

Coniferous Trees Fact Sheet

- Conifer trees are often called evergreen trees because they stay green all year long.
- Coniferous forests are generally found in the Northern Hemisphere in places such as Europe, Asia, and North America.
- Conifer trees have narrow hard leaves called scales or needles.
- Conifers get their names from having cones that house their seeds.
- Examples of conifer trees include cypress, pines, cedars, firs, and redwoods.
- Redwood and giant sequoias trees are known for being the tallest and largest. A giant redwood can grow to 380 feet tall; that's taller than a football field is long.
- The familiar woody cone structure is the female or seed-producing cone. Conifer trees also have male or pollen-producing cones.
- The pollen must reach the ovules in the female cone in order to produce seeds.
- Most conifers have pollen and seed cones on the same tree. This is referred to as monoecious.



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Douglas fir seed cone



Douglas fir pollen cones



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Source: <https://www.treespnw.com/resources/2017/4/11/what-are-cones>