

PRESQUE ISLE



Spring 2024 Tree and Shrub Seedling Sale Catalog



Pick-up Dates:

Friday, April 26, 2024 10:00 - 4:00
Saturday, April 27, 2024 10:00 - 1:00
Lakeside Pavilion
(next to the Marina)



989-734-4000
989-734-4000

Order Online at
www.piconservation.squarespace.com

If you are placing a large order, please place it ASAP. We will fill orders on a first-come, first-served basis.



NEW THIS YEAR:

- Pears
- Peaches
- Kentucky Coffeetree
- Chinquapin Oak
- Bitternut Hickory
- Redbud
- Planting advice by soil type
- Consultation with Forester

PRESQUE ISLE



PO Box 110
151 E Huron Ave
Rogers City, MI 49779

Planning Your Plantings

Site preparation and weed control is crucial to a successful planting effort. Tilling the soil before planting can help the roots get established, but it is not absolutely necessary. The site should be as free as practical from competing weeds. Weeds can be controlled with tillage, mulch, or herbicides.

Appropriate spacing of your plants will help you to meet your conservation goals. The spacings given below are intended to be dense, and therefore suitable for the early years of a plantation. Once the trees have reached a height of 25-30 feet, the plantation should be thinned. Thereafter, thinning should be done approximately every 10-15 years until the trees are mature.

Tree Spacing for Reforestation

Species	In Rows	Between Rows	Trees Per Acre
Pines	6'	8'	907
Spruces	7'	9'	690
Hardwoods	10'	10'	435

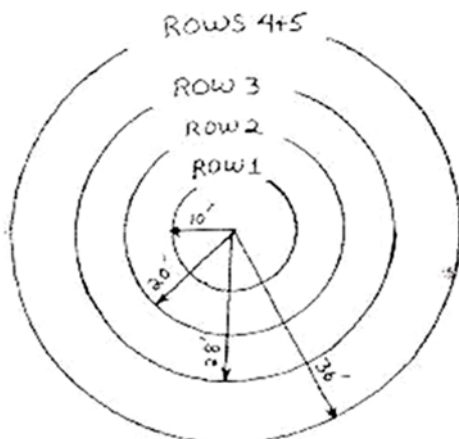
For Windbreaks, Visual Screens, and Wildlife Habitat

Windbreaks should be a minimum of two rows wide, three or four is better. Mixing species within a windbreak will create habitat diversity and help prevent gaps should one species succumb to insects or disease. For windbreaks, minimum spacing between rows ranges from 12 ft. for shrubs and small trees, and up to 20 ft. for large trees.

Spacing within rows ranges from a minimum of 3 ft. for small shrubs to a maximum of 16 ft. for large trees. For wildlife plantings, consider placing plants in clump arrangements. Always consider the mature height and width of any given plant to figure out how close to plant together.

Circular Clump Planting

Ideal for attracting wildlife to your property. If you have several acres, you could establish a new clump every year or so. Two to three clumps per acre is ideal.



- Row 1: 9 conifers at 7 ft spacing
- Row 2: 16 conifers at 7 ft spacing
- Row 3: 25 conifers at 7 ft spacing
- Row 4 & 5: ~57 hardwoods and shrubs in each row at 4 ft spacing in a staggered formation.



Hello!

I'm Jacob Grochowski, your District Forester in Presque Isle County. I grew up in northeast Michigan, and I'm very happy to finally come home after time studying and working in different places across the eastern US.

As your District Forester, I am your free resource on all things trees, forestry, and land management. If you've got questions about the state of your woods, tree planting options, enhancing wildlife habitat, or timber management options, or otherwise, I'm here to answer those questions.

