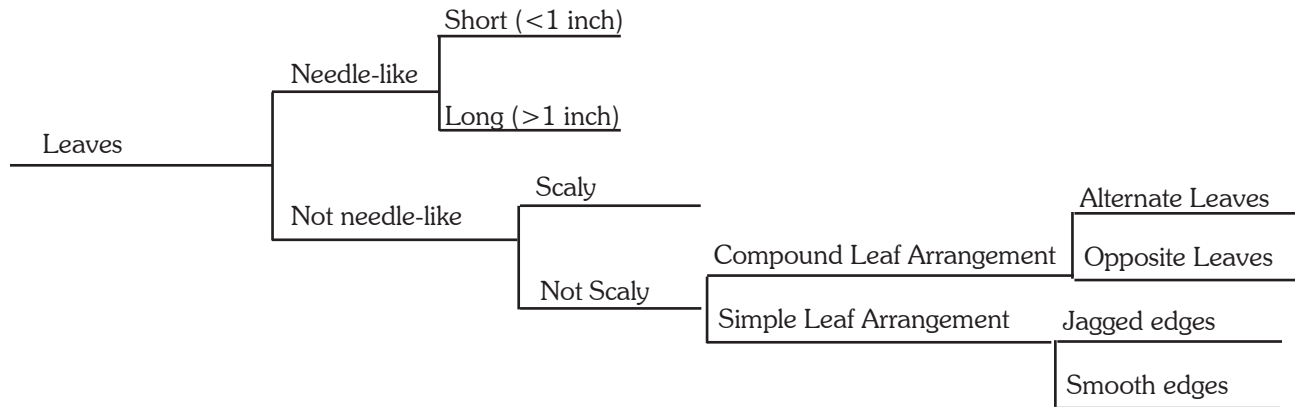


# Example of How to Create a Dichotomous Key

This sample is based on dividing leaves into their prospective groups based on their characteristics. Based on this bracket and its correlated dichotomous key, proceed to create your own bracket and key to describe how your group has divided your seeds.



## Leaf ID Key

- 1a. Leaves are needle-like.....Go to 2
- 1b. Leaves are not needle-like.....Go to 3
  
- 2a. Needles are short(< 1 inch).....Douglas fir
- 2b. Needles are long (> 1 inch).....Ponderosa pine
  
- 3a. Leaves are scaly.....Utah juniper
- 3b. Leaves are not scaly.....Go to 4
  
- 4a. Leaf arrangement is compound.....Go to 5
- 4b. Leaf arrangement is simple.....Go to 6
  
- 5a. Leaflets are alternate.....Black walnut
- 5b. Leaflets are opposite.....Boxelder
  
- 6a. Leaf edges are jagged.....Quaking Aspen
- 6b. Leaf edges are smooth.....Scrub Oak