

Common Trees, Shrubs and Ferns of PNW Forests

Trees (woody, typical height > 2m)

Conifers

- Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*)
- western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*)
- western redcedar (*Thuja plicata*)

Angiosperms

- bigleaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*)
- vine maple (*Acer circinatum*)
- red alder (*Alnus rubra*)
- madrone (*Arbutus menziesii*)
- hazelnut, filbert (*Corylus cornuta*)
- hawthorn (*Crataegus* sp.)**
- Oregon ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*)
- English holly (*Ilex aquifolium*)**
- black cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*)
- bitter cherry (*Prunus emarginata*)
- laurel cherry (*Prunus laurocerasus*)**
- cascara (*Rhamnus purshiana*)
- Scouler willow (*Salix scouleriana*)
- European mountain-ash (*Sorbus aucuparia*)**

Shrubs (typically woody, typical height <2m)

- Oregon grape (*Berberis nervosa*)
- salal (*Gaultheria shallon*)
- oceanspray (*Holodiscus discolor*)
- Indian plum (*Oemlaria cerasiformis*)
- devil's club (*Oplopanax horridus*)
- baldhip rose (*Rosa gymnocarpa*)
- Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus bifrons*) **
- evergreen blackberry (*Rubus laciniatus*) **
- thimble berry (*Rubus parviflora*)
- salmon berry (*Rubus spectabilis*)
- trailing blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*)
- red elderberry (*Sambucus racemosa*)
- snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*)
- stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*)
- oval-leaved blueberry (*Vaccinium ovalifolium*)
- red huckleberry (*Vaccinium parvifolium*)

Ferns (very large, spore-producing leaves, typical height <1m))

- lady fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*)
- deer fern (*Blechnum spicant*)
- sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*)
- bracken fern (*Pteridium aquifolium*)

**non-native

PNW Forest Trees

Douglas-fir



western hemlock



western redcedar



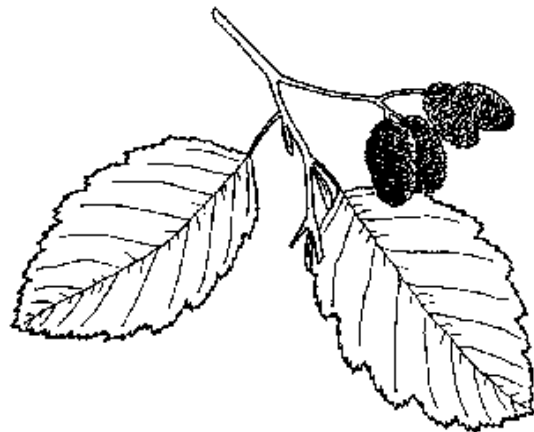
bigleaf maple



vine maple

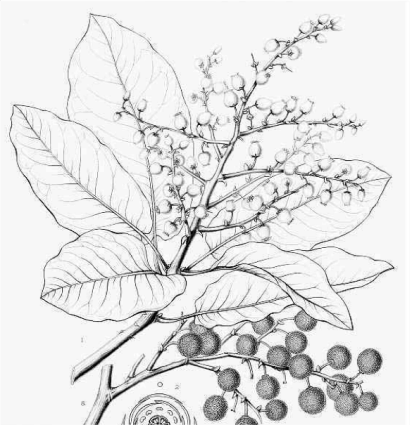


red alder



PNW Forest Trees (continued)

