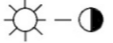





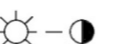

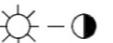



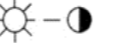

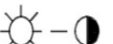

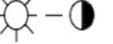

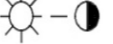

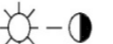





Species	Seedling Sizes (average)	Age	PA Native	Benefits										Site Preferences		Seed Production Age (years)	Mature Height (feet)	Description	
				Deer	Bear	Turkey	Grouse	Wood-cock	Song-birds	Wood-ducks	Squirrel	Winter Cover	Wetland	Shade Tolerance	Soil Moisture				
EVERGREENS																			
Norway Spruce <i>(Picea abies)</i>	12"-30" (16")	5	No	★			★		★			★	★		☀-☾	💧💧💧	20 - 30	75	Fast growing spruce with pyramidal shape and pendulous persistent branches. Good conifer for shelters, windbreaks and wildlife cover. Prefers full sun but tolerates partial shade. Grows best in moist, sandy, acidic, well-drained soils.
White Spruce <i>(Picea glauca)</i>	8"-30" (12")	5	No						★			★	★		☀-☾	💧💧	15 - 25	60	Long-lived, slow growing light blue-green spruce. Retains lower branches and grows in dense pyramids. Very resistant to deer browsing; tolerant of heat, cold, drought and crowding.
SHRUBS																			
Speckled Alder <i>(Alnus incana)</i>	2"-4" (2")	1	Yes				★	★						★	☀-☾	💧💧💧	10 - 25	15	Excellent streamside, wetland, and poorly drained soil shrub. Prefers full sun but will tolerate partial shade. Crucial component of quality grouse and woodcock habitat.
Black Chokeberry <i>(Aronia melocarpa)</i>	4"-6" (4")	1	Yes				★	★	★					★	☀-☾	💧💧	3 - 5	3 - 6	Best growth and fruit production is on low, moist, well-drained sites. Not drought tolerant. Single white flowers in May become purple-black berries relished by birds in the fall.
Buttonbush <i>(Cephalanthus occidentalis)</i>	4"-8" (6")	1	Yes	★								★		★	☀-☾	💧💧💧	5 - 10	5 - 10	A native wetland area shrub that is valuable to waterfowl. Will grow in shallow standing water. Fruit is a round nutlet that ripens to brown.
Redbud <i>(Cercis canadensis)</i>	4"-6" (4")	1	