



A GUIDE TO

CHOOSE A NATURAL CHRISTMAS TREE

FRASER FIR



Fraser Fir requires seven to ten years in the field to produce a six to seven foot tree.



Fraser Firs grow naturally only at elevations above 4,500 feet in the southern **Appalachian Mountains** from southwest Virginia through western North Carolina, into eastern Tennessee.



Fraser Fir was named after **John Fraser**, a Scottish botanist who explored the southern Appalachian Mountains in the late 18th century.



Fraser Fir has beautiful silver-green foliage and a wonderful fresh cut aroma. It is soft, beautiful and rugged.

DOUGLAS FIR



Douglas Fir plantations produce a salable tree within seven to ten years, depending on growth conditions.



Douglas Fir comes from just below the **Finger Lakes region** of New York State or the **Rolling Hills** of Pennsylvania.



Douglas Fir needles are dark green to bluish green in color and are approximately 1 1/2" in length. Their needles are soft and have the smell almost of a squeezed tangerine.



WHITE PINE



Historically, tall White Pines of 24 feet or more were reserved for making ship masts and today the wood is adapted to uses such as cabinets, interior finishes, and carvings



The elegant White Pine needles are arranged in bundles of 5 and are usually up to 5 inches long, which make it **not suitable for heavy ornaments**.



Opposite to other Christmas Trees, the **White Pine doesn't have aroma**, which makes it perfect for people with allergies.



White Pines come from Canada and right off the shores of **Lake Anna** in Virginia.

BLUE SPRUCE



Its popularity as an ornamental leads many consumers to use a blue spruce as a living Christmas tree to be planted after the holiday season.



Colorado Blue Spruce are bluish-gray in color and have sharp needles 1 1/2" in length. Some blue spruce varieties have deep, attractive foliage that glisten and shine, one of the reasons most kids love them.



Colorado Blue Spruce comes from the **Mountains of Pennsylvania**.



Colorado Blue Spruce generally reaches a height of 65-115 feet at maturity and could live up to 800 years old.



SCOTCH PINE



The Scotch Pine is probably the most commonly used Christmas tree in the United States.



Scotch Pine comes from North Carolina, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, Wisconsin and Canada.



Scotch Pine needles are about one inch in length and have great retention characteristics. The needles don't even fall off when they are dry!

Moreover, its stiff branches are suitable for both lights and heavy ornaments.



It requires six to eight years to produce a seven to eight foot Scotch Pine tree.

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS OF A NATURAL CHRISTMAS TREE

Tree farms create green space and wildlife habitats, controlling erosion while purifying the air by absorbing carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen.



RECYCLABLE



RENEWABLE



BIODEGRADABLE

RECYCLE YOUR CHRISTMAS TREE

After the holidays, your real tree can still serve many purposes. Your real tree is **biodegradable, recyclable and renewable**. They can easily be used for **mulch**, make an excellent refuge for fish when sunk into private fishponds or used as soil erosion barriers.

Buy a natural Christmas tree and give a seeding a chance !