

## Site Description ▼

Site Name (a unique name of your choosing)

Observation Year\*

Location at the center of your site

(You can use our mapping tools to determine your latitude and longitude when you register your site in My BudBurst.)

Latitude\*: \_\_\_\_\_

Longitude\*: - \_\_\_\_\_

City\*: \_\_\_\_\_

State\*: \_\_\_\_\_

Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

\* Required fields ▲

Is this site within 100' of a building or concrete or asphalt?

Yes  No

Describe the irrigation at this site:

Irrigated regularly  
 Not irrigated

What kind of habitat is your site?

- Home lawn
- Home garden
- School lawn
- School garden
- School paved area
- City or community park (developed)
- Natural Setting (non-developed park, refuge, nature center, hiking trails, open space, etc.)
- Botanic Garden
- Other (please describe in comment field)

Describe the shading at this site

- Open (more than 5 hours per day of direct sun)
- Partially Shaded (2-5 hours per day of direct sun)
- Shaded (less than 2 hours per day of direct sun)

Comments:

YES! I added my data online at [budburst.org](http://budburst.org)

# Regular Reports

Observation Year



## Eastern white pine *Pinus strobus*



Photo courtesy of Sally and Andy Wasowski, Ladybird Johnson Wildflower Center



### Identification Hints

White pines are distinct in having needles in clusters of 5. Pinyon pines can also have 5 needles but have shorter, stiffer needles and rigid cone scales. Eastern white pine is distinct in having slender needles, and long cones with thin, flexible scales. It is very similar to western white pine, but has smaller cones averaging 5 in (12 cm) as contrasted with western white pine which has cones almost twice as large, 10 in (24 cm). Both are common ornamentals.

Project BudBurst<sup>SM</sup>  
Timing is everything!

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## First Needles

Month | Day



Date when **new needles** emerge from tips of buds, or are visible from the side of the buds on three or more branches.

Photo courtesy of Paul Alaback

## First Pollen

Month | Day



Date when the plant **starts releasing** the powdery, yellow pollen from three or more branches (from male cones which are usually small and rounded). When open, the male cones will release yellow pollen dust when touched.

Photo courtesy of Paul Alaback

## Full Pollen

Month | Day



Date when **half or more** branches have pollen.

Photo courtesy of Ellen Denney

## First Ripe Fruit

Month | Day



Date when you notice the **first seed cones** becoming fully ripe or seeds dropping naturally from the plant on three or more branches. Record when the seed cones turn brown and the scales expand (seeds should start dispersing shortly thereafter).

Photo courtesy of Paul Alaback

## Full Fruiting

Month | Day

**Get your photo published!**

We're looking for a great picture of this phenophase. Email your image to:

[budburst@chicagobotanic.org](mailto:budburst@chicagobotanic.org)

Date when **half or more** branches have fully ripe cones or most of the seeds are dropping naturally from the tree.

*notes/comments*