PHOTOGRAPHIC GUIDE TO PINYON AND JUNIPER TREE MATURITY CLASSES

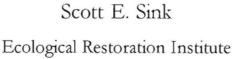
featuring

Pinus edulis

X

Juniperus osteosperma





ABSTRACT

Two series of color photographs illustrate the variation in growth habit of five maturity classes of pinyon pine (*Pinus edulis* Engelm.) and Utah juniper trees (*Juniperus osteosperma* (Torr.) Little) from a variety of sites across Northern Arizona. Information provided with each photograph includes a cross-dated age and measures of height, crown radius, and multiple diameters. Three site quality levels allow the user to calibrate the guide to their site and account for microsite variation. A pictorial summary of bark characteristics is presented for both species.

This photographic guide provides an efficient way to estimate the age of pinyon pine and juniper trees in the field for ecological restoration, as well as general research ecology, in pinyon-juniper ecosystems throughout Northern Arizona and nearby regions.

AUTHOR

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METRIC-ENGLISH CONVERSIONS

3.28 feet = 1 meter

1 foot = 0.30 meter

0.39 inch = 1 centimeter

1 inch = 2.54 centimeters

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featuring

Pinus edulis Engelm.

8

Juniperus osteosperma (Torr.) Little

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CONTENTS

Purpose of Photographic Guide	3
Summary of Research Sites	4
Research Summary	5
Layout of Photographic Guide	5
Using the Photographic Guide	6
Disclaimer	7
Literature Cited	7
Acknowledgements	8
Pinus edulis	
Bark Characteristics	9
Seedling	10
Sapling	12
Mature Vigorous	16
Mature Old	20
Overmature	24
Juniperus osteosperma	
Bark Characteristics	27
Seedling	28
Sapling	30
Mature Vigorous	34
Mature Old	38
Overmature	42
Summary Table of Characteristic Ranges	44 (Back Cover)

PURPOSE OF PHOTOGRAPHIC GUIDE

The spread of pinyon pine and juniper trees in the past century has been well documented (Blackburn and Tueller 1970). This increase in tree density has been attributed to many factors and has had a negative effect on understory species and erosion rates (Brockway et al. 2002). Ecologists and managers may be interested in differentiating age classes of trees or restoring historical forest structure. Thus the Photographic Guide was designed to distinguish maturity classes of pinyon pine (*Pinns edulis* Engelm.) and Utah jumper trees (*Jumperus osteosperma* (Torr.) Little).

However, since pinyon pine and juniper trees often grow inconsistently and physical characteristics vary based on site conditions, it can be difficult to assess tree age, especially of older trees (Bradshaw and Reveal 1943). This is due in part to the multiple-stemming of both *P. eduüs* and *J. osteosperma*, as well as microsite conditions. To compensate for such concerns, this Photographic Guide displays a range of the physical manifestations of these trees from three diverse Northern Arizona sites (see Page 5).

The trees were categorized into five maturity classes that were applied to both *P. edulis* and *J. osteosperma* for the sake of simplicity. These five maturity classes are adapted from Blackburn and Tueller (1970) and Bradshaw and Reveal (1943):

Maturity Class	Age
Seedling	1-20
Sapling	21-80
Mature Vigorous	81-135
Mature Old	136-200

SUMMARY OF RESEARCH SITES

Data were collected from pinyon-juniper ecosystems at three sites in Northern Arizona to cover a range of elevations and soil types. The main research area was located west of Mount Trumbull on the North Rim of the Grand Canyon (Table 1). The other two sites were located west of Stoneman Lake and the Beaver Creek watershed, and northwest of Walnut Canyon National Monument (Table 1). Trees at Mount Trumbull were predominantly found on the sides and top of two small hills, whereas at Stoneman Lake they were all in a relatively flat area. At Walnut Canyon, trees were primarily found along rocky ridges with some *L. osteosperma* dispersed in open meadows.

Table 1. Site summary for three pinyon-juniper research sites in Northern Arizona; precipitation data from Waltz et al. 2003, WRCC 2003, and USFS 2002.

