

Oregon Native Tree Scavenger Hunt

Deciduous Trees (trees that lose and regrow their leaves each year)

Big Leaf Maple (scientific name: *Acer macrophyllum*) – characterized by leaves almost as big as your head! You can find them growing in dense woods or in open areas.



Oregon White Oak (scientific name: *Quercus garryana*) – leaves with rounded lobes – likes to grow in more open grasslands and savannahs



Pacific Dogwood (scientific name: *Cornus nuttallii*) – a small tree with white, open flowers in the spring and red bumpy looking berries in the fall



Red Alder (scientific name: *Alnus rubra*) – white trunk and leaves with serrations on the edge



Vine Maple (scientific name: *Acer circinatum*) – small to medium sized, multi-trunked tree. Likes to grow along the edge or in the understory of woods

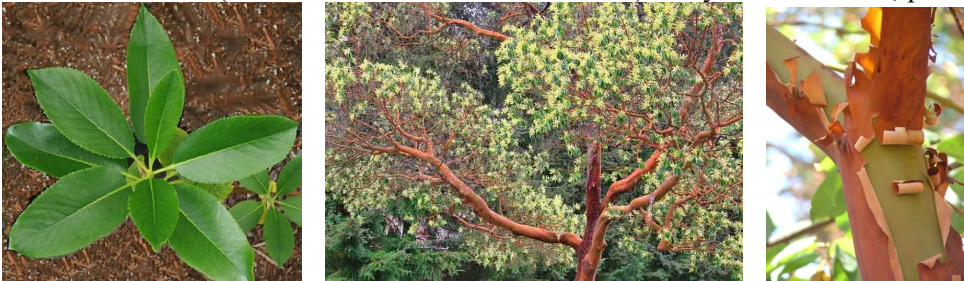


Evergreen Trees (keep their leaves all year)

Douglas Fir (scientific name: *Pseudotsuga menziesii*) –evergreen tree that can grow over 300 feet tall! Very common in temperate rain forests.



Pacific Madrone (scientific name: *Arbutus menziesii*) –very distinctive red, peeling bark and smooth, waxy green leaves



Ponderosa Pine (scientific name: *Pinus ponderosa*) – large evergreen with long needles and distinctive red bark. It's more common in dryer central and eastern Oregon.



Western Hemlock (scientific name: *Tsuga heterophylla*) – likes shade and grows under other trees. Common in temperate rain forests.



Western Red Cedar (scientific name: *Thuja plicata*) – a large evergreen that can grow to over 200 feet, with reddish bark and drooping branches on older trees. Common in temperate rain forests.

