Pinaceae (Pine Family) Key

Key to species in Newfoundland and Labrador

© Flora of Newfoundland and Labrador (2019)

1a. 1b.	Needles deciduous, spirally arranged on dwarf woody shoots of 15–60 needles (<i>Larix</i>) 2 Needles evergreen, arranged in fascicles of 2–5 needles, with several translucent scales forming a cylindrical sheath around the base of each fascicle or attached individually to the stem				
	2a.	Needles 1–2 cm long, in tufts of 15–60 on dwarf shoots; cones 1–2 cm long, cone scales glabrous, margins entire, straight to slightly incurved; trees native			
	2b.	Needles 2–4+ cm long, in tufts of 25–40 on dwarf shoots; cones 2–4 cm long, cone scales pubescent, margins incurved or strongly recurved; trees growing in plantations.			
3a.	Needles in tuft of 30–40, cones ovoid, distinctly longer than broad; cone scales 25–35 spreading; scale margins curved inward Larix decidua (European l				
1b.3a.3b.5a.5b.7a.7b.	Nee	dles in tuft of 20–35, cones broadly ovoid to globose, nearly as broad as long; cone es 30–40; scale margins strongly reflexed outward <i>Larix kaempferi</i> (Japanese larch)			
	4a.	Needles 2–16 cm long, arranged in fascicles of 2–5 needles; mature cones woody, maturing at the end of the second growing season. (<i>Pinus</i>)			
	4b.	Needles 0.6–3 cm long, attached individually to the stem, 2-ranked or spirally			
		arranged; mature cones somewhat woody, maturing at the end of one growing season			
3b.5a.5b.	narr	dles arranged in fascicles of 5 needles, needles soft and flexible; cones pendant, owly cylindrical, 8–20 cm long, pointed at the apex			
5b.	Nee	dles arranged in fascicles of 2 needles; cones ovoid, 2.5–7 cm long 6			
	6a. 6b.	Needles 10–16 cm long, brittle, straight; cones straight <i>Pinus resinosa</i> (red pine) Needles 2–8 cm long, stiff, straight or twisted; cones often curved to one side 7			
7a.		dles 2–4 cm long, divergent; native to Labrador, grown in plantations in insular foundland			
7b.		dles 4–8 cm long, not divergent; native to Eurasia, grown in plantations in insular foundland or as an ornamental in urban areas			

8a.	Needles 2-ranked, flat, attached to the stem by a flat, rounded, pad-like base, leaving a round scar after falling; seed cones erect on upper branches, cone scales shed annually with the seeds, leaving behind persistent naked cone axes		
8b.	Needles spirally arranged, 3–4-angled in cross section, attached to the stem by abruptly narrowed needle bases, which persist as woody pegs (sterigmata) after needles are shed; seed cones growing at branch ends, cone scales not separating from the cones at maturity (<i>Picea</i>).		
	s pubescent; needles 0.6–2.5 cm long; cones 1.5–4.5 cm long		
	Needles 0.6–1.5 cm long, blue-green, glaucous, 4-angled, but wider than tall; twigs brown pubescent, with simple and glandular hairs; cones broadly elliptic, 1.5–2.5 cm long		
	s 2.5–6 cm long, cone scales tight until seeds are shed; plants native		
Cone	s 5–16 cm long, cone scales loose; plants introduced, grown in plantations or as mentals in urban areas		
	Cones 12–16 cm long; needles 1–2.5 cm long, 4-angled, taller than wide, apex obtuse		
	8b. Twigs Twigs 10a. 10b. Cone Cone ornai		

Pinaceae Comparison Chart

Genera:	Larix	Abies	Picea	Pinus
	tamarack, larch	balsam fir	spruce	pine
Needle Persistence	deciduous, turning yellow and dropping each autumn	evergreen, remaining on tree 5–20 yrs.	evergreen, remaining on tree 7–10 yrs.	evergreen, remaining on tree 1–4/20+ yrs.
Needle Attachment	tufts of 15–60 needles spirally arranged on dwarf shoots	attached individually, base of needles flat, rounded, pad-like, leaving a round needle scar	attached individually, base of needles narrowed, with persistent woody pegs (sterigmata)	2–5 needles in fascicles, surrounded at the base by a scaly sheath
Needle Arrangement	spirally arranged, soft, flat, apices blunt	2-ranked, soft, flat, apices blunt	spirally arranged, stiff, 4-angled, apices sharp	in fascicles, soft to stiff, semi-circular or triangular, apices blunt to acute
Needle Length	1.5–2.5 cm long	1.5–2.5 cm long	0.6–3 cm long	2–16 cm long
Cone Shape	ovoid to globose, maturing in 1 season, cones persistent after seed dispersal	erect, oblong, maturing in 1 season, scales shed with seed in fall, leaving persistent cone axes on branches	ovoid to cylindrical, maturing in 1 season, cones persistent after seed dispersal, or persistent for several years in fire-adapted species	ovoid to cylindrical, maturing in 2 full years, cones falling after seed dispersal, or persistent for several years in fire-adapted species
Cone Size	1–2 cm long (native sp.); 2–5 cm long (introduced spp.)	4–10 cm long	2–6 cm long (native spp.); 5–18 cm long (introduced spp.)	3–20 cm long