Site	Elevation	Precipitation	Site Index*	Bedrock
	(m)	(mm/yr)	height(m)@100-years	
Mount Trumbull	1935	482	5.3	Basalt
Stoneman Lake	1663	460	5.8	Basalt
Walnut Canyon	2039	462	7.0	Limestone/Sandstone

^{*} Selected site trees of *P. edulis* were used from each research area to create site index curves with a base age of 100 (Figure 1, Avery and Burkhart 2002). Site index data in Table 1 is equivalent to 17.5-, 19-, and 23-feet respectively.

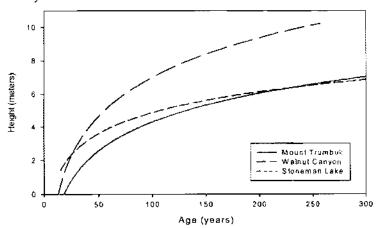


Figure 1. Site index curves for three Northern Arizona pinyon pine sites; base age of 100.

RESEARCH SUMMARY

Research was conducted at three sites during Summer 2002 and 2003. A rotal of 377 tree cores were taken, but only those that could be cross-dated accurately were used. All trees were measured for height and crown radius as an average of the longest and shortest side. Diameter measurements of each stem were at root collar (DRC, ground level), stump height (DSH, 0.4-meters high), and breast height (DBH, 1.3-meters high). Due to multiple stemming of trees, especially *J. osteosperma*, two or more diameter measurements often had to be taken for DSH and DBH. Photographs of all trees were taken next to a 3-meter pole, or a metric logger's tape with smaller trees, for visual reference. In addition, a close-up picture of bark at DSH was taken of trees at the Mount Trumbull site. The oldest trees cross-dated in this study were a *P. edulus* from 1675 and a *J. osteosperma* from 1648.

LAYOUT OF PHOTOGRAPHIC GUIDE

The Photographic Guide is broken down by species, beginning with *P. edulis*, and then maturity class, by increasing age. Both species have a front page with a brief summary of bark characteristics. Maturity class sections all begin with a main page showing a representative tree and a range of general characteristics. The maturity classes are further divided into groups of similarly aged trees from low-, mid-, and high-quality sites. Seedling and Overmature classes have only one page with all three quality levels displayed. Sapling, Mature Vigorous, and Mature Old classes have three pages of similarly aged trees from each of the three quality levels. Six measurements are given with each tree photograph. DSH and DBH measurements can have an "&" sign designating two stems were measured for that tree or a " - " sign designating three or more diameters with the low and high value shown.

LAYOUT OF PHOTOGRAPHIC GUIDE (cont.)

In the lower, right corner of each tree photograph is an identification number. The "SL" represents trees from Stoneman Lake, "WC" are from Walnut Canyon, and the more complex "MT" numbers designate a specific tagged tree at Mount Trumbull. In the upper corners of maturity class pages, icons and headings differentiate species and maturity class for quick reference.

USING THE PHOTOGRAPHIC GUIDE

It is important to remember that *P. edulis* and *J. osteosperma* trees have extremely variable physical manifestations. The photographs in this guide are used to present the physical form of the trees, described by the measured data. However, not every form could be shown at every maturity class. This Photographic Guide is by no means a hard and fast classification for these two species and should be used flexibly.

That said, here is one way the Photographic Guide could be useful. By conducting a pilot study in an area of interest, a user could calibrate the guide to their site, depending upon whether trees were consistent with low-, mid-, and high-quality levels. The user could also account for microsite variation by going up a level with trees in favorable growing conditions or down a level with suppressed or damaged trees. It is entirely possible that some sites may produce conditions higher than the high-quality or lower than the low-quality areas presented here.

For quick comparisons, a summary table of the general ranges of characteristics is given on the back cover (Table 2, page 48). The main ranges represent trees from a mid-quality site, with low- and high-quality sites corresponding with values in parentheses.

DISCLAIMER

The maturity classes used in this Photographic Guide may have little bearing on the actual sexual maturity of trees in the field, given it is a highly variable characteristic. All cores were taken at stump height or lower, however, no years were added to account for the time it might have taken to reach that height. Due to the extensive area covered by pinyon-juniper ecosystems, many soil type, elevation, or precipitation ranges were not measured in this project. It is not recommended to use this Photographic Guide on black or red cinder soils, such as those found around Sunset Crater National Monument, owing to several factors including the presence of stem-boring moths. The single-needle or "fallax" variety of *P. edulis* was found at the Stoneman Lake site and used in the final data set. Despite its many shortcomings, I hope the Photographic Guide will be useful in the field. Good luck.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Pinus edulis



Maturity Class	Page
Seedling	10
Sapling	12
Mature Vigorous	16
Mature Old	20
Overmature	24

Bark Characteristics

Seedling/Sapling

Light gray bark begins to split into plates, often exposing a red color in fissures; older Saplings resemble Mature Vigorous bark.



