

Tree/Shrub Descriptions

 Native to Michigan

	Variety	Height	Light Tolerance	Soils	Notes
Conifers	Balsam Fir 	30-80' tall	Shade tolerant	Can grow in poorly drained swamps to well drained uplands	Long persistent, aromatic needles that do not shed readily
	Norway Spruce	75-100' tall	Shade tolerant	Prefers moist soils	Winter cover for wildlife; shallow root system in clay or poorly drained soils
	Red Cedar 	25-60' tall	Sun; shade intolerant	Well adapted for most soils; drought resistant	Excellent wildlife value
	Red Pine 	70-80' tall	Sun; shade intolerant	Prefers well drained, dry, acidic, sandy soils	Seeds used by songbirds & small mammals
	White Cedar 	40-70' tall	Shade tolerant	Prefers neutral to alkaline soils; poorly drained soils	Foliage & twigs eaten by deer; fruit eaten by birds
	White Pine 	60-100' tall	Moderately shade tolerant	Adapted to most soils in its range; prefers well drained sandy soils	Great for windbreaks; a preferred deer food
	White Spruce 	50-80' tall	Shade tolerant	Able to establish on wet sites	Found with balsam fir, red maple, trembling aspen
Deciduous	Butternut 	40-60' tall	Shade intolerant	Characteristic of moist, fertile soils of lower slopes, riverbanks & floodplains	Produces nuts in October
	Chinkapin Oak 	40-70' tall	Full sun; shade intolerant	Thrives in moist bottomlands with neutral or basic soils; tolerates dry sites with soils rich in lime	Acorns are sweet & palatable & are eaten by squirrels, mice, chipmunks, deer, turkey & other birds
	Manchurian Crabapple	Semi-dwarf 12-15'		A flowering crabapple used to pollinate other apple varieties; white flowers are very prolific pollen producers; blooms early & through midseason; small apples are eaten by birds & small mammals	
	Paper Birch 	50-70' tall	Full sun, shade intolerant	Adapted to variety of soils, does best on well drained acidic, sandy or silty loam	Bark is brown to bronze on young trees & older trees have chalk white bark that peels away
	Quaking Aspen 	40-70' tall	Full sun; very shade intolerant	Thrives on wet-mesic, fertile sites; grows slowly on dry, sandy soils	Major source of food for beaver & white-tailed deer
	Redbud 	20-30' tall	Full sun, moderately shade tolerant	Grows well on many soils	Purplish pink flowers that bloom in the spring
	Red Maple 	50-70' tall	Partial to full sun	Grows well on a wide range of soils	Fruit attracts birds, squirrels & other mammals
	Red Oak 	75-100' tall	Full sun; moderately shade tolerant	Prefers dry upland soils	Acorns eaten by turkey & blue jay; relatively free of insect & disease pests
	Shagbark Hickory 	60-80' tall	Full to partial sun	Adaptable to many soils; grows well in light, well drained soils	Good ornamental tree; yellow fall color; Relatively free of pest issues
	Sugar Maple 	50-75' tall	Full sun to shade	Prefers evenly moist & well drained soils; poor drought tolerance	Showy fall colors; principle source of maple syrup; wildlife value
	Sycamore 	59-98' tall	Full sun	Moist soils; tolerates flooding and soils with slow drainage	Can tolerate weeks of flooding; large, fast growing tree
	Shrubs	Tulip Poplar 	80-100' tall	Full sun	Prefers well drained, acidic soil
White Oak 		50-80' tall	Full sun; moderate shade tolerant	Best on coarse, deep, moist, well-drained & slightly acid soils	Acorns eaten by wildlife, poisonous to humans; good ornamental tree
Highbush Cranberry 		8-12' tall	Moderately shade tolerant	Frequent along streams, open or lightly shaded swamps & wet areas	Clusters of white flowers in May-June; scarlet fruit in September
Nannyberry 		15-18' tall 6-10' wide	Full sun to partial shade	Wide variety of soil conditions; poor drought tolerance	Creamy white flower; red/blue edible berry
Red Elderberry 		10-20' tall	Full sun; shade tolerant	Found on a large variety of soils	Small white flowers in spring; bright red berries in summer
	Red Osier Dogwood 	3-9' tall	Shade intolerant	Common in open, wet places, also on sand dunes.	Redness of stems is directly related to amount of sunlight, shade grown plants tend to have greenish stems