madrone



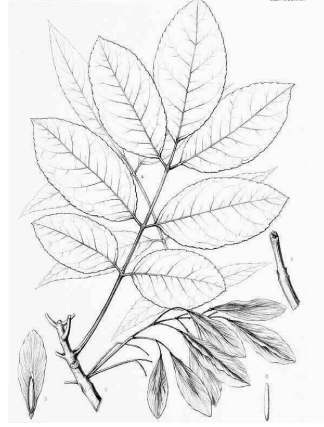
hazelnut



hawthorn



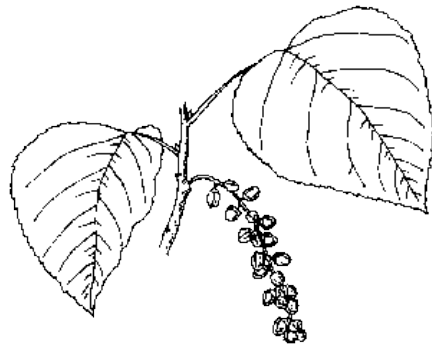
Oregon ash



English holly



black cottonwood



bitter cherry

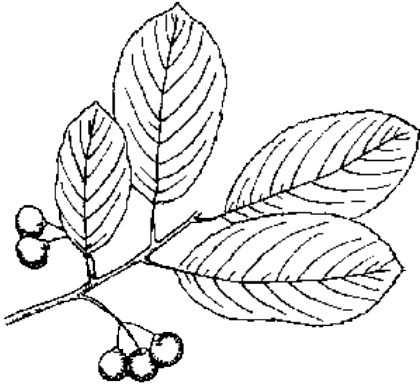


laurel cherry



PNW Forest Trees (continued)

cascara



Scouler willow

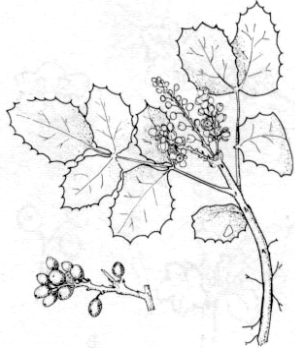


European mountain-ash



PNW Forest Shrubs

Oregon grape



salal



oceanspray



Indian plum



devil's club



bald hip rose



Himalayan blackberry

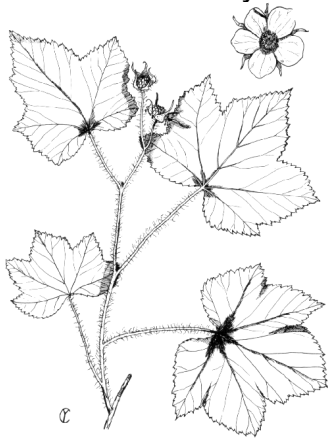


evergreen blackberry



PNW Shrubs (continued)

