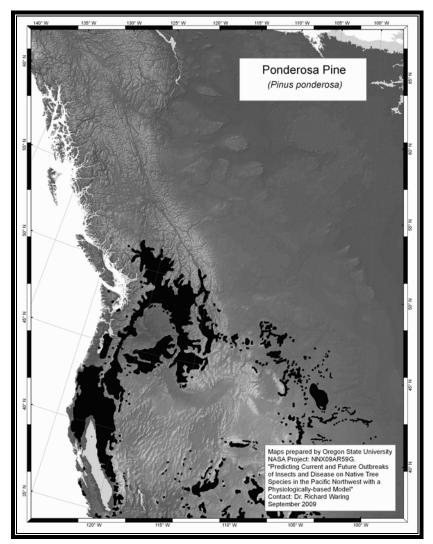
Species Silvics

Common name: Ponderosa pine

Scientific Name: Pinus ponderosa



Climate:

Ponderosa pine occupies warm dry regions from southern British Columbia into the mid-western states up to 1500m. Ponderosa pine tolerates very dry soils thanks to an extensive root network and taproot. The soils preferred by ponderosa pine are medium to rich in nutrients and have a fairly coarse texture.

Bark

Young trees have coarsely scaly bark, and older trees have thick, platy, fire resistant ridges with deep fissures.

Foliage

Needles are found in pairs from 12 to25cm long. The needles are slightly curved and come to a sharp point.

Cones

Seed cones are ovoid and 7-15cm long. Each cone scale has a sharp prickle.

Wood and form

Trees generally grow to 35m and to 1m in diameter with a straight slightly tapered stem. Wood is white and moderately hard and strong.

Ecology

The relatively large (around 7mm) seeds of this fire resistant species provide food for many mammals and birds. This species is susceptible to bark beetles

Uses

Ponderosa pine wood is used for timber, and specialty wood products.