

# Common Trees of New Hampshire Identification Guide

## Coniferous (Cone Bearing, usually evergreen) Trees

### Hemlock

- Tiny flat needles not in bundles (or groups)
- If you look at the underside of the needle, there is a faint white line on the needle
- Tiny cones (1.5-2.5 cm)



Photo from <https://eaststreetweatherblog.wordpress.com/2011/10/16/sunday-October-16-2011/hemlock-cones/>

### Spruce

- Tiny needles the same size as hemlock but rounded enough so you could roll it in your fingers
- Tiny cones (1-2 inches long)



### White Pine

- Needles in bundles
- 3-5 needles per bundle
- Needles are 2-4 inches long
- Needles are soft and can be rolled in the finger
- Pine cones 3-7 inches long



## Deciduous Trees (Fruit Bearing, Shed Leaves in Winter)

### Beech

- Leaves are 2-6 inches long with teeth around the edges (a series of small points)
- Leaf shape is elliptical- almost like an oval but with a point at the end
- Most leaves actually stay on the tree through the winter
- Alternate branching pattern
- Very smooth, light gray bark



### Red/ Black Oak

- Large leaves with 7-10 distinct points
- Alternate branching pattern



### Paper Birch

- Leaves are 2-4 inches long
- Leaves have small "teeth" around the edges (a series of tiny points)
- Alternate branching pattern
- Paperlike white and black bark
- A state tree of New Hampshire!



Photo from  
<dendro.cnre.vt.edu>