

## Key to Wisconsin Conifers

1. Leaves in clusters of 2 - many
  2. Leaves in clusters of 2-5 ***Pinus* (pine)**
  2. Leaves usually in clusters of 10 or more on short lateral shoots, or scattered singly along young shoots ***Larix* (larch, tamarack)**
1. Leaves solitary, not clustered
  3. Leaves opposite, scalelike or needlelike
    4. Branchlets flattened; leaves all scalelike; cones woody and dehiscent ***Thuja* (arborvitae, white cedar)**
    4. Branchlets essentially rounded; leaves can be of two kinds - scalelike or needle-shaped; cones berrylike, bluish ***Juniperus* (juniper, red cedar)**
  3. Leaves alternate or in a tight spiral, mostly needlelike
    5. Leaves 4-sided, relatively rigid and not flexible ***Picea* (spruce)**
    5. Leaves flattened and 2-sided, soft and flexible
      6. Leaves not conspicuously decurrent [leaf base not attached for length up stem]
        7. Leaves of two types, spreading lateral leaves and small appressed leaves; twigs minutely pubescent ***Tsuga* (hemlock)**
        7. Leaves all of one type; twigs glabrous ***Abies* (fir)**
      6. Leaves conspicuously decurrent [leaf base attached for some length up stem giving green appearance to stem] ***Taxus* (yew)**