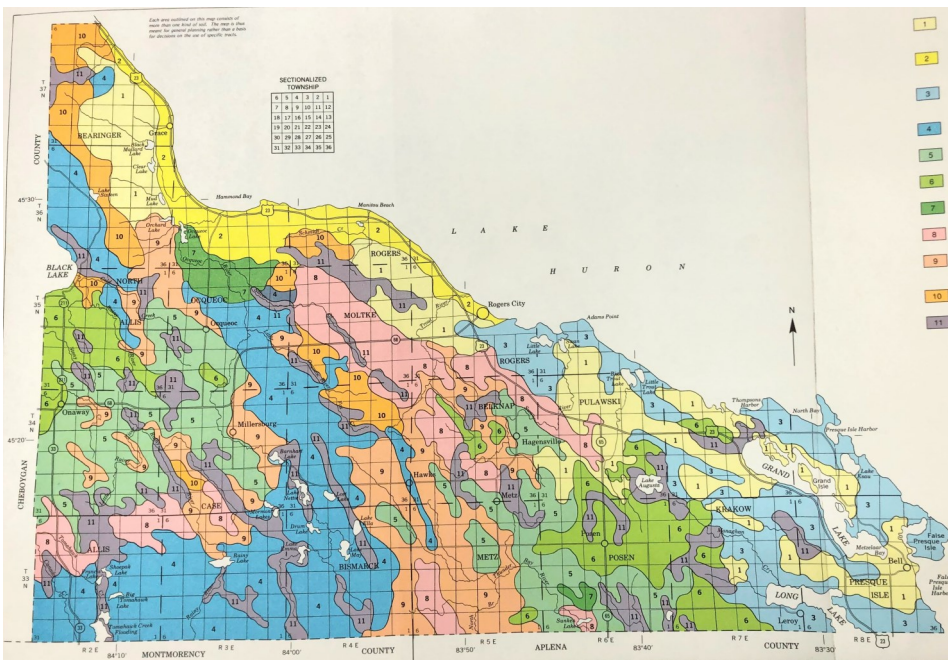
Call me up, send me an email, or fill out my contact form (the link is on our website) if you'd like me to walk your property with you or just have a conversation about conservation!

You can reach me at (989)-734-5202 or jacob.grochowski@macd.org

Let's keep Presque Isle County healthy and beautiful!

Guide to Species Selection

The charts on the following pages are to help you in selecting the appropriate species for your site conditions. Often trees can do well with slightly more or slightly less water and sun than indicated. For more detailed information on selecting trees and shrubs, please contact a member of our staff.



Do you know your soil type?

From a tree's perspective, having the right levels of light and moisture are important. But the strongest influence on the fate of your new seedlings is soil type.

Soils are living organisms that perform five essential functions for plants. Soil helps 1) support biodiversity; 2) filter pollutants; 3) provide physical support; 4) regulate water; and 5) cycle nutrients.

Trees planted in soil types not suited to their needs will exhibit signs of stress including leaf discoloration, brittle limbs, and even stunted growth.

Soils disturbed by recent construction present their own set of challenges for growing trees. Earth changes move and jumble the soil horizons, leading to alterations in the native soil texture. Soil texture is a stable characteristic that affects water retention, nutrient capacity and retention, water percolation, and root growth. The USDA's Web Soil Survey can help you learn your soil type. **Please contact us at 989-734-4000 or 989-734-5202 for additional assistance determining your soil type.**

CONIFER TREES

All conifers listed are native to Michigan.

Please note on

Light Requirements:

Full means a minimum of 6 hours of direct sunlight per day.

Partial means a minimum of 4 hours of direct sunlight per day.

Shade means a maximum of 4 hours of direct sunlight per day.

CONIFERS	SUN	SOIL	GROWTH RATE
Cedar, White	partial	moist	slow
Fir, Balsam	partial	moist	slow
Larch, American	full	moist	fast
Pine, Jack	full	dry	fast
Pine, Red	full	dry	fast
Pine, White	partial	medium	fast
Spruce, Black	partial	moist	slow
Spruce, White	partial	medium	moderate

Cedar, Northern White (*Thuja occidentalis*) Height: 20' - 40'+

Also known as Arborvitae, cedar's valuable lumber is prized for its resistance to rot in outdoor applications. Great for hedges, screens, windbreaks, and wildlife plantings. Typically heavy browsed by deer. Prefers rich, moist soils, but will grow on shallow limestone and boggy areas. Full sun to partial shade.

