Continuum trees appear in various contexts: in probabilistic models, as Julia sets of polynomials, or as attractors of iterated function systems. Accordingly, one wants to gain a good understanding of the topology and geometry of these objects, but often faces difficult problems. For example, it was not known until recently whether two independent samples of the CRT (continuum random tree) are almost surely homeomorphic. Even more difficult questions arise if one investigates the quasiconformal geometry of continuum trees, and more specifically, if one wants to characterize a given tree up to quasisymmetric equivalence. In my talk I will present some recent developments in this area. This is joint work with Huy Tran. (Received September 21, 2015)