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NATIVE AND NATURALIZED CONIFERS OF NEVADA A CHECKLIST AND DESCRIPTION

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This checklist is offered to increase awareness of native and naturalized conifers present in Nevada. Native conifers are those found growing naturally in Nevada. Naturalized conifers are those introduced into Nevada that are reproducing without human assistance in natural environs. They grow above valleys on steppe or mountain slopes, but many of these trees can be grown in urban and community forests throughout Nevada. This is particularly so when large parks, travel and utility corridors, and other areas are being restored or left "natural."

With few exceptions, when planting native and naturalized conifers, the site should mimic the natural environment of the species as closely as possible. Choosing the appropriate tree to mature in a landscape is important for long term success. Soil conditions, moisture availability, and exposure are key components of natural and constructed sites. Conifers require well-drained soils; they decline and die in wet soils. In nature, they develop extensive root systems that adapt to winter moisture and periodic precipitation during the rest of the

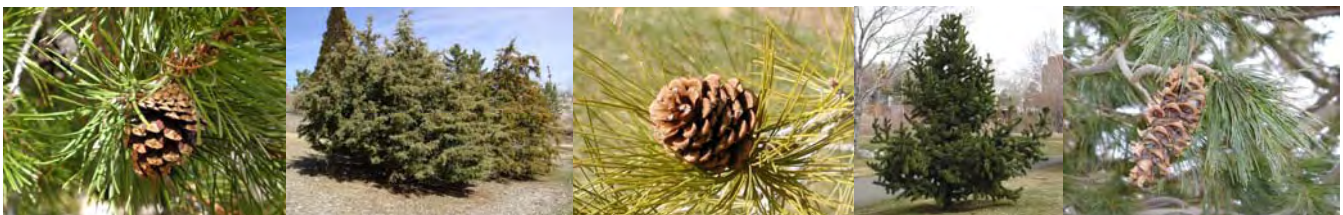
year. With much adaptability among species, some conifers can survive in very low precipitation zones. However, most plantings require supplemental irrigation during and after establishment for best tree performance in a landscape.

Junipers and the subalpine pines tolerate a wider range of soil salts than other conifers found in Nevada. The alpine conifers prefer acid soils, but with few exceptions will grow in soils with a pH less than pH 8. Most of the rest tolerate the moderate alkaline soils in Nevada.

Native and naturalized plant species, such as conifers, are important to all forms of life, including vertebrates (large and small mammals, birds, and fish) and invertebrates (insects, worms, mollusks, and others).

Most of these trees will grow too large to be used in small and moderate yards or landscapes. They would be best used in parks, green belts, recreational facilities, and along freeways.

Tree is defined as a woody perennial with typically one main stem that grows to a mature height of at least 15 feet.



| Tree Name | Nevada Location | Habitat | Average Size | Comments |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| Cypress Family – Cupressaceae | | | | |
| Incense-cedar <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i> | Found in the Carson Range of the Sierra Nevada, Washoe, Carson City, and Douglas counties and on Peavine Mountain, Washoe County. | This tree grows from 4,500 to 7,800 ft. in mixed coniferous forests within canyons and hollows; also near Lake Tahoe's shore. | Height: 75 to 90 ft. Spread: 10 to 20 ft. | Incense-cedar grows in many soils and western climates as a narrow, pyramidal tree. Its scale leaves form flat sprays of rich yellow-green, aromatic foliage. The deeply, irregularly furrowed bark is reddish brown. When open, its small cones look like a duck's bill. The red heartwood is aromatic, rot resistant and is used in cedar chests. |
| Arizona Smooth Cypress <i>Cupressus arizonica</i> var. <i>glabra</i> Naturalized | Grows in the Virgin Mountains, Clark County. | It occupies dry, rocky slopes and canyon walls often growing with oaks, from 4,600 to 6,800 ft. | Height: 16 to 40 ft. Spread: up to 20 ft. | The pyramidal Arizona Smooth Cypress has silvery, blue-green foliage with rough, red or brown to gray, exfoliating, patterned bark. The seed cones are small, round to oval, and dull gray to brown. The few nonnative trees found in the Virgin Mountains most likely naturalized from a homestead in Cabin Canyon. |
| California Juniper <i>Juniperus californica</i> | Located in the Newberry Mountains, in the extreme southern portion of Clark County. | Inhabits dry slopes and flats, often growing with piñons, junipers and yuccas, from 2,500 to 3,600 ft. | Height: 3 to 20 ft. Spread: up to 20 ft. | A low growing, multi-stemmed, shrubby tree, California Juniper has yellowish to bright green foliage with bright blue, berry-like cones that turn brown, hard, and are one- to two-seeded. This native conifer is rare in Nevada. |

