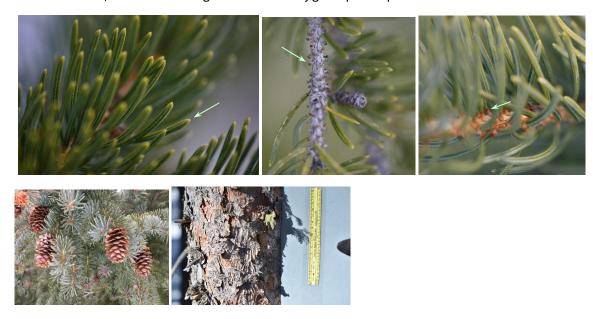
Photographic Guide to Common Conifers of the Colorado Front Range Gwen Kittel, Jan 2015

Winter Ecology, University of Colorado, Mountain Research Station

Spruce: Englemann Spruce (Picea engelmannii)

Needles: single, sharp-pointed, attach on woody pedicles. Cones: Small, Clustered at top of tree, about ~5 cm long, scales rounded, thin. Bark: Rough medium size "jigsaw puzzle pieces"



Fir: Subalpine Fir (Abies lasiocarpa)

Needles: rounded tip, attach directly to branch, leaf scar round. Cones: not woody, do not persist, sit upright on top of tree, may see the center stalk remaining. Bark: Relatively smooth, white, becomes rough and furrowed with age.











Fir: Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)

Needles: Blunt tipped, stalked at base, leaf scar elliptical. Cones have three-prong bracts "mouse tails". Bark: becomes dark brown and furrowed with age.



Pine: Lodgepole Pine (Pinus contorta)

Needles: two per sheathed bundle, short. Cones bristle tipped. Bark very rough with small "jigsaw" pieces.





Pine: Ponderosa Pine (*Pinus ponderosa*)

Needles: 2-3 per bundle, 10-18 cm long. Cones 7-12 cm long, Bark very large jigsaw puzzle pieces.





Pine: Limber Pine (Pinus flexilis)

Needles: 4-5 needles per bundle, Cones thick scaled, Bark large pattern rough. Branches angle up.

