**SHAPE**

- **Acicular**: needle-shaped
- **Falcate**: hooked or sickle-shaped
- **Oblong**: oval-shaped
- **Rhomboid**: diamond-shaped
- **Acuminate**: tapering to a long point
- **Flabellate**: fan-shaped
- **Ovate**: egg-shaped, wide at base
- **Rosette**: leaflets in tight circular rings
- **Alternate**: leaflets arranged alternately
- **Hastate**: triangular with basal lobes
- **Palmate**: like a hand with fingers
- **Spatulate**: spoon-shaped
- **Aristate**: with a spine-like tip
- **Lanceolate**: pointed at both ends
- **Pedate**: palmate, divided lateral lobes
- **Spear-shaped**: pointed, barbed base
- **Bipinnate**: leaflets also pinnate
- **Linear**: parallel margins, elongate
- **Peltate**: stem attached centrally
- **Subulate**: tapering point, awl-shaped
- **Cordate**: heart-shaped, stem in cleft
- **Lobed**: deeply indented margins
- **Perfoliate**: stem seeming to pierce leaf
- **Trifoliate/Ternate**: leaflets in threes
- **Cuneate**: wedge-shaped, acute base
- **Obcordate**: heart-shaped, stem at point
- **Odd Pinnate**: leaflets in rows, one at tip
- **Trippinnate**: leaflets also bipinnate
- **Deltoid**: triangular
- **Obovate**: egg-shaped, narrow at base
- **Even Pinnate**: leaflets in rows, two at tip
- **Truncate**: squared-off apex
- **Digitate**: with finger-like lobes
- **Obtuse**: bluntly tipped
- **Pinnatisect**: deep, opposite lobing
- **Unifoliate**: having a single leaf
- **Elliptic**: oval-shaped, small or no point
- **Opposite**: leaflets in adjacent pairs
- **Reniform**: kidney-shaped
- **Whorled**: rings of three or more leaflets

**MARGIN**

- **Ciliate**: with fine hairs
- **Crenate**: with rounded teeth
- **Dentate**: with symmetrical teeth
- **Denticulate**: with fine dentition
- **Doubly Serrate**: serrate with sub-teeth
- **Entire**: even, smooth throughout
- **Lobate**: indented, but not to midline
- **Serrate**: teeth forward-pointing
- **Serrulate**: with fine serration
- **Sinuate**: with wave-like indentations
- **Spiny**: with sharp stiff points
- **Undulate**: widely wavy

**VENATION**

- **Arcuate**: secondary veins bending toward apex
- **Cross-Venulate**: small veins connecting secondary veins
- **Dichotomous**: veins branching symmetrically in pairs
- **Longitudinal**: veins arranged axially, not intersecting
- **Palmate**: several primary veins diverging from a point
- **Parallel**: veins arranged axially, not intersecting
- **Pinnate**: secondary veins paired oppositely
- **Reticulate**: smaller veins forming a network
- **Rotate**: in peltate leaves, veins radiating