As bark plates thicken two distinct types emerge; one more blocky without fissures and one more flaky with red-orange fissures.

Mature Old

Both blocky and flaky bark types continue to thicken their layers.

Overmature

The blocky bark type may develop deep fissures while the flaky type may grow over most of its fissures, increasing their similarity.







Pinus edulis **SEEDLING**



(1-20 years old)

Height- 0.2 - 0.6 m 0.5 - 1.0 cm -DRC

Crown Radius- 0.1 - 0.2 m 0.0 - 0.5 cm -DSH



Age- 16

Height- 0.55 m

Crown Radius- 0.18 m

1.0 cm - DRC

0.4 cm -DSH

-DBH



Pinus edulis SEEDLING

Low-Quality Site

10 -Age

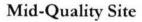
DRC- 0.5 cm

0.05 m -Height

DSH- ---

0.02 m -Crown Radius

DBH- ---



Age- 15

0.9 cm -DRC

Height- 0.35 m

-- -DSH

Crown Radius- 0.15 m

--- -DBH





High-Quality Site

19 -Age

DRC- 1.4 cm

0.70 m -Height

DSH- 0.9 cm

0.40 m -Crown Radius

DBH- ---



Pinus edulis **SAPLING** (21-80 years old)



Height- 0.7 - 5.5 m 2.0 - 21.0 cm - DRC

Crown Radius- 0.4 - 1.8 m 1.0 - 15.0 cm - DBH



73 Age15.5 cm -DRC

Height- 5.0 m

13.0 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 1.8 m

11.5 cm -DBH



Pinus edulis SAPLING

Low-Quality Site

28 -Age

DRC- 1.5 cm

0.7 m -Height

DSH- 0.5 cm

0.4 m -Crown Radius

DBH- ---

Mid-Quality Site

Age- 23

5.2 cm -DRC

Height- 1.7 m

4.0 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 0.4 m

1.6 cm -DBH





High-Quality Site

31 -Age

DRC- 13.4 cm

3.9 m -Height

DSH- 8.9 cm

0.8 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 7.6 cm



Low-Quality Site

Age- 36

2.0 cm -DRC

Height- 1.3 m

1.3 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 0.4 m

--- -DBH





Mid-Quality Site

35 -Age

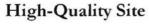
DRC- 19.0 cm

4.4 m -Height

DSH- 16.9 cm

1.4 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 14.8 cm



Age- 65

19.5 cm -DRC

Height- 6.1 m

17.0 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 1.6 m

16.2 cm -DBH





Pinus edulis SAPLING



Low-Quality Site

53 -Age

DRC- 9.2 cm

2.8 m -Height

DSH- 7.3 cm

0.9 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 5.4 cm

Mid-Quality Site

Age- 73

21.2 cm -DRC

Height- 5.3 m

20.4 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 2.1 m

20.4 cm -DBH





High-Quality Site

77 -Age

DRC- 21.2 cm

6.2 m -Height

DSH- 20.0 cm

2.2 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 15.8 cm

Pinus edulis MATURE VIGOROUS

(81-135 years old)

Height- 4.7 - 5.9 m 18.3 - 23.5 cm-DRC

Crown Radius- 1.6 - 2.1 m 13.8 - 19.7 cm - DBH



Age- 105 23.5 cm -DRC Height- 5.9 m 22.4 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 2.1 m 22.9 cm -DBH



