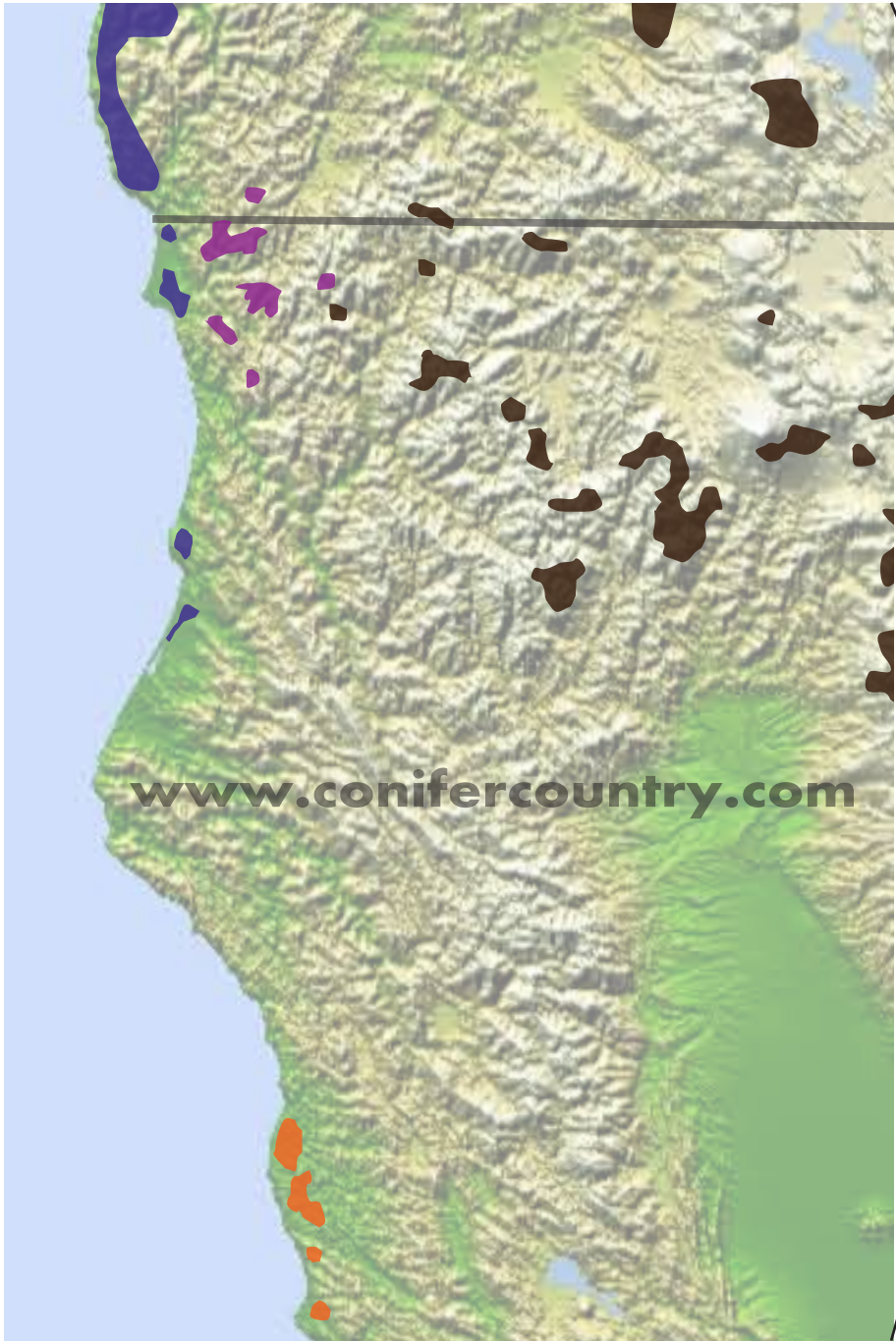


lodgepole pines in northwest California and throughout the West



Range* map for lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta*)
■ (ssp. *murrayana*) ■ (ssp. *contorta*) ■ (Del Norte)
■ (ssp. *latifolia*) ■ (ssp. *bolanderi*)

* based on Little (1971) and Griffin and Critchfield (1976)
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Pinaceae

lodgepole pine

Pinus contorta ssp. *murrayana*



◀ in the Scott Mountains this species is much more common than in the western Klamath

▼ two needles per fascicle and open cones characterize ssp. *murrayana*



Bark: marbled with colors ranging from gray to brown to red; paler with elevation **Needles:** two needles per fascicle, twisted, up 2", green to yellow-green, and prickly to the touch, upturned at tips of branches **Cones:** 1"-3" and variably asymmetrical, usually same length as the needles, maturing in two years; open (except Coon Mountain population) when mature **Habitat/Range:** *murrayana* can be found in the Siskiyou starting at around 2500 feet and upwards as one move west to 8000 usually on open granite or at meadow-edge

Pinaceae

beach pine

Pinus contorta ssp. *contorta*



◀ specimens are often twisted in dune forests because of wind

▶ dangling above the Ocean from the cliffs of Patricks Point State Park



Bark: deeply furrowed and blocky with colors ranging from gray to brown to red (most often darker) with thin, wavy, scaly flakes that are easily broken off **Needles:** 2"-3", twisted, green to yellow-green, tips prickly to the touch; one of two trees in the coast to have 2 needles per fascicle **Cones:** 1"-3" and variably asymmetrical, often the same length and width, usually the same length or slightly shorter than the needles, maturing in two years **Range:** coastal from Mendocino County northward to the rainforests of British Columbia **Habitat:** often part of dune forests, often forming pure stands

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