Fir, Balsam (*Abies balsamea*) Height: 40' - 75'

This is a traditional Christmas tree and holiday decoration favorite. Can be used in the landscape as a windbreak or visual screen. This moderately fast-growing evergreen prefers consistent moisture and well drained soils, not tolerant of heavy clay soils. Full sun to shade.

Pine, Eastern White (*Pinus strobus*) Height: 70' - 100'+

Michigan's official State Tree and current recordholder for tallest tree in the state! Fast-growing and very windfirm. Needles soft, fine, and flexible. Wood is light, soft, straight-grained, easily worked. Does best on well drained, acidic soils, but is adaptable. Full sun to partial shade.

Pine, Jack (*Pinus banksiana*) Height: 30' - 55'+

The only nesting site for the Kirtland's warbler, which nests nearly exclusively in Northern Michigan. A tough, resilient tree. Excellent for wildlife cover, windbreaks, and timber production. Does well in poor, sandy soils and prefers full sun.

Pine, Red (*Pinus resinosa*) Height: 50' - 80'+

Also known as Norway Pine. Moderately fast growing. Needles sharp and brittle. Used for timber, reforestation, and wildlife cover. Sheds lower branches as it matures. Requires well drained, acidic soils, and is susceptible to pests and diseases on heavier soils. Full sun.

Spruce, Black (*Picea mariana*) Height 40' - 65'+

A true northern species, tends to grow on infrequently burned boggy sites in the wild. Also sometimes called Swamp Spruce. Provides grouse habitat and is associated with a variety of songbirds. Sometimes planted for Christmas trees. Prefers moist soils. Full sun to partial shade.

Sold as bare-root seedling.

Spruce, White (*Picea glauca*) Height: 50' - 80'+

A large, versatile evergreen with white to bluish needles. Slow to moderate growth. Retains lower branches, excellent for wildlife cover, windbreaks & visual screening. Adaptable to many soil types but grows best on consistently moist soils. Full sun to shade.

Tamarack / American Larch (*Larix laricina*) Height: 50' - 75'+

This conifer turns a golden yellow and drops its needles in the fall. One of our fastest growing conifers. Very rot resistant wood. Grouse eat the buds and seeds, and deer will use Tamarack as cover. Grows in a wide range of soil types. Does best where soil moisture is consistent. Needs full sun.

Sold as bare-root seedling.

— All conifers are sold as containerized plugs unless otherwise noted —

DECIDUOUS TREES

HARDWOODS	SUN	SOIL	GROWTH RATE
Birch, White (Paper)	full	moist	fast
Birch, Yellow	shade	moist	moderate
Coffeetree, Kentucky	full	dry-moist	moderate
Hackberry*	full	dry-moist	med-fast
Hickory, Bitternut	full	dry-moist	moderate
Hickory, Shagbark*	partial	moist	slow
Linden, American (Basswood)	full-partial	medium	moderate
Maple, Red	partial	dry-moist	moderate
Maple, Sugar	partial	medium	moderate
Oak, Bur	full	dry-moist	slow
Oak, Chinquapin	partial	dry-moist	slow
Oak, Red	full	dry-medium	moderate
Oak, Swamp White*	partial	dry-moist	slow
Oak, White	partial	medium	slow
Sycamore	partial	moist	fast
Tuliptree*	full	moist	fast
Walnut, Black	full	moist	moderate

Birch, Paper (*Betula papyrifera*) **Height: 40' - 70'**

Also called White Birch. Catkins are a food source for grouse. Valued ornamentally, as a wildlife tree, for crafts, and for wood products. Tolerates moist and dry soils, prefers full sun.

