



Colorado Blue Spruce: A popular tree that grows to 100 ft with hardy and stiff blue-green needles that are 1-inch in length. Does well in soils of average moisture but must be well drained, drought tolerant, full sun.

Tree Use: Christmas tree, habitat/wildlife food, windbreak, timber.



Norway Spruce: A fast-growing tree, reaching 40-60 ft. 1-inch dark green needles, branches w/ drooping twigs. Does well in various soils, drought tolerant, full sun.

Tree Use: Christmas tree, habitat/wildlife food, windbreak, timber.



Douglas Fir: This fir will reach a max height of 40-70 ft with a spread of 12-20 ft depending on growing conditions. It does best in deep, well-drained soils in full sun or partial shade.

Tree Use: Christmas tree, habitat/wildlife food, timber.



Eastern White Pine: Can reach 80-120 ft in height. Very hardy. Clustered soft blue-green needles, ideal windbreak. Prefers moist, well-drained soil, full sun or partial shade.

Tree Use: Christmas tree, erosion control, habitat/wildlife food, timber.



Canaan Fir: Fast-growing, reaching height of 6ft in 7 years. Its rigid needles are ½ - 1 inch long. They are also very fragrant with excellent retention. Thrives in moist. Well-drained soils, full sun/ partial shade.

Tree Use: Christmas tree, timber.



Fraser Fir: Reaches 30-40 ft tall with a spread of 20-25 ft. Needles are ½ - 1 inch long and very fragrant. A favored Christmas tree. Prefers moist, well-drained, loamy soils with full sun.

Tree Use: Christmas tree, habitat/wildlife food.



Pin Oak: Mature height of this tree is 60-70 ft with a spread of 25-40 ft. The Pin Oak is tolerant of many soil conditions and prefers full sun. In the fall its leaves turn to shades of bronze and red.

Tree Use: Habitat/wildlife food.



Common Persimmon: In old fields, common persimmon is a low, shrubby tree, 15 ft. tall. In rich, moist soil the species can reach up to 100 ft. tall, with a spreading crown and pendulous branches. The leaves are large and oval-shaped and the flowers are yellow and bell-shaped. Once mature, the tree produces edible orange fruits in the fall that attract wildlife. Grows in various soil types that are well-drained.

Tree Use: Human food, habitat/wildlife food, ornamental.



Sycamore: A very large tree, reaching 75-100 ft at maturity with an equally wide crown spread. Grows well in wet conditions on the edges of streams and lakes. Grows well in alkaline soil and somewhat salt tolerant. Produces small, winged seeds that mature in the fall and often remain on the tree through the winter, falling off in the spring.

Tree Use: Habitat/wildlife food, timber.



American Hazelnut: Once mature, it will reach heights of 15-18 ft with a spread of 10-12 ft. It is tolerant of several soil types and prefers full sun to partial sun/shade. Once mature it produces small, sweet nuts that are edible and attract wildlife.

Tree Use: Human food, habitat/wildlife food, windbreak.



Sugar Maple: Can grow to be 60-75 ft tall. Used in maple syrup production. A landscape standout with orange/red leaves in fall. Tolerates shade, likes well-drained, moderately moist soil.

Tree Use: Habitat/wildlife food, timber, and maple syrup.



Black Walnut: Reaches heights and spreads of 50-75 ft. Takes 12-15 years to bear nuts that ripen in mid to late autumn. Thrives in many soil conditions and full sun. Do not plant near crops or ornamentals due to allelopathy (can act as a germination or growth inhibitor).

Tree Use: Human food, habitat/wildlife food, timber.



Lilac: Will reach heights of 15 ft with a dense spread of 6-10 ft. Lavender colored blooms arrive in late spring.

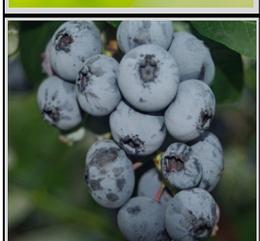
Tree Use: Habitat/wildlife food, ornamental.



Chester Blackberry: A winter hardy, thornless cultivar. Berries are firm and color does not fade in sunny weather. Vine is resistant to cane blight. Berries ripen mid-August in northern US. Hardiness zones 5b-9b.



Blue Crop Blueberry: Highbush type cultivar reaching 4-6 ft at maturity. Very hardy and drought resistant. The leaves are green in the summer and fiery red in the fall. Berries are firm and ripen mid-July in northern US. Hardiness zones 7-4.



Duke Blueberry: Highbush type cultivar reaching 4-6 ft at maturity. Berries are a light to medium blue with firm skin. In northern US, ripening occurs in late June - early July. Two harvests 7-20 days apart will complete the Duke harvest before starting to harvest Blue Crop. Hardiness zones 7a-5b.



Autumn Crisp Apple: A cross between Golden Delicious and a Monroe. It is extra crisp, juicy, and somewhat tart. Ripens in early September. Choose soils that are well-amended and well-draining. Be sure tree receives 6-8 hours of sunlight each day. Cross-pollination needed to produce fruit. Requires fertilization and pruning/limb maintenance as other fruit trees.



Honey Crisp Apple: An American variety favored for its sweet flavor, crisp and juicy texture, and bright coloring. Ripening occurs mid September to mid October. Plant in loose, loamy soil that is well amended and in full sun. Soil must drain freely and have a pH range of 6-7. Cross-pollination is required to produce fruit. Requires fertilization and pruning/limb maintenance as other fruit trees.



Jonagold Apple: A cross between a Golden Delicious and Jonathan. The flesh is crisp and juicy with a balanced blend of sweet and tart. Ripening occurs about mid-September. Does best in rich, loamy, well-drained soils that have a pH of 6-7. Cross-pollination needed to produce fruit. Tree requires fertilization and pruning/limb maintenance as other fruit trees.