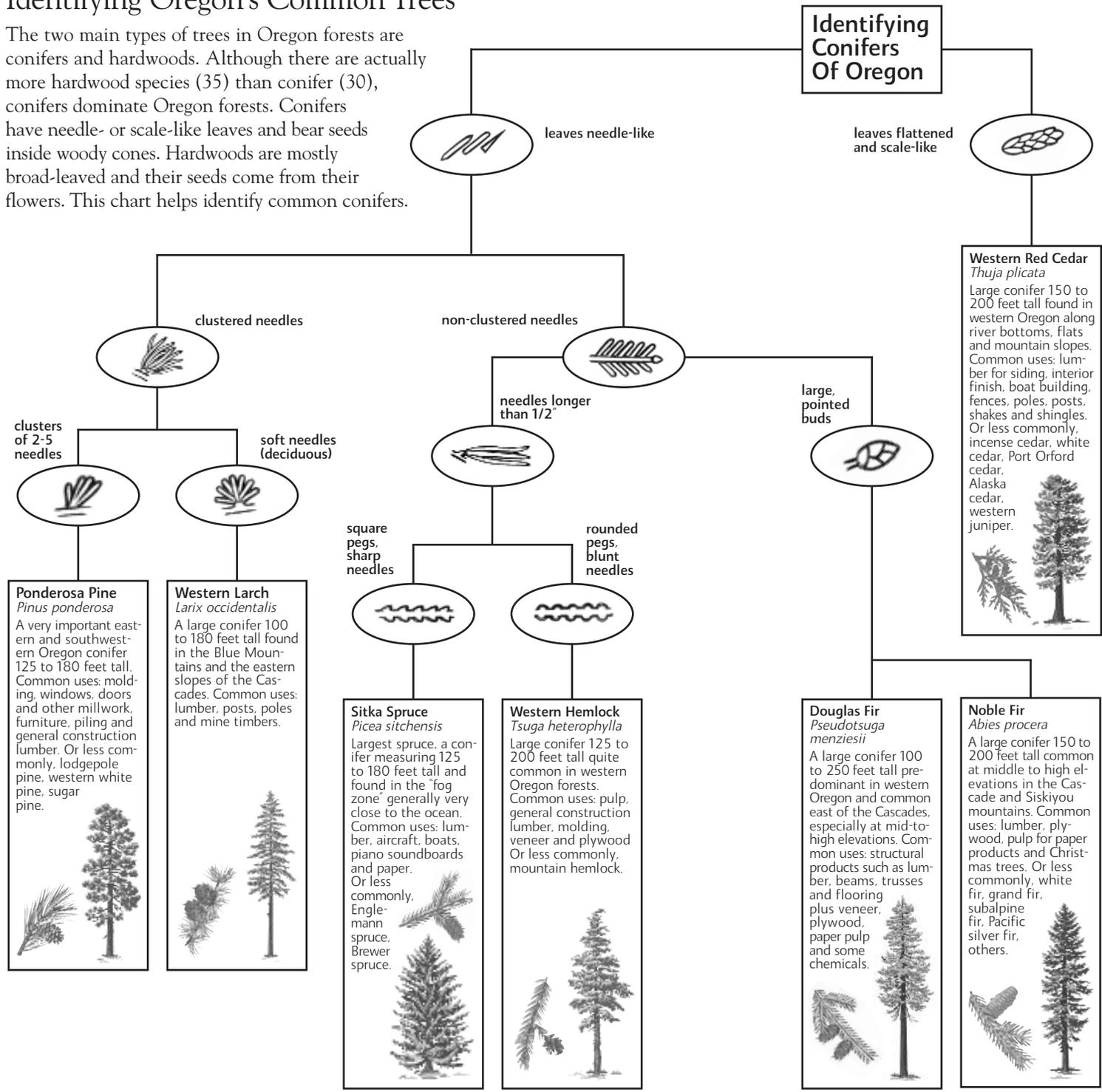


Identifying Oregon's Common Trees

The two main types of trees in Oregon forests are conifers and hardwoods. Although there are actually more hardwood species (35) than conifer (30), conifers dominate Oregon forests. Conifers have needle- or scale-like leaves and bear seeds inside woody cones. Hardwoods are mostly broad-leaved and their seeds come from their flowers. This chart helps identify common conifers.



Common Oregon Hardwood Trees

Red Alder

Alnus rubra
A hardwood 30 to 120 feet tall, the most common broadleaved tree in western Oregon. Common uses: furniture, pallets, wooden ware, plugs for paper rolls and toys.



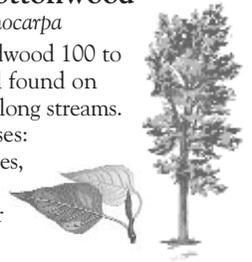
Bigleaf Maple

Acer macrophyllum
A hardwood 40 to 100 feet tall found commonly in western Oregon forests. Common uses: furniture, flooring, paneling and paint-brush handles.



Black Cottonwood

Populus trichocarpa
A large hardwood 100 to 200 feet tall found on moist sites along streams. Common uses: plywood cores, crates, toys, and pulp for paper.



Oregon White Oak

Quercus garryana
A hardwood 60 to 80 feet tall most commonly found in the interior valleys between the Cascades and the Coast Range. Common uses: furniture, flooring and millwork.