Incense Cedar



Incense-cedar is pyramidal in shape with sprays of yellow-green foliage and deeply furrowed bark. Its small cone resembles a duck's bill when open.

Arizona Smooth Cypress

Arizona Smooth Cypress has a pyramidal shape with red to brown to gray bark. Bark is uniquely red, brown and gray patterned. Round, grayish brown seed cones grow amongst blue-green foliage.



California Juniper

The California Juniper is low growing and multi-stemmed. With age, the bark turns gray and may peel off in loose strips. Bright blue, berry-like cones grow among the yellowish green foliage.



California Juniper photos:
©2005, Michael L. Charters
www.calflora.net, 4/12/06.

| Tree Name | Nevada Location | Habitat | Average Size | Comments |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Cypress Family – Cupressaceae | | | | |
| Common Juniper <i>Juniperus communis</i> | Found in Clark, Elko, Eureka, and White Pine counties. | Grows in subalpine forests of eastern Nevada on rocky, exposed slopes and in mixed coniferous forests of the Spring Mountains, from 6,800 to 11,200 ft. | Height: 3 ft. or less. Spread: 4 to 10 ft. | In Nevada, Common Juniper grows as a shrub, forming a mat with bright green, sharp-pointed, awl-like foliage, with a white center stripe. It has red-brown bark, and blue to black, berry-like cones with one to three seeds. |
| Oneseed Juniper <i>Juniperus monosperma</i> | Very rare in Nevada, it has been found in Robinson Canyon, White Pine County. Growing in Arizona and Utah, along the Nevada border, it may have spread into Clark County. | Occurs in piñon-juniper woodlands on dry, exposed slopes in rocky soil, from 3,000 to 5,500 ft. | Height: 10 to 30 ft. Spread: 10 to 30 ft. | Oneseed Juniper is a slow growing, shrubby tree with dry, shedding bark. It has yellow-green, scale-like leaves and produces small, dusty blue, berry-like cones with one seed. |
| Sierra Juniper <i>Juniperus occidentalis</i> var. <i>australis</i> | Grows in Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, and Washoe counties. | Found in high sagebrush, steppe or mountain brush communities, from 4,100 to 10,000 ft. Tolerates dry, well-drained, rocky soils. | Height: 20 to 65 ft. Spread: 30 to 50 ft. | The long-lived Sierra and Western Junipers have gray-green, scaly, fragrant leaves with two- to three-seeded, dusty blue, berry-like cones. Their trunks are massive size. The two varieties are found growing together in Nevada. Sierra Juniper has reddish brown bark and Western Juniper has gray bark. |
| Western Juniper <i>J. o.</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i> | | | | |

Common Juniper



Common Juniper grows as a mat-forming shrub in Nevada with green, needle-like foliage that has a white center stripe. It has blue to black berry-like cones.



Common Juniper Photos: Dave Powell, USDA Forest Service, Image 1215011 & 1213003, www.forestryimages.org, 12/8/05.

Oneseed Juniper



Oneseed Juniper has dry, furrowed bark that scales in long strips, yellow-green, scale-like leaves, and dusty blue, berry-like cones.



Sierra and Western Junipers



Long-lived Sierra and Western Junipers have fragrant foliage, blue, berry-like cones, and large trunks. The Western Juniper pictured to the left has gray bark.



