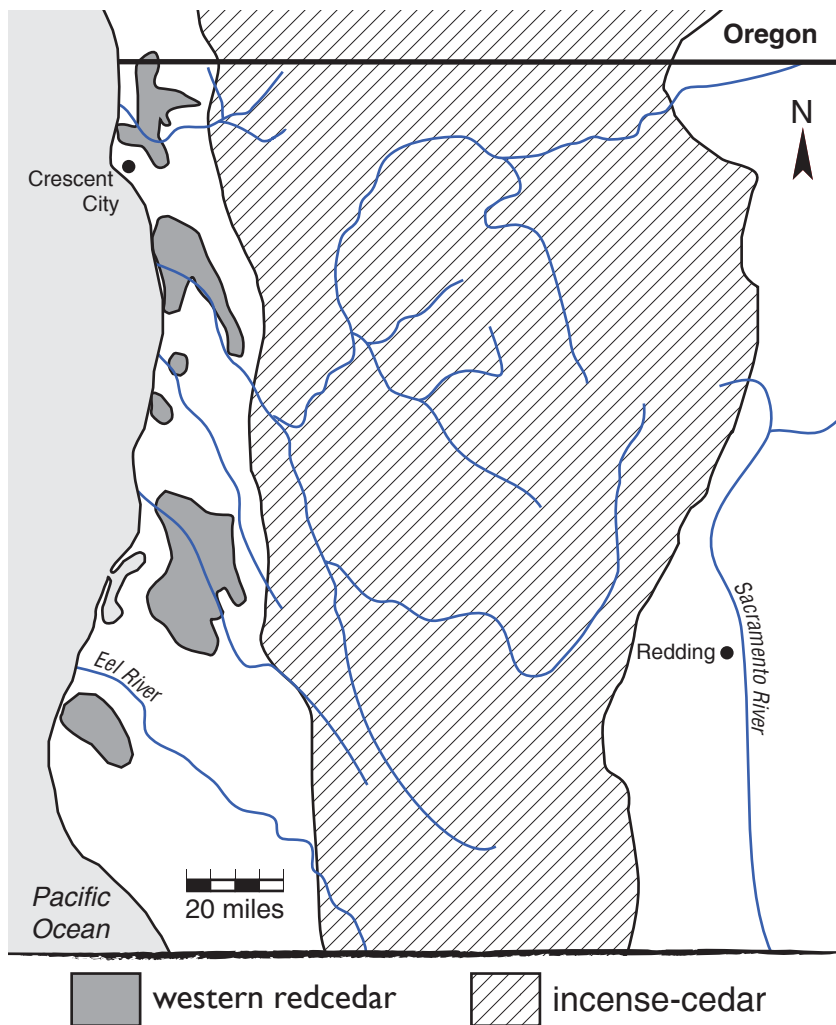


incense-cedar and western redcedar in northwest California



Map 9: Range* of *Calocedrus decurrens* and *Thuja plicata* in Northwest California

* based on Griffin and Critchfield (1976)

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western redcedar

Cupressaceae

Thuja plicata



◀ species is relegated to understory throughout most of northwest California

▼ stomatal bloom on underside of needles in shape of butterfly wings



Bark: Red when young to gray with age, long linear strips becoming deeply furrowed and highly variable with age, but distinct in all forms **Needles:** variable from top to bottom of tree; lower branches are straight, short, flat (max of 1 inch), tips are pointed, stomatal bloom is in two rows only on underside, upper needles are short, rounded and pointed. **Cones:** small (1.25 inches), barrel-shaped, brown, with scales that broaden from the base **Habitat:** cool, coastal, fog belt, 0-2000 ft **Range:** Southern Oregon south to just north of San Luis Obispo county line, generally live within 1 to 30 miles of the coast.

Incense-cedar

Cupressaceae

Calocedrus decurrens



◀ species can be expected anywhere in the Klamath Mountains, here in the Trinity Alps

▼ wine-glass shaped needles and distinct 3-scale cones



Bark: reddish brown, thick, deeply furrowed, long interlacing ridges, bark of larger trees comparable to that of giant sequoia **Needles:** flattened and very small, up to ½ inch long, forming “wine glass” pattern. **Cones:** small, up to 1.5 inches, 3 scale in appearance (but actually containing 6), elongated, resembling a duck’s bill **Habitat:** Mixed, lower-elevation coniferous forests, warm summers, varied soils, from 1000-6000 feet.