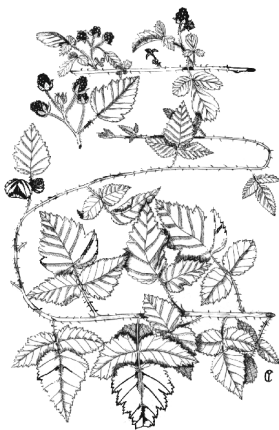
thimbleberry



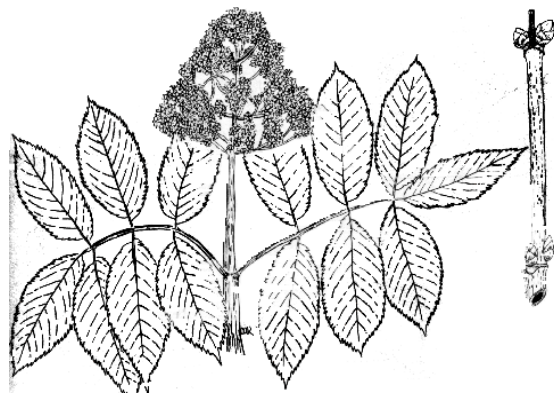
salmon berry



trailing blackberry



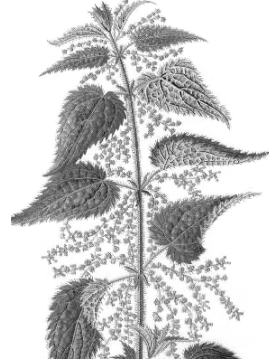
red elderberry



snowberry



stinging nettle



oval-leaved huckleberry



red huckleberry

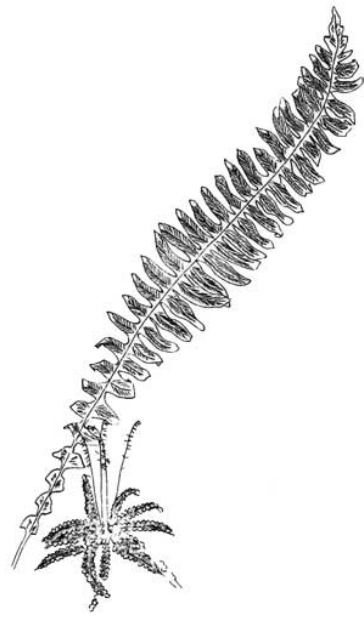


Common Ferns of PNW Forests

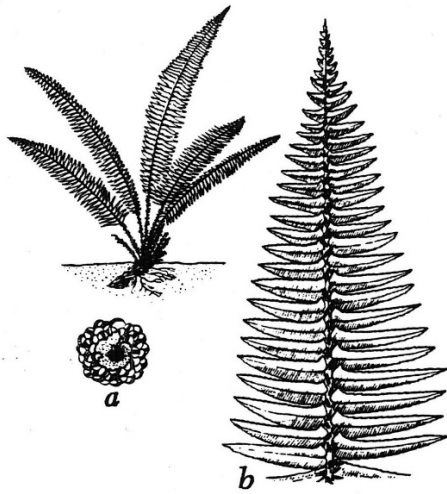
lady fern



deer fern



sword fern



bracken fern



Key to Common Trees of PNW Forests (based on leaf characteristics)

1) Leaves very narrow or scalelike (overlapping).....	2
2) Leave very narrow.....	3
3) Buds sharp-pointed-----	Douglas-fir
3) Buds not sharp-pointed-----	western hemlock
2) Leaves scalelike-----	western redcedar
1) Leaves "broad" (>1cm wide).....	4
4) Leaves attachment opposite	5
5) Leaves compound (pinnate)-----	Oregon ash
5) Leaves simple-----	6
6) Leaves very large (>20 cm), 5 major lobes-----	bigleaf maple
6) Leaves smaller (<10 cm), 7-9 small lobes-----	vine maple
4) Leaves attachment alternate	7
7) Leaves compound (divided)-----	European mountain-ash
7) Leaves simple (not divided).....	8
8) Leaves evergreen-----	9
9) Leaves wavy with spiny margin-----	English holly
9) Leaves flat without spiny margin-----	10
10) Bark smooth, with peeling red surface layer-----	madrone
10) Bark not smooth or without peeling red surface layer-----	laurel cherry
8) Leaves deciduous.....	11
11) Leaf width > ½ leaf length.....	12
12) Leaf margin with 3-7 deep lobes-----	hawthorn
12) Leaf margin without deep lobes-----	13
13) Leaf without hairs (shiny)-----	black cottonwood
13) Leaf with fine hairs-----	hazelnut
11) Leaf width < ½ leaf length.....	14
14) Leaves with prominent veins.....	15
15) Leaf margins with rounded teeth -----	red alder
15) Leaf margins relatively smooth-----	cascara
14) Leaves without prominent veins.....	16
16) Leaf margins with fine teeth-----	bitter cherry
16) Leaf margins without teeth-----	Scouler willow

Key to Common Shrubs of PNW Forests

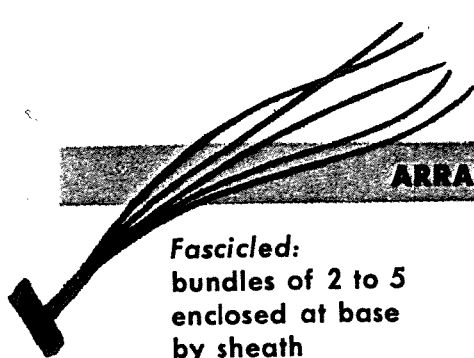
1) Leaves compound (divided).....	2
2) Leaves pinnately compound.....	3
3) Stems without spines.....	4
4) Leaf attachment opposite (leaves deciduous)-----	red elderberry
4) Leaf attachment alternate (leaves evergreen)-----	Oregon grape
3) Stems with spines (leaves deciduous)-----	balldhip rose
2) Leaves palmately compound.....	5
5) stems trailing-----	trailing blackberry
5) stems upright.....	6
6) Stems with prominent spines.....	7
7) leaflets with small teeth-----	Himalayan blackberry
7) leaflets with large teeth-----	evergreen blackberry
6) Stems with small prickles-----	salmon berry
1) Leaves simple (not divided).....	8
8) Leaves lobed.....	9
9) Leaves > 20 cm in diameter, stems with prominent spines-----	devil's club
9) Leaves < 20 cm in diameter, stems without spines.....	10
10) Leaves palmately lobed, with 5 large lobes-----	thimble berry
10) Leaves pinnately lobed, with ~10-12 shallow lobes-----	oceanspray
8) Leaves not lobed.....	11
11) leaves evergreen-----	salal
11) leaves deciduous.....	12
12) leaves opposite.....	snowberry
12) leaves alternate.....	13
13) stems angular in cross section.....	14
14) leaves ~4cm long-----	oval-leaved blueberry
14) leaves <2cm long-----	red huckleberry
13) stems not angular in cross section.....	15
15) leaves and stems with fine stinging hairs (leaves opposite).....	stinging nettle
15) leaves and stems without stinging hairs (leaves alternate).....	Indian plum

