

Name	Description	Soil/Site	Wildlife Value	Flowers/Fruit	Height
American Hazelnut	A thicket-forming native multi-stemmed native shrub growing with a rounded habit. Excellent for naturalizing, woodland gardens and shade areas.	Grows well on dry sites, often in thickets. Plant 2 or more to ensure crop. Tolerant of a wide range of soil pH in well-drained, loamy soil. Full sun (6 hrs direct light daily) to partial sun/shade (4-6 hrs light daily)	Nuts (also called filberts) ripen in late summer and are preferred by numerous mammals, birds and some songbirds	Male - Showy yellow flowers (catkins) Female - Tiny pink flowers at branch ends. Early spring bloom with dark green leaves turn a kaleidoscope of colors in the fall.	Mature height: 5-10'.
American Larch (Tamarack)	A native deciduous conifer. Wood is hard, heavy, durable and strong. The only New England conifer to drop its needles in the autumn and grow new ones in the spring.	Well adapted to wet sites but intolerant of shade.		Seed cones in late Spring to Summer. Green needles turn a showy yellow in Fall.	Mature height 40-80'.
Arrowwood	This shrub adds seasonal interest to any landscape. Flowers in late spring, berry-like drupes follow the flowers in the summertime, lustrous dark green leaves take on lovely fall shades.	Moist to well-drained soils with Full sun and partial shade. For screens, borders plant in clusters (5-10 stems) 10-15' apart	Fruit consumed by ruffed grouse, chipmunks	In spring, dark green, dense foliage - 2-4" flat-topped clusters of small white flowers. May through early June	Mature height: 4-12'
Bayberry	An open, rounded shrub with multiple stems and picturesque horizontal to ascending branches	Good for hedges/screening. Full sun and well-drained to dry soils. Plant 1-3' apart for best wildlife use.	Fruit consumed by songbirds and game birds / Provides cover and protection	Dark green foliage persistent June through April. Produces gray berries from mid fall to late winter.	Mature height: 3-8'.
Black Walnut	One of the most valuable hardwood trees in the country. Rich, dark brown heartwood lumber used for veneer, furniture, cabinets, and ornamental woodworking. <u>Tomatoes, apples and other species may not survive near large walnut trees.</u>	Full Sun, grows best on rich, well-drained soils but is tolerant of clays and sands.	Favored by squirrels and mice.	Large, round nuts in early to mid-autumn.	Mature height 70 to 100'.
Buttonbush	An aquatic shrub, often with the stem emerging from water surface at the edge of streams, ponds, lakes, marshes, and in other wetland areas	Well adapted to wet sites but intolerant of shade.	Flowers are a favorite of honeybees and butterflies, fruit favored source of food for waterfowl as well as several songbird and wildlife species	Flowers: mid to late summer; Fruit: September into winter with small green-brown ball-like heads	Mature height: 3 - 8'.
Gray Dogwood	Tough low-maintenance flowering shrub that grows in an irregular to rounded shape.	Plant as boarders or masses in full sun to partial shade. Adaptable to a wide variety of soil types and moisture levels.	A songbird and deer favorite. Grows in a dense thicket providing cover and nesting sites.	Plant produces early clusters (panicles) of white berries on red stems in late Spring and leaves turn reddish in the Fall.	Mature height: up to 15'.
Native Grapes	Seedlings may be less than 6" or rootstock.	Moist to well drained fertile soils, plant 1-2' apart	Birds, mammals, almost 100 species of songbirds.	August to October	Up to 30' vine.
Northern Wild Raisin	Outstanding landscape shrub with glossy leaves that turn a beautiful burnished color in fall, perfect for a woodland edge or a "songbird hedge".	Well-drained to wet with adequate sun or light shade.	Many bird and mammal species use the fruit of this native shrub.	Small fruit in clusters turn blue/black in late summer to early autumn and persists into winter.	Mature height: 8-12'.
Pussy Willow	Fuzzy little catkins are hardy, native, wetland plants with strong spreading upright stems. Grows rapidly and produces extensive root systems that bind soil and decrease erosion. <u>Do not plant near water, sewer or septic pipes.</u>	Grows in wet soils with nearly neutral pH and full sun.	Buds and seeds are a very important winter food source for birds and other browsing wildlife.	Early Spring bloom with colorful autumn leaves.	Can grow to 20 feet if not pruned.
Red Cedar	Small dense tree with both scale-like and needle-like leaves. Rot-resistant heartwood oxblood color and aromatic. Grows best in Southern New Hampshire. <u>Avoid planting near apple trees due to Cedar Apple Rust Disease.</u>	Grows best in full sun.	Fruit consumed by song and game birds.	Dark blue berries	Height 20 to 40'.
Sugar Maple	One of our most valuable hardwood trees supplying lumber and maple syrup. The wood is tough, durable, hard, heavy, and strong. It is commonly used to make furniture, paneling, flooring, veneer, gunstocks, tool handles, plywood dies, cutting blocks, woodenware, sporting goods, bowling pins, and musical instruments	Partial to full sun. Prefers fertile, moist but well-drained loamy soils	Commonly browsed by white-tailed deer, moose and snowshoe hare. Squirrels feed on the seeds, buds, twigs and leaves.	Small green flower buds in early Spring are very important to local pollinators. Late Fall the seeds drop as "helicopters", actually called samaras, for ground foraging animals. Strong Fall colors.	Mature height 70 to 80'.
Virginia Rose	Hardy species is a disease-resistant and drought-tolerant shrub. Grows well as a hedge or barrier in the home landscape.	Grows well in dry, sandy soils and requires little maintenance once established	Used by songbirds, mammals, and upland birds.	Dry but fleshy fruit. 1/2 - 3/4" hips remain on plant until following spring if not eaten. Deep red leaves during Fall and early Winter.	Mature height: 4-7'.
Wetlands Rose	Thicket forming shrub with slender stems	Wet soils	Songbirds, mammals and game birds	Flowers pink, hips, persistent	Mature height: 4-7'.
Winterberry Holly	A woody shrub with several leaf stalks growing from the base. A deciduous plant with light green leaves.	Common in swamps, vernal pools and along field edges	Fruit used by many species of songbirds, waterfowl, upland birds, and small mammals. Protective nesting cover during Summer.	Bright orange or red berries formed by early autumn, persisting into winter	Mature height: to 15'.