Pinus edulis MATURE VIGOROUS

Low-Quality Site

94 -Age

DRC- 7.1 cm

2.9 m -Height

DSH- 4.3 & 5.1 cm

1.2 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 3.4 & 3.5 cm

Mid-Quality Site

Age- 94

18.3 cm -DRC

Height- 5.4 m

16.2 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 1.6 m

15.1 cm -DBH





High-Quality Site

99 -Age

DRC- 22.6 cm

6.0 m -Height

DSH- 20.7 cm

1.8 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 19.1 cm



Low-Quality Site

Age- 101

14.2 cm -DRC

Height- 3.8 m

12.9 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 1.0 m

10.8 cm -DBH





Mid-Quality Site

102 -Age

DRC- 20.2 cm

5.2 m -Height

DSH- 18.0 cm

1.6 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 18.8 cm

High-Quality Site

Age- 122

23.5 cm -DRC

Height-7.5 m

20.4 cm -DSH

Crown Radius-1.6 m

18.7 cm -DBH





* Grew under and overtopped J. osteosperma tree

Pinus edulis MATURE VIGOROUS

Low-Quality Site

103 -Age

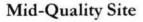
DRC- 16.3 cm

7.7 m* -Height

DSH- 14.9 cm

1.3 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 13.9 cm



Age- 106

22.9 cm -DRC

Height- 5.8 m

21.1 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 2.7 m

19.7 cm -DBH





High-Quality Site

132 -Age

DRC- 30.5 cm

9.1 m -Height

DSH- 28.8 cm

2.1 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 21.7 cm



Pinus edulis **MATURE OLD**



(136-200 years old)

Height- 5.1 - 7.4 m 21.5 - 37.2 cm - DRC Crown Radius- 1.7 - 2.7 m 16.2 - 28.1 cm -DBH



166 Age34.5 cm -DRC

Height- 7.3 m

31.5 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 3.2 m

27.0 cm -DBH



Pinus edulis MATURE OLD

Low-Quality Site

140 -Age

DRC- 14.7 cm

3.6 m -Height

DSH- 13.6 cm

1.3 m -Crown Radius

DBH-11.0 cm

Mid-Quality Site

Age- 136

17.7 cm -DRC

Height- 5.9 m

15.1 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 2.2 m

14.1 cm -DBH





High-Quality Site

159 -Age

DRC- 33.5 cm

8.2 m -Height

DSH- 30.5 cm

1.7 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 27.2 cm



Low-Quality Site

Age- 164

19.8 cm -DRC

Height- 4.1 m

16.6 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 1.4 m

11.7 cm - DBH





Mid-Quality Site

171 -Age

DRC- 27.4 cm

6.0 m -Height

DSH- 23.7 cm

1.8 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 20.3 cm

High-Quality Site

Age- 185

35.6 cm - DRC

Height- 8.9 m

31.1 cm - DSH

Crown Radius- 2.6 m

28.7 cm - DBH





Pinus edulis MATURE OLD



Low-Quality Site

174 -Age

DRC- 20.0 cm

6.2 m -Height

DSH- 18.5 cm

2.5 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 16.5 cm

Mid-Quality Site

Age- 187

33.9 cm -DRC

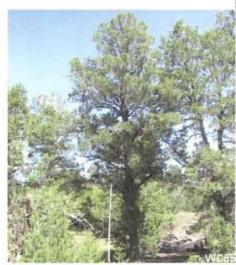
Height- 7.4 m

32.0 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 2.7 m

28.1 cm -DBH





High-Quality Site

189 -Age

DRC- 42.0 cm

10.5 m -Height

DSH- 37.3 cm

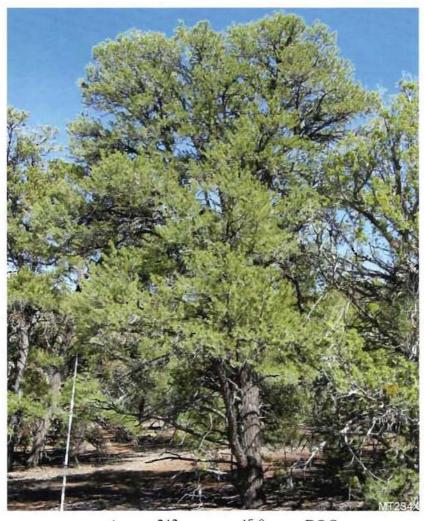
3.1 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 35.8 cm

Pinus edulis OVERMATURE

(200+ years old)

Height- 7.3 - 11.0 m 26.8 - 45.0 cm-DRC Crown Radius- 2.3 - 3.2 m 23.3 - 40.5 cm -DBH



Age- 243 45.0 cm -DRC Height- 8.2 m 46.2 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 3.2 m 40.5 cm -DBH



