

Reproductive Phenology and Masting of Study Species

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03.02.2026

Information about the reproductive behaviour of my study species from *Silvics of North America* (Russell M. Burns and Barbara H. Honkala, 1990).

Table 1: Reproductive phenology and masting characteristics of six conifer species.

Species	Cone pollination timing	Seed maturation and fall	Cone-to-seed development	Notes	Mast data
<i>T. plicata</i> *	Early spring	Oct–Nov	5–6 months	Fully annual	Trees need to be ~10 years old; heavy seed crops every 3–5 years
<i>T. heterophylla</i> *	Spring	Sept–Oct	4–5 months	Fully annually, cone and seeds the same year	Regular production when tree is 25–30 years old and prolific seed producer; produced every year with 3–4 years heavy mast that can vary to 2–8 years
<i>P. menziesii</i> †	Spring	Aug–Sept	4–5 months	Cone bud are initiated the previous year,	Tree starts producing at 12–15 years of age and around 7 year strong mast cycle
<i>A. amabilis</i> †	Spring	Aug–Sept	3–4 months	Cone buds are preformed but seeds develop the same year as pollination	3 years of cycle and starts at 20–30 years old
<i>C. nootkatensis</i> ‡	Spring	Year 2	18–24 months	2 years of developement, seed mature second season	4 years with very few filled seeds
<i>A. lasiocarpa</i> †	Late Spring	Sept–Oct	4–5 months	similar to ABAM and starts when tree is 1.2 m tall or around 20 years	3 years - good seed producer

* One-year cone-to-seed development (seed matures the same year as pollination).

† One-year cone-to-seed development (seed matures the same year as pollination) but the cone buds are formed the year before

‡ Two-year cone-to-seed development (cone initiated one year before seed maturation).