

TREE & SHRUB DESCRIPTIONS
**Light
Soil**
**F = Full Sun
S = Sandy**
**P = Partial Shade
L = Loam**
**S = Full Shade
C = Clay**
M = Moist
**Growth Rate
Native to MI**
**Slow = 1'/yr
Indicated with an asterisk***
Moderate =2-3'/yr
Fast = >3'/yr
CONIFERS

Name	Light	Mature Height	Soil	Growth Rate	Comments
Concolor Fir <i>Abies concolor</i>	F	30-100'	S,L,C	Moderate	Long, flat blue-green needles, ornamental, Christmas tree, windbreak, wildlife benefits, tolerant of many soil types, resilient to heat and cold
N. White Cedar* <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	P-S	40-50'	M	Slow	Native to Michigan, timber, hedges and windbreaks, cover and nesting for birds, fragrant. Prefers moist wetland sites, tolerates basic soils.
Norway Spruce <i>Picea abies</i>	F - P	60-90'	L, C	Mod. - Fast	Drooping branches are excellent for windbreaks, ornamental, wildlife, tolerant of many soil types
Red Pine* <i>Pinus resinosa</i>	F	60-80'	S	Mod.-Fast	Native to Michigan, timber, wildlife, adds diversity to woodlots
Tamarack* (American Larch) <i>Larix laricina</i>	F	40-80'	M	Fast	Native to Michigan, blue-green needles turn gold and drop in autumn, thrives along streams or in wetlands in full sun, very hardy
White Pine* <i>Pinus strobus</i>	F - P	80-100'	L	Mod. - Fast	Native to Michigan, timber, windbreaks, wildlife, State Tree, long-lived
White Spruce* <i>Picea glauca</i>	P-S	40-60'	S, L, C	Moderate	Native to Michigan, landscape, windbreaks, timber, Christmas tree, wildlife benefits

NATIVE HARDWOODS

Name	Light	Approx. Height	Soil	Growth Rate	Comments
Ash, American Mountain*	F-P	30'	M	Slow	White clusters of berries turn orange in fall, relished by birds. Thrives near streams or in other rich, moist soils
Aspen, Quaking*	F	40-50'	S, L	Fast	Trembling leaves, game birds, clonal for regeneration, gold leaves in fall
Beech, American*	F-S	70'	M	Slow – Mod.	Wildlife harvest the nuts, furniture, flooring
Birch, River*	F	40-80'	S, L, C	Mod. – Fast	Wildlife, ornamental, insect resistant, unique bark, tolerant of many soils
Black Gum*	F-P	30-50'	S, L	Slow-Mod.	Wood used in furniture, attracts birds, honey for bees
Chestnut, American*	F-P	60-90'	L, S	Fast	Help restore the American Chestnut. People & wildlife love the nuts.
Maple, Red*	P - S	40-80'	S, L	Fast	Landscape, timber production, wildlife consume seeds, vibrant fall color
Maple, Sugar*	F – S	60-80'	S, L	Mod. – Fast	Landscape, excellent for timber, maple syrup, vibrant fall color
Oak, Chinkapin*	F	40-50'	S,L,C	Slow-Mod.	White oak family, acorns are popular for wildlife and crafts
Oak, White*	F-P	80'	S,L	Slow-Mod.	Superior shade tree, acorn and buds are beneficial to wildlife, long-lived
Persimmon*	F	60'	S,L,C	Slow	Sweet edible fruit ripens in Sept, beneficial to bees and wildlife, long lived
Red Bud*	F - P	20-30'	S,L,C	Mod. – Fast	Landscaping, songbirds, bees use redbud flower nectar in making honey.
Sassafras*	F-P	30-60'	S,L,M	Mod. – Fast	Soft hardwood, all parts of tree are aromatic, unique leaves, wildlife value
Tuliptree*	F	70-100'	S,L,C	Fast	Large tree, flowers attract hummingbirds, birds eat seeds in winter

SMALL TREES & SHRUBS

Name	Light	Mature Height	Soil	Growth Rate	Comments
Buttonbush*	F	10-15'	M	Moderate	Showy white flowers and fruit, attracts birds, bees and butterflies, thrives near ponds and rain gardens
Crabapple, Magenta	F	25'	S,L,C	Moderate	Pink/red flowers, wildlife benefits
Cranberry, Highbush*	F-P	12'	M	Mod. – Fast	Hedges, winter berries for wildlife, edible berries used in jams and jellies
Dogwood, Red Osier*	F-S	10'	M	Fast	Great wildlife food, fruit over-winters, distinctive red stems, thrives along river banks and in wetlands
Dogwood, White Flowering*	P	10-25'	S,L,C	Moderate	Beautiful spring white flowers, fall red berries, hard close grain for specialty woodworking, twigs a winter wildlife food source
Hazelnut*	F-P	10-20'	S,L,C	Mod. – Fast	Small tree with edible nut ripening in Sept./Oct. Turkey, pheasant and grouse also enjoy hazelnuts
Lilac, Common	F-P	15'	S, L	Mod. – Fast	Profuse, very fragrant, lavender blooms, old fashion landscape
Nannyberry*	F-P	15-20'	L,C,M	Moderate	White flowers ripening to edible blue berries that stay on through the winter providing food for birds and other wildlife
Paw Paw*	S-P	10-25'	M	Moderate	Native tree, edible fruit with a creamy texture and tropical flavor. Excellent for habitat, butterflies, wildlife. Thrives in moist, loose soil.