Susan McDougall @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database, www.plants.usda.gov, 4/18/06.

| Tree Name | Nevada Location | Habitat | Average Size | Comments |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| Cypress Family – Cupressaceae | | | | |
| Utah Juniper <i>Juniperus osteosperma</i> | The most widespread of all the Nevada conifers, it occurs in all 17 Nevada counties, but is absent from mountain ranges in northwestern and north-central Nevada. | Grows in all but the highest elevations of piñon-juniper woodlands. It forms pure stands at altitudes below piñon-juniper communities and grows elsewhere as a single tree above the desert, from 2,500 to 9,200 ft. Tolerates dry, well-drained soils. | Height: 4 to 30 ft. Spread: 10 to 30 ft. | Utah Juniper is extremely hardy and is resistant to drought and insect pests. A rounded shrub or tree, it has stiff, coarse, yellow-green foliage that has a pungent odor when crushed. Its large, berry-like cones are dusty blue, turning brown and hard with one to two seeds. Gray-brown, exfoliating (thin strips) bark ages to ash white. It is used for firewood and fence posts. |
| Rocky Mountain Juniper <i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> | Found across eastern Nevada from the Jarbidge Mountains to the Charleston Mountains, including Elko, Eureka, White Pine, Lincoln, Nye, and Clark counties. | Grows along stream banks and ridges and in dry, rocky canyons with pines from 5,200 to 9,200 ft. A unique population, possibly a subgroup, called swamp cedar is found in Spring Valley, White Pine County. Does well in dry sites with good drainage. | Height: 26 to 40 ft. Spread: 10 to 20 ft. | Rocky Mountain and Utah Junipers are called “cedars” due to their aroma and deep red heartwood. Rocky Mountain Juniper has gray-green foliage and small, berry-like, frosted blue cones with two seeds. Grown in the sun, it forms a broad, pyramidal tree. In shade, it produces sparse, infrequent branches. It has gray, shedding bark on its trunk and limbs. Its wood is often used for fence posts and to line cedar chests. Many ornamental cultivars are available. |

Utah Juniper

Hardy Utah Juniper forms a rounded shrub or tree. It has shreddy, gray-brown bark and yellow-green foliage. Its large, berry-like cones turn from blue to dusty bronze as they age.



Rocky Mountain Juniper



Rocky Mountain Juniper has gray-green foliage and small, frosty blue, berry-like cones. When grown in the sun, it forms a broad, pyramidal tree.



| Tree Name | Nevada Location | Habitat | Average Size | Comments |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| Pine Family – <i>Pinaceae</i> | | | | |
| Rocky Mountain White Fir <i>Abies concolor</i> <i>var. concolor</i> | Found in Carson City, Clark, Douglas, Elko, Lincoln, Lyon, Nye, Storey, Washoe, and White Pine counties, the California White Fir is common in the Carson Range of the Sierra Nevada to the Sweetwater Mountains in Lyon County. The Rocky Mountain White Fir is found in the Pilot Range of Elko County south to the Spring Mountains in Clark County. | The California White Fir grows in pine forests along the eastern side of the Sierra Nevada. Rocky Mountain White Fir grows in the pine forests of eastern Nevada. They range in elevations from 6,000 to 9,500 ft. | The California White Fir grows from 80 to 120 ft. tall or taller. Its spread is 15 to 20 ft. Rocky Mountain White Fir is smaller, growing up to 80 ft. with a spread of less than 20 ft. | The Rocky Mountain White Fir is smaller with a broader, pyramidal shape and waxy, blue foliage compared to the California White Fir, which is a very tall, narrow, spire-like tree with dark blue foliage. Both have 1 to 2 in. long, flat needles, dark, furrowed bark and 3 to 4 in. long gray-green to brownish purple, upright deciduous cones. Cultivars are available in nurseries. |
| California White Fir <i>A. c. var. lowiana</i> | | | | |
| Subalpine Fir <i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> | This tree commonly grows in the Jarbidge Mountains of Elko County, but is also found at timberline in the higher mountains of Lincoln, Nye, and White Pine counties. | It grows in the spruce-fir subalpine forests to timberline in cool, moist sites at elevations from 6,040 to 10,000 ft. | Height: 60 to 100 ft. Spread: 10 to 20 ft. | The Subalpine Fir is distinctive for its tall, narrow, steeple-like shape; however, above the timberline, it takes on a more sprawling form. With gray bark, it has 1 to 3 in. long, blue-green, flat needles, and bears dark purple, barrel-shaped, upright cones, approximately 2 ½ to 4 in. in length. This tree is also known as Alpine Fir, and in Elko County as Balsam Fir. |

