

# Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*)

Pinaceae

► three-lobed bracts extend past scales, cones are common on tree and ground year-round

▼ though highly variable, bark always has deep linear furrows



**Bark:** Dark grey to brown and smooth in young trees becoming increasingly furrowed with age, and appearing reddish brown to gray; ancient trees develop mounds of detritus at their base **Needles:** 1.5-2.5 cm, yellowish-green to blue-green, with two bands of stomatal bloom on underside and indistinct grooves on upper surface; growing from stem in all directions; soft to the touch **Cones:** 5-10 cm, soft, semi-woody scales with distinct three-lobed bract extending from each scale; look like mice running into holes **Habitat:** varied, from sea level to 2100 meters, dune forests to high mountains



Range\* map for:

- Coast Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii* var. *menziesii*)
- Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir (var. *glauca*)
- Big Cone Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga macrocarpa*)

\* based on Little (1971), Griffin and Critchfield (1976), Burns and Honkala (1990) and Van Pelt (2001)

Michael Kauffmann | [www.conifercountry.com](http://www.conifercountry.com)