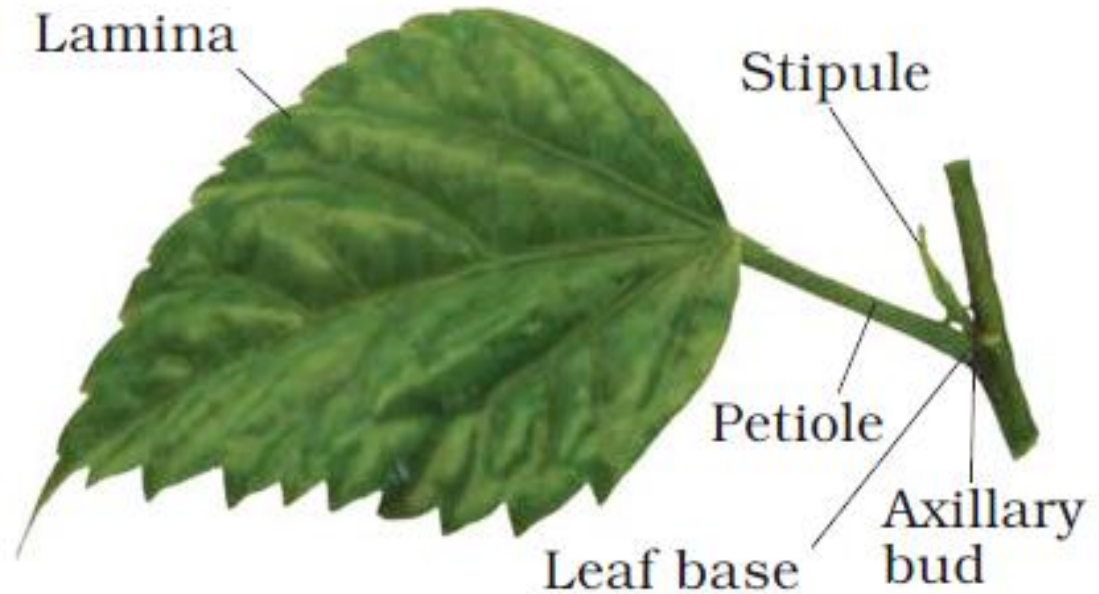


Leaf

is the lateral appendage of the vascular plant, attached to a stem and usually borne above the ground, has photosynthesis, transpiration, Guttation, Storage, Defense and exchange of gases functions.

*Structure of Leaf

- 1- Blade
- 2- Petiole
- 3- Stipule



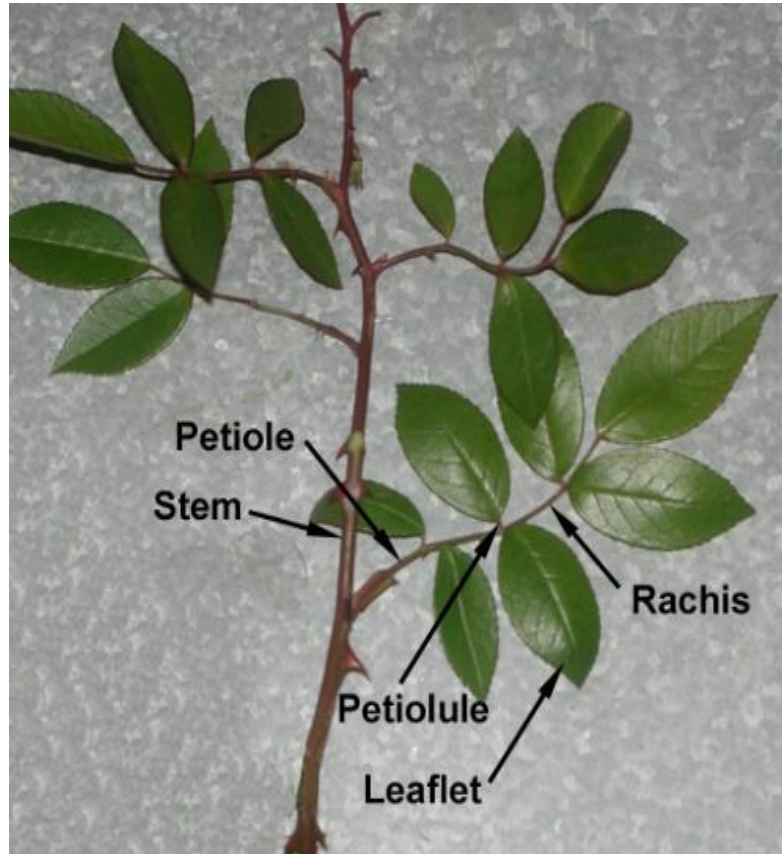
Types of leaf

1. **Simple leaf** / the blade is undivided..... *Punica*

2. **Compound leaf** / The blade is divided into several leaflets



Simple leaf
Punica



Compound leaf

Types of compound leaves

According to the leaflet's arrangement, compound leaves divided in to:

a- Palmately: the leaflets radiate from a single point at the distal end of the petiole ----- *Vitex*



Compound leaf
a. Palmately
Vitex

b- Pinnately: the leaflets are borne in pairs along the rachis.

1. **Imparipinnate..... *Rosa***

2. **Paripinnate..... *Cassia***



Compound leaf
b. Pinnately
(Imparipinnate)
Rosa



Compound leaf
b. Pinnately
(paripinnate)
Cassia

c- Bipinnate..... *Prosopis*

d- Tripinnate or Decompounds.... *Duacus carota*



Compound leaf
c. Bipinnate
Prosopis



Compound leaf
d. Tripinnate
Duacus carota

Types of compound leaves

according to the leaflets number, compound leaves divided in to:

1. Unifoliate..... *Citrus*
2. Bifoliate..... *Zygophyllum*



Compound leaf
1- Unifoliate
Citrus



Compound leaf
2- Bifoliate
Zygophyllum

3-Trifoliate

a. Palmately---*Oxalis*

b- Pinnately---*Medicago*



Compound leaf
3- Trifoliate, palmately
Oxalis



Compound leaf
3- Trifoliate, pinnately
Medicago

4-Quadrifoliate -----*Marsilea*

5-Polyfoliate or multifoliate..... *Rosa*



**Compound leaf
4-Quadrifoliate**

Marsilea



**Compound leaf
5- Polifoliate (multifoliate)**

Rosa

Phyllotaxy :is the arrangement of leaves around the stem



Alternate (Distichous)
Triticum



Alternate (Spiral)
Eucalyptus





Opposite (Decussate)
Crassula



Opposite (Superposed)
Combritum



Whorled (Verticillate)
Nerium oleander

