

South Hadley Tree Program Catalog

Order Trees Online: www.southhadley.org/ordertrees

Orders Due December 1, 2020

TREE	Sapling Size	Sun/Shade	Habitat
<p>Acer rubrum (Red Maple) A fast-growing tree (60-75') with fall foliage. Seed, sap, and buds serve as food for wildlife. One of the most common trees in northeast wetlands.</p>	3-4'	Full Sun to Full Shade	Shore edges, wet meadows, forests
<p>Amelanchier canadensis/arborea (Shadblow/Serviceberry) Upright, tall shrub (18'+). Attractive white flowers before foliage emerges in spring. Berries eaten by birds. Good wetland buffer zone shrub.</p>	3-4'	Partial Shade	Shores, forest, drier sites
<p>Betula nigra (River Birch) Fast-growing, medium tall tree (50-70'). Mature tree has copper-colored, peeling bark. Found on stream banks.</p>	3-4'	Full Sun	Shores, Open Areas, Forests
<p>Betula alleghaniensis (Yellow Birch) A medium-tall tree (60-70') of cool, moist forests. Peeling, yellow bark in maturity. Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions.</p>	4-6'	Full Sun to Partial Shade	Wet meadows and forests
<p>Betula papyrifera (Paper Birch) This fast-growing (70-80') pioneer species grows in clearings and has peeling white bark.</p>	4-6'	Full Sun	Drier Open Areas
<p>Betula populifolia (Gray Birch) Fast-growing smaller tree (20-40'), sometimes multi-stemmed. Non-peeling white bark. Tolerates wide range of soil conditions. A pioneer species.</p>	4-6'	Full Sun	Shore edges to dry sites
<p>Juniperus virginiana (Eastern Red Cedar) Small (20-40') pioneering evergreen tree of meadows and disturbed land. Tolerates a wide variety of soil types. Prefers full sun and drier areas. Provides important protective and nesting cover and food for birds, especially the Cedar Waxwing.</p>	3-4'	Full Sun	Drier Open Areas

<p>Platanus occidentalis (Sycamore) One of our most massive deciduous trees, occasionally over 100'. Exfoliating mature brown bark reveals white inner bark. Found in lowland areas along streams, rivers, and floodplains.</p>	4-6'	Partial Sun	Forests, shores
<p>Populus deltoides (Cottonwood) A very fast-growing tree (75-100') common to flood plains. Expansive root systems make this a good plant for bio-engineering and soil stabilization. Buds and catkins provide a food source for grouse, finches and other songbirds.</p>	3-4'	Full Sun	Shores, Wet Meadows
<p>Prunus serotina (Black Cherry) The berries of this tree (30-40') are sought by a vast array of animals ranging from songbirds to black bear.</p>	3-4'	Full Sun	Drier Sites
<p>Prunus virginiana (Chokecherry) A bushy tree (25') with white flowers in spring. Dark red fruit feeds birds and other wildlife. Drought tolerant.</p>	3-4'	Full Sun	Drier Sites
<p>Quercus bicolor (Swamp White Oak) Majestic, widely spreading crown (50-80'). Tolerates seasonal flooding, drought and some salinity. Acorns feed many birds and other animals.</p>	4-6'	Full Sun to Partial Shade	Shores, Wet Meadows, Forested Wetlands
<p>Quercus palustris (Pin Oak) An important food source for wildlife, this wetland oak (60-70') also helps stabilize bottom land soils subject to flooding. Wide moisture tolerance.</p>	3-4'	Full Sun	Shores, Meadows, Forests

Questions about South Hadley's Tree Planting Program

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Trees are being provided by New England Wetland Plants, Inc. through a Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness Action Grant from the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs to the Town of South Hadley.