

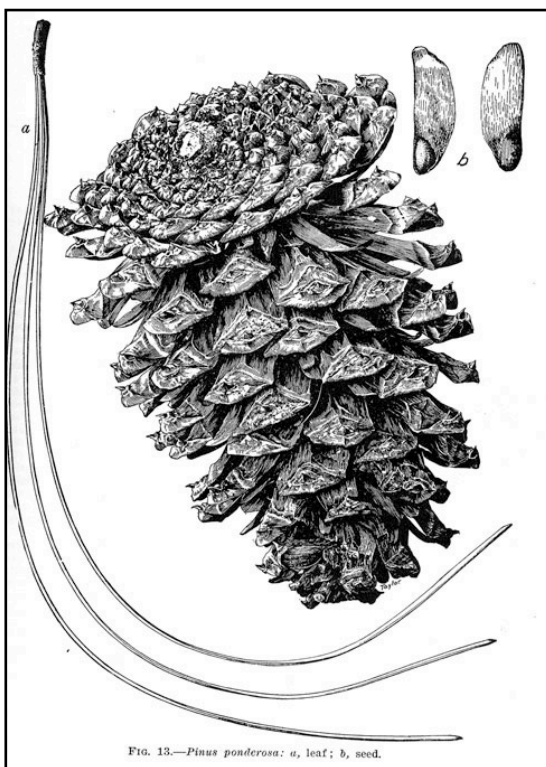
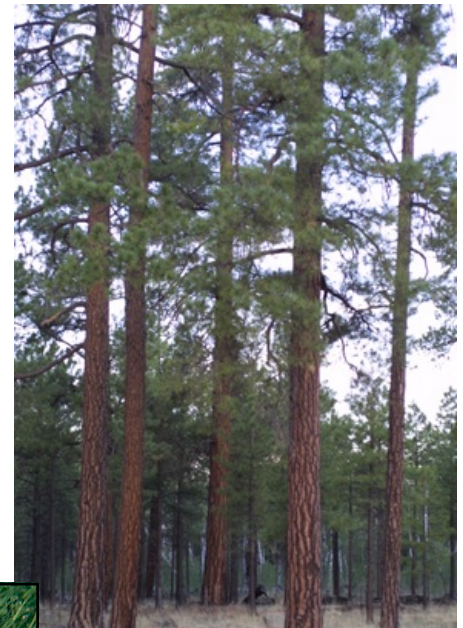
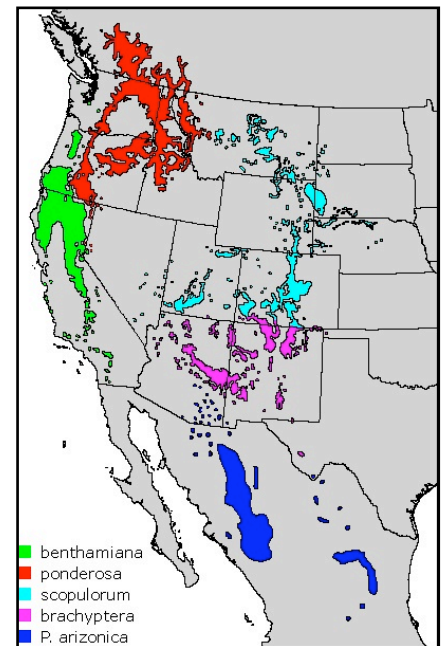
# Pinaceae

## *Pinus ponderosa*

ponderosa pine

### Sight ID characteristics

- Wide distribution, 4 subspecies
- subsp. *ponderosa* - the 'North Plateau' group - British Columbia, western Montana, Idaho, and Washington, Oregon, California & Nevada east of the Cascades crest (red); subsp. *benthamiana* - the 'Pacific' group - Sierra Nevada and west of the Cascade crest in California, Oregon and Washington (green); subsp. *brachyptera* - the 'South Rockies' group - Arizona and New Mexico (pink); subsp. *scopulorum* - eastslope of the northern Rockies and throughout the central Rockies - Montana, Dakotas, Wyoming, Utah, E Nevada, Colorado, Nebraska, Oklahoma (cyan).
- Leaves long in fascicles of 3 (subsp. *ponderosa* and subsp. *benthamiana*), shorter in fascicles of 3 (subsp. *brachyptera*); shorter in fascicles of 2 and 3 (subsp. *scopulorum*)
- Seed cones 2-6" long borne on a very short stalk, scales with a yellow-brown transversely keeled apophysis, umbo armed with slender prickle (not incurved)



