

Eastern White Pine

Pinus strobus



Mature Height: 50-80'

Mature Width: 20-40'

Wildlife Benefits: Eastern white pine seeds are favored by many small mammals and birds. While potentially damaging to the trees, the bark is eaten by mammals such as beavers, porcupines, rabbits and mice. White pines provide nesting sites for many birds including woodpeckers, common grackles, mourning doves, chickadees and nuthatches.

Notes: Fast growing, at 2-3' per year, but is sensitive to air pollution, road salt and soil compaction.

Concolor/White Fir

Abies concolor



Mature Height: 40-120'

Mature Width: 20-30'

Wildlife Benefits: Fantastic windbreak trees when paired with faster-growing white pines! The winged seeds are eaten by songbirds and various mammals, especially squirrels and chipmunks.

Notes: Concolor Firs generally grow poorly in heavy clay soils and are best grown in rich, medium moisture, slightly acidic, sandy/gravelly, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. They are somewhat intolerant of urban pollution.

White Spruce

Picea glauca



Mature Height: 40-60'

Mature Width: 10-20'

Wildlife Benefits: This spruce provides food and shelter for siskins, nuthatches and crossbills.

Notes: This species gets its name from the white, waxy coating on its needles. Slow to medium growth rate, generally 8-24" per year. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Very dense canopy makes an excellent windbreak. They grow best in open areas with good air circulation. This species is somewhat intolerant of road salt and other urban pollutants.

Chinkapin Oak

Quercus muehlenbergii



Mature Height: 45-80'

Mature Width: 50-70'

Wildlife Benefits: The acorns are eaten by squirrels, mice, voles, chipmunks, deer, turkey, and other birds.

Notes: This member of the white oak family is easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Although it primarily grows in dry, rocky soils in the wild, it seems to prefer moist fertile loams in cultivation. Relatively good drought tolerance. May take up to 30 years for this tree to bear a first crop of acorns. Generally a long-lived tree. Fall color is highly variable from brownish yellow to reddish orange.

Northern Pecan

Carya illinoensis



Mature Height: 70-100'

Mature Width: 40-75'

Wildlife Benefits: The nuts are favored by squirrels, deer, raccoons, foxes, wild turkeys, wood ducks, crows, blue jays and several other bird species. Begins to bear nuts in 6–10 years, producing an average of 70–150 pounds of nuts per year. Should be planted in multiples to ensure pollination.

Notes: Excellent shade tree. This very long-lived tree grows at a medium rate, with height increases of 13–24" per year. The pecan grows in in acidic, alkaline, loamy, moist, rich, sandy, silty loam, well-drained, wet and clay soils.

Black Maple

Acer nigrum



Mature Height: 60-110'

Mature Width: 40-50'

Wildlife Benefits: Maples are commonly browsed by white-tailed deer. Squirrels and small mammals feed on the seeds, buds, twigs and leaves.

Notes: Excellent shade tree. Sometimes considered a subspecies of Sugar Maple, the Black Maple has a slow to medium rate, with height increases of anywhere from less than 12" to 24" per year. It grows best in deep, well-drained, acidic to slightly alkaline soil. It prefers moist soil conditions but has moderate drought tolerance. Should not be planted where salt is a problem.

PawPaw

Asimina triloba



Mature Height: 15-30'

Mature Width: 15-30'

Wildlife Benefits: Wildlife (e.g., raccoons, squirrels and opossums) eagerly seek out the fruits and often beat humans to the harvest.

Notes: Small understory tree or large shrub which typically grows 15-20' tall (sometimes to 30') and occurs in low bottom woods, wooded slopes, ravines and along streams. Often spreads by root suckers to form colonies or thickets. Large, slightly drooping, elliptical, medium green leaves (6-12" long) retain green color well into fall before turning to a bright (but sometimes undistinguished) yellow. Cup-shaped, purple flowers (3 green sepals and 6 purple petals in two tiers) appear in spring, and give way to edible, oblong, yellowish green fruits which mature in early autumn to a dark brown. Flavor and fleshy consistency of the sweet-flavored fruits resembles bananas.