Rocky Mountain and California White Firs

Dave Powell, USDA Forest Service, Image 1214084,
www.forestryimages.org, 4/13/06.



Rocky Mountain and California White Firs have flat, blue needles. Their upright cones are deciduous. These California White Firs at Lake Tahoe (right) have a tall, narrow form.



Subalpine Fir



This young Subalpine Fir (left) already takes on a narrow steple-like shape. Subalpine Firs have dark purple, barrel-shaped, upright cones and blue-green, flat needles.



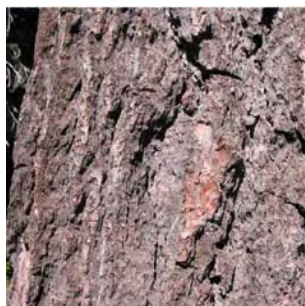
Dave Powell, USDA Forest Service, Image 0808063,
www.forestryimages.org, 4/13/06.

| Tree Name | Nevada Location | Habitat | Average Size | Comments |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Pine Family – <i>Pinaceae</i> | | | | |
| Red Fir <i>Abies magnifica</i> | This tree occurs in the Carson Range of the Sierra Nevada in Carson City, Douglas, and Washoe counties. | It prefers pine forests at high elevations (6,500 to 8,880 ft.), where the snow cover lasts until July and the summers are cool and dry. | Height: 150 to over 200 ft. Spread: 15 to 20 ft. | A very tall, pyramidal-shaped tree, the Red Fir develops thick, furrowed, reddish purple bark as it ages. Its brown, upright cones are 5 to 8 in. long. Four-sided (rather than flat), 1 in. long, green needles produce silvery new tips of growth, and thus this tree is sometimes called Silver Tip Fir. |
| Engelmann Spruce <i>Picea engelmannii</i> | Common in the Snake Range of White Pine County, it is also found in the Schell Creek Range of White Pine County and the Pilot Range and Ruby Mountains of Elko County. | It grows along the timberline at elevations from 8,000 to 11,600 ft. in meadows and talus slopes. It forms Krummholz (stunted growth) at highest elevations. | Height: 100 to 160 ft. Spread: 20 to 25 ft. | Engelmann Spruce is the only native spruce in Nevada. Tall and straight, this pyramidal-shaped tree has dark green, 1 in. needles. At higher altitudes, its shape may be shrubby. Mature bark is thin and flakes off to reveal pinkish underbark. Small, bright red cones enlarge and mature, as brown, tough, papery cones, 1 to 2 in. long. |
| Whitebark Pine <i>Pinus albicaulis</i> | This tree grows west of the Lahontan Basin, in Carson City, Douglas, Elko, Humboldt, Mineral, Storey, and Washoe counties. | It is scattered throughout alpine and subalpine forests to timberline where it grows in dry, rocky areas, draws and ridges, from 6,800 to 10,500 ft. | Height: 16 to 50 ft. Spread: 8 to 25 ft. | The form of a Whitebark Pine can vary from an open growing, erect tree to a more sprawling, prostrate plant. Its trunk is often crooked with white or light-colored bark. Its needles are dark green, 1 ½ to 3 in. long, and grow in clusters of fives. The 1 ½ to 3 in., rounded, purple cones grow on the ends of its upswept branches. |

