

## Pollen Key and Climatic Characteristics of the Vegetation

Color Code	Plant Species	Climatic Characteristics
White	Western Hemlock	Principal dominant tree of many lowland, temperate sites. Requires very moist, temperate conditions for growth.
Brown	Douglas Fir	Broadly distributed throughout the Pacific Northwest from moderately cool to warm sites. Grows best under temperate, somewhat moist conditions.
Dark Green	Grasses & Sedges	These grasses and sedges are typically found in very cool alpine/subalpine meadow sites characterized by very cool summers, harsh winters, and short growing seasons.
Red	Alder	Widespread throughout the Pacific Northwest, often colonizing gravel bars or other poor soils, prefers abundant water and can grow in cool climates.
Pink	Grand Fir	Found at mid-elevations in the Cascade mountains. Grows in cool climates, but not as cold tolerant as trees found at higher altitudes.
Light Green	Engelmann Spruce	Found in cold, usually sub-alpine sites.
Dark Blue	Western Cedar	Found only in temperate, very moist climates.
Light Blue	Lodgepole Pine	Found in areas of very cool climates typically growing on poor soils, often at high altitudes (above 3,500 feet) under the present climate.
Light Yellow	Mixed Meadow Species	This pollen is typical of a mixture of herbaceous plants common to warm - temperate meadowlands, such as may be found in the Willamette Valley in Oregon. Typically, these species grow in areas of warm summer temperatures and summer drought.
Bright Yellow	Oak	Found in warm - temperate sites characterized by dry, warm summers such as can be found from Oregon's Willamette Valley south into California.
Cream/Almost White	Alpine Sagebrush	Woody, low-growing shrub related to the sagebrush of eastern Washington and Oregon. Found only at high-altitude, cold sites.