White-Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida



Mature Height: 25'

Mature Width: 25'

Wildlife Benefits: The seed, fruit, flowers, twigs, bark and leaves are all used as food by various animals. At least 36 species of birds—including ruffed grouse, bobwhite quail and wild turkey—and many mammals are known to eat the fruit. Foliage and twigs are browsed heavily by deer and rabbits.

Notes: Blooms April–May, with distinctive white bracts (modified leaves) surrounding a smaller flower. This tree grows at a medium rate, with height increases of 13–24" per year. It is very versatile—growing in acidic, loamy, moist, rich, sandy, well-drained and clay soils. It prefers moist conditions. Makes a good choice for residential landscapes and sites under power lines due to its short stature.

Pollinator Pack

Includes:

2 X Red Osier Dogwood

2 X Chokecherry

2 X American Plum

2 X Meadowsweet

2 X Pasture Rose

Red Osier Dogwood

Cornus stolonifera AKA *Cornus sericea*



Mature Height: 7-10'

Mature Width: 7-10'

Wildlife Benefits: The stems and new shoots are frequently browsed by small mammals and deer (we recommend a deer-resistant cover during establishment!), and the fruit is an important autumn food source for small mammals and a large variety of birds.

Notes: A large, fast-growing shrub that spreads by underground stolons to form dense thickets. In the wild, it most commonly grows in areas of rich, poorly drained soils, such as riparian zones and wetlands. Prefers partial to full sun but will tolerate shade. The dark red stems against a fresh white snow may be its most attractive season. Twig color is generally brighter when plants are in full sun. Attractive white flowers in early-spring add pollinator benefits, and white to pale blue fruit in late summer provide additional visual interest in the landscape.

Chokecherry AKA Bitter Berry

Prunus virginiana



Mature Height: 12-30'

Mature Width: 15-20'

Wildlife Benefits: The plant is a larval host for many butterfly and moth species. The small, sour-bitter fruits are very attractive to many birds and mammals. While the fully ripe fruits are edible (albeit not very palatable to humans), the stone of the fruit are toxic to many species, so avoid planting near cattle and horse pastures.

Notes: A large, highly adaptable native shrub or small tree that tolerates a wide range of soil and light conditions - average, dry to medium, well-drained loams in full sun to part shade. Best flowering is in full sun. Plants will sucker to form colonies or thickets in the wild. Promptly remove suckers to prevent any unwanted spread.

American Wild Plum

Prunus americana



Mature Height: 15-30'

Mature Width: 20-25'

Wildlife Benefits: The fruit is eaten by several species of bird. Its blossoms provide food for insects such as bees. The tree itself provides nesting sites and materials for birds as well.

Notes: Slow growth rate, less than 12" per year. It will tolerate several days of flooding. Makes a good choice for residential landscapes and sites under power lines, however should be planted back from patios, decks and walks because the branches can have thorns, and the fruits can make a mess in the summer. Development of suckers from the root system makes American plum effective in stabilizing stream banks and gullies. Also makes a nice windbreak.

White Meadowsweet

Spiraea alba



Mature Height: 3-6'

Mature Width: 3-6'

Wildlife Benefits: This shrub is a larval host as well a nectar source for a variety of pollinators including Spring Azure butterflies.

Notes: A great alternative to introduced Asian spiraeas, this native species is most suitable for naturalistic landscaping. Typically found in the wild on wet prairies, wet river bottom prairies and open ground along streams or lakes. Best grown along streams or ponds, in low spots or boggy areas, or, with regular watering, in a border or cottage garden. Not drought tolerant and must be watered during dry spells. Prefers full sun but will tolerate partial shade. Remove spent flower clusters to promote additional bloom.