# NOTES AND SKETCHES

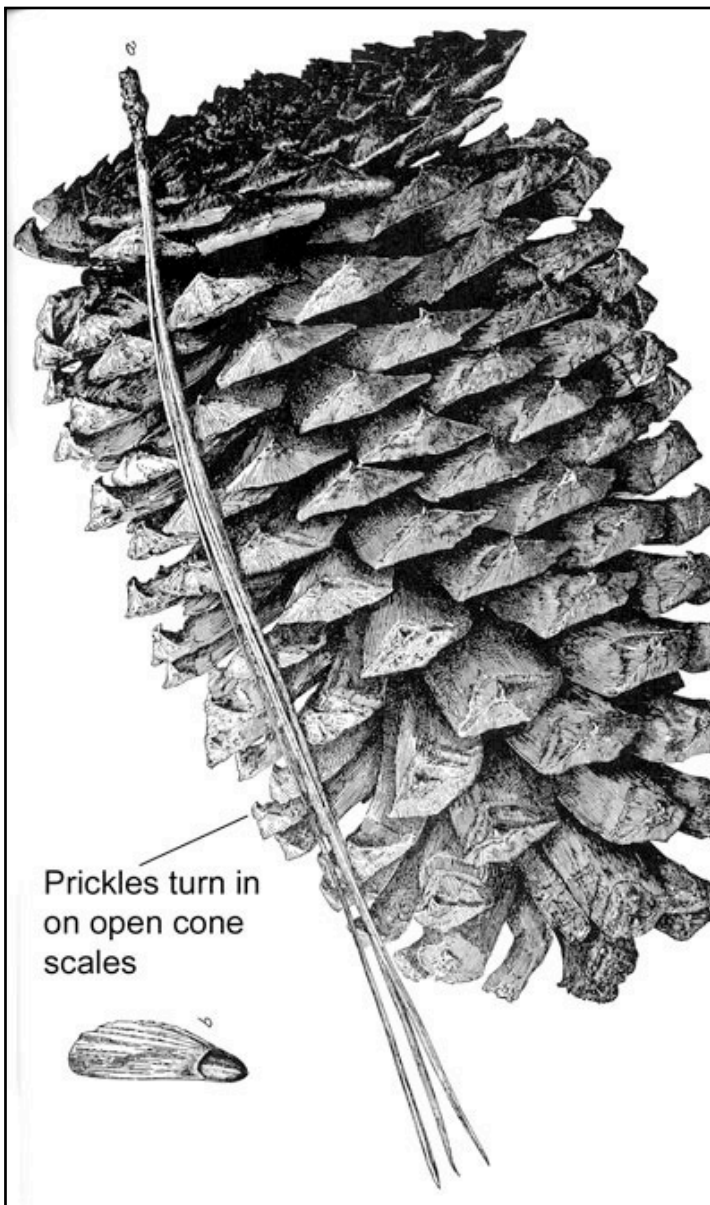
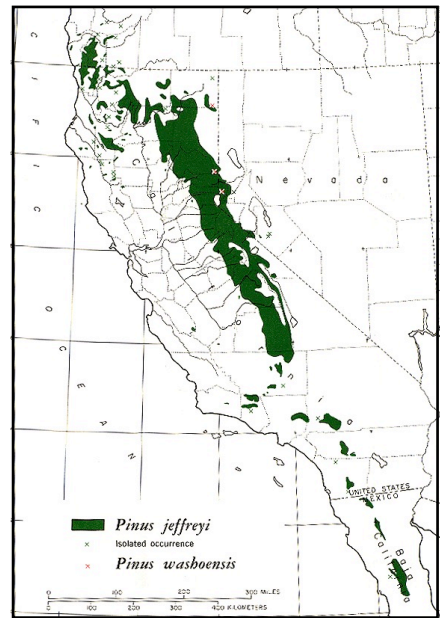
# Pinaceae

## *Pinus jeffreyi*

### Jeffrey pine

#### Sight ID characteristics

- Siskyou and Sierras
- Leaves in fascicles of 3, blue-green, stomatal lines on all surfaces
- Seed cones 5-10" long, scales transversely keeled, umbo armed with stout, incurved prickle



