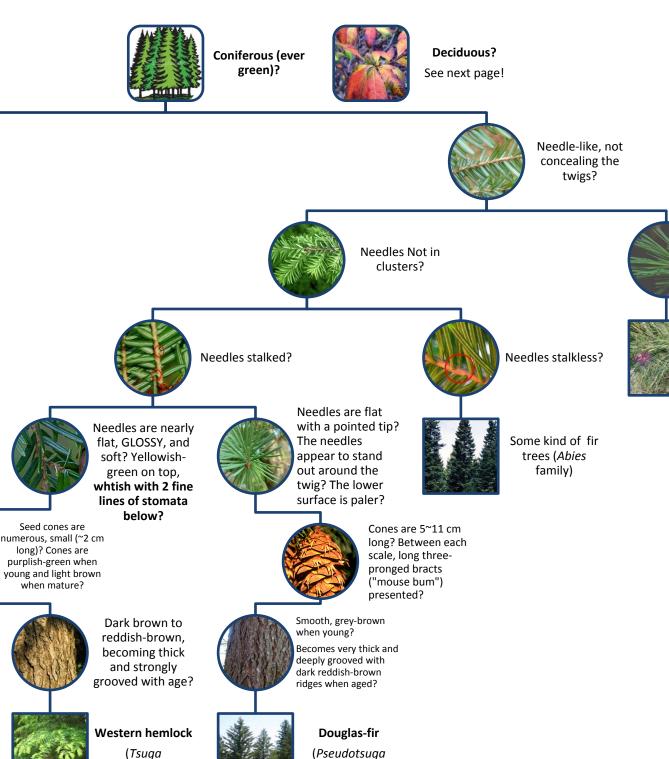
## Key for Identifying Common Trees in Southern BC

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This key is developed to identify: Western redcedar, Western hemlock, Douglas-fir, Bigleaf maple, Douglas maple, Vine maple, Red alder and Black cottonwood.



menziesii)

Needles in

clusters?

some kind of pine

trees

Scale-like,

concealing the

twigs? twigs

flattened?

Seed cones

ellipsoid (egg-

shaped), 1 cm

long?

Mature trees' bark is grey, stringy,

tearing off in long

strips?

Western redcedar

(Thuja plicata)

heterophylla)



## Deciduous?

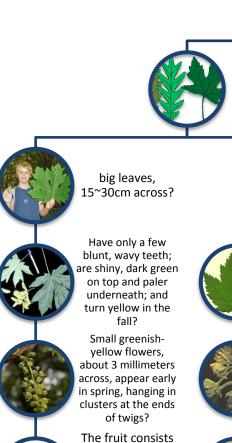
the teeth pointing

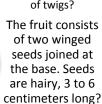
outwards, leaf

margins rolled

under, brownish in

the fall?









**Bigleaf maple** (Acer Macrophyllum)



Leaves divided into

3~5 lobes? Leaves

coarsely toothed,

dark green on top

and greyish-green

underneath?

The individual

flowers are about

5 mm long and

grow on short

stalks within the

cluster? There are

five petals?

Cluster winged

seeds? Joined in

pairs at a sharp

angle in a V-shape

(<45°)?

The bark of a young tree is thin

and smooth, but

becomes checked

and rough as the tree ages?

**Douglas maple** 

(Acer gladrum)

leaves lobed and

maple-like?

Smaller leaves, 6~11 cm in diameter?



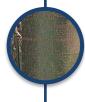
Leaves have 7~9 triangular lobes; with sharp single or double teeth?



Bright purple or red flowers develop in drooping clusters? The flowers are on slender stalks and are approximately 12 mm across?



The wings of the seed are 2 ~4 cm long and the angles between them forms an almost straight line?



The smooth bark is marked by shallow crevices?



Vine maple (Acer circinatum)



leaves unlobed?



either male or female clusters? Male flowers are in long, drooping, reddish catkins, and female flowers are in short, woody, brown cones?

The bark is thin.

greenish on young

trees, turning grey



Red alder (Alnus rubra)



heart-shaped base and sharp-pointed tip? margin finely round-toothed? Male and female catkins are on separate trees. Male catkins are small. 2 to 3 centimetres long and female catkins are larger, 8 to 20 centimetres long? The bark is smooth, yellowish-grey on younger trees, but grows thick and deeply grooved with age?



The hairy capsules open to release seeds which are covered with white, fluffy hairs?



Black cottonwood (Populus trichocarpa)

## **References list:**

Pojar, J. and A. MacKinnon (eds.). 1994. Plants of Coastal British Columbia. B.C. Ministry of Forests and Lone Pine Publishing. Canada.

Ministry of Forestry. 2002. The Tree Book: Learning to Recognize Trees in British Columbia. <a href="http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfd/library/documents/treebook/">http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfd/library/documents/treebook/</a>