Small Fruit Descriptions

	Variety	Description
Fruit	Heritage Red Raspberry	Sweet, tart, mild tasting, dark red, medium sized fruit; produces abundant crops of berries perfect for eating fresh, canning, freezing, jams & jellies; self pollinating; ripens Sept through frost; grows on well drained, loamy soil
	Arapaho Thornless Blackberry	Sweet tasting, black, medium sized firm fruit with exceptionally small seeds; self pollinating; ripens mid-June; grows on well drained, loamy soil
	Niagara Grape	Sweet, aromatic flavor; large yellow, seeded fruit; popular choice for wine & jam; can produce fruit for up to 20 years requiring yearly pruning
	Blue Concord Grape	Flavorful & juicy; purple or dark blue seedless fruit; eaten fresh, used in juice, jams, jellies & wine; vines are decorative & can serve as a privacy screen in the summer

Fruit Tree Descriptions

Variety	Size	Description	Picking Date	Pollination
Gale Gala Apple	Semi-Dwarf	90-100% full red color with deep red stripping; mildly sweet flavor; crisp & firm, good eating apple	9/15-9/25	Requires cross pollination
Ginger Gold Apple	Semi-Dwarf	Resembles a Golden Delicious, but has more spicy favor; fruit is medium-large, firm & crisp.	9/1-9/15	Requires cross pollination
Honeycrisp Apple	Semi-Dwarf	Very crisp, juicy & sweet tasting apple; very hardy & productive	9/15-9/25	Requires cross pollination
Northern Spy Apple	Semi-Dwarf	Heirloom apple, good pie & eating apple; delicious tart flavor; crimson, striped skin; firm yellow-white flesh	10/5-10/15	Requires cross pollination
Red McIntosh Apple	Semi-Dwarf	Aromatic, flavorful, white, juicy flesh; steely-red skin; medium large in size, but sets abundant crops	9/1-9/15	Requires cross pollination
Montmorency Cherry	Standard	Tart cherry; medium sized, bright red fruit; good for cooking, baking, canning, freezing & juice	7/15-7/25	Self fertile
Santina Cherry	Standard	Sweet cherry; large, dark-blackish red fruit; high dessert quality; moderately rain tolerant & somewhat crack resistant	7/15-7/25	Self fertile
Potomac Pear	Semi-Standard	Moderate sized, light green fruit with a buttery, fine textured flesh; flavor is pleasingly sub acid with a mid aroma; trees are moderately vigorous with good fire blight resistance	9/10-9/20	Requires cross pollination
Sunrise Pear	Semi-Standard	Yellow skin with slight pink blush & little russeting; fruit is large, juicy, has sweet pleasant flavor & will store for a couple months	8/1-8/10	Requires cross pollination
Redhaven Peach	Standard	Large peaches with almost fuzzless skin over firm, creamy yellow flesh; fruit is great as a fresh snack or canning & freezing; tree is heavy bearing & cold tolerant	8/1-8/10	Self fertile
Stanley Plum	Standard	Excellent quality suited for fresh eating, canning, preserves & drying; fruit is large, dark blue skin, greenish-yellow fine grained flesh; tree is hardy, early bearing & a heavy annual bearer of fruit	9/10-9/20	Partially self-fruitful Cross pollination recommended for best results
Tilton Apricot	Standard	Medium to small, golden yellow freestone fruit with dark red blush; great for canning & drying; very productive	7/15-7/25	Self fertile, does not require a pollinator. Is a great pollinator for other varieties
Fantasia Nectarine	Standard	Large, egg-shaped, freestone fruit with very smooth skin; 70% bright red over brilliant yellow skin; smooth textured, yellow flesh with sweet & tangy flavor	9/-9/15	Self-fertile

Some varieties of fruit trees offered in this sale require cross pollination to produce fruit. To have cross pollination in an orchard there must be more than one variety of the same type of fruit in each planting. Another option for apple pollination is plant a crabapple tree, such as the Manchurian Crabapple. They take up less space and produce an abundance of attractive flowers.