Serviceberry*	F-P	20'	S,L,C,M	Mod.-Fast	White flowers, red berries popular with birds, tolerant of many soils
Spicebush*	F-P	8-12'	M	Slow	Long lived bush, thrives in low woods and along streams, white flowers, seeds eaten by birds and wildlife
Willow, Pussy*	F	20'	M	Fast	Soft, silvery catkins for landscape interest and decoration, attracts bees
Winterberry*	F-P	8'	S,L	Moderate	Bright red berries that stay on in winter, popular with birds

BERRIES & ASPARAGUS

Blueberry (*Bluecrop* and *Berkeley*, sold together for pollination) Both outstanding commercial and home garden varieties; upright, mid-season, large berries. Berkeley is sweetest variety and Bluecrop is disease resistant. Available as 12-18" plants. Prefer moist, acidic soil and full sun.

Blackberries – Prefer neutral, moist, well-drained soil and full sun. Available as 1-year-old plants.

Arapaho: Bush grows erect. Thornless. Large, firm berries with excellent flavor. Earliest variety. Double blossom and rust resistant

Triple Crown: Semi erect bush. Thornless. Large, sweet berries. Productive variety.

Red Raspberry – Prefer neutral, well-drained soil and full sun. Available as 2-year-old plants ¼" and up at collar (bottom of plant above root)

Heritage: Ever-bearing variety ripens in June and September, high yields of sweet fruit.

Latham: Premium June bearing variety. Beautiful red color and sweet flavor. Delicious fresh, frozen or canned.

Strawberries – Prefer well drained soil and full sun

Albion: Ever bearing variety –Very large, sweet, red berries. Resists verticillium wilt, phytophthora and anthracnose rot

Earliglow: June bearing variety – Earliest producer with medium sized berries. Most widely planted variety in the Midwest. Fantastic flavor!

Asparagus – Grow in any well-drained soil, trench and gradually add soil. For best crop, harvest spears after second growing season.

Mary Washington: Best all-around variety for garden and commercial use. Disease resistant. Produces abundant, flavorful spears.

FRUIT TREES - ALL FRUIT TREES ARE SEMI-DWARF, MATURE HEIGHT OF 15 FEET

VARIETY	FRUIT COLOR	RIPENS	FLAVOR
GINGER GOLD Apple	Green, ripening to Yellow	Late August	All the qualities of a Golden Delicious, but ripens 6-8 weeks earlier. Pick green and it will ripen to yellow. Sweet, tangy flavor and firm, crisp flesh.
RED MCINTOSH Apple	Deep Red	Early to Mid-September	Hearty, productive variety. Tender flesh with tart flavor.
HONEYCRISP Apple	A nearly solid red coloration	Mid to Late September	One of the most popular apple varieties. Very juicy, crisp and tasty. Cold hardy.
WINTER BANANA Apple	Yellow with rosy blush	Mid-Sept – Mid Oct	Low maintenance tree that begins bearing fruit at an early age. Large, juicy and aromatic. Good for cooking and fresh eating. Stores well. Heavy pollen benefits orchards.
IDA RED Apple	Bright Red	Early to Mid-October	Creamy, white flesh with a nice crunch. Excellent for desserts. Stores well.
PINK LADY Apple	Pink Blush over Yellow	Early November	Crisp apple with a sweet-tart flavor. Long storage life. Long bloom period for pollination. Good for food plots.
BALATON Tart Cherry	Red	Mid-Late July	Tart, firm, excellent for processing. Larger and firmer than Montmorency. Self-fertile, but larger yields with a pollinator.
RANIER Sweet Cherry	Golden with Red Blush	Mid July	Large, firm fruit. Vigorous producer and excellent pollinator for most sweet cherries.
SKEENA Sweet Cherry	Dark Red, Nearly Black	Mid-Late July	Large, attractive fruit with good tolerance to splitting. Self-fertile.
RED BARLETT Pear	Russet Red	Late August – Mid Sept.	European pear combines all the flavor of a classic Bartlett with a beautiful red color. Excellent for desserts.
RED HAVEN Peach	Dark, red fruit	Early to Mid July	Most popular peach variety. Sweet freestone fruit. Cold hardy to -10 degrees. Self-fertile.
BLUEBYRD Plum	Inky Blue	Mid-Late September	European plum, requires a cross-pollinator (eg. Stanley, President, BlueFre). Amber flesh with a high sugar content. Vigorous producer. Black knot resistant.
FANTASIA Nectarine	Bright Yellow with Red Blush	Mid-September	Firm yellow flesh. Vigorous and productive. Self-fertile.