Sold as containerized seedling.

Birch, Yellow (*Betula alleghaniensis*) **Height: 60' - 75'+**

Large, valuable timber tree. Broken twigs have a wintergreen smell. The bark is amber to silvery and shed in thin rolls. Does best in cool, moist locations like swamp margins and prefers partial shade. This is a favorite of deer, so be sure to get tree tubes!

Sold as containerized seedling.

Hackberry* (*Celtis occidentalis*) **Height: 40' - 60'+**

Produces small, edible blue fruits that attract songbirds, upland game birds, and other wildlife. Hackberry is an extremely tough tree that can handle difficult sites, but it can be a slow starter. Tolerates nearly all soil conditions, including high pH, and prefers full sun.

Hickory, Bitternut* (*Carya cordiformis*) **Height: 60' - 80'+**

A moderately-fast growing hickory with value as a yard and a timber tree. Vibrant yellow fall color. Produces nuts eaten by wildlife. Ranges from moist riverbank soils to dry gravelly uplands. Full sun to light shade.

Hickory, Shagbark* (*Carya ovata*) **Height: 70' - 90'+**

An iconic tree with showy, shaggy bark. The leaves turn vibrant yellow or golden-brown in autumn. Produces edible nuts that feed a wide variety of birds and mammals, including humans. Prefers well-draining soil but is also common on clay soils. Full sun to partial shade.

Kentucky Coffeetree* (*Gymnocladus dioica*) **Height: 60' - 80'+**

A unique tree with great potential as a specimen tree in a yard or along a street. Huge, compound leaves grow up to three feet long, and thick seedpods hang on the tree through the winter. Tolerant of droughty and alkaline (high-pH) soils, but grows best on moist soils. Prefers full sun.

DECIDUOUS TREES

Linden, American/Basswood (*Tilia americana*) **Height: 50' - 80'+**

Great specimen tree, basswood produces a straight trunk and valuable timber. Produces a showy profusion of fragrant, pale yellow flowers in late spring that attracts lightning bugs, feeds mourning cloak butterfly larvae, and produces an abundance of nectar that honeybees love. Prefers moist soils and does well in high pH soils with abundant limestone.

Maple, Red (*Acer rubrum*) **Height: 40' - 70'+**

Also referred to as "soft maple." Fast growing and somewhat short-lived. Used as a shade tree and for pulpwood and low-grade lumber. Bright red fall foliage. Red maple tolerates almost all soils and landscape positions and prefers full sun but can handle shade.

Maple, Sugar (*Acer saccharum*) **Height: 60' - 80'+**

Also referred to as "hard maple." Moderate growth rate, sometimes very fast when tree tubes are used, long lived. Valuable timber tree, beautiful fall foliage, and the primary tree for the production of maple syrup. Prefers moist, fertile soils and is highly shade tolerant.

Oak, Bur (*Quercus macrocarpa*) **Height: 60' - 80'+**

A slow growing, but massive and long-lived species of oak. Produces the largest acorn of any North American oak species. Can tolerate soils from wet to dry and droughty and grows in part shade but prefers full sun.

Sold as containerized seedling.

Oak, Chinquapin* (*Quercus muehlenbergii*) **Height: 50' - 60'+**

One of the few oaks that does well on dry, rocky, calcium-rich soils! Perfect for the rocky areas of eastern Presque Isle County. Produces small, sweet acorns enjoyed by wildlife and has interesting scalloped leaves. Can tolerate drought and higher pH than other oaks, but also grows in deep, well drained soils along streams. Full sun to light shade.

Oak, Northern Red (*Quercus rubra*) **Height: 60' - 80'+**

Large, versatile tree with high timber value. Fast growing for an oak. Susceptible to oak wilt. Produces abundant nuts eaten in late winter by deer, small mammals, and turkeys. Prefers well drained, acidic soil and partial to full sun.

