

SPRUCE

CONE DESCRIPTION:



BLUE SPRUCE

- 10-20 cm long.
- Light brown color.
- Diamond shaped with thin scales.
- Cones hang downward and are smooth and flexible.

LEAF DESCRIPTION:



BLUE SPRUCE

- Stiff, sharp, square, and short needles.
- 4 sided needles that attach to a small peg on the branch.
- Spiky spruce.

BARK DESCRIPTION:



BLUE SPRUCE

- Light gray to dark gray in color.
- Deeply furrowed with wider groves.

PINE

CONE DESCRIPTION:



PONDEROSA PINE

- 3-7 cm long.
- Woody and brown with spirally scales that hang downward.
- Seeds are small and winged.

LEAF DESCRIPTION:



PONDEROSA PINE

- Flexible, long needles that grow in bunches.
- Bundled in clusters of 1-7.
- Clusters of 2-5 are most common.
- New growth is brown or white in color and scaly.

BARK DESCRIPTION:



PONDEROSA PINE

- Dark brown color when mature.
- Most pine trees have bark that is thick and scaly.
- Some species have thin and flaky bark.

FUN FACT:
BERRIES ARE GENERALLY
EDIBLE AND CAN BE USED
AS SPICE OR IN MAKING
GIN.

JUNIPER

CONE DESCRIPTION:



ROCKY MOUNTAIN

- Round and purple.
- 1-2cm in size resembling berries.

LEAF DESCRIPTION:



ROCKY MOUNTAIN

- Hard, sharp needle like or scale like leaves.

BARK DESCRIPTION:



ROCKY MOUNTAIN

- Gray and brown in color.
- Usually peels away with age.

FIR

FUN FACT:
FIR TREES ARE VERY
POPULAR AS
CHRISTMAS TREES!

CONE DESCRIPTION:



WHITE FIR

- Can reach up to 22 cm long.
- Cones grow upright instead of hanging down.
- Mature cones can be brown, blue, purple, or black in color.

LEAF DESCRIPTION:



WHITE FIR

- Needles grow individually.
- Usually have 2 white lines on the underside.
- Flat and soft needles that tend to point upwards.
- Friendly fir.

BARK DESCRIPTION:



WHITE FIR

- Smooth bark on newer trees.
- Thickener with age and turns a darker gray.