

# Queen's University Biological Station Species List:

## Conifers

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The current list has been compiled by Dr. Ivy Schoepf, [QUBS Research Coordinator](#), in 2018 and includes data gathered by direct observation, collected by researchers at the station and/or assembled using digital distribution maps. The current list of conifers is based on a list of trees, shrubs and vines originally compiled by Mark A. Conboy and Adele Crowder in 2009 and has been updated using resources from [The Natural Heritage Information Centre](#) (April 2018); [The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species](#) (February 2018); [iNaturalist](#) and [GBIF](#). Contact [Ivy](#) to report any errors, omissions and/or new sightings. Because vascular plants (phylum: Tracheophyta) comprise an incredibly diverse phylum, which includes thousands of species, to help the reader navigate their staggering diversity, I have broken it down into several class-based sub-lists. The current list is, therefore, not comprehensive and focuses only on a subset of vascular plants, that of the conifers. If you wish to find information regarding horsetails, clubmosses & firmosses, adder's-tongues, moonworts & grape-ferns, ferns and flowering plants, please consult their very own lists published on [our website](#).

Based on the aforementioned criteria we can expect to find 15 species of coniferous plants (class: Pinopsida) present at QUBS. All species are considered QUBS residents unless otherwise stated. Three species are considered as introduced (*i*). Species are reported using their full taxonomy; common name and status, based on whether the species is of global or provincial concern (see Table 1 for details).

**Table 1. Status classification reported for the conifers of QUBS.** Global status based on IUCN Red List of Threatened Species rankings. Provincial status based on Ontario Natural Heritage Information Centre SRank.

Global Status	Provincial Status
<b>Extinct (EX)</b>	<b>Presumed Extirpated (SX)</b>
<b>Extinct in the Wild (EW)</b>	<b>Possibly Extirpated (SH)</b>
<b>Critically Endangered (CR)</b>	<b>Critically Imperiled (S1)</b>
<b>Endangered (EN)</b>	<b>Imperiled (S2)</b>
<b>Vulnerable (Vu)</b>	<b>Vulnerable (S3)</b>
Near Threatened (NT)	Apparently Secure (S4)
Least Concern (LC)	Secure (S5)
Data Deficient (DD)	Unrankable - insufficient information (SU)
Not Evaluated (NE)	Unranked - not yet assessed (SNR)
	Conservation Status Rank Not Applicable (SNA)

Order	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Status	Provincial Status
Pinales	Cupressaceae	<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper	NE	S5
		<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar	NE	S5
		<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Northern White Cedar	NE	S5
	Pinaceae	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	NE	S5
		<i>Larix decidua</i>	European Larch ( <i>i</i> )	LC	SNA
		<i>Larix laricina</i>	Tamarack	NE	S5
		<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce ( <i>i</i> )	LC	SNA
		<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	NE	S5
		<i>Picea mariana</i>	Black Spruce	NE	S5
		<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	NE	S5
		<i>Pinus rigida</i>	Pitch Pine	LC	S2
		<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	NE	S5
		<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine ( <i>i</i> )	LC	SNA
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Eastern Hemlock	NE	S5		
Taxaceae	<i>Taxus canadensis</i>	Canadian Yew	NE	S4	