Sold as containerized seedling.

Oak, Swamp White* (*Quercus bicolor*) **Height: 50' - 60'+**

An adaptable, tough, and beautiful oak with sweet acorns enjoyed by wildlife from deer to ducks. Soft, fuzzy bottoms of leaves contrast with dark green and glossy upper sides. Tolerates a range of soils but prefers acidic soils with consistent moisture. Not restricted to swamps. Partial shade to full sun.

Sold as containerized seedling.

Oak, White (*Quercus alba*) **Height: 60' - 80'+**

Produces sweet nuts eaten by deer, small mammals and turkeys. One of North America's most valuable timber oaks. Produces high quality firewood. The red oaks are more susceptible to oak wilt; the white oak is a recommended replacement tree. Grows in dry to moist upland soils. Partial shade to full sun.

Sold as containerized seedling.

Sycamore* (*Platanus occidentalis*) **Height: 60' - 100'+**

Most recognizable by its multicolored mottled trunk at maturity, the sycamore is a grand tree for a larger site. Good replacement where ash have died from emerald ash borer. Often found growing along the banks of streams and rivers, the sycamore prefers rich, moist soil and full to partial sun.

Tuliptree* (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) **Height: 60' - 100'+**

Recordholder for tallest tree in the eastern United States and important timber species. Its distinctive tulip-shaped flowers appear in late spring and are a nectar source for ruby-throated hummingbirds. Prefers deep, moist, well-drained, acidic soil; full sun.

Walnut, Black (*Juglans nigra*) **Height: 70' - 100'+**

A large, valuable timber tree. Black Walnut should be sited with care, as it emits a chemical that is toxic to some other plants. Edible nuts are a food source for both squirrels and people. Prefers moist, well-drained soil with a near-neutral pH; full sun.

Order early to ensure you get the species you want! Deadline for all orders is Friday, April 12th.

2024 Price List - Presque Isle Conservation District

Spring Tree and Shrub Seedling Sale

Our order form is on the last page.

Bundle Sizes (across)

Size	x1	x2	x5	x10	x25	x50	x100	x250
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Fruit Trees

Apples - Early Fuji	7/16"	\$ 30	\$ 55		\$ 200			
Apples - Royal Red Honeycrisp	7/16"	\$ 30	\$ 55		\$ 200			
Apples - Red McIntosh	7/16"	\$ 30	\$ 55		\$ 200			
Apples - Granny Smith	7/16"	\$ 30	\$ 55		\$ 200			
Crabapple, Snowdrift	7/16"	\$ 30	\$ 55		\$ 200			
Pear - Sunrise	1/2"	\$ 30	\$ 55		\$ 200			
Pear - Seckel	1/2"	\$ 30	\$ 55		\$ 200			
Peach - Contender	5/8"	\$ 30	\$ 55		\$ 200			
Peach - Redhaven	5/8"	\$ 30	\$ 55		\$ 200			

A 50% deposit is required for orders over \$100. Orders \$100 and under must be paid in full at time of order. Balance of payment is due upon receipt of seedlings or plugs. We do not guarantee survival. Our liability ceases when seedlings are picked up by buyer. **All orders are filled on a first-come first-served basis.**

Coniferous

Cedar, Northern White	plugs				\$ 32	\$ 60	\$ 116	\$ 281
Fir, Balsam	plugs				\$ 33	\$ 63	\$ 120	\$ 289
Pine, Eastern White	plugs				\$ 30	\$ 56	\$ 109	\$ 263
Pine, Jack	plugs				\$ 30	\$ 56	\$ 109	\$ 263
Pine, Red	plugs				\$ 30	\$ 56	\$ 109	\$ 263
Spruce, Black	5-10"				\$ 38	\$ 73	\$ 141	\$ 341
Spruce, White	plugs				\$ 30	\$ 56	\$ 109	\$ 263
Tamarack	6-12"		\$ 11	\$ 21	\$ 50	\$ 97	\$ 187	\$ 454

