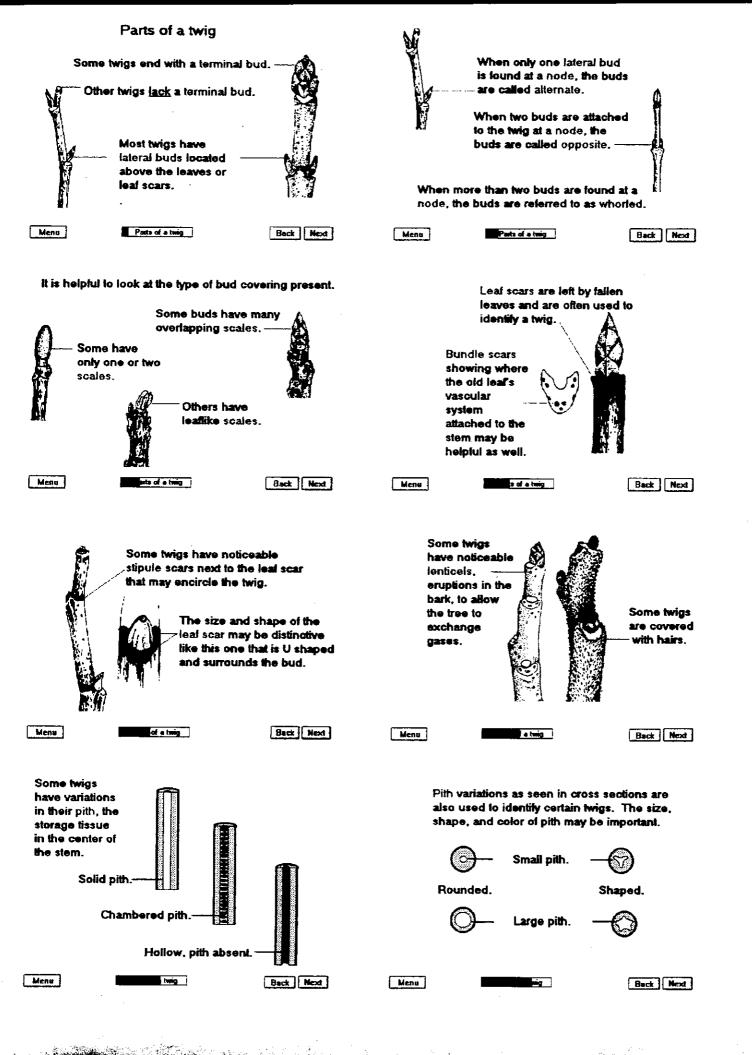
You can click on these words for an instant definition. Try it!

