

Get to know Southern Oregon's trees!

- This presentation provides a quick overview of the most common forest tree species in southern Oregon.
- For more help with tree ID, see the [Trees to Know in Oregon book](#) or the [Common Trees of the Pacific Northwest website](#).
- Each tree species varies in its “talents” – namely, its ability to tolerate different environmental conditions such as drought, shade, & flooding.
- These tolerances determine where a particular type of tree will do well – and where it will struggle.



Trunk and cones of sugar pine, a favorite species of many!

Ponderosa pine

- Talents: Very tolerant of drought & heat; poorly drained soils
- Won't regenerate & grow in shade
- Needs lots of growing space
- ID: Long needles, 3 per bunch
- **Use: Those open, hot, dry sites**



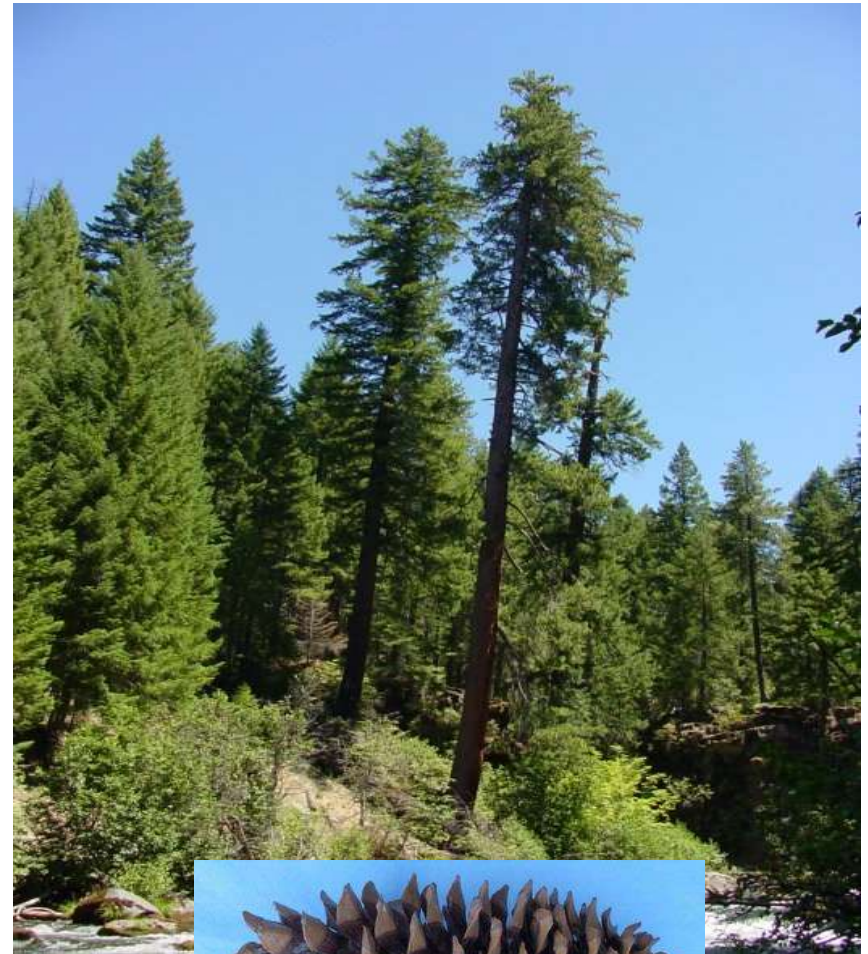
Douglas-fir

- Talents: Adapted to a wide range of sites, good growth, very long lived
- Tolerant of partial shade
- Not good on hot, dry sites or poorly drained soils
- ID: needles ~1" long w/ blunt tip, spiral around twig, green above with two white bands underneath
- **Use: North slopes & moister sites, partial shade**



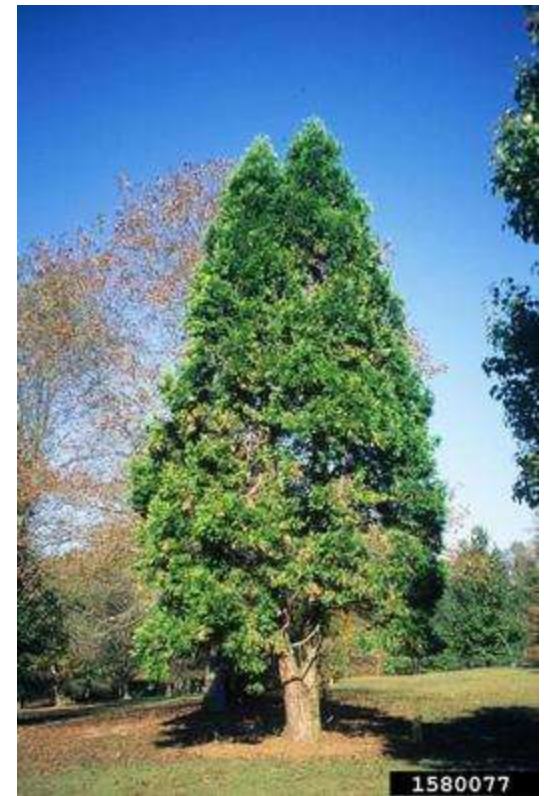
Sugar pine

- Talents: Good growth, large size, longevity
- Needs lots of growing space
- Susceptible to bark beetles & blister rust, an introduced disease
- Seldom if ever dominant in stands, now uncommon due to past logging, insects, & disease
- ID: Needles five per bunch, huge cones



Incense cedar

- Talents: Tolerates heat, cold, dry
- Regenerates abundantly, a prolific “seeder”
- Grows in partial shade
- ID: Scale-like leaves, woody cones about 1” long
- **Use: Similar to ponderosa pine**



White fir

- Talents: Very shade tolerant, survives in very dense stands, cold tolerant
- Higher elevations species; not good below ~4,000'
- Susceptible to fir engraver (bark beetle) during droughts
- ID: white on both surfaces, upswept; clustered buds



Pacific madrone

- Talents: Very heat & drought tolerant
- Sprouts readily after fire or cutting
- Not very shade tolerant
- ID: Orange bark, leathery evergreen leaves 3"-5" long



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California black oak

- Talents: Very tolerant of drought & heat
- Won't regenerate & grow well in shade
- Needs lots of growing space
- Tendency to develop heart rot / cavities makes it a very valuable wildlife tree; also acorn production
- ID: Leaves have pointy tips, acorns have deep caps



Oregon white oak

- Talents: Very tolerant of drought & heat; poorly drained soils
- Won't regenerate & grow in shade
- Needs lots of growing space
- Valuable wildlife tree: mast (acorn) production, cavities
- ID: Leaves have rounded lobes, acorns have shallow caps



Other SW OR tree species/genera

- Hardwoods: alder, ash, cottonwood, cherry, chinkapin, dogwood, hawthorne, maple, mountain ash, mtn mohogany, apple, tanoak
- Conifers: Cypress, hemlock, juniper, spruce, true firs, white cedar, yew
- See OSU's Common Trees of the PNW website:
<http://oregonstate.edu/trees/>