Deciduous

Birch, Paper (Canoe)	plugs			\$ 12	\$ 30	\$ 58		
Birch, Yellow	plugs			\$ 12	\$ 30	\$ 58		
Coffeetree	12-18"			\$ 24	\$ 57	\$ 111		
Hackberry*	12-18"			\$ 18	\$ 44	\$ 84		
Hickory, Bitternut	6-12"			\$ 63	\$ 152	\$ 294		
Hickory, Shagbark*	6-12"			\$ 65	\$ 157	\$ 305		
Linden, American (Basswood)	12-18"			\$ 36	\$ 86	\$ 167		
Maple, Red	1-2'			\$ 47	\$ 114	\$ 221		
Maple, Sugar	6-12"			\$ 21	\$ 50	\$ 97		
Oak, Bur	plugs			\$ 20	\$ 49	\$ 95		
Oak, Chinquapin	1-2'			\$ 27	\$ 66	\$ 127		
Oak, Northern Red	plugs			\$ 20	\$ 49	\$ 95		
Oak, Swamp White	plugs			\$ 22	\$ 54	\$ 104		
Oak, White	plugs			\$ 20	\$ 49	\$ 95		
Sycamore	12-18"			\$ 17	\$ 41	\$ 80		
Tuliptree*	1-2'			\$ 47	\$ 114	\$ 221		
Walnut, Black	1-2'			\$ 35	\$ 85	\$ 165		

It is unlawful for trees and shrubs purchased from PICD to be re-sold with roots attached. The district reserves the right to cancel orders and refund payments due to circumstances beyond our control. District Forester may be on hand to answer any questions you may have regarding planting or placement of your trees.

Order early to ensure you get the species you want! Deadline for all orders is Friday, April 12th.

2024 Price List continued

Our order form is on the last page.

7

Bundle Sizes (across)	Size	x1	x2	x5	x10	x25	x50
Shrubs & Plants							
Ash, American Mountain	6-12"			\$ 30	\$ 58		
Chokeberry, Black	18-24"			\$ 10	\$ 19		
Cranberry, Am. Highbush	18-24"			\$ 8	\$ 15		
Dogwood, Red Osier	1-2'			\$ 11	\$ 20		
Dogwood, Silky	1-2'			\$ 11	\$ 20		
Elderberry, Black	6-12"			\$ 7	\$ 14		
Forsythia	1-2'			\$ 31	\$ 61		
Hazelnut, American	1-2'			\$ 19	\$ 37		
Lilac	1-2'			\$ 24	\$ 47		
Ninebark	6-12"			\$ 9	\$ 16		
Plum, American	18-24"			\$ 11	\$ 20		
Redbud	1-2'			\$ 11	\$ 20		
Serviceberry, Allegheny	12-18"			\$ 11	\$ 20		
Sumac, Fragrant	12-18"			\$ 9	\$ 17		
Sumac, Staghorn	18-24"			\$ 10	\$ 19		
Winterberry	12-18"			\$ 11	\$ 20		
Witch Hazel	6-12"			\$ 31	\$ 61		
Tree Tubes							
5' Tree Tubes	5 feet			\$ 20	\$ 38	\$ 92	\$ 177

SHRUBS (all bare-root seedlings)

Ash, American Mountain (*Sorbus americana*) Height: 15' - 30'

This is a showy, native species that produces 1/4" orange-red fruits that are a favorite of grouse and other birds. Leaves turn shades of orange, red and purple in autumn. Requires consistent moisture and full sun to light shade.

Chokeberry (*Aronia melanocarpa*) Height: 3' - 6'

Glossy black edible berries are prized by grouse, other wildlife, and humans. Leaves turn brilliant red and orange in fall. Prefers moist, well-drained soil and full sun to part shade. Native mostly to low, swampy areas.