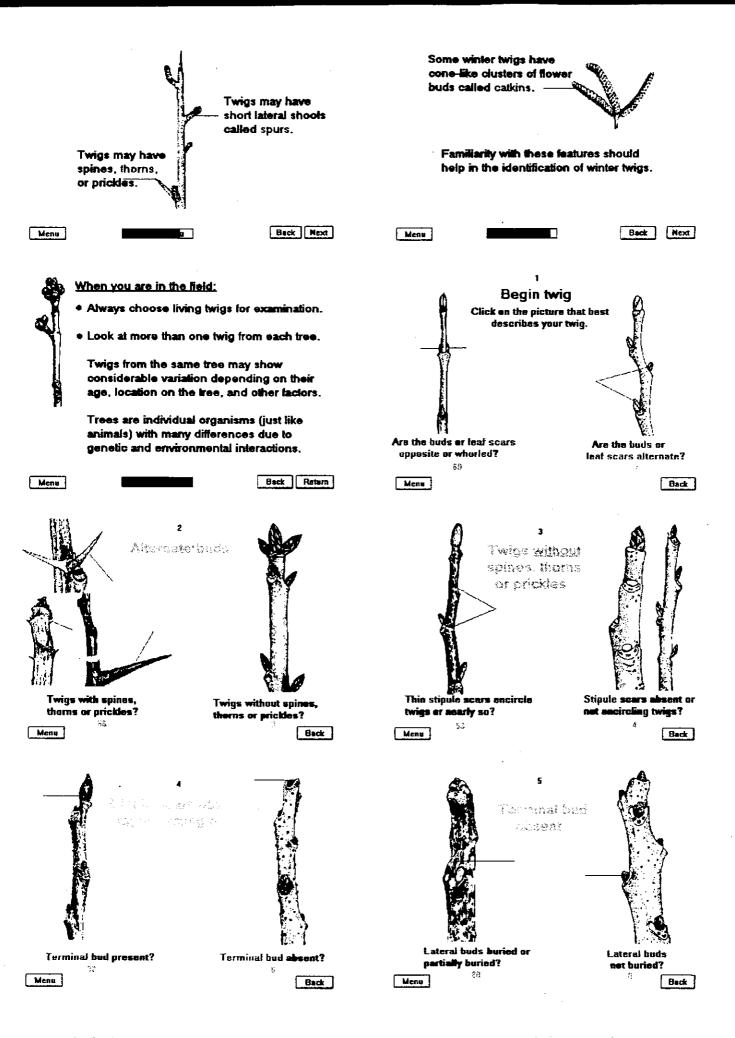
Dichotomous key

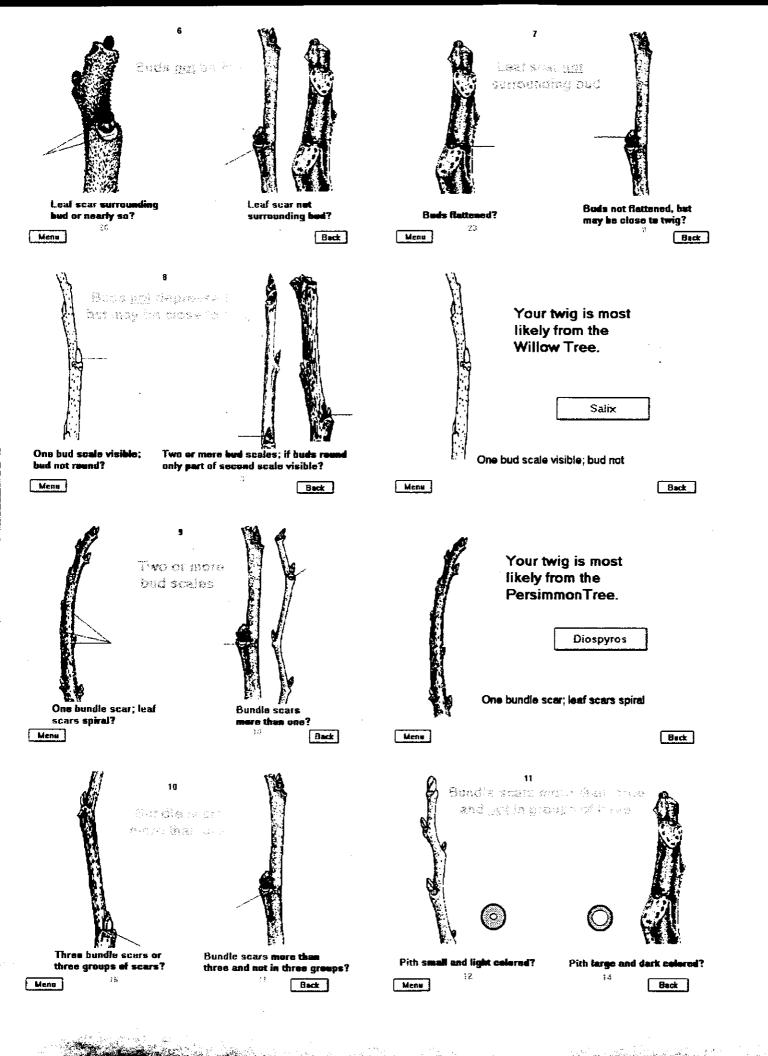
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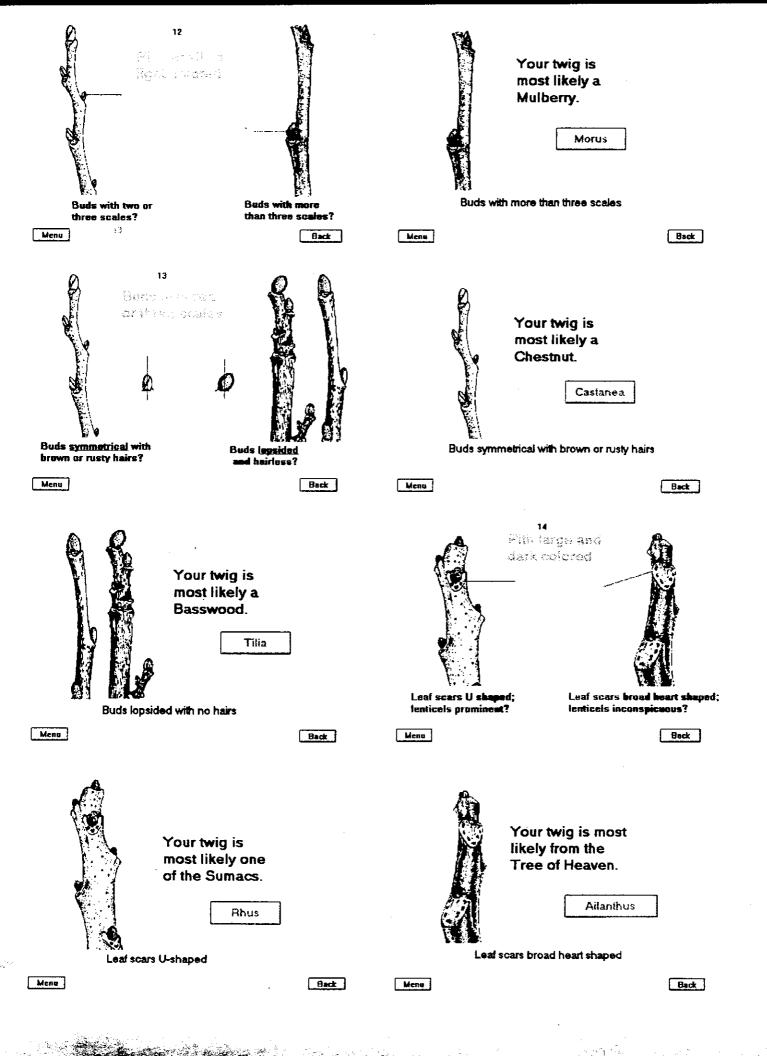
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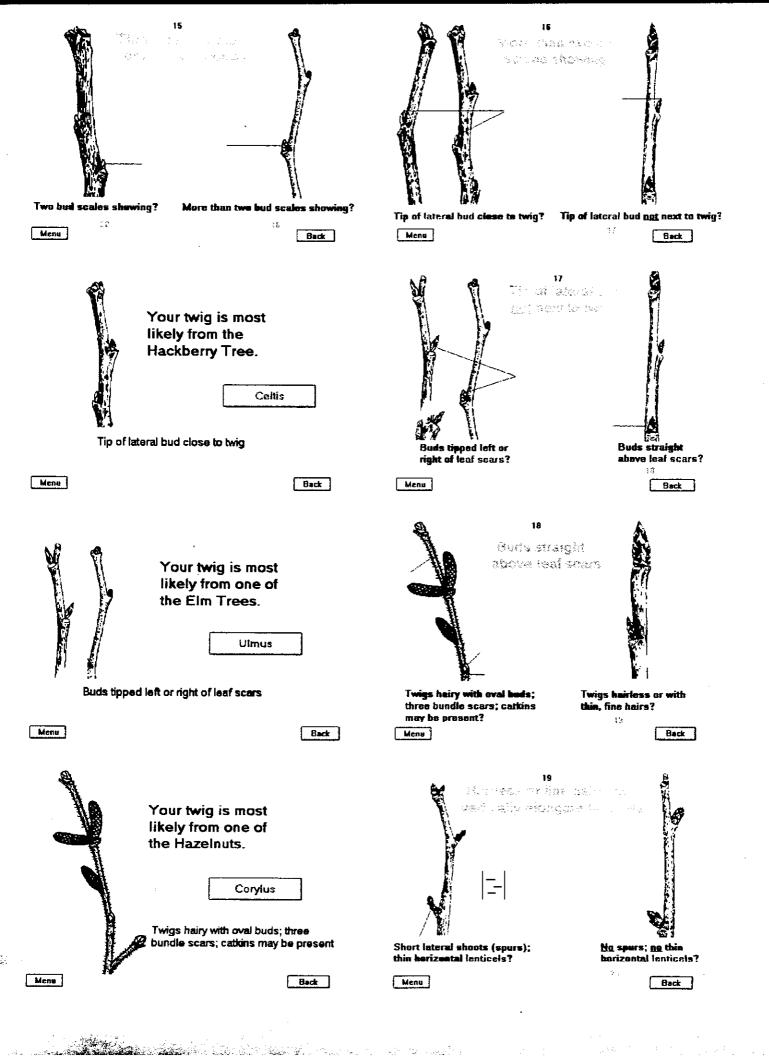
Back Return