Key to Common Ferns of PNW Forests

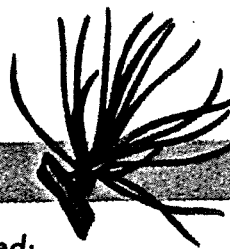
- 1) Leaves held horizontally, on very long stalk----- bracken fern
- 1) Leaves held at varying angles (many upright)..... 2
 - 2) Leaves broad, deeply dissected----- lady fern
 - 2) Leaves narrow, not deeply dissected..... 3
 - 3) leaves broadest in center----- deer fern
 - 3) leaves broadest at base----- sword fern

LEAVES may be deciduous (shed annually), or they may be evergreen or persistent (remaining on tree one to many years). Most cone-bearing trees and some broad-leaved trees are evergreen. Leaf arrangement may be obscure at growing tips, where leaves may not have reached full size. Leaves of some trees bear stipules (not shown), small leaflike appendages at base of petiole.

ARRANGEMENT



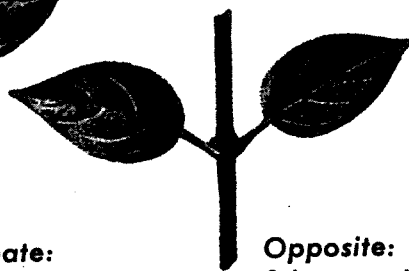
Fascicled:
bundles of 2 to 5
enclosed at base
by sheath



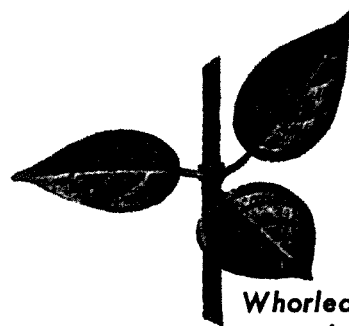
Clustered:
in false whorls
at tips of spurs,
without sheath