Larix (Pinaceae) Comparison Chart

Species:	Larix laricina	Larix decidua	Larix kaempferi	
	tamarack, larch	European larch	Japanese larch	
Tree Height; Trunk Width	20–25 m tall; to 60 cm d.b.h.	30–46 m tall; 100–180 cm d.b.h.	25–40 m tall; 100–130 cm d.b.h.	
Short Shoot Length, # of Needles	3–10 mm long with 15–60 needles	3–10 mm long with 30–40 needles	2–7 mm long with 20–35 needles; young shoots glaucous	
Needle Size on Short Shoots	1–2.5 cm long x 0.5–0.8 mm wide	2–4 cm long x 0.5–1 mm wide	1.5–3.5 cm long x 0.7–1 mm wide	
Seed Cone Length and Shape	1–2 cm long x wide; broadly ovoid to ± globose as seeds shed	2.5–4 cm long; ovoid, blunt	1.5–3.5 cm long; broadly ovoid; rosette-like from above	
Cone Scales	10–30, margins flat, entire; scales glabrous	35–50, margins curved slightly inward; scales downy on both surfaces	30–40, margins strongly recurved outward; scales downy on outer surface	
Seed Size	2–3 mm long; wing 4–6 mm long	3–4 mm long; wing 5–10 mm long	3–4 mm long; wing 7–11 mm long	
Range	native to Nfld. & Lab.	in plantations, native to Japan	in plantations, native to southwestern Europe	

Picea (Pinaceae) Comparison Charts

Picea Chart 1 (of 2): Native Species					
Species:	Picea glauca	Picea mariana	Picea rubens		
	white spruce	black spruce	red spruce		
Height, Trunk Width	to 25 m tall; to 60 cm d.b.h	to 20 m tall; 30 cm d.b.h.	to 25 m tall; 60 cm d.b.h.		
Twigs	glabrous, often glaucous	densely hairy with short brown glandular and non-glandular hairs	emerging shoots often densely hairy with non- glandular white hairs; older stems glabrate, shiny		
Needles	1.5–2.5 cm long, 4-angled and quadrate in x.s.; unpleasant odour when crushed	0.6–1.5 cm long , 4-angled and quadrate in x.s.	0.8–2.5 cm long, 4-angled and quadrate in x.s.		
Seed Cones	2.5–6+ cm long, cylindrical; pendant at branch tips; cones fall after seeds are shed	2–3 cm long; ovoid, blunt; borne along upper branches; semi- serotinous, remaining on tree for many years	3–5 cm long; narrowly ovoid, acute; pendant at branch tips; cones fall after seeds are shed		
Seeds 2–4 mm long; 2 mm long; wing 4–8 mm long wing 2–4 mm long		2 mm long; wing 2–4 mm long	2 mm long; wing 3–4 mm long		

Picea Chart 2 (of 2): Plantation Species				
Species:	Picea abies	Picea sitchensis		
	Norway spruce	Sitka spruce		
Height, Trunk Width	to 30 m tall; to 200 cm d.b.h	to 80 m tall; 500 cm d.b.h.		
Twigs	glabrous, reddish-brown	glabrous, pinkish-brown		
Needles	1–2.5 cm long, 4-angled and somewhat flattened in x.s.; apex blunt-tipped	1.5–2.5 cm long, flattened to broadly triangular in x.s., rigid, extremely sharp		
Seed Cones	9–18 cm long, cylindrical, acute; pendant at branch tips; cones fall after seeds are shed	5–10 cm long; oblong, blunt; pendant at branch tips; cones fall after seeds are shed		
Seeds	4–5 mm long; wing to 15 mm long	3 mm long; wing 7–9 mm long		

Pinus (Pinaceae) Comparison Chart

Pinus	P. banksiana	P. resinosa	P. strobus	P. sylvestris
species:	jack pine	red pine	white pine	Scots pine
Height, Trunk Width	20–27 m tall; 30–60 cm d.b.h.	18–25 m tall; 40–75 cm d.b.h.	30–60 m tall; 100 cm d.b.h.	25–40 m tall; 50–120 cm d.b.h.
# of Needles in Fascicle	2 short needles	2 long needles	5 long needles	2 needles
Needles	2–5 cm long, stiff, divergent, straight to slightly twisted	7–17 cm long, brittle , straight	5–15 cm long, flexible, straight to slightly twisted	4–6 cm long, longer on young shoots; usually slightly twisted
Seed Cones	3–5.5 cm long; narrow-conical, often curved to one side; semi-serotinous	4–7 cm long; ovoid, cones fall after seeds are shed	8–20 cm long; cylindrical; cones fall after seeds are shed	3–6 cm long, conical, straight; cones fall after seeds are shed
Seeds	4–5 mm long; wing 10–12 mm long	5 mm long; wing to 15 mm long	5–6 mm long; wing 18–25 mm long	4–5 mm long, wing 12–20 mm long
Range	native to sw Lab.; planted in Nfld.	native to Nfld., uncommon	native to Nfld., formerly common	introduced from Europe; planted in Nfld.