Prairie/Pasture/Carolina Rose

Rosa carolina



Mature Height: 2-6'

Mature Width: 5-10'

Wildlife Benefits: Native roses are visited by an array of pollinating insects, as they have easy access to pollen from the large-petalled landing pads. The bright red rosehips are a popular source of food for fruit-loving birds. Moderately deer resistant due to thorns.

Notes: More shade and drought-tolerant than ornamental roses, but grows best in open, sunny locations with moderate soil moisture. Pruning can be done in late winter to early spring. Works well as a hedge, border, or naturalized in thickets due to natural suckering habit. Good air circulation will help support the natural disease resistance of this species.

Wild Berry Pack

Includes:

3 X Elderberry

2 X Shadblow Serviceberry

3 X Flowering Raspberry

2 X Red Mulberry

American (Black) Elderberry

Sambucus canadensis/ Sambucus nigra var. canadensis



Mature Height: 5-12'

Mature Width: 5-12'

Wildlife Benefits: The edible berries provide food for dozens of bird species and other wildlife. Deer eat twigs and leaves (since shrub is fast growing, they don't usually do any permanent damage).

Notes: Grow in medium to wet, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Spreads by root suckers to form colonies. Prune suckers as they appear unless naturalizing. A large number of late winter pruning options include (a) pruning out dead or weakened stems, (b) shortening one year stems or (c) cutting back to the ground to rejuvenate. Some horticulturists recommend a hard spring pruning for maintaining best foliage and habit. Provides effective erosion control on moist sites.

Shadblow/Canadian Serviceberry

Amelanchier canadensis



Mature Height: 15-30'

Mature Width: 15-20'

Wildlife Benefits: An important browse and food plant for birds and other wildlife.

Notes: Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Tolerant of a somewhat wide range of soils. This small, understory tree or large, multi-trunked shrub usually grows in clumps with many upright branches. Best in woodland, naturalized or native plant gardens, especially with dark or shaded backdrops which tend to highlight the form, flowers and fall color of the plant. Also effective along stream banks and ponds. Enduring fall foliage is orange to rusty-red.

Purple Flowering Raspberry

Rubus odoratus



Mature Height: 3-8'

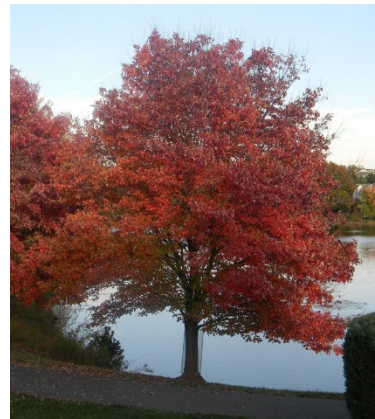
Mature Width: 6-12'

Wildlife Benefits: This plant is beneficial for songbirds, game birds, butterflies, bees, large and small mammals. Also used for nesting material for bees.

Notes: Grow in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Has good shade tolerance. Prune immediately after fruiting. A suckering shrub with cane-like stems. Forms broad patches and thickets in the wild. A striking plant when established in large, wooded areas. One of the best of the ornamental raspberries because of its rose-like, fragrant, 2" wide, rose-purple flowers which appear over a long summer bloom period. Hairy stems but virtually no prickles.

Red Mulberry

Morus Rubra



Mature Height: 35-60'

Mature Width: 35-40'

Wildlife Benefits: The sweet, juicy fruit is eaten by birds and mammals (including humans!), but unlike the invasive white mulberry this species doesn't reach full maturity and highest yield for up to 30 years. A larval host to some butterfly and moth species, including mourning cloaks.

Notes: This somewhat scrubby tree is best grown in rich, moist, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade, with best fruiting in full sun. Male and female flowers usually appear on separate trees (dioecious). Trees with only male flowers obviously never bear fruit. Planting in groves is recommended for best pollination and fruiting. May self-seed someone prolifically.