



Douglas-fir, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, is one of the world's most important and valuable timber trees. It can be a large to very large tree which can grow to 80-200 feet tall with a pointed crown and slightly drooping branches.

Needles are $\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{4}$ " long, flattened mostly rounded at the tip with short twisted leafstalks that appear dark yellow-green or blue-green in color. The bark is reddish brown, very thick and deeply furrowed into broad ridges and is often corky. Cones are $2-3\frac{1}{2}$ " long narrow, egg-shaped with many thin rounded cone-scales and upward bending bracts. This tree chiefly grows in rocky soils on mountain slopes.

Insects/Diseases: The Douglas-fir tussock moth and the western spruce budworm are the most important insect enemies of Douglas-fir. Both insects attack trees of all ages often resulting in severe defoliation of stands. Douglas-fir is host to hundreds of fungi, but relatively few of these cause serious problems. Dwarf Mistletoe attacks Douglas-fir resulting in abnormal growths known as Witches Broom that can ultimately severely damage and potentially kill the tree.