

Trees



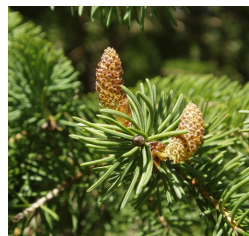
Why plant natives?

Native and native-friendly plants help beautify your property, create habitat, prevent erosion, filter pollutants, and protect our waterbodies. They're also more resilient to pests and climate change.



Balsam Fir (*Abies balsamea*)

Grows 50' tall with 20' spread. Needles are short, dark green, aromatic, and blunt. Small, light brown cones. Zones 3-5. ○●●●



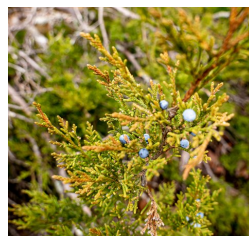
White Spruce (*Picea glauca*)

Grows 60' tall with 15' spread. Needles are stiff, sharp, square, and pale green. Small, light brown cones. Zones 2-6. ○≡



White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*)

Also called Arborvitae. Grows 60' tall with 25' spread. A dense tree with flat, green aromatic foliage. Can be shaped for landscaping. A popular food for deer. Zone 3. ○●●



Eastern Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*)

Grows 30' tall. Aromatic, scale-like foliage. Pale blue fruit on female plants. Resistant to drought. Zone 2-9. ○●●≡



Eastern White Pine (*Pinus strobus*)

Grows 100' tall with 40' spread. Long, soft, blue-green needles. Can be pruned to hedges or windbreaks. Zones 3-7. ○●≡



Red Pine (*Pinus resinosa*)

Also called Norway Pine. Grows 80' tall. Rapid growth. Long, dark green, stiff needles. Reddish bark. Makes an excellent windbreak. First discovered near Norway, Maine. Zones 2-5. ○≡



Pitch Pine (*Pinus rigida*)

Grows 40' tall with similar spread. Cones have sharp prickles on each scale end. Tree may grow into irregular shapes. Prefers acidic soil. Zones 4-7. ○●≡



Larch (*Larix laricina*)

Also called Tamarack. Grows 65' tall. Narrow and upright with horizontal branches. Fine, light-green needles turn yellow in fall and drop. Zones 2-4. ○●

Plant Identification Key

- More than 5 hours of direct sun per day
- ◐ 2 to 5 hours of direct sun per day or full day of dappled sun
- Less than 2 hours of direct sun per day
- ◆ Poorly drained soils and/or wet
- ≡ Well draining soil and/or dry year round



Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*)

Grows 60' tall with 40' spread. Red and orange fall foliage. Dark long raised platy bark. Produces winged seeds. Zones 3-9. ○≡◆



Eastern Hop-hornbeam (*Ostrya virginiana*)

Grows 30' tall. Fruits look similar to hops clusters. Yellow fall foliage. Sensitive to salt. Zones 5-9. ○●●≡



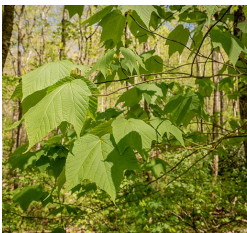
Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*)

Grows 75' tall with 40' spread. Orange-red fall foliage. Does not tolerate compacted soil. Used for maple syrup. Zones 3-8. ○●≡



American Hornbeam (*Carpinus caroliniana*)

Grows 30' tall. Thin, smooth, gray to bluish gray bark. Dark red fall foliage. Zones 3-9. ●≡◆



Striped Maple (*Acer pensylvanicum*)

Grows 35' tall with 10' spread. Vertical white stripes on bark. Large leaves with lemon-yellow fall foliage. Browsed by deer and moose. Zone 3-7. ●●◆



Black Tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica*)

Grows 50' tall with 30' spread. High gloss dark green leaves. Multiple fall foliage colors. Prefers acidic soil. Zones 4-9. ○●≡



Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*)

Grows 75' tall with 45' spread. Rapid growth. Reddish-brown bark and dark green leaves. Red fall foliage. Zones 3-7. ○≡



Yellow Birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*)

Grows 80' tall with 50' spread. Attractive golden, peeling bark on older specimens. Yellow fall foliage. Zones 3-7. ●●◆



White Oak (*Quercus alba*)

Grows 80' tall with similar spread. Produces many acorns. Red fall foliage. Does not tolerate soil compaction. Zones 3-9. ○●≡



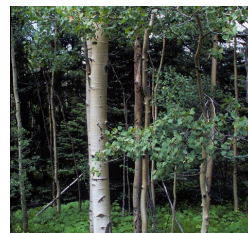
American Beech (*Fagus grandifolia*)

Grows 70' tall and in an oval shape. Grows slow. Smooth bark and golden fall foliage. Produces edible beechnuts and attracts wildlife. Attacked by beech leaf disease. Zones 4-9. ○≡



American Chestnut (*Castanea dentata*)

Grows 70' tall. Purchase hybridized varieties resistant to Chestnut Blight. Produces edible chestnuts and attracts wildlife. Prefers acidic soil. Zones 4-9. ○≡



Quaking Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*)

Grows 50' tall with 30' spread. Smooth, light colored bark. Yellow fall foliage. Zones 1-7. ○≡