Pinus edulis OVERMATURE

Low-Quality Site

213 -Age

DRC- 24.8 cm

6.3 m -Height

DSH- 24.5 cm

2.1 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 19.2 cm

Mid-Quality Site

Age- 235

40.0 cm -DRC

Height- 8.4 m

36.6 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 2.3 m

33.9 cm -DBH





High-Quality Site

223 -Age

DRC- 60.9 cm

11.0 m-Height

DSH- 56.0 cm

4.4 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 51.5 cm



Juniperus osteosperma



Maturity Class	Page
Seedling	28
Sapling	30
Mature Vigorous	34
Mature Old	38
Overmature	42



Bark Characteristics

Seedling/Sapling

The trees grow their characteristically shreddy bark from the youngest ages, typically light or dark gray in color.



Mature Vigorous

As trees mature the shreddy bark becomes thicker.





Overmature

holes are common.

The bark is similar to the previous two maturity classes; often brown and whorled where multiple stems branch off.



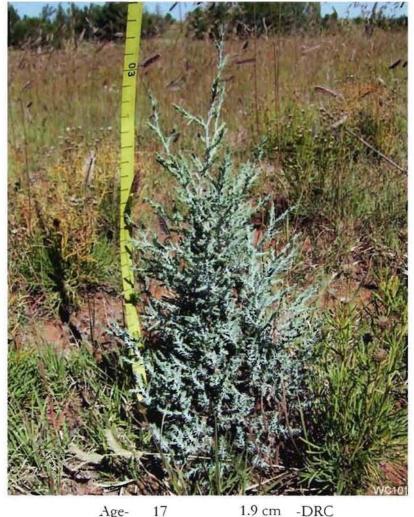




Juniperus osteosperma SEEDLING

(1-20 years old)

Height- 0.20 - 0.35 m 0.7 - 1.2 cm-DRC Crown Radius- 0.08 - 0.12 m 0.0 - 0.2 cm - DSH



Age-17

-DRC

-DSH

Height-

Crown Radius-

-DBH

28

0.10

0.35



Juniperus osteosperma SEEDLING

Low-Quality Site

18 -Age

DRC- 0.5 cm

0.18 m -Height

DSH-

0.10 m -Crown Radius

DBH- ---

Mid-Quality Site

Age- 17

0.5 cm -DRC

Height- 0.17 m

--- -DSH

Crown Radius- 0.15 m

--- -DBH





High-Quality Site

8 -Age

DRC- 1.2 cm

0.54 m -Height

DSH- 0.5 cm

0.15 m -Crown Radius

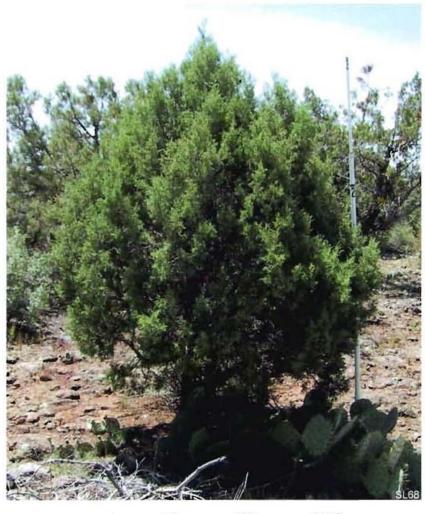
DBH- ---

Juniperus osteosperma SAPLING

(21-80 years old)