Alternate:
a single leaf
at each node

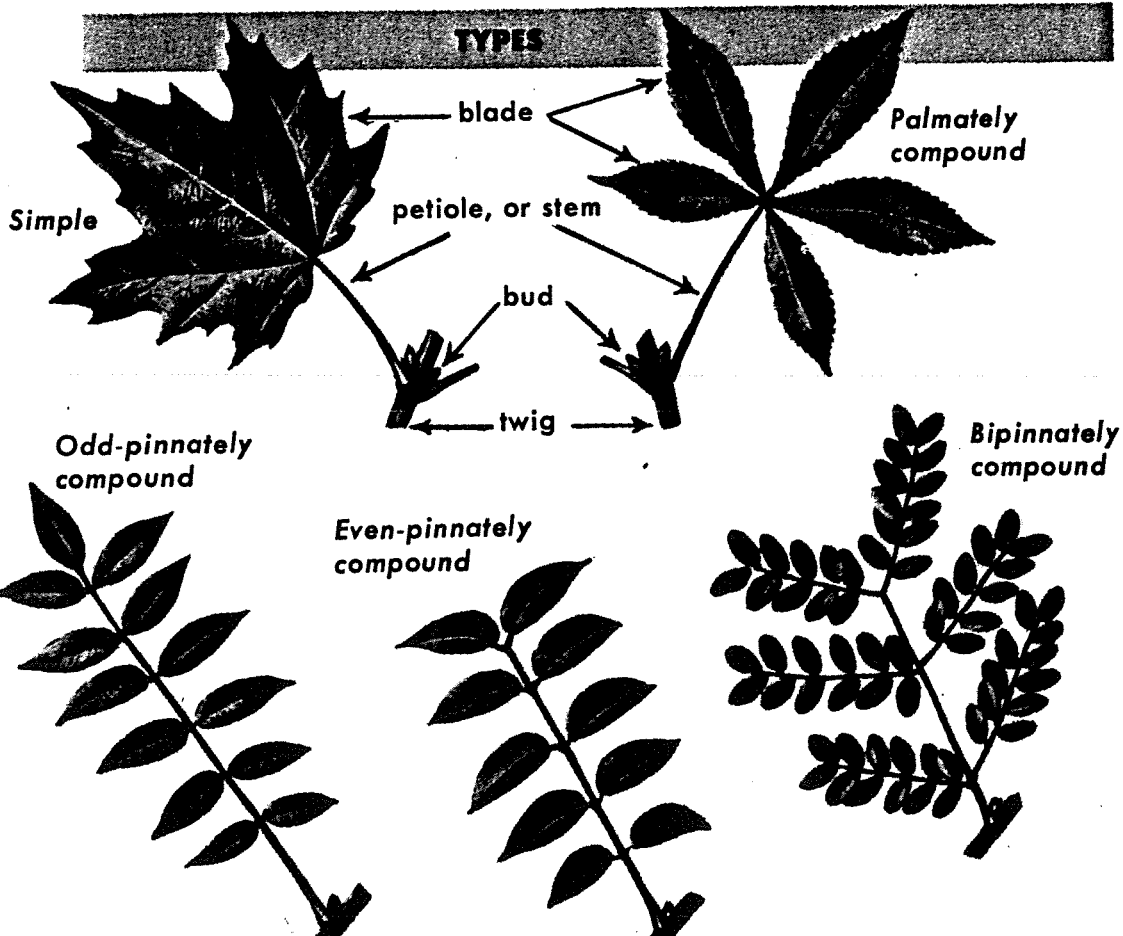


Opposite:
2 leaves at
each node



Whorled:
more than
2 leaves at
each node

TYPES



Simple

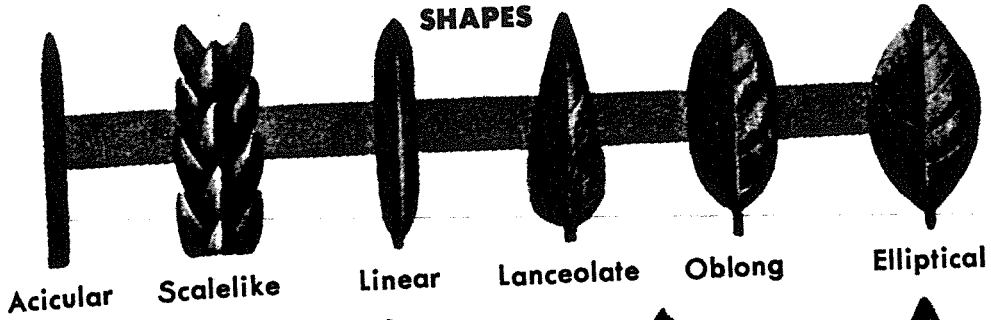
Palmately compound

Odd-pinnately compound

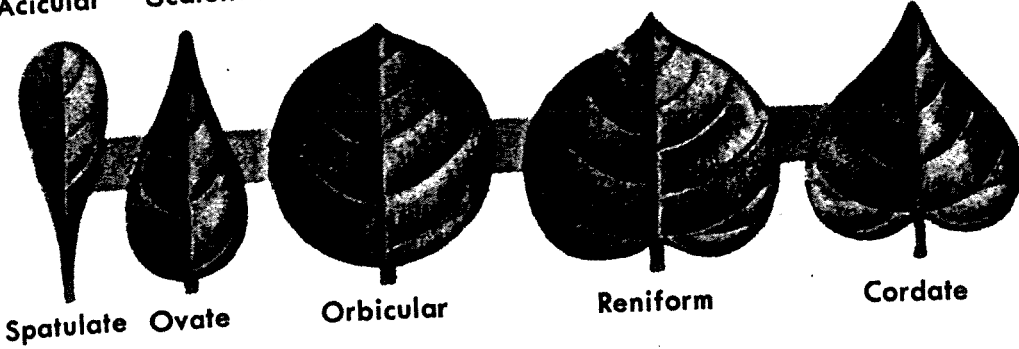
Even-pinnately compound

Bipinnately compound

SHAPES



Acicular Scalelike Linear Lanceolate Oblong Elliptical