Cranberry, American Highbush (*Viburnum opulus* var. *americanum*) Height: 8' - 12'

A tall, upright viburnum that produces clusters of white flowers and bright scarlet berries in the fall and early winter. Leaves turn bright scarlet in autumn. Used by ruffed grouse, songbirds, fox squirrels, deer, and chipmunks. Moist to wet soils, full sun to light shade. Native to moist and swampy sites.

Dogwood, Red-osier (*Cornus sericea*) Height: 6' - 9'

Bright red stems and green leaves that turn purplish in fall. Dense and fast-growing, makes a good low windbreak and soil stabilization species. Attractive even in winter, and attracts a variety of wildlife. Adaptable to soils from very wet to dry dunes. Full sun to partial shade.

Dogwood, Silky (*Cornus amomum*) Height: 6' - 12'

Primary use is windbreaks, wildlife borders & habitat. Can be used for streambank stabilization and erosion control. Dense foliage turns red in fall followed by blue-grey berries. Tolerates range of soils but prefers moist soils. Full to partial sun.

Elderberry, Black (*Sambucus canadensis*) Height: 5' - 12'

A large sprawling shrub that spreads by root suckers. Highly preferred by deer, so protection is a must! White flowers attract butterflies and are followed by edible black berries used for jams, jellies, pies, wines, and supplements. Medium to wet soils and full to partial sun.

SHRUBS continued (all bare-root seedlings)**Forysthia** (*Forsythia x. intermedia*) **Height: 6' - 10'**

A non-native hybrid of two species native to Southeast Asia. A heavy bloomer that produces a profusion of yellow flowers in the early spring. Prefers loose, well-drained soils high in organic matter and partial to full sun.

Hazelnut, American (*Corylus americana*) **Height: 10' - 16'**

Requires two for cross-pollination to produce abundant crops of nuts. Nuts prized by humans and used by wildlife. Male catkins are a food staple of grouse in the winter. Tolerates a wide variety of soils, but prefers moist sites. Full to partial sun.

Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*) **Height: 12' - 16'**

A non-native shrub originally from Southeastern Europe. Aromatic lavender and purple flowers bloom in May. This low-maintenance plant can be used for a screen. Grows in a wide variety of soil types, but struggles on very dry, sandy sites. Full to partial sun.

Ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*) **Height: 5' - 8'**

A very hardy flowering shrub for nearly all sites. Closely related to *Spiraea*. Drought-tolerant and often used in hedges due to dense habit. Unique exfoliating bark in the winter months, white flowers May-June; leaves change colors in fall. Tolerates wet, droughty, rocky, and clayey soils as well as black walnut. Full to partial sun.

Plum, American (*Prunus americana*) **Height: 10' - 25'**

A native, wild plum tree! Flowers emerge before the leaves, and fruits mature into a red color in the autumn. Often planted for ornamental or wildlife benefit, these plums are edible but not as popular for eating as cultivars bred for fruit production. Fruits may be more readily enjoyed in preserves or jellies. Tolerates dry, droughty soils and prefers full sun.

Redbud (*Cercis canadensis*) **Height: 10' - 25'**

An all-star shrub for ornamental and naturalistic plantings native to southern Michigan! Pink-purple flowers develop all along its stems before heart-shaped leaves emerge reddish, turning green as they mature. Typically low maintenance and adaptable to most well-drained soils. Full sun to moderate shade.

Serviceberry, Allegheny (*Amelanchier laevis*) **Height: 10' - 20'**

A small tree that produces delicate flowers before leaves emerge, followed by sweet reddish-purple, edible berries in June, enjoyed by humans and wildlife. Orange to red fall color. Fruits great for jams, jellies, and baked treats. Prefers moist, well drained soils. Full to partial sun.

Sumac, Fragrant (*Rhus aromatica*) **Height: 2' - 4'**

A small shrub that spreads by root suckers. Produces small yellow flowers before the leaves emerge that later develop into bright red berries. The leaves are aromatic when bruised and turn a fiery red in the autumn. A good, low border and filler that grows in good and poor soils. Full to partial sun.