Height- 0.5 - 4.0 m 2.0 - 25.0 cm-DRC

Crown Radius- 0.2 - 1.7 m 0.0 - 15.0 cm - DBH



Age-

70

18.3 cm

-DRC

Height-

3.1 m

16.3 cm

-DSH

Crown Radius-

1.1 m

6.4 & 9.5 cm -DBH



Juniperus osteosperma SAPLING

Low-Quality Site

44 -Age

DRC- 2.0 cm

0.4 m -Height

DSH- ---

0.2 m -Crown Radius

DBH- ---

Mid-Quality Site

Age- 41

3.5 cm -DRC

Height- 1.4 m

2.5 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 0.2 m

--- -DBH





High-Quality Site

32 -Age

DRC- 15.8 cm

4.1 m -Height

DSH- 14.8 cm

1.7 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 11.9 cm



Low-Quality Site

Age- 50

2.5 cm -DRC

Height- 0.8 m

1.0 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 0.3 m

--- -DBH



SL44

Mid-Quality Site

52 -Age

DRC- 12.1 cm

2.9 m -Height

DSH- 10.3 cm

1.2 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 7.0 cm

High-Quality Site

Age- 46

20.5 cm -DRC

Height- 3.2 m

18.0 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 1.5 m

12.0 cm -DBH





Juniperus osteosperma SAPLING

Low-Quality Site

75 -Age

DRC- 6.7 cm

1.4 m -Height

DSH- 6.1 cm

0.5 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 0.7 cm

Mid-Quality Site

Age- 77

24.9 cm -DRC

Height- 3.6 m

20.7 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 1.7 m

14.3 cm -DBH





High-Quality Site

51 -Age

DRC- 27.5 cm

5.3 m -Height

DSH- 17.0 cm

2.5 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 13.7 cm

Juniperus osteosperma MATURE VIGOROUS

(81-135 years old)

Height- 4.0 - 5.6 m 22.0 - 40.0 cm-DRC

Crown Radius- 1.5 - 2.6 m 15.0 - 26.0 cm - DBH



Age- 127 26.1 cm Height- 4.9 m 28.2 cm

-DSH

Crown Radius- 1.9 m 13.9 cm -DBH



Juniperus osteosperma MATURE VIGOROUS

Low-Quality Site

83 -Age

DRC- 5.8 cm

1.9 m -Height

DSH- 4.8 cm

0.7 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 1.3 cm

Mid-Quality Site

Age- 90

30.3 cm -DRC

Height- 4.0 m

27.0 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 2.9 m

21.6 cm -DBH





High-Quality Site

87 -Age

DRC- 37.5 cm

4.2 m -Height

DSH- 30.2 cm

1.9 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 15.2 cm



Low-Quality Site

Age- 92

10.6 cm -DRC

Height- 3.2 m

9.9 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 1.2 m

8.4 cm -DBH



St:48

Mid-Quality Site

114 -Age

DRC- 32.7 cm

3.4 m -Height

DSH- 27.5 cm

2.0 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 20.4 cm

High-Quality Site

Age- 93

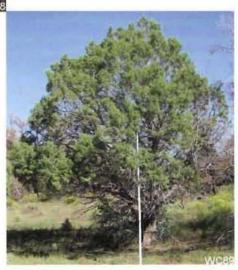
44.7 cm -DRC

Height- 6.2 m

40.8 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 3.3 m

31.5 cm -DBH





Juniperus osteosperma MATURE VIGOROUS

Low-Quality Site

101 - Age

DRC- 21.0 cm

3.9 m -Height

DSH- 21.1 cm

2.0 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 17.5 cm

Mid-Quality Site

Age- 128

40.3 cm -DRC

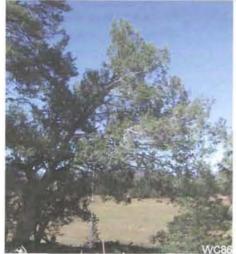
Height- 4.7 m

36.9 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 2.4 m

6.8 - 17.6 cm - DBH





High-Quality Site

125 -Age

DRC- 52.7 cm

8.5 m -Height

DSH- 49.7 cm

3.3 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 48.5 cm

Juniperus osteosperma MATURE OLD

(136-200 years old)

Height- 4.4 - 6.7 m 37.1 - 61.3 cm - DRC

Crown Radius- 2.1 - 3.5 m 17.8 - 37.9 cm -DBH



144 Age37.1 cm

-DRC

Height- 4.8 m 13.9 - 32.7 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 2.3 m 8.9 - 19.0 cm - DBH