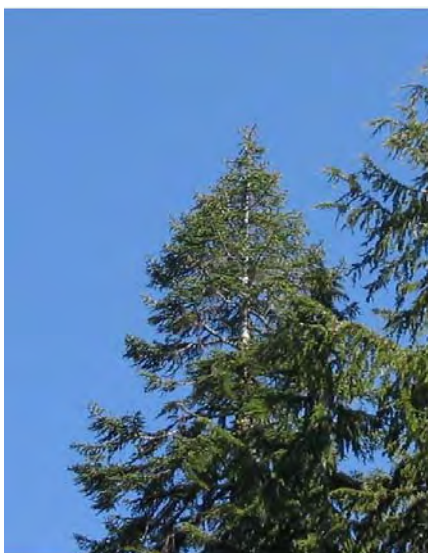
Red Fir



Red Fir's green needles are four-sided.



Jeff Bisbee



Red Fir is a pyramidal-shaped tree with reddish purple bark and upright cones.

All other Red Fir photos:
Susan McDougall @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database,
www.plants.nrcs.usda.gov, 4/19/06.

Ed Jensen, Oregon State University
www.oregonstate.edu/trees/index.html, 4/24/06.



Engelmann Spruce



Engelmann Spruce is tall and thin with dark green needles that have a rank odor when crushed. Mature bark is thin and flakes off.



Whitebark Pine



Whitebark Pine has light-colored bark and often a crooked trunk. Its rounded cones grow on the ends of branches.

Whitebark Pine Photos: Dave Powell, USDA Forest Service,
Image 1359066 & 0808064, www.forestryimages.org, 4/19/06.



| Tree Name | Nevada Location | Habitat | Average Size | Comments |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| Pine Family – <i>Pinaceae</i> | | | | |
| Lodgepole Pine <i>Pinus contorta</i> var. <i>murrayana</i> | Lodgepole Pine is found in Carson City, Douglas, Esmeralda, Lyon, Mineral, Storey, and Washoe counties. | It grows in moist areas at meadow edges and stream sides, from 5,000 to 9,200 ft. | Height: 20 to 65 ft. Spread: 15 to 25 ft. | A tall, narrow tree, the Lodgepole Pine is also known as Tamarack Pine. Its yellow-green needles grow in clusters of two and are 1 ½ to 3 in. long. Mature bark is light-colored and flaky. The cones, which are less than 2 in. in length, become grayish brown and twisted when mature. |
| Colorado Piñon Pine <i>Pinus edulis</i> | May grow near Searchlight, Clark County. Those described in Lincoln and east Clark counties are now considered two-needled forms of <i>Pinus monophylla</i> . | Grows on plateaus, mesas, canyon walls, slopes, and foothills in arid, shallow, rocky soil from 2,700 to 7,800 ft. | Height: 20 to 40 ft. Spread: 8 to 20 ft. | The Colorado Piñon Pine is bushy in shape and has ¾ to 1 ½ in. long, stiff, twisted, dark green needles that usually grow in twos. It has orange-brown, oblong cones that are ½ to 2 in. in length. It produces large edible seeds. |
| Limber Pine <i>Pinus flexilis</i> | This tree is found throughout central and eastern Nevada, Clark, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, and White Pine counties. | It grows on windy, dry slopes and ridges of high mountains at 6,000 to 11,500 ft. | Height: 26 to 50 ft. Spread: 15 to 25 ft. | A straggly, pyramidal shaped tree, Limber Pine has 1 ½ to 3 in. long, blue-green needles that grow in clusters of five. It has yellow-brown cones that are 3 to 12 in. long. Its limbs droop at an angle near its trunk. Mature bark is dark brown and deeply furrowed, forming rectangular plates. |

Lodgepole Pine



Lodgepole Pine grows as a tall, narrow tree with yellow-green needles. Mature bark is light-colored and flaky.



Colorado Piñon Pine



Colorado Piñon Pine is a dense tree with needles that usually grow in twos along its branches. Its cones produce edible seeds.



