

Tree Species



Grand Fir (Abies Grandis)

Grand fir prefers moist locations and so is common near streams, in valleys, and on lower slopes. Grand fir is very tolerant of shade.

As a grand fir you need:

- 4 water chips
- 2 nutrient chips
- 1 sun chip



Douglas-Fir (Pseudotsuga Menziesii)

Douglas-fir is a “middle-of-the-road” tree when it comes to sunlight and moisture. It doesn’t like it too hot or too cold, too wet or too dry, but likes it right in the middle.

As a douglas-fir you need:

- 2 water chips
- 2 nutrient chips
- 2 sun chips



Ponderosa Pine (Pinus Ponderosa)

Ponderosa pine generally likes warm and sunny places but can tolerate severe winters. Productive forests occur with as little as 15 inches of annual rainfall.

As a ponderosa pine you need:

- 1 water chips
- 2 nutrient chips
- 4 sun chips

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Western Larch (*Larix Occidentalis*)

Although western larch occurs in the drier forests of eastern Oregon, it likes comparatively moist locations such as north-facing slopes and valley bottoms.

As a western larch you need:

- 2 water chips
- 2 nutrient chips
- 2 sun chips



Western Hemlock (*Tsuga Heterophylla*)

The more rain and fog, the more western hemlock seems at home. It loves deep shade and the crowing of neighboring trees.

As a western hemlock you need:

- 4 water chips
- 2 nutrient chips
- 1 sun chip



Bigleaf Maple (*Acer Macrophyllum*)

Bigleaf maple prefers moist areas and grows best with lots of sunshine. Its leaves are high in nutrients and play an important role in enriching the soil around it.

As a bigleaf maple you need:

- 3 water chips
- 2 nutrient chips
- 3 sun chips

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Western Juniper (*Juniperus Occidentalis*)

Western juniper is the “camel” of our trees, living on less water in dry climates than any other Oregon tree. Although it usually grows alone, it may be joined by ponderosa pine where rainfall is above 12 inches a year.

As a western juniper you need:

- 1 water chips
- 2 nutrient chips
- 4 sun chips



Red Alder (*Alnus Rubra*)

Red alder likes to grow in dense, dark stands in cool, moist environments. By dropping green leaves and having bacteria in its roots that capture nitrogen from the air, alder helps enrich the soil around it.

As a red alder you need:

- 4 water chips
- 2 nutrient chips
- 1 sun chips



Western Red Cedar (*Thuja Plicata*)

Red cedar requires wet soil and mild temperatures.

As a western red cedar, you need:

- 4 water chips
- 2 nutrient chips
- 1 sun chips