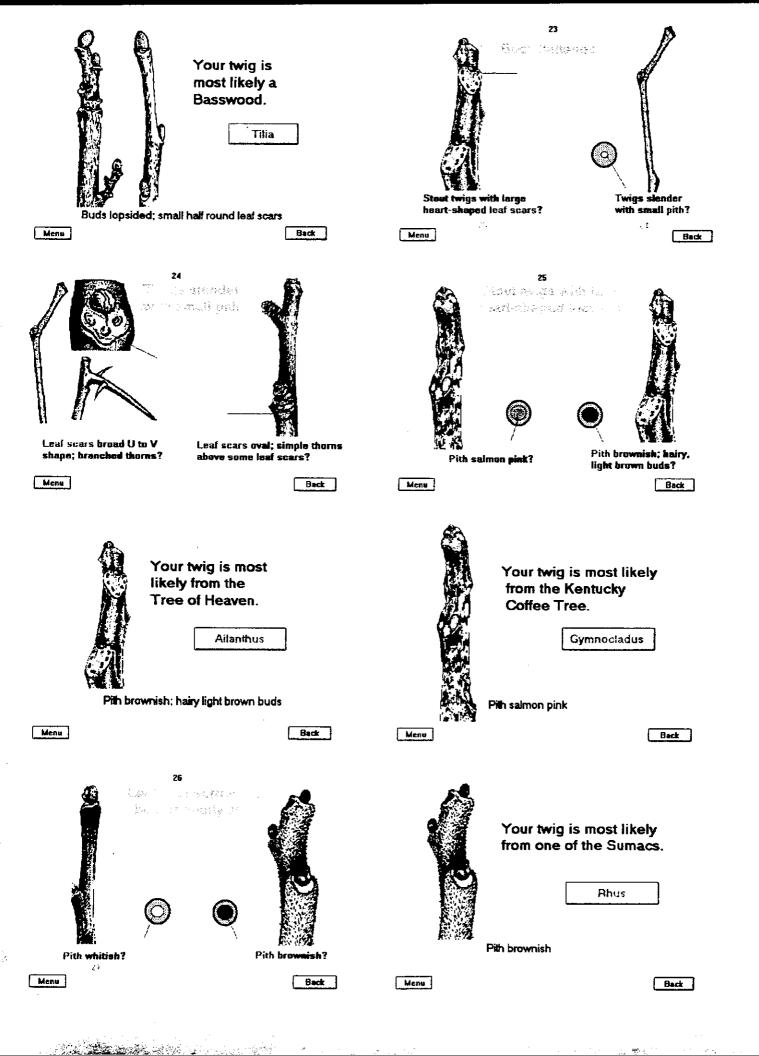


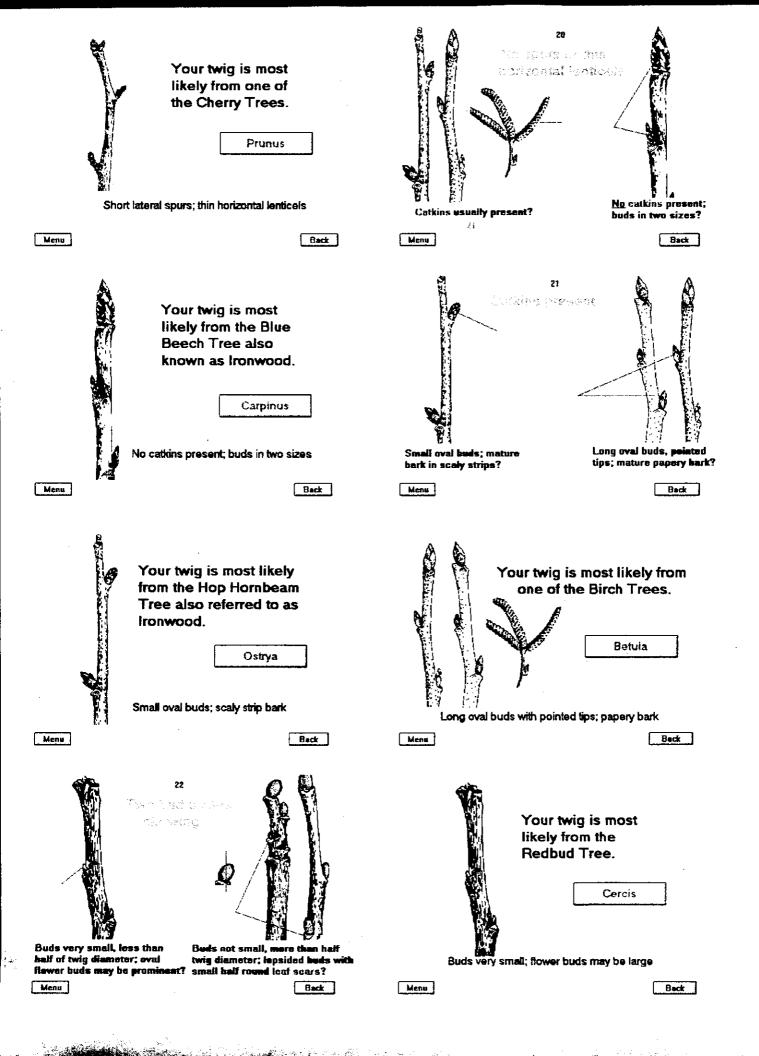


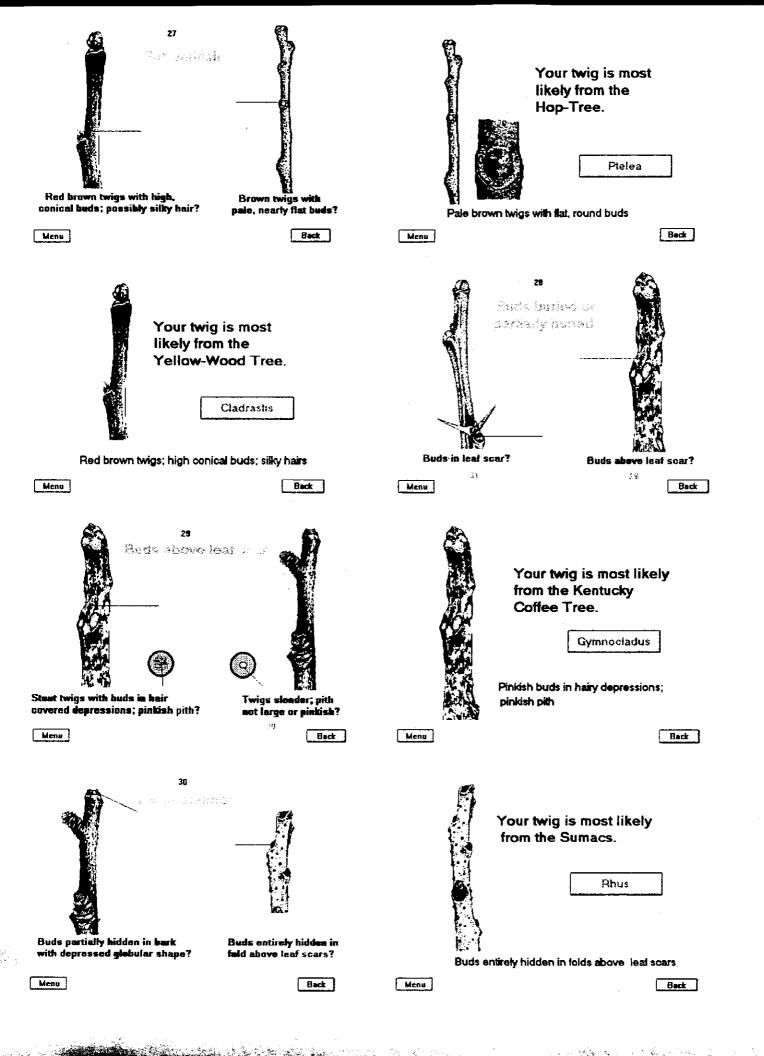


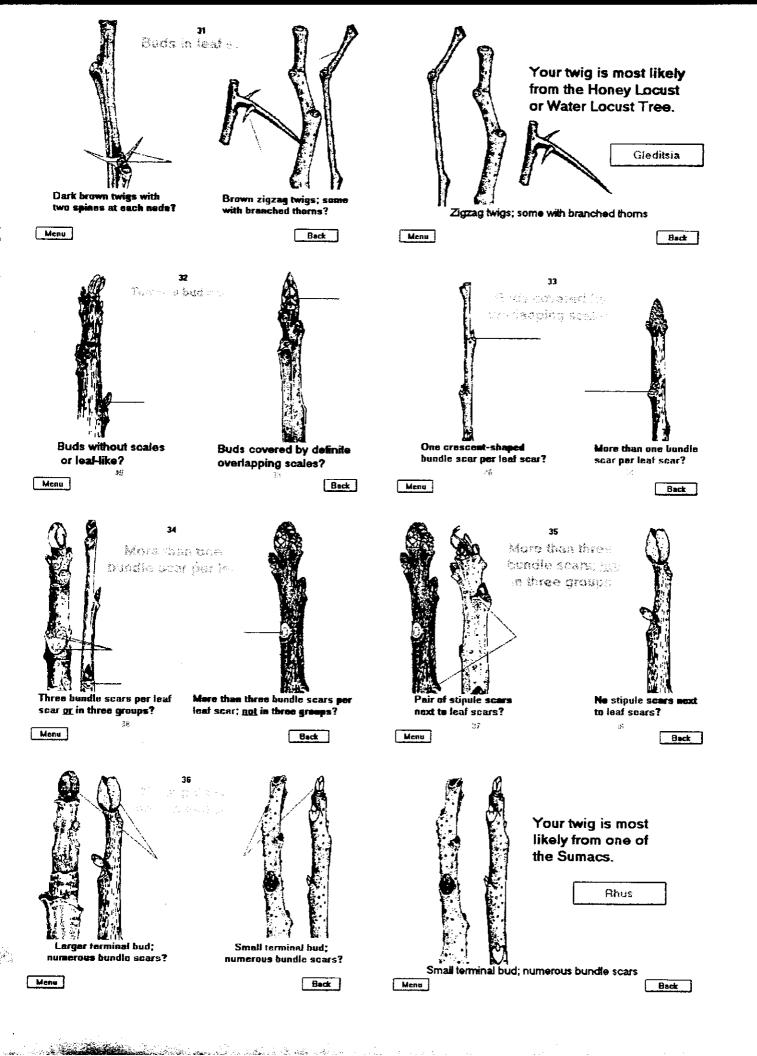


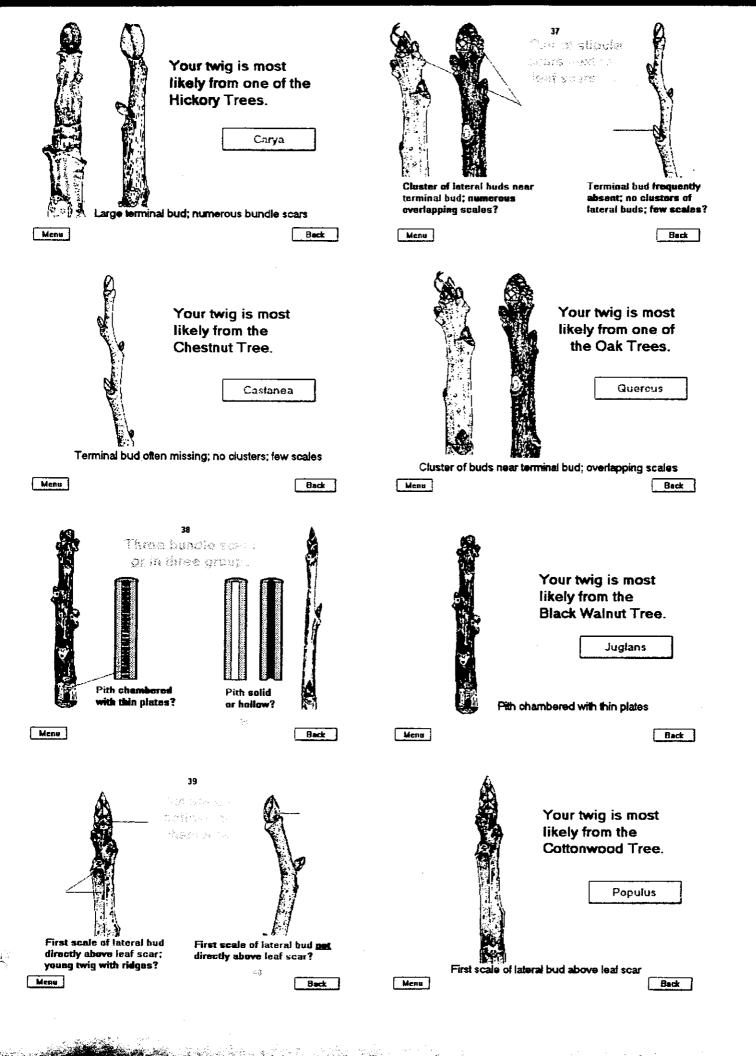


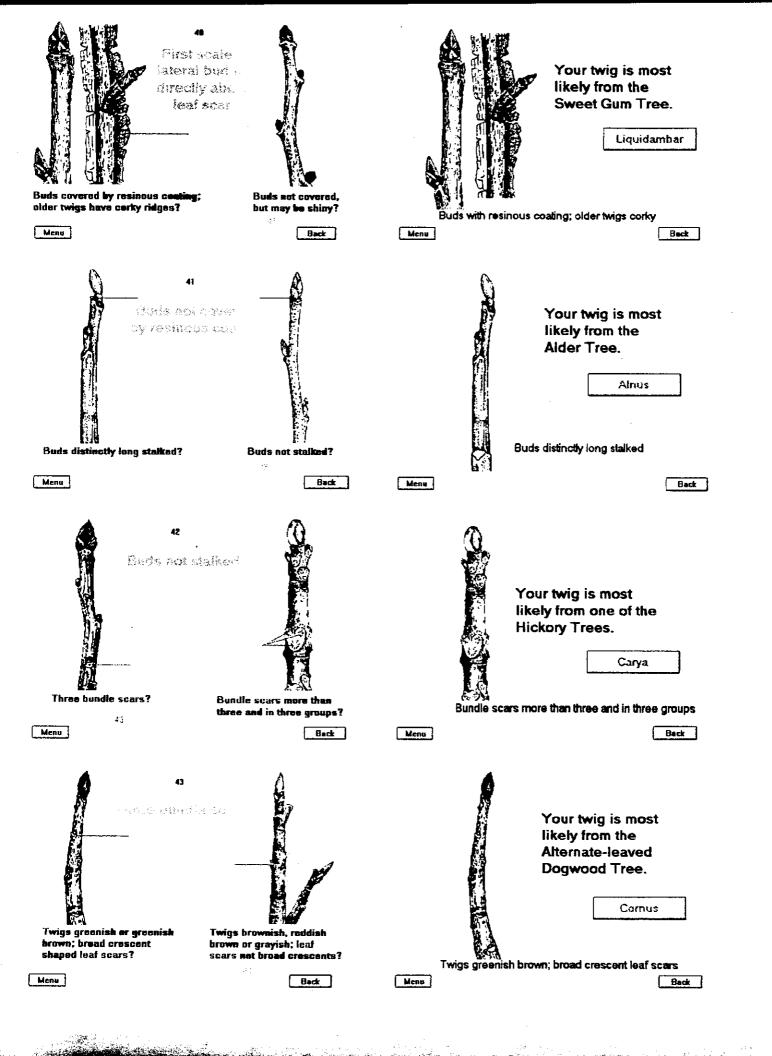


