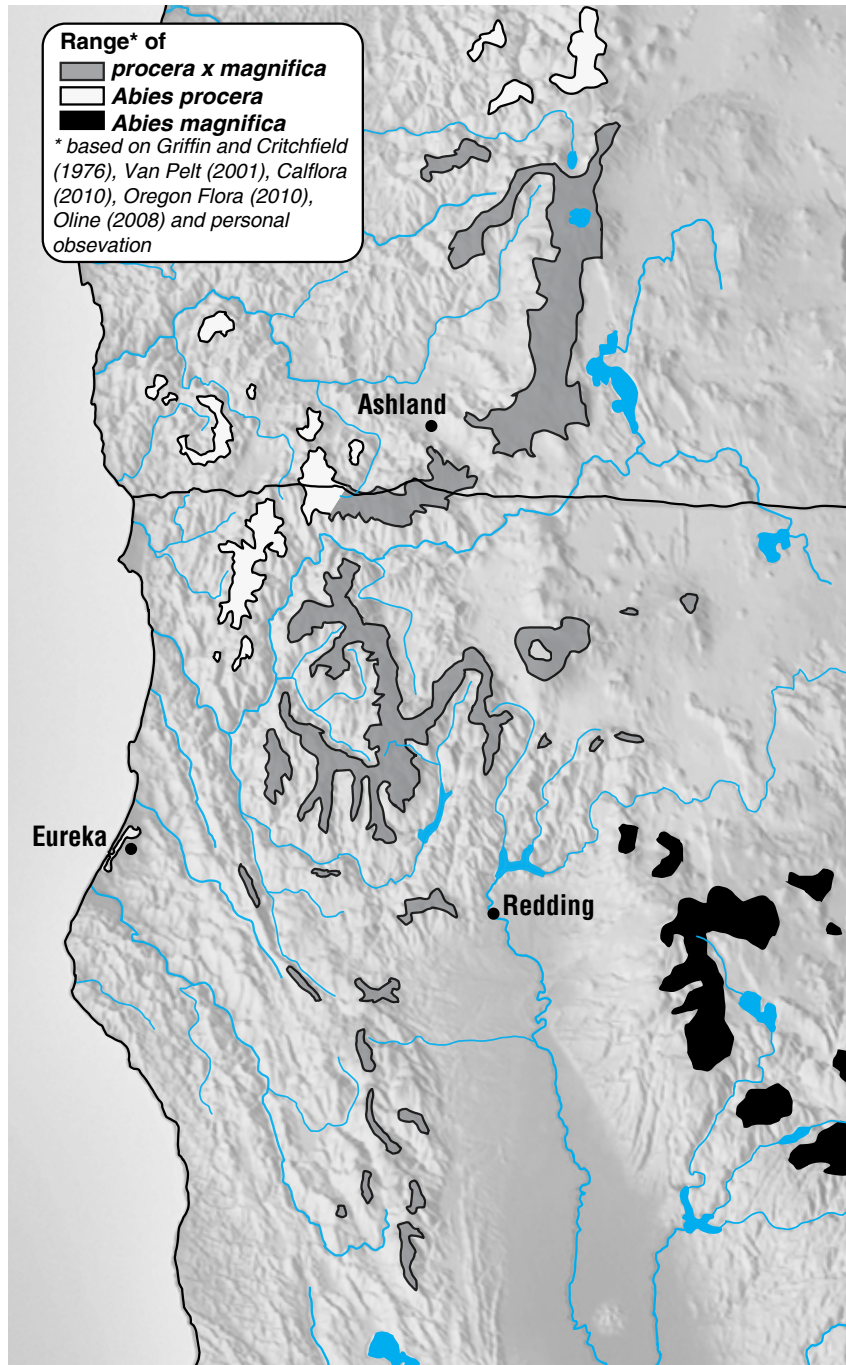


# noble fir and Shasta fir in northwest California



## Shasta fir

Pinaceae

*Abies magnifica* var. *shastensis*



- ◀ bark is reddish-brown and furrows are distinctly cross-hatched
- ▼ truncate and caudate bracts extend significantly beyond cone scales



**Bark:** reddish-brown to rusty red with maturity, becoming deeply furrowed at the base of the tree with age with regular blocking pattern--cross-hatching creates defined blocks in a "zig-zag" pattern; similar to mountain hemlock  
**Needles:** 1", square in cross section, roll in fingers, sweep out and upward from branch—like a hockey stick, no groove on upper surface  
**Cones:** green, upright, 6"-8", (var. *shastensis*) has protruding bracts, stout and barrel shaped  
**Habitat:** open forest, various exposures, 4000 feet and above

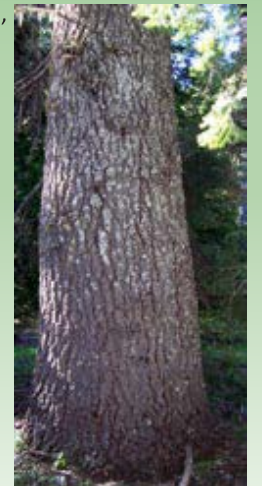
## noble fir

Pinaceae

*Abies procera*



- ◀ seen through a spotting scope, bracts extend past scales and quickly taper to a point
- ▶ bark is greyish-white with long, linear furrows



**Bark:** Dark gray, smooth and with pitch blisters when younger, becoming furrowed at base with age, purplish coloration in linear furrows without cross-breaks unless heavily weathered  
**Needles:** flattened, do not easily roll in fingers, upturned leaves, slight groove on upper surface (though often indistinguishable from SRF needles), stomatal bloom on all surfaces, hockey stick attachment to branch, rarely with notched tip  
**Cones:** green, standing upright, 5"-8", bracts taper to point, protruding from cone scales and nearly completely covering them; tall and cylindrical  
**Habitat:** cool, dense forest above 4500'