Limber Pine



Limber Pine's needles grow in clusters of five and its cones are 3 to 12 inches long. It forms a scraggly pyramid.



| Tree Name | Nevada Location | Habitat | Average Size | Comments |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| Pine Family – <i>Pinaceae</i> | | | | |
| Jeffrey Pine <i>Pinus jeffreyi</i> | Native to Carson City, Douglas, Lyon, Mineral, Storey, and Washoe counties. | Jeffrey Pine likes dry forests from 4,500 to 9,100 ft. | Height: 32 to 150 ft. Spread: 20 to 25 ft. | A tall, pyramidal tree, Jeffrey Pine has aromatic, reddish brown bark. Its blue-green needles grow in clusters of three, are 5 to 8 in. long, and have a pineapple odor when crushed. The reddish brown cones are 2 ½ in. to 4 in. long and have incurved spines at the ends of the cone scales. |
| Sugar Pine <i>Pinus lambertiana</i> | Grows on the Carson Range of the Sierra Nevada, around Lake Tahoe, Carson City, Douglas, and Washoe counties and on Peavine Mountain, Washoe County. | This tree prefers cool, moist sites of steep mountains at 5,200 to 7,000 ft elevations. | Height: 130 to 165 ft. Spread: 50 ft. | A straight, narrow pyramid, Sugar Pine grows more pendulous and open with age. Its needles are gray-green to bluish green, grow in clusters of five, and are 3 to 4 in. long. The light brown cones that form on branch ends are cylindrical and 10 to 20 in. long. |
| Great Basin Bristlecone Pine <i>Pinus longaeva</i> (One of two state trees) | This tree is found in Clark, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Lander, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye, and White Pine counties. | It grows on exposed limestone or dolomite areas of high mountain peaks, near timberline from 6,760 to 11,600 ft. | Height: 16 to 60 ft. Spread: 15 to 20 ft. | Great Basin Bristlecone Pine has deep green, aromatic, 1 in. long needles in clusters of five. It has two lengthwise resin ducts and lacks conspicuous resin deposits. The 3 to 4 in. long, brown cones are purplish when immature. Its trunk is often multiple and twisted and can be quite thick, up to 5 ft. in diameter. Long-lived; some trees are over 3,000 years old. |

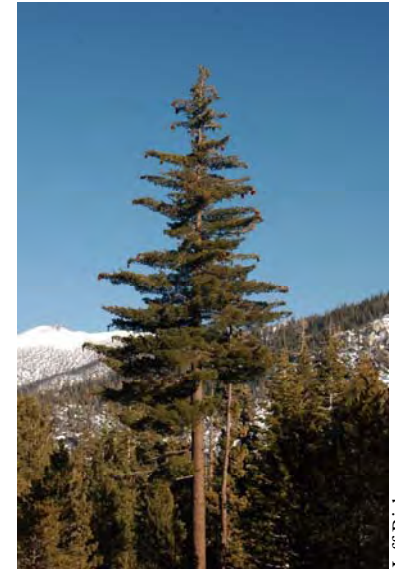
Jeffrey Pine



Tall, pyramidal Jeffrey Pine has reddish brown cones with incurved prickles. Its reddish brown bark is aromatic.



Sugar Pine



Straight and narrow in shape, the Sugar Pine has gray-green needles and long, cylindrical cones.



Gary A. Monroe @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database, www.plants.usda.gov, 4/20/06.

Jeff Bisbee

Great Basin Bristlecone Pine

James R. Bouldin, www.en.wikipedia.org, 4/19/06



Left, Great Basin Bristlecone Pines (*pinus longaeva*) growing near the timberline.



Above and right, Bristlecone Pines grown in local landscapes are commonly Rocky Mountain Bristlecone Pines (*pinus aristata*).