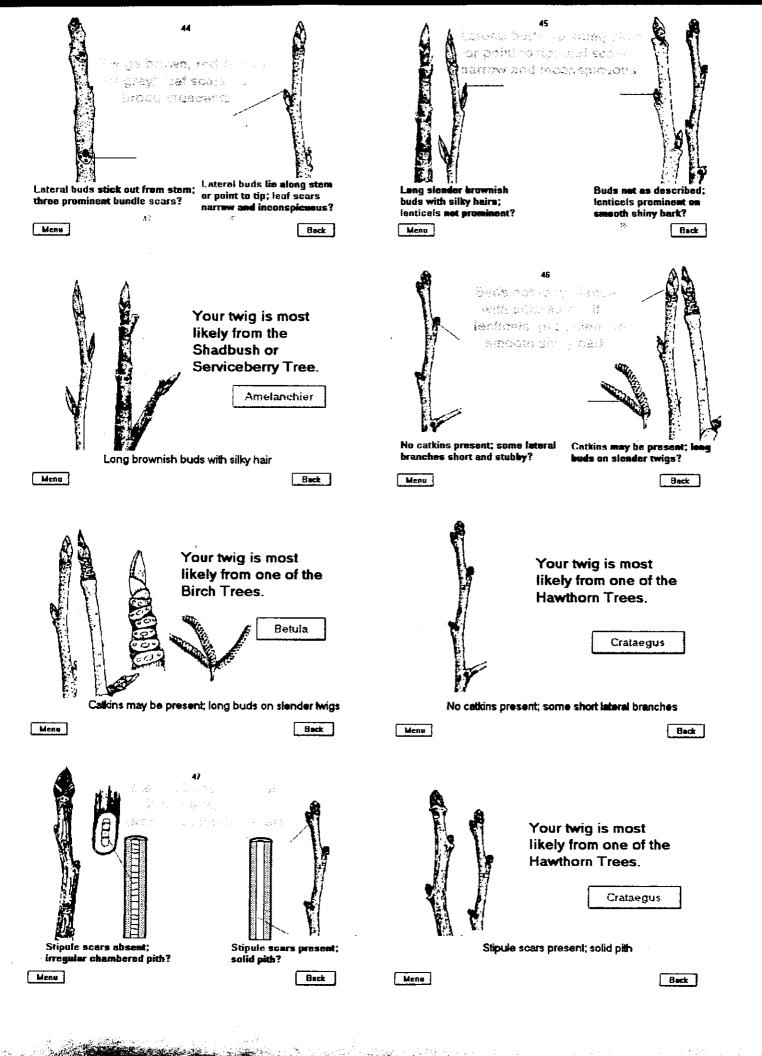


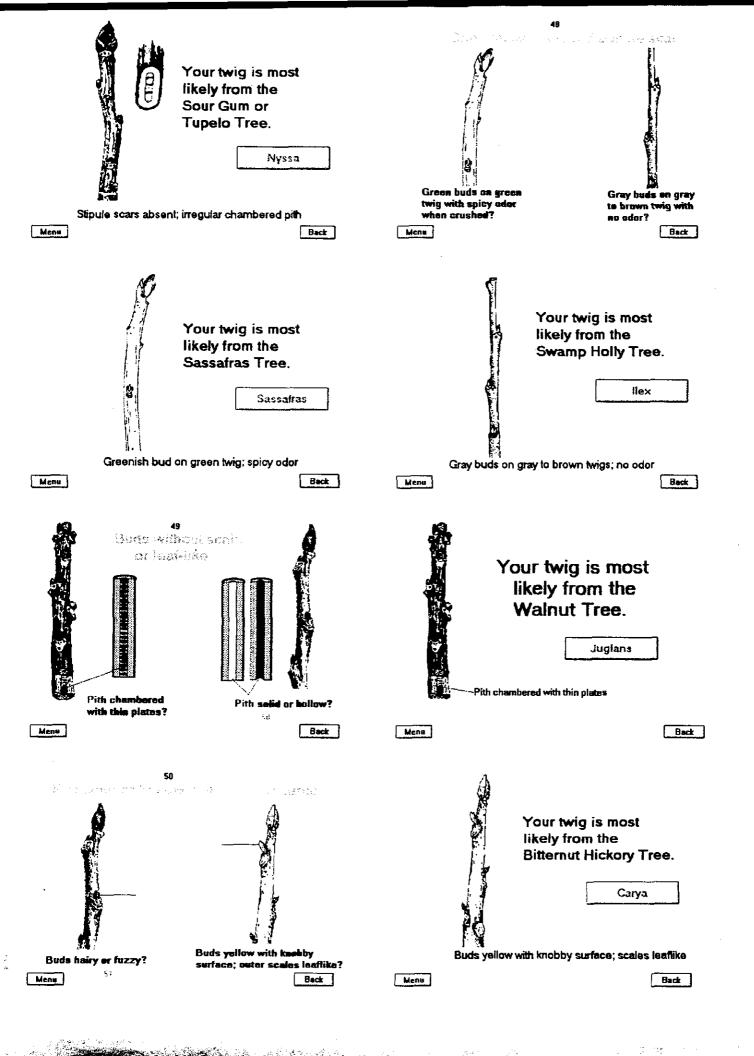


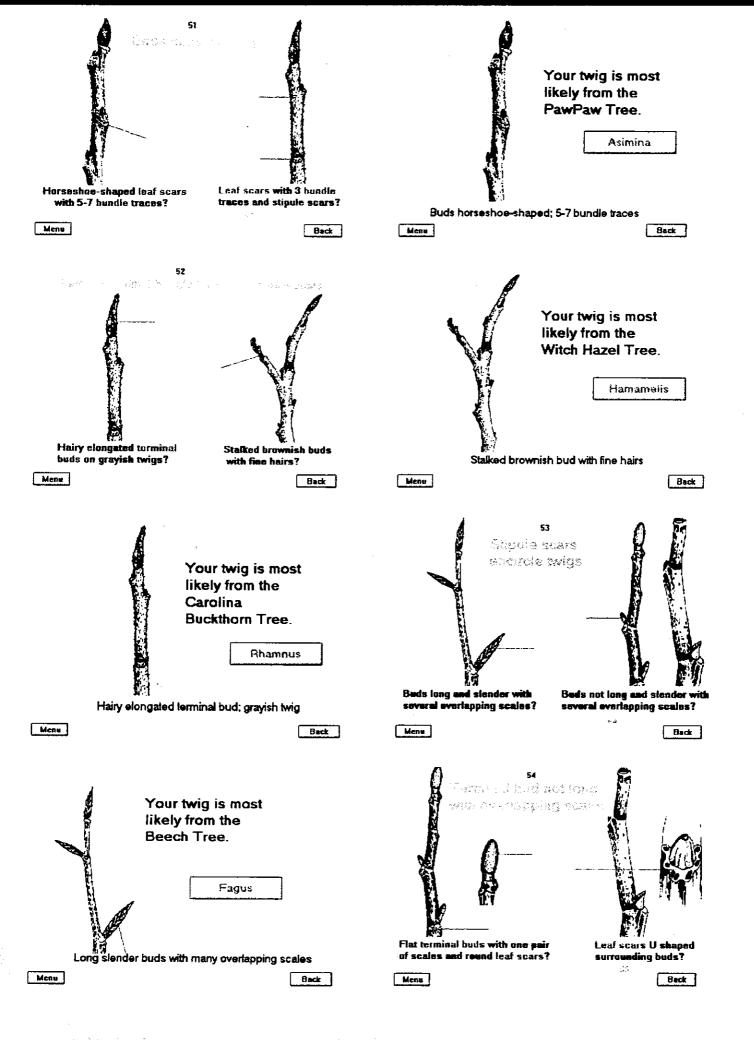


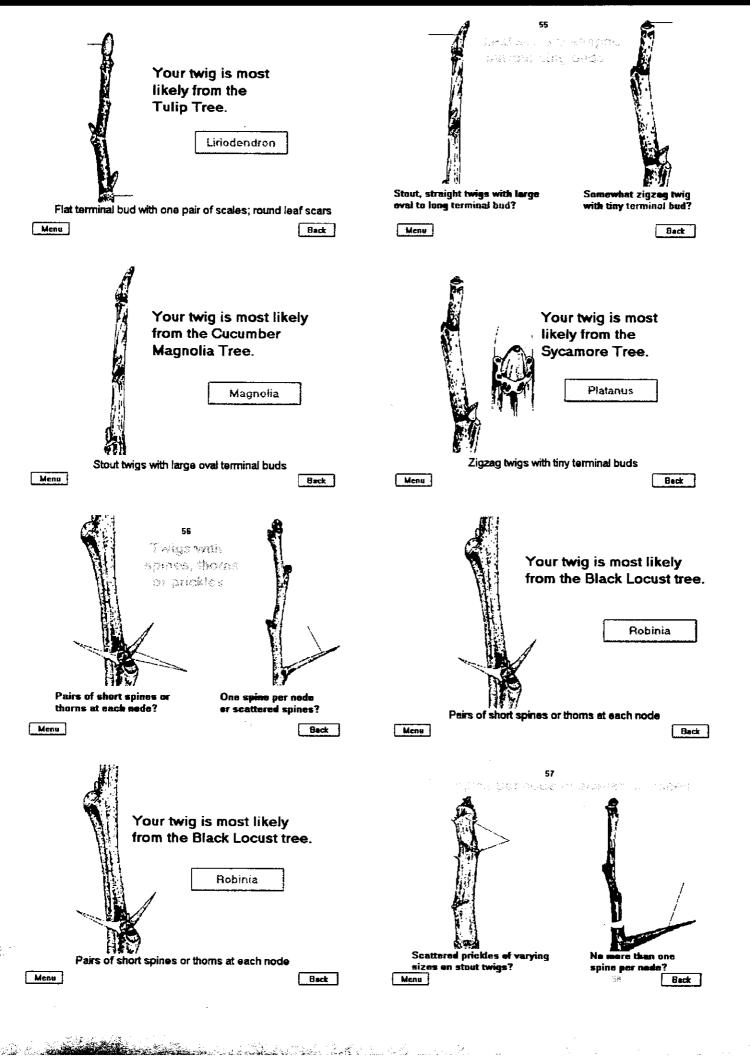


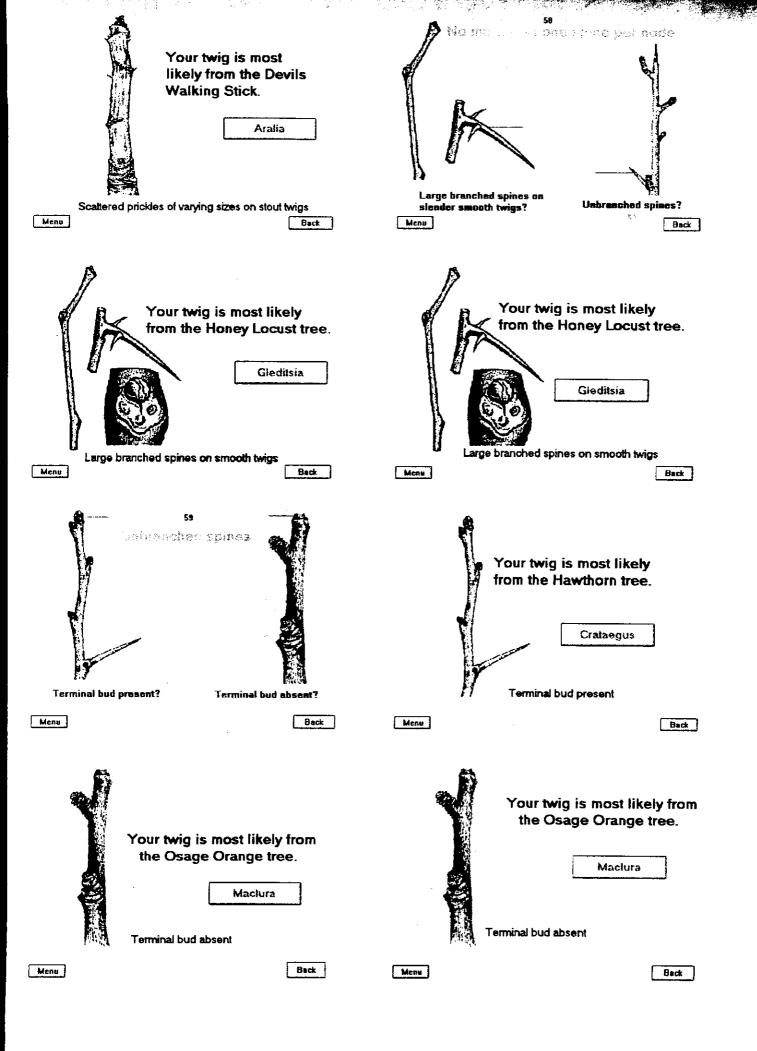














Your twig is most likely from the Osage Orange tree.

Maclura

Buds partially hidden; depressed globular shape

Мели

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Lights of what's

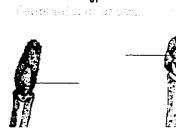
fruit scar present?



Is a terminal bud or fruit scar absent?

Мепо

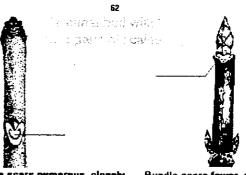
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Terminal had with only one pair of scales visible?

Terminal bud with more than one pair of scales visible?

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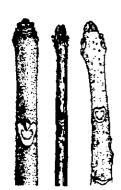


Bundle scars numerous, closely spaced in C or U shaped line?

Bundle scars fewer, more widely spaced?

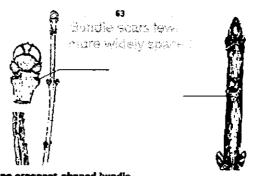
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Your twig is most likely from an ash tree.

