

Eight types of Trees

Moore Tree Farm LLC offers a variety of holiday tree types. By learning about the types and their differences, you may find what is best for your specific needs. Of course our friendly staff of "elves", many whom have worked for us for years, are also available to help with your questions. Family, tradition and service are what will bring you here once and for years to come.

Scotch Pine

Known as the cosmopolitan tree of Europe, this conifer was one of the first plantation-grown Christmas trees in the U.S. Its sharp, blue-green foliage with needles about two to three inches in length can be sheared to an appealing density. Its conical shape, excellent color and needle retention made it the Christmas tree of choice for years.



White Pine

Widely distributed throughout the forests of eastern North America, this tree, native to the Northeast, has soft, lacy, blue-green foliage with needles three to four inches in length. A very graceful-looking evergreen, its fragrance and excellent needle retention made it a popular Christmas tree for many years, especially in the South.



Colorado Blue Spruce

Found throughout the central Rockies, this spruce borrows its name from the Centennial State and has stout, three-sided needles about three quarters of an inch in length. Its foliage can vary in color from dark green to indigo blue, as pictured. Its sturdy branching and good needle retention make it a desirable Christmas tree while its excellent form and outstanding color make it the premier ornamental evergreen.



White Spruce

Spanning the entire width of North America, this spruce is a decidedly Northland tree found throughout the lake-studded Canadian Shield and northern United States. Its delicate, blue-green foliage with needles about one-half inch in length is very appealing. Given proper care, this tree also exhibits good needle retention and can be found most often in a choose and harvest population. Its excellent form and color make it an exceptional Christmas tree.



Douglas Fir

First studied by Scottish botanist David Douglas in the 1820s, this conifer is widely distributed throughout western North America from the interior lake country of British Columbia to the mountains of Mexico. The hardy blue strain is widely used in the Northeast. Its lush, blue-green foliage with needles about one inch in length is very attractive. Its sturdy branching and outstanding needle retention make this evergreen a holiday favorite.



Balsam Fir

Found throughout the Canadian maritimes and remote parts of northern New England, this fir was the first plantation-grown Christmas tree in the Northeast. Its soft, dark green foliage with flattened needles about three-quarters of an inch in length has a distinctive "balsam" aroma. Its sturdy branching and excellent needle retention have made it a longtime favorite Christmas tree.

**Concolor Fir (White Fir)**

More commonly known as White fir, this evergreen is widely distributed throughout the southwestern United States from the Rockies of Colorado and New Mexico to California's Sierra Nevada range in the west. Its soft, silvery-blue foliage with flattened needles about two to three inches in length has a distinctive citrus aroma. Its outstanding color and excellent needle retention make it an increasingly popular Christmas tree.

**Fraser Fir**

Also known as "Southern Balsam," this stately fir, native to the Great Smoky Mountains of western North Carolina and eastern Tennessee, is closely related to its northern counterpart. Its soft, emerald green needles with silvery undersides are about three-quarters of an inch in length. Its bottlebrush texture, sturdy branching, and outstanding needle retention make it a superb Christmas tree whose popularity has grown rapidly in recent years.

**Caring for your Tree**

Caring for your real tree is easy...the most important thing to remember is that real trees need water - just like a fresh bouquet of flowers. If you are not ready to decorate it, keep the tree outdoors, protected from the wind and sun until you are ready to bring the tree into your home.

Trees are very thirsty. They will drink between two pints and one gallon of water per day. Use a water-bearing stand with a water capacity of one gallon or more if possible. Check the stand daily and supply fresh water as needed.

And remember, another approach is to have a potted tree. This can be bought from us year-round and then decorated or transplanted after the holidays. Whether you want one or ten, Moore Tree Farm LLC is the place to go!

Reference

Tree selection guide from Mid-Atlantic Christmas Tree Growers' Alliance, 1999.