| Tree Name | Nevada Location | Habitat | Average Size | Comments |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Pine Family – <i>Pinaceae</i> | | | | |
| Single-leaf Piñon Pine <i>Pinus monophylla</i> (One of two state trees) | Rare north of the Truckee and Humboldt Rivers, it is found in all Nevada counties except Pershing and Humboldt. | It grows in open, dry, desert mountain slopes at 2,800 to 8,740 ft. | Height: 10 to 40 ft. Spread: 10 to 15 ft. | Slow growing and hardy, the Single-leaf Piñon Pine also withstands heat and aridity. It has ¾ to 1 ½ in. long, gray-green needles and 2 to 3 in., light brown cones. As a young tree, it is narrow and symmetrical, but as it matures it becomes more open and rounded with a crooked trunk. |
| Western White Pine <i>Pinus monticola</i> | Found west of the Lahontan Basin, it grows in Carson City, Douglas, Storey, and Washoe counties. | It prefers poor mountain soils with adequate moisture at elevations between 5,400 to 9,200 ft. | Height: 65 to 80 ft. Spread: 20 ft. | Pyramidal in shape, the Western White Pine has spreading, drooping branches and dark gray bark. Its blue-green needles are 1 ½ to 4 in. long and grow in clusters of five. Yellow-brown, 5 to 10 in. long cones hang in clusters from mature trees. |
| Pacific Ponderosa Pine <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> var. <i>ponderosa</i> Rocky Mountain Ponderosa Pine <i>P. p. var. scopulorum</i> | The Pacific Ponderosa Pine grows in small stands in the Carson Range and within and west of the Lahontan Basin in Mineral, Storey, and Washoe counties. Rocky Mountain Ponderosa Pine is more common in eastern and southern Nevada, Clark, Lincoln, and Nye counties. | They live on dry, rocky, mountain slopes from 4,200 to 9,000 ft. | Height: 50 to 100 ft. or more. Spread: 25 to 30 ft. | Spire-like and stately, the Ponderosa Pine has yellow-green to dark green needles and 3 to 5 in., light brown, prickly cones. The Rocky Mountain Ponderosa Pine has shorter needles (3 to 5 in.) than the Pacific Ponderosa Pine (5 to 10 in.) Mature bark is orange-brown and forms large plates. |

Single-leaf Piñon Pine



The Single-leaf Piñon withstands heat and aridity. It has gray-green needles and small brown cones.



Gary A. Monroe @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database, www.plants.usda.gov, 4/20/06.

Western White Pine

Western White Pine has blue-green needles that grow in clusters of five and dark gray bark. Its long cones hang from its branches.



Its needles are yellow-green and its cones are prickly.

Pacific Ponderosa and Rocky Mountain Pines

Spire-like, Pacific and Rocky Mountain Ponderosa Pines' mature bark is orange-brown and forms large plates.



| Tree Name | Nevada Location | Habitat | Average Size | Comments |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| Pine Family – <i>Pinaceae</i> | | | | |
| Washoe Pine <i>Pinus washoensis</i> | Washoe Pine grows along Galena Creek on Mt. Rose and one tree was found in the Mosquito Mountains, Washoe County | It grows in cool, moist areas at 6,240 to 8,500 ft. | Height: Less than 115 ft. Spread: 20 to 25 ft. | Rare, Washoe Pine was extensively harvested in the late 19 th century for use in mines. Its bark is yellow-brown and shallowly furrowed. A spire-shaped tree, it has dark green needles that grow in clusters of three and are 4 to 6 in. long. Egg-shaped cones are 2 to 3 ½ in. long and reddish purple, turning brown when mature. |
| Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var. <i>glauca</i> Pacific Douglas-fir <i>P. m.</i> var. <i>menziesii</i> | Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir grows in Clark, Lincoln, and White Pine counties. Planted populations are found in Lander and Humboldt counties. One very old individual Pacific Douglas-fir grows at Lake Tahoe, Douglas County. | They prefer moist, northern, steep mountain sides at 6,240 to 9,800 ft. | Height: 80 to 160 ft. Spread: 20 to 30 ft. | This pyramidal fir has 1 ½ in. long, dark green needles and red-brown, cylindrical, 2 to 3 ½ in. cones with an extended, three-part bract. Its bark is dark brown, thick, and deeply furrowed. The Pacific Douglas-fir, has been harvested to near extinction in northern Nevada. |
| Mountain Hemlock <i>Tsuga mertensiana</i> | This tree grows in the Carson Range of the Sierra Nevada in Carson City and Douglas counties and on Peavine Mountain, Washoe County. | High mountains with cool, dry slopes between 7,920 to 9,650 ft. are the home of this tree. | Height: 32 to 50 ft. Spread: 15 to 20 ft. | Graceful, sweeping branches form the pyramidal shape of the Mountain Hemlock. With dark brown bark, its needles are ½ to 1 in. long and are silvery, blue-green. Reddish brown, oblong cones hang in great numbers from its outer limbs and are ½ in. to 3 in. in length. |