Sumac, Staghorn (*Rhus typhina*) **Height: 10' - 20'**

The yellow-green flowers are fragrant and on female plants form dense clusters of bright red fruit that resemble torches. Red fall color. Non-poisonous fruit is eaten by turkey, bobwhite, ruffed grouse, pheasant and many others. Tolerates a wide range of conditions, including extremely poor soil. Full sun to partial shade.

Winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*) **Height: 6' - 12'**

This unique species of holly is native to swampy areas of Eastern North America. Winterberry females produce the signature red berries that stick around to add a splash of color to wetlands throughout the winter. Full sun to part shade.

Witch Hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*) **Height: 10' - 20'**

Flowers require cold weather to develop. Blooms in fall/winter. Eye-catching yellow blooms are produced alongside fruits maturing from the previous year's flowers. Needs acidic soil and prefers consistent moisture on a well-drained site. Full to partial sun.

Order early to ensure you get the species you want! Deadline for all orders is Friday, April 12th.

FRUIT TREES

Apple, pear, and peach trees provide food not only for us, but also for wildlife. Fruit trees prefer full sun for the best yields and they do best on nutrient-rich, well-drained soil free from excessive weed pressure. Varieties listed here have been chosen for our climate, and another variety of apple, pear, or peach is necessary for fruit-set or to improve fruit yields. Crabapples are used to pollinate apple trees. It is recommended to purchase in pairs.

Apple — Early Fuji: This productive, early - mid season strain matures about six weeks ahead of the standard Red Fuji. Its early ripening is an advantage in northern areas with short growing seasons.

Apple — Royal Red Honeycrisp: New blush-type variety. Same flavor and flesh texture as its popular parent but has better color and storage characteristics. Mid-late season.

Apple — Red McIntosh: The classic northern apple variety. A heavy producer of sweet and acidic medium-sized apples, best enjoyed straight off the tree.

Apple — Granny Smith: A classic green apple that is often used for cooking but is also a snacking favorite of acidic and sour apple fans.

Crabapple, Snowdrift—White flowering; very attractive to bees. Blooms mid to late season. Crabapple trees are wonderful for providing food and cover for wildlife on your property and pollination to other fruit trees.

Pear — Sunrise: A sweet yellow pear with a light blush that is both good for eating fresh and for making desserts. Resistant to fireblight and pear scab. Requires a pollinator (Seckel can pollinate).

Pear — Seckel: Also known as “sugar pear”, these pears are eaten fresh as well as used for cooking and canning. Resistant to fireblight. Requires a pollinator (Sunrise can pollinate).

Peach — Contender: This is a yellow-flesh, freestone peach good for eating fresh and preserves. Cold hardy, disease resistant, and self-pollinating (having another pollinator can still improve yields)!

Peach — Redhaven: An all-star, heavy producing, yellow-flesh freestone peach! Originated in Southwest Michigan in 1930 and has remained a standby ever since. Self-pollinating and resistant to leaf spot disease.



TREE SALE ORDER FORM

Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____
 Phone _____
 Email _____

Make checks payable and send to:
Presque Isle Conservation District
 PO Box 110
 Rogers City, MI 49779
 (989) 734-4000

DESCRIPTION	BUNDLE SIZE	QUANTITY	AMOUNT

There is a limited supply of some species. Order early!
 Donations to P.I.C.D. are tax deductible.
ORDERS MUST BE RECEIVED BY FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 2024.
 ALL orders \$100 and under must be paid in full at time of order. Orders over \$100 require 50% down at time of order, the rest to be paid in full at pickup.

Use blank paper or copies of order forms if additional lines are needed, or visit our online store at www.piconservation.squarespace.com

Subtotal	
Add 6% tax	
Donation	
TOTAL	
50% deposit on orders over \$100	