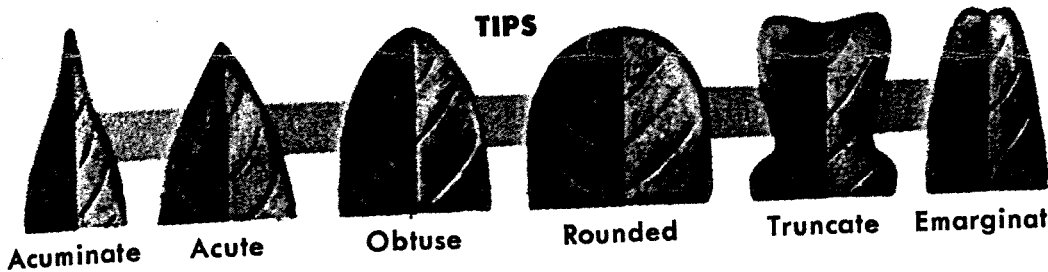
Spatulate Ovate Orbicular Reniform Cordate

MARGINS



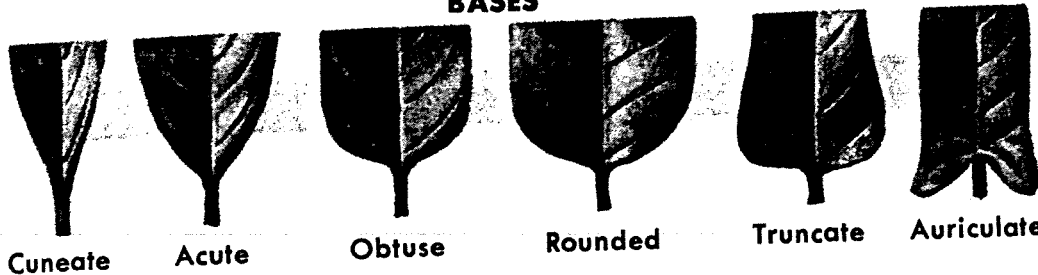
Entire Sinuate Serrate Dentate Lobed Cleft

TIPS



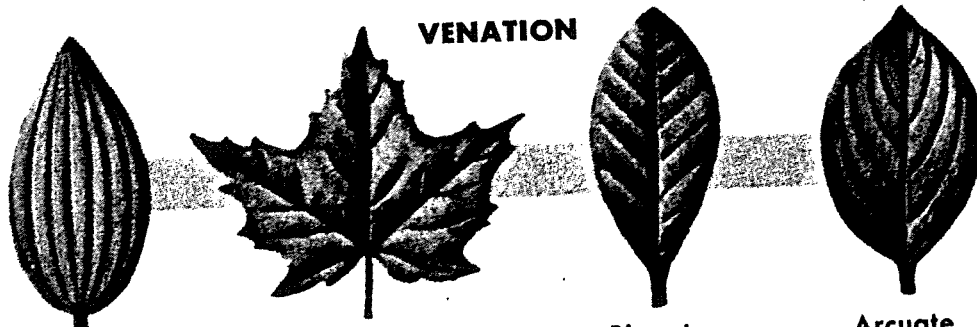
Acuminate Acute Obtuse Rounded Truncate Emarginate

BASES



Cuneate Acute Obtuse Rounded Truncate Auriculate

VENATION



Parallel Palmate Pinnate Arcuate