Fraxinus



One crescent-skaped bundle scar; twigs greenish or raddish and slightly four angled?

Bundle scars 3 or more?

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Your twig is most likely from a wahoo tree.

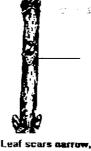
Eugnymous



Bundle scars numerous in a closely spaced C or U shape?

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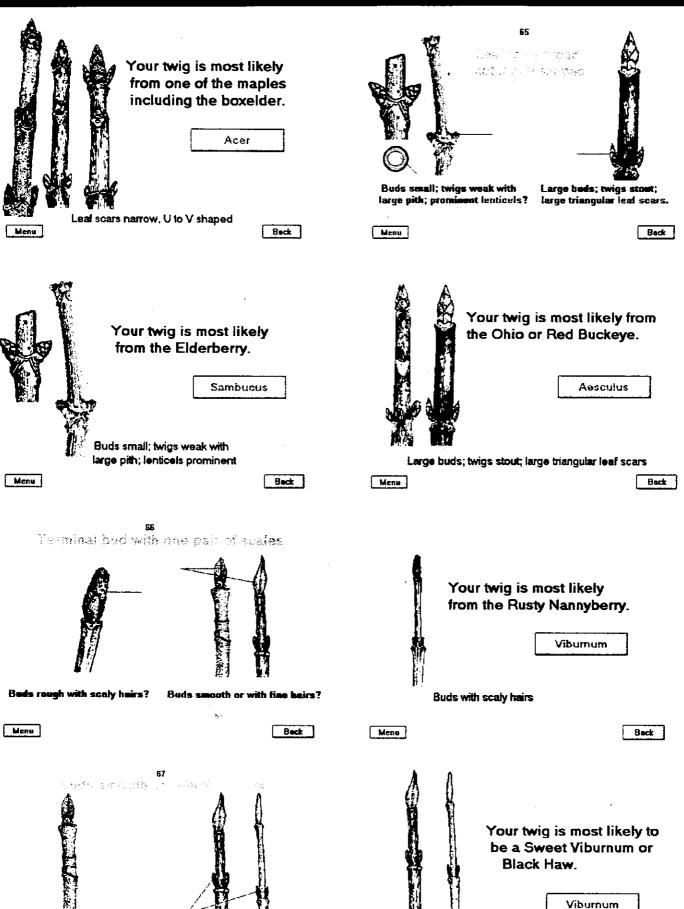
Leaf scars narrow, U to V shaped?



Leaf scars broad, not U or V shaped?

Мели

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Lateral buds hidden and leaf scars commonly raised? buds are both similar in size and usually large?

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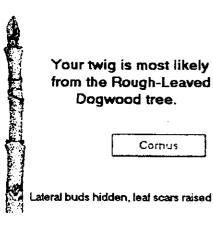
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E'I Similiar lateral and terminal buds

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Leaf scars fan-shaped, meeting around stem?

Leaf scars do not meet?

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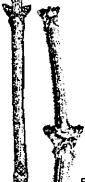
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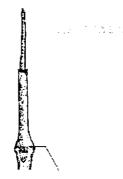
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Your twig is most likely from the Elderberry.

Sambucus

Fan shaped leaf scars meet







Leaf scars net connected by sleader lines?

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Lesi scars og connece.

Leaf scars almost encircle the huds; bundle scars in three groups of three?



Leaf scars beneath the buds; they do <u>not</u> encircle the buds?

Your twig is most likely from the Button Bush.

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Cephalanthus

Leaf scars connected by stipules or stipule scars

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Your twig is most likely from the Amur CorkTree.

Phellodendron

Leaf scars almost encircle buds



Leaf scars large and roundish on stout twigs with small buds?



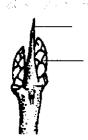
Leaf scars small, halfround to eval, on slender to medium twigs?

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Twig eads in spine; minute er no stipule scars; 4 or more bud scales?



Twigs not spine tipped; distinct stipule scars; usually three bud scales?



Leaf scars dark; bundle scars erranged in a C shape?



Leaf scars light, usually 3 per node; bundle scars arranged im an ellipse?

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Your twig is most likely from the Buckthorn tree.

Rhamnus

Twigs end in spine



Your twig is most likely from the Bladdemut.

Staphylea

Twigs lack spines; distinct stipule scars

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Your twig is most likely from the Princess Tree.

Leaf scars dark; C-shaped bundle scars

Paulownia

Your twig is most likely from the Common or Western Catalpa (Indian Bean) tree.

Catalpa

Leaf scars light; bundle scars in ellipse

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Press EXIT to end this program.

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INSTALLING AND RUNNING THE TWICKEY

What's on the disks?

There are three disks with the twig program as TWIG.ZIP, ToolBook runtime files and DLLs, and PKunzip for you to inflate the twig program which was 1.8 MB.

TWIG.ZIP

the program deflated to fit on disk

PKUNZIP.EXE

inflates twig program

MTB30RUN. EXE

runs the program

MTB30NET.EXE, MTB30BMP.DLL, MTB30CMP.DLL, MTB30LNL.DLL, MTB30MM.DLL, MTB30MM.SBK, MTB30UTL.DLL, MTB30BAS.DLL

needed when program is used

Your computer should have WINDOWS and 4 MB of memory to store the program files.

How do I get started?

To copy in DOS:

Insert Disk #1 into Drive (A: or B:)

NOTE: If B:, use B: in place of A:

Type the commands shown in **bold**:

C:\Copy A:TWIG.ZIP C:

C.\Copy A:PKUNZIP.EXE C:

C:\MD MTB30

C:\PKUNZIP TWIG.ZIP C:MTB30

Insert Disk #2 into Drive (A: or B:)

C:\Copy A:*.* C:\MTB30

Insert Disk #3 into Drive (A: or B:)

C:\Copy A:*.* C:\MTB30

To RUN this program after copying in the files:

Start Windows by typing C:\WIN

Double click MAIN

Double click File Manager

Double click TWIG.EXE in C:\MTB30

or

Select RUN in the Program Manager.

Type the command line: C:\MTB30\TWIG

Note: If a message states that start up books will not be available, click OK.