Juniperus osteosperma MATURE OLD

Low-Quality Site

144 -Age

DRC- 19.1 cm

3.9 m -Height

DSH- 18.7 cm

1.7 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 16.5 cm

Mid-Quality Site

Age- 134

45.5 cm -DRC

Height-4.9 m

57.0 cm -DSH

Crown Radius-3.2 m

11.0 - 22.8 cm-DBH





High-Quality Site

142 -Age

DRC- 61.8 cm

10.2 m-Height

DSH- 60.1 cm

3.7 m - Crown Radius

DBH-19.9 & 46.0 cm



Low-Quality Site

Age- 165

23.7 cm -DRC

Height- 3.8 m

23.4 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 1.2 m

7.9 - 12.7 cm-DBH





Mid-Quality Site

162 -Age

DRC- 48.5 cm

4.4 m -Height

DSH- 43.0 cm

2.1 m -Crown Radius

DBH-11.5 & 17.8 cm

High-Quality Site

Age- 155

79.0 cm -DRC

Height- 11.5 m

72.4 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 5.0 m

43.7 & 57.0 cm-DBH





Juniperus osteosperma MATURE OLD

Low-Quality Site

191 -Age

DRC- 31.7 cm

3.6 m -Height

DSH- 27.3 cm

1.8 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 18.1 cm

Mid-Quality Site

Age- 185

61.3 cm -DRC

Height- 6.7 m

54.2 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 3.9 m

52.5 cm -DBH





High-Quality Site

199 -Age

DRC- 80.7 cm

7.2 m -Height

DSH- 25.5 - 58.2 cm

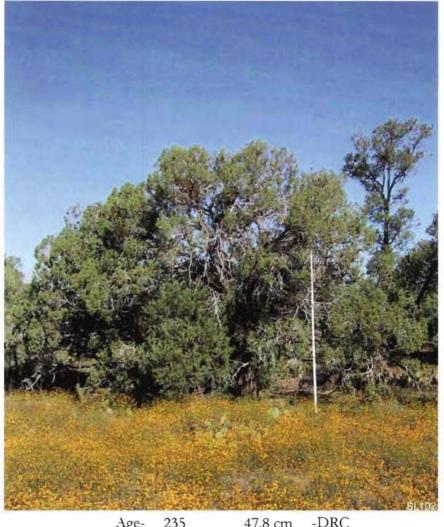
2.7 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 22.0 - 34.2 cm

Juniperus osteosperma OVERMATURE (200+ years old)

Height- 5.4 - 6.8 m 47.8 - 66.6 cm - DRC

Crown Radius- 2.7 - 4.0 m 24.4 - 41.2 cm -DBH



Age-235 47.8 cm

Height- 5.5 m 43.2 cm -DSH

Crown Radius- 3.1 m 37.4 cm -DBH



Juniperus osteosperma OVERMATURE

Low-Quality Site

219 -Age

DRC- 37.5 cm

1.9 m -Height

DSH- 34.9 cm

1.9 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 25.3 cm

Mid-Quality Site

Age- 210

66.6 cm -DRC

Height- 6.0 m

22.5 - 53.0 cm-DSH

Crown Radius- 3.7 m

12.1 - 31.0 cm - DBH





High-Quality Site

228 -Age

DRC- 84.4 cm

7.8 m -Height

DSH- 29.3 & 69.6 cm

2.3 m -Crown Radius

DBH- 19.2 - 34.8 cm

Table 2. Range of physical characteristics typical of the five maturity classes of pinyon pine and Utah juniper trees on a mid-quality site.

Pinus edulis	Height (m)	Crown Radius (m)	DRC (cm)	DSH/DBH*(cm)
Seedling	0.20 - 0.60	0.10 - 0.20	0.5 - 1.0	0.0 - 0.5
Sapling	0.7 - 5.5	0.4 - 1.8	2.0 - 21.0	1.0 - 15.0
Mature Vigorous	4.7 - 5.9	1.6 - 2.1	18.3 - 23.5	13.8 - 19.7
Mature Old	5.1 - 7.4	1.7 - 2.7	21.5 - 37.2	16.2 - 28.1
Overmature	7.3 - 11.0	2.3 - 3.2	26.8 - 45.0	23.3 - 40.5
Juniperus osteosperma	eosperma			
Seedling	0.20 - 0.35	0.08 - 0.12	0.7 - 1.2	0.0 - 0.2
Sapling	0.5 - 4.0	0.2 - 1.7	2.0 - 25.0	0.0 - 15.0
Mature Vigorous	4.0 - 5.6	1.5 - 2.6	22.0 - 40.0	15.0 - 26.0
Mature Old	4.4 - 6.7	2.7 - 3.5	37.1 - 61.3	17.8 - 37.9
Overmature	5.4 - 6.8	2.1 - 4.0	47.8 - 66.6	24.4 - 41.2

^{*} DSH is shown for Seedlings and DBH for all other maturity classes; ranges are indicative of the largest stem only