# Trees



Red alder

Alnus rubra

Up to 75 feet, deciduous, open and damp habitats.

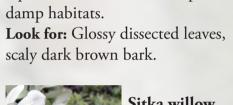
Look for: Scalloped leaves, catkins, white gray bark.

# Big leaf maple

Acer macrophyllum Up to 75 feet, deciduous, open and

Look for: Glossy dissected leaves,





### Sitka willow

Salix sitchensis

Up to 75 feet, deciduous, open and damp habitats.

Look for: Soft white velvet on the underside of the leaves.

### Tanoak

Notholithocarpus densiflorus Up to 100 feet, evergreen, all forest habitats.

Look for: Acorns with cup-like cap, lower surface of leaves wooly.



2005, Bon Terra Consulting

Sequoia sempervirens

Redwood

Over 300 feet, evergreen, dominant of mature forests.

Look for: Soft brown-red bark, flat needles.



## Douglas-fir

Pseudotsuga menziesii Over 250 feet, evergreen, coniferous forests.

Look for: Cones (pictured), bottle brush sprays of soft needles.



### Grand fir

Abies grandis Up to 200 feet, evergreen, coniferous forests.

Look for: Spray of flat needles with notched tips, upper needle surface green.





# Sitka spruce

Picea sitchensis Up to 200 feet, evergreen, coniferous forests.

Look for: Cones (pictured), short stiff and sharp needles.

2002 Gerald and Buff Corsi

### Western hemlock

Tsuga heterophylla

Up to 200 feet, evergreen, coniferous forests.

Look for: Cones (pictured), soft needles, droopy branches.





Western red cedar

Thuja plicata Up to 200 feet, evergreen, conifours forests.

Look for: Small, dime sized cones, flat sprays of leaves.

# Headwaters Flora History

Take a stroll along the Elk River Trail through a deciduous riparian forest community featuring red alder, big leaf maple, and Sitka willow. As the trail departs from the rivers' edge, view tall second and third growth redwood forest reaching for the sky, while dense understory shrubs, ferns and herbs grow in the dappled light below.

Headwaters Forest Reserve is home to approximately 3,000 acres of old-growth redwood forest, a remaining refuge for some of the most rare, majestic forest plants in the world. This ancient forest has grown here for millions of years. Today, it includes towering redwoods over 2,000 years old, and reaching heights over 300 feet.

For Further Information: Bureau of Land Management Arcata Field Office 1695 Heindon Road Arcata, CA 95521 707-825-2300

### www.blm.gov/crld

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# Ferns

### Deer fern

Blechnum spicant

Up to 1 foot, evergreen, damp habitats.

Look for: Smaller, stiffer fronds, lower to the ground.



Sword fern Polystichum munitum Up to 4 feet, evergreen, common in all habitats. Look for: Larger fronds, most

commonly seen fern.

## Five fingered fern

Adiantum aleuticum

Up to 1 foot, evergreen, found on damp banks.

Look for: Smaller, drooping fronds, thin leaves.



Lady fern

Athyrium filix-femina

Up to 8 feet, dies back in the fall, common in all habitats.

Look for: Single frond on tall stalks.



### Giant horsetail

Equisetum telmateia

Up to 3 to 5 feet, evergreen, open and damp habitats.

Look for: Unique stem and leaf appearance.



### Evergreen huckleberry

Vaccinum ovatum

Up to 10 feet, evergreen.

Look for: Fingertip sized leaves, dark blue-black berries.



# huckleberry

Vaccinum parvifolium Up to 10 feet, evergreen, open and forest habitats.

Look for: Alternative leaves, red-orange berries.

### Oso berry

Oemleria cerasiformis Up to 20 feet, deciduous, open

and forest habitats.

**Look for:** Hanging white flowers in the spring, elliptical leaves.

Cascara





Frangula purshiana Up to 36 feet, deciduous, open and damp habitats.

Look for: Long straight stems, black berries, purplish stems.

**Blood currant** 

Ribes sanguineum Up to 12 feet, deciduous, open and damp habitats.

Look for: Five lobed leaves, hanging pink flowers, bluish black berries in late summer.



# Shrubs and Herbs

### California blackberry

Rubus ursinus

Up to 10 feet, evergreen, open and disturbed habitats.

Look for: Brambles with many slender and straight prickles on stems, fingertip sized, black berries.



## Himalayan blackberry

Rubus armeniacus

Up to 10 feet, evergreen. Open and disturbed habitats, invasive and not native.

Look for: Robust stems and wide based, curved prickles.

# Queen Anne's lace

Daucus carota

Up to 4 feet, dies back in the fall, open and disturbed habitats.

Look for: Large white flower head with wispy leaves, not native.



Urtica dioica

Stinging nettle

Up to 8 feet, dies back in fall. Open and damp habitats.

Look for: Fuzzy, heart-shaped, opposite leaves. Do not touch! Leaves have stinging hairs.

## Salal

Gaultheria shallon

Up to 3 feet, evergreen, open to forest habitats.

Look for: White, urn shaped flowers, leathery green leaves, purple berries.



### Wild ginger

Asarum caudatum

Up to 1/2 foot, evergreen, shady forest habitats.

Look for: Heart-shaped leaves, three parted, wine colored flower.



Clintonia andrewsiana Up to 2 feet, evergreen, mature forests.

Red clintonia

Look for: Waxy, rounded leaves, pink to rose purple flowers.

forests.

### Fetid adderstongue

Scoliopus bigelovii Up to 3 feet, evergreen, mature

Look for: Brown spotted leaves, three parted, brown striped flower.



### Sweet coltsfoot

Petasites frigidus var: palmatus Up to 4 feet, damp habitats.

**Look for:** Flowering stalks emerging in the spring and large palmate leaves.

### Wild cucumber

Marah oreganus Climbing vine, open to forest habitats.

Look for: Vines climbing in trees, round, green fruit with prickles.

