SPRUCE

- needles grow individually on the branch (as opposed to in clusters)
- → needles are stiff and sharp
- the cross section of the needles are either square or triangular in and can be easily rolled between your fingers
- when needles are detached from branch, woody projections are left behind and the branch feels rough
- ◆ cones grow from a central stem and feel papery and thin; scales overlap



PINE

- → needles grow in clusters of 2, 3, or 5
- pines with clusters of 2 are red pines
- pines with clusters of 3 are yellow pines
- pines with clusters of 5 are white pines
- needles are bundled together at the base of the cluster
- needles lengths vary greatly among the different pines
- cones grow from a central stem and feel woody and thick; scales overlap
- seeds are located at base of scales; some cones have scales tipped with a sharp point





FIR

- needles grow individually on the branch (as opposed to in clusters)
- ◆ needles are flexible and flat
- cannot be rolled between your fingers needles have suction cup-like attachments, there are no woody projections
- when needles are detached from branch, a small circular leave scar is left and the branch feels smooth
- cones scales overlap and are not woody (feel papery and flexible)
 cones grow upward toward the sky and ofter fall apart while still on the tree





HEMLOCK

- easily recognizable by their gracefully drooped branches
- needles grow along opposite sides of the branch (as opposed to all around) and are attached by woody pegs
- needles are flat with 2 white perpendicular lines on the underside
- needles are blunt at the tips
- cones grow at tips of branches and are only about 1 inch in size
- cones scales are thin and flexible