# NOTES AND SKETCHES

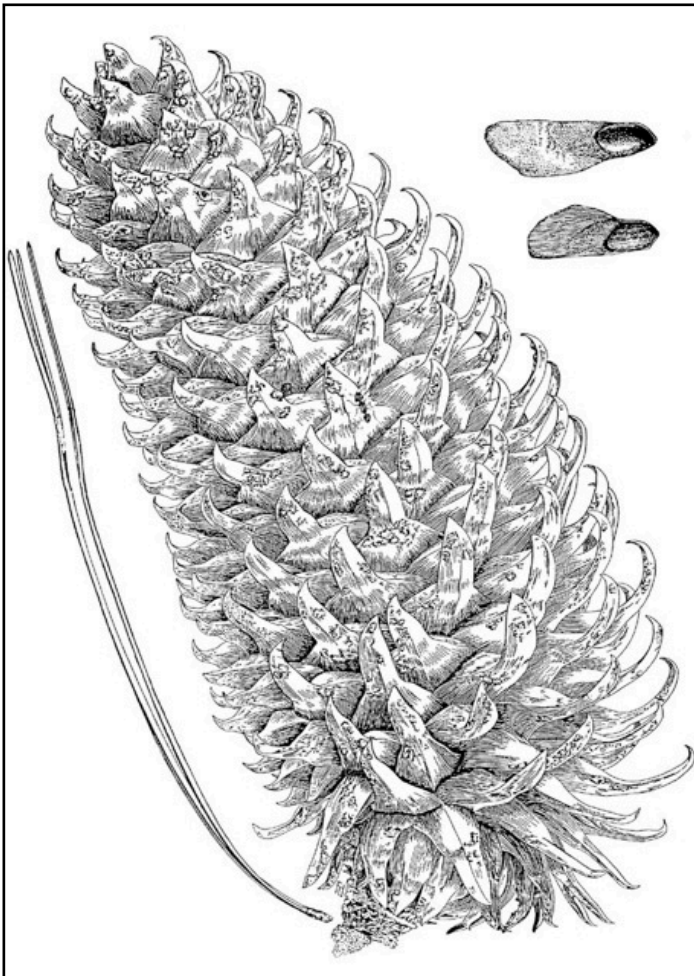
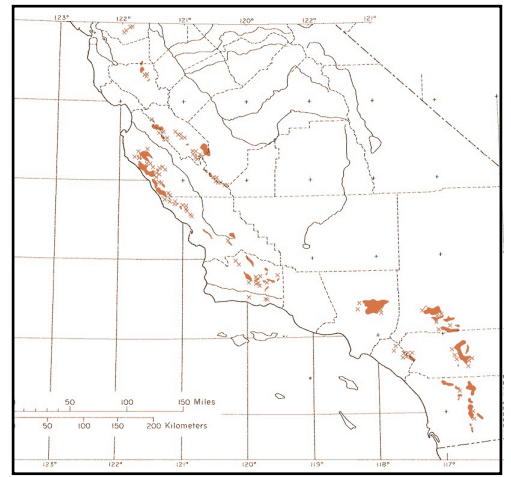
# Pinaceae

## *Pinus coulteri*

### Coulter pine

#### Sight ID characteristics

- Mountains of southern California and Baja (3,500'-7,000')
- Leaves in fascicles of 3, 6"-12" long, gray-green, stomata on all sides, rigid, sharp-pointed
- Seed cones BIG (8-14") long, yellow-brown, persistent several years, apophysis rhomboidal, terminating in stout, flattened, sharp claw
- Seeds with long wing (i.e., seed body shorter than wing)
  - look for this character in the scar left by seed and wing
  - harder to see in older cones and/or exposed scales)



# NOTES AND SKETCHES

# Pinaceae

## *Pinus sabiniana*

foothills pine, gray pine

### Sight ID characteristics

- Foothills and mountains of Coast Range and West slope of Sierras in California (1,000'-3,000')
- Leaves in fascicles of 3, 6"-13" long, gray-green, many stomatal bands, flexible
- Seed cones (6-10") long, yellow-brown, persistent several years, apophysis rhomboidal, terminating in stout, flattened, sharp claw
- Seeds with short wing (i.e., seed body longer than wing – look for this character in the scar left by seed and wing - harder to see in older cones and/or exposed scales)

