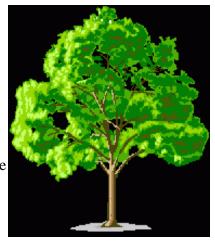
Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument

Field Activity "Be a Tree Detective"

"Be a Tree Detective" gives students the opportunity to learn to identify common trees found in the CSNM. Students will learn what a Dichotomous Key is and how to use one. They will also learn a few interesting facts about each species.

Activity:

Students will identify common trees and shrubs found in the CSNM based on their observations and by following the Dichotomous Key. Students can work in groups or individually. Students can draw pictures of each tree or shrub identified in their journals.



Doing the Activity:

- 1. Have each student find a tree or shrub and spend a minute getting acquainted with it. Ask them to note what type of leaf their plant has. Does it have rough edges or smooth? Does it have veins? Is it flimsy or rubbery? Does it have a particular smell? Examine the bark next. Is it textured? What color is it? Does it have grooves? What is the overall shape of the tree? Do you think your tree is an evergreen (one that keeps its leaves all year long) or deciduous (one that loses its leaves in the winter)?
- **2.** Give each group, pair, or individual student a copy of the Dichotomous Key. Retain the picture key for after they have completed identifying the tree. Ask them to begin going through the key with their first sample. You might want to go through one together first as a class.
- **3.** When students have completed the key, have them verify their selection with the picture key. If they have it correct, have students continue to step 4. If not, have them go through the Dichotomous Key again to see where they might have taken a wrong turn.
- **4.** After they have successfully identified a tree or shrub, have students learn some "Fun Facts" about their tree from the "Fun Facts" page.
- **5.** At the end, have students share what they identified and present one or two "Fun Facts" to the group.

A Dichotomous Key to the Most Commonly Found Trees & Shrubs of the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument

A dichotomous key is a tool that allows the user to determine the identity of items in the natural world, such as trees, wildflowers, mammals, reptiles, rocks, and fish. Keys consist of a series of choices that lead the user to the correct name of a given item. "Dichotomous" means "divided into two parts". Therefore, dichotomous keys always give two choices in each step. Decide which one best fits the sample you are observing. Once a choice has been made, the key will tell you where to go for your next clue. Eventually the key will direct you to the specific kind of tree you are looking at.

WARNING!!

Leaves of three; let it be!!

If you find Poison oak, do not touch it!

Before you begin, here are some helpful hints:

- 1. Scale-like leaves look like *a*:
- 2. Needle-like leaves look like *b*:
- 3. A simple leaf has a bud at the base where the leaf attaches to the stem (c):
- 4. A compound leaf has 3 or more leaflets above the bud (*d*):

OK, let's get started!!

1a	Trees or shrubs with needle-like or scale-like leaves (Evergreen)Go	to 2
1b	Trees or shrubs with leaves not needle-like or scale-like (Broadleaf)Go	to 6
2a 2b	Trees or shrubs with scale-like leaves	
3a 3b	Ends of branches look as if they have been ironed flat, twig ends look jointed, cones are ½" to 1" long	
4a 4b	Needles are small bundles of three, 4" to 8" longPonderosa Needles not in bundlesGo	
5a 5b	Needles occurring in 2 flat rows with white lines on top and bottom	

CSNM Dichotomous Key

6a	Plant a shrub usually under 8 feet tall or a climbing shrubGo to 7
6b	Plant a tree, over 8 feet tall when fully grownGo to 11
7a 7b	Leaf edges entirely smooth
8a 8b	Grayish-green leaves arranged in opposite clustersBuckbrush Bark reddish-brown and smoothGo to 9
9a 9b	Leaves are bright green
10a 10b	Finely branched shrub with small leaves & waxy white berriesSnowberry Loosely branched shrub with fruits and seeds in hanging clustersOceanspray
11a	Trees with leaves made up of three or more leaflets (compound). Look for the bud at the base of the leaf, not at the base of the leaflet
11b	Trees with simple leaves, not made up of three or more leafletsGo to 16
12a 12b	Leaves are lobed
13a 13b	Leaves with 3 or more veins branching out from the same place
14a 14b	Leaves 5" in diameter or larger with 5 lobes
15a 15b	Lobes of leaf pointed
16a	Leaf edges smooth, reddish-brown bark that peels off tree
16b	Leaf edges toothed
17a	Leaves with strong veins that stand out on underside, and with small woody cones
17b	Leaf underside whitish with rusty streaks, twigs sticky

Common Trees and Shrubs of the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument

