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.
Douglas fir seed cone

Douglas fir pollen cones