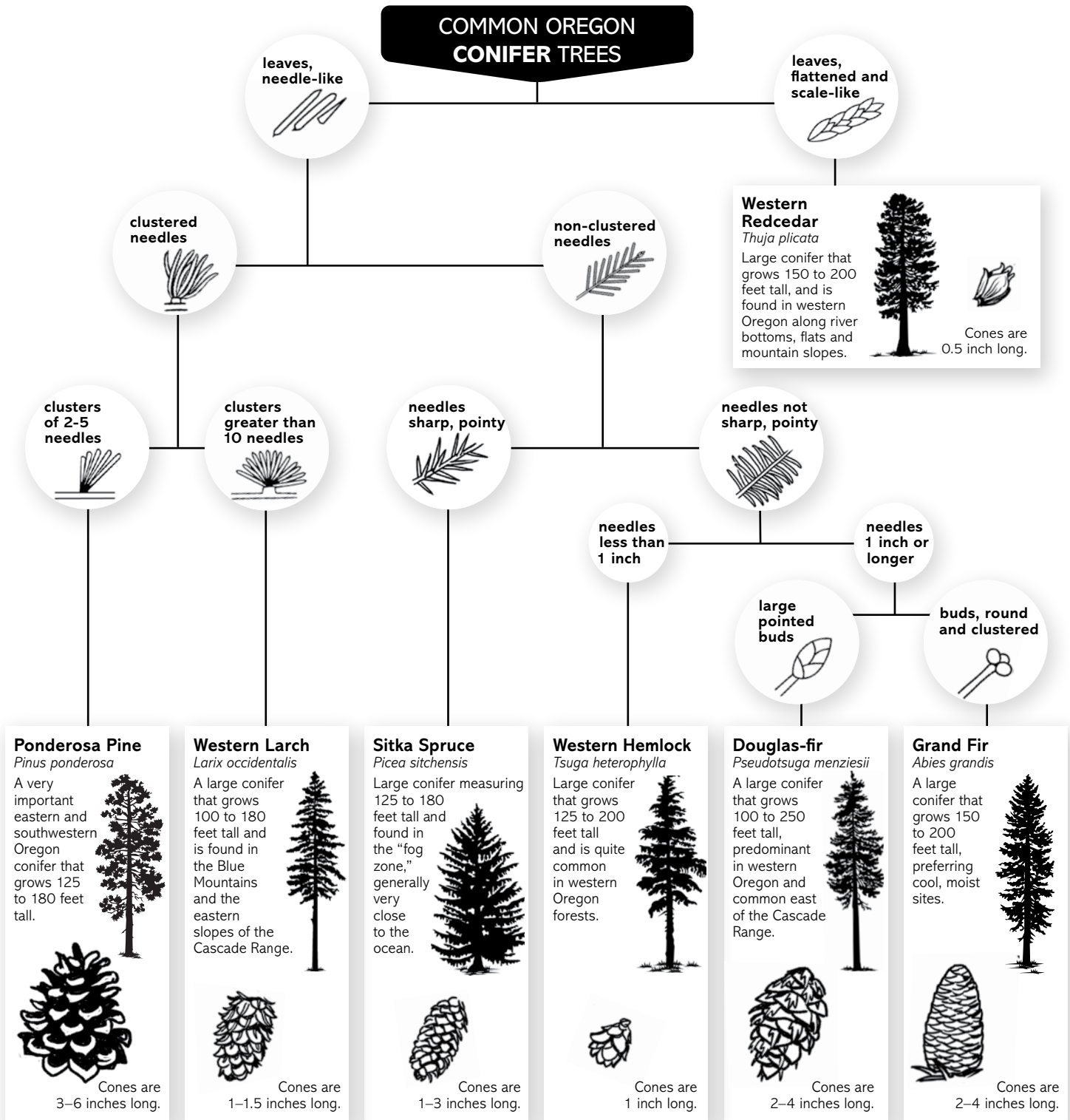


IDENTIFYING TREES (part 1)

Directions: This key can help you find the names of some common Oregon forest trees. First, pick a tree and decide if it is a conifer or broadleaf tree. If it's a conifer, go through the steps below to find the name. If it's a broadleaf tree, look at the images on the next page to see if it's one of those. If your tree doesn't match any here, see the Oregon Tree Guide at oregonforests.org/content/tree-variety for more.



IDENTIFYING TREES (part 2)

COMMON OREGON BROADLEAF TREES

Bitter Cherry

Prunus emarginata

Often more of a bush than a tree, growing on moist, sunny sites.



Bigleaf Maple

Acer macrophyllum

A hardwood that grows 40 to 100 feet tall and is found commonly in western Oregon forests.



Black Cottonwood

Populus trichocarpa

A large hardwood that grows 100 to 200 feet tall and is found on moist sites along streams.



Oregon Ash

Fraxinus latifolia

A small to medium hardwood that grows in the shade of other tree in valleys and along streams.



Oregon White Oak

Quercus garryana

A hardwood that grows 60 to 80 feet tall and is most commonly found in the interior valleys between the Cascade and Coast ranges.



Pacific Madrone

Arbutus menziesii

An evergreen broadleaf with distinctive reddish bark that peels in the fall. Commonly found in the western Willamette Valley and southern Oregon.



Quaking Aspen

Populus tremuloides

Grows in sunny locations up to 50 feet tall. Its leaves tremble in even the slightest breeze.



Red Alder

Alnus rubra

A hardwood that grows 30 to 120 feet tall. The most common broadleaf tree in western Oregon.



Did You Know?

There are two main categories of trees in Oregon's forests: conifers and broadleaf trees (sometimes called hardwoods). Conifers have needle- or scale-like leaves, and their seeds come from cones. Broadleaf trees have wide, flat leaves, and their seeds come from their fruits, flowers and nuts.