Washoe Pine



The rare, spire-shaped Washoe Pine has yellow-brown, furrowed bark, long green needles, and cones that mature from reddish purple to brown.

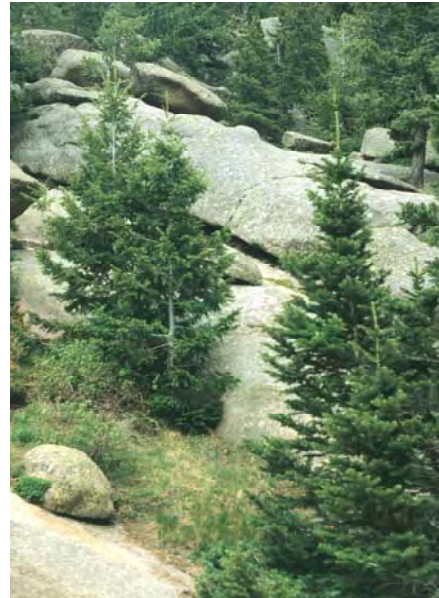


Washoe Pine photos:
Jeff Bisbee, www.pinetum.org, 4/20/06.

Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir



The Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir has long needles, a cylindrical cone, and thick, deeply furrowed bark.



Mountain Hemlock



Mountain Hemlock has sweeping branches and oblong cones that hang from its outer limbs.



Mountain Hemlock photos:
Susan McDougall @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database,
www.plants.usda.gov, 4/20/06.

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Uncredited Photographs:

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Carson City/Storey County
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Carson City, NV 89706-1619
(775) 887-2252

Churchill County
111 Sheckler Rd.
Fallon, NV 89406-8951
(775) 423-5121

Clark County
8050 S. Maryland Pkwy., Suite 100
Las Vegas, NV 89123-0855
(702) 222-3130

Northeast Clark County
1897 N. Moapa Valley Blvd.
Logandale, NV 89021-0126
(702) 397-2604

Douglas County
1329 Waterloo Ln.
Gardnerville, NV 89423-5385
(775) 782-9960

Elko County
701 Walnut St.
Elko, NV 89801-5032
(775) 738-7291

Eureka County
701 S Main St.
Eureka, NV 89316-0613
(775) 237-5326

Humboldt County
1085 Fairgrounds Rd.
Winnemucca, NV 89445-2927
(775) 623-6304

Lander County
815 North Second St.
Battle Mountain, NV 89820-2326
(775) 635-5565

Lincoln County
360 Lincoln St.
Caliente, NV 89008-0728
(775) 726-3109

Lyon County
504 S. Main St.
Yerington, NV 89447-0811
(775) 463-6541

Mineral County
314 5th St.
Hawthorne, NV 89415
(775) 945-3444

No. Nye County/Esmeralda County
475 Saint Patrick St.
Tonopah, NV 89049-0231
(775) 482-5001

So. Nye County
1651 E. Calvada Blvd.
Pahrump, NV 89048-5831
(775) 727-5532

Pershing County
810 6th St.
Lovelock, NV 89419-0239
(775) 273-2923

Washoe County/Incline Village
865 Tahoe Blvd., Suite 110
Incline Village, NV 89451-9449
(775) 832-4150

**Washoe County/Pyramid Lake
Paiute Tribe**
Nixon, NV 89424
(775) 574-0101, ext. 28

Washoe County/Reno
5305 Mill St.
Reno, NV 89520-0027
(775) 784-4848

White Pine County
995 Campton St.
Ely, NV 89301-0210
(775) 289-4459

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