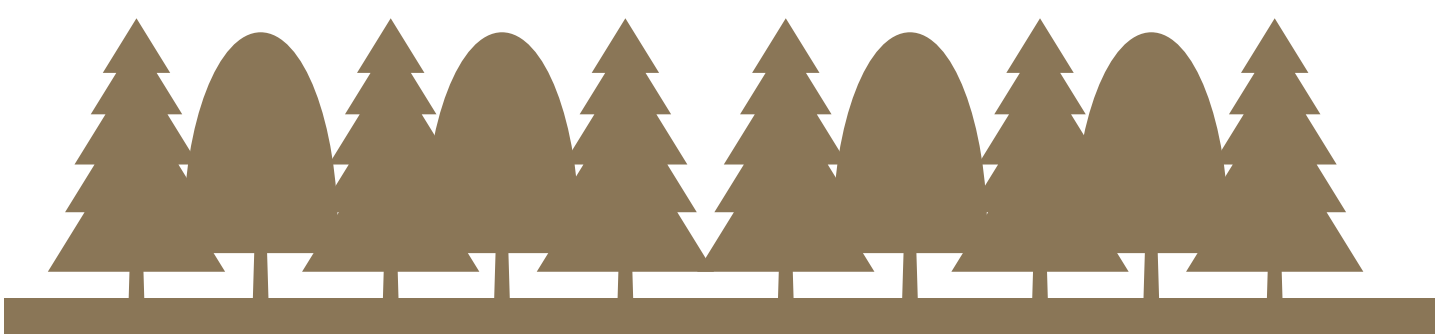


NATIVE TREES OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Forests on Prince Edward Island are made up of coniferous and deciduous tree species. Some of the trees in our forests include white pine, red pine, white spruce, red spruce, sugar maple, red maple, red oak and yellow birch. This type of woodland belongs to the Acadian Forest region classification.

CONIFEROUS TREES

Coniferous trees are cone-bearing trees that have needle-like leaves. These trees generally have a straight trunk and overall conical shape. They are often referred to as evergreens, conifers or softwoods. Coniferous trees keep their green colour and hold their needle-like leaves year round, with the exception of the eastern larch which turns an orange or yellow colour and sheds its leaves in the fall (see photo on the right).



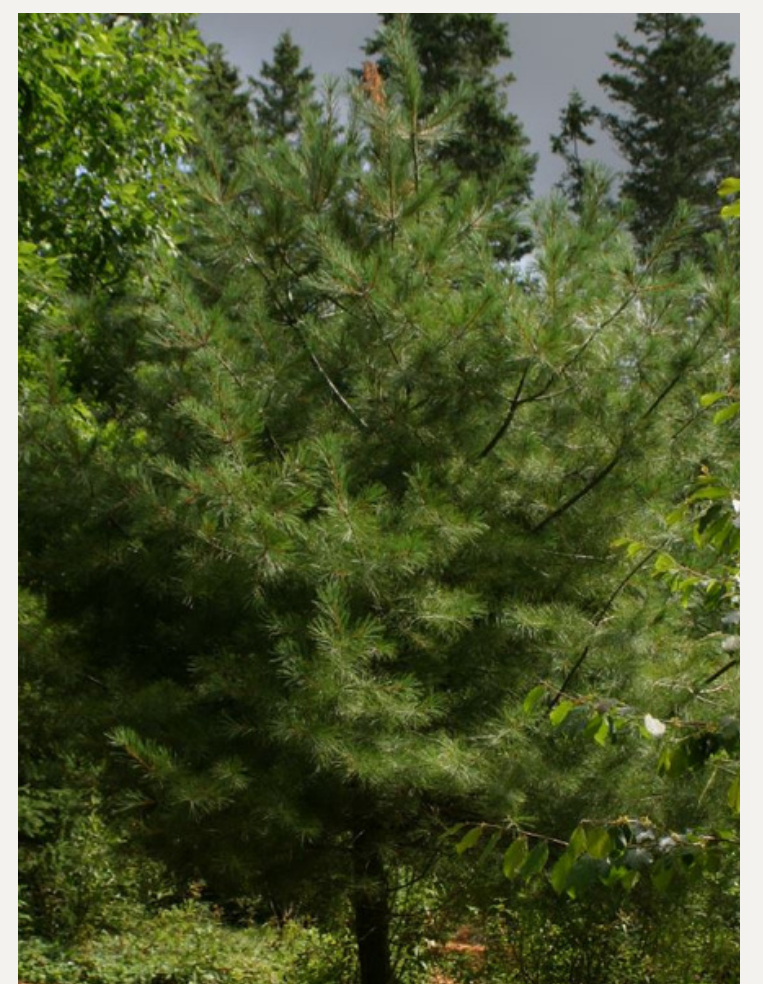
EXAMPLES OF CONIFEROUS TREES



White Spruce
Picea glauca



White Pine
Pinus strobus



Eastern Larch
Larix laricina



NATIVE TREES OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

DECIDUOUS TREES

Deciduous trees lose their leaves for part of the year. Leaf loss, in our region, occurs during the cold season and the trees remain bare until the weather warms up in the spring and new leaves grow. This is an energy saving measure that allows the tree to go dormant during a season when water, sunlight and nutrients are in short supply.

Deciduous trees often have a rounded crown, a short trunk and long branches. These trees are often referred to as hardwoods or broad-leaved trees.

EXAMPLES OF DECIDUOUS TREES



Sugar Maple
Acer saccharum



White Birch
Betula papyrifera



Red Maple
Acer rubrum