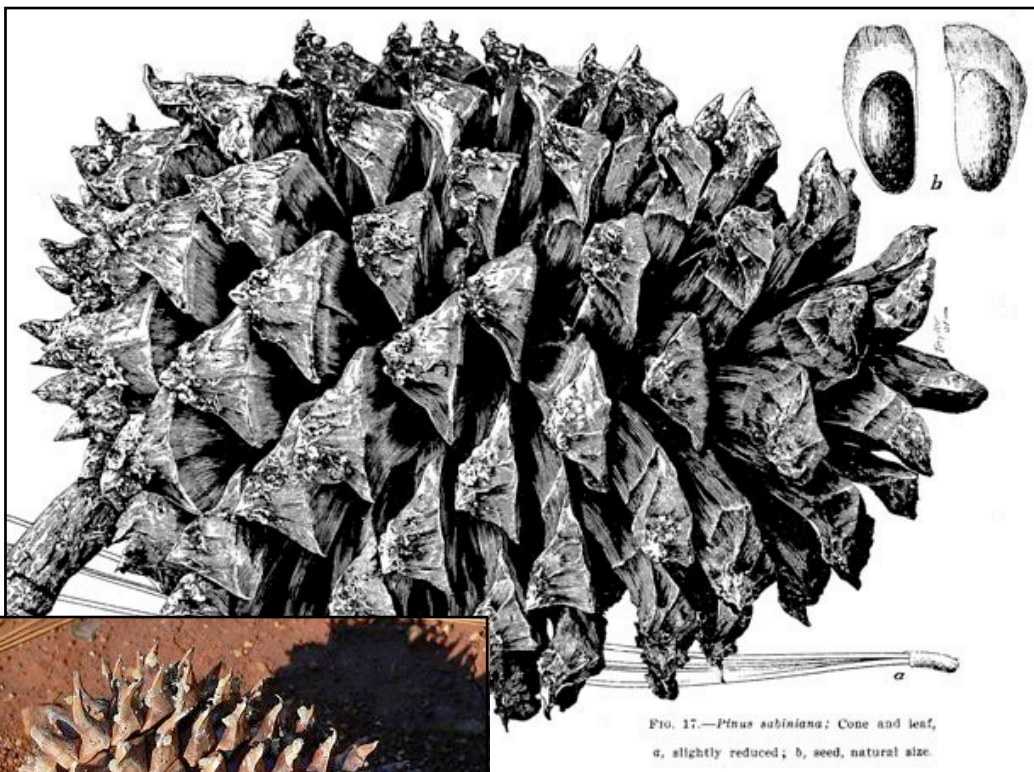
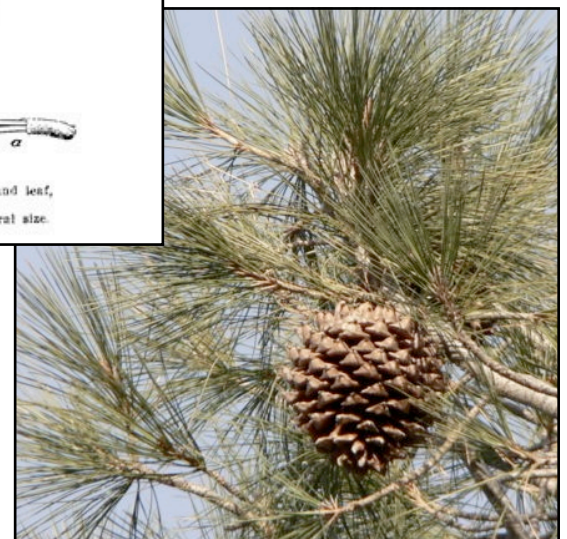


FIG. 17.—*Pinus sabiniana*: Cone and leaf, a, slightly reduced; b, seed, natural size.



# NOTES AND SKETCHES



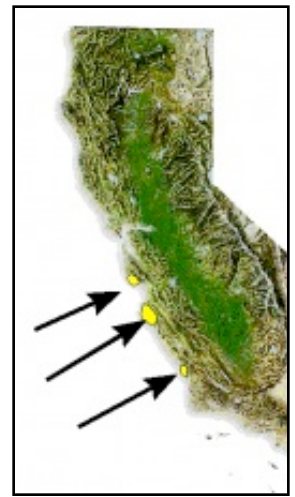
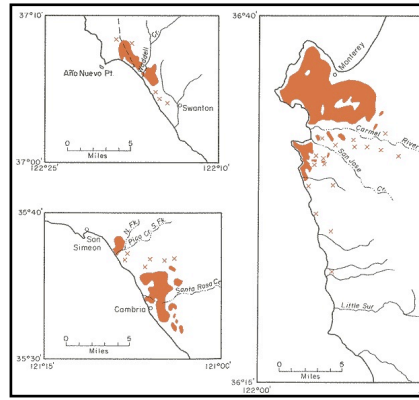
# Pinaceae

*Pinus radiata*

Monterrey pine

## Sight ID characteristics

- Endemic to central California coastal fog belt
- Widely planted outside of small native range
- Leaves in Fascicles of 3 (sometimes 2), 4"-6" long, slender, flexible, dark green.
- Seed cones 3.5"-5.5" long, asymmetrical, serotinous, and persistent.



# NOTES AND SKETCHES