



### Norway Spruce

- The Norway Spruce is a fast growing (2-3' per year) evergreen that has dark green needles that are 1 inch long and can grow up to 5 ft a year in a good weather year.
- Grows to 100+ ft tall and 25+ ft wide, it is very wind firm due to its large spreading root system, and tough flexible wood.
- It does well in clay soils where pine and fir would not do well. They will grow in a soil PH of up to 9 but does prefer a 7.5 and lower for best growth rates.



### White Pine

- The White Pine is a fast growing (2-3 ft per year or more) evergreen that has needles from 3-6 inches long and are arranged in bundles of five on the stem.
- Grows up to 80 ft tall and 25 ft or more wide, its large spreading root system is very wind firm, but its branches are slightly brittle and can be damaged by snow, ice, and windstorms.
- On a well drained, moist soil this species will grow quite fast in most soils with a preferred PH of 7.5 and below.



### White Spruce

- The White Spruce is a medium to fast growing (2 ft plus) evergreen that has a light green or even bluish colored needles that are about 1 inch long.
- Grows up to 60+ ft tall and 20+ ft wide it is very wind firm with the large spreading root system and flexible tough wood. It can live 80+ years, and due to its shape, heavy snow and ice storms cause little damage.
- It likes a colder climate and does well in a variety of soils and quite well in clay soil. Does best in well-drained soil with a PH of 7.0 and lower.



### River Birch

- The River Birch is a fast-growing deciduous shade tree, usually multi-stemmed, with beautiful exfoliating white bark that peels back to reveal a salmon-red inner layer—a birch hallmark.
- It prefers consistently moist acidic soil and at least six hours of full sun. It tolerates warmer temperatures than other birch species, growing to about three feet per year.
- This tree's greatest pro is also a big con—its accelerated growth indicates a shorter lifespan; some trees get up to 50 to 75 years, while others can start to diminish after 20 years.



### Red Oak

- A beautiful shade tree that grows fairly quickly and can live anywhere from 250 to 500 years and reach 65 ft to 100 ft in height.
- Place your red oak in a place that will receive plenty of sunlight. Oaks need full sun to part sun to thrive and can tolerate a variety of moisture levels although sandy loam soil is ideal for this tree.
- Leaves are deep green turning bright red to brown in the fall and the acorns are not edible.
- Red oak needs room to grow. It will not grow well if near other trees.



### Bur Oak

- The Bur Oak grows at a slow rate, with height increases of less than 12 inches per year.
- Grows to a height of 70–80 ft and a spread of around 80 ft at maturity.
- It grows well in acidic, alkaline, loamy, sandy, well-drained, wet and clay soils. While it prefers moderate moisture, the tree has some drought tolerance.
- Yields acorns that are larger than most others, with a conspicuously fringed cap that extends about halfway down the nut.



### Red Maple

- The red maple is a medium-sized tree that can grow up to 25 metres tall, with leaves that are 5 to 15 cm long, light green on top and paler underneath.
- It's a fast-growing shade tree that grows best in moist soil, but can tolerate different moisture levels.
- Its roots are shallow, but they can spread widely, so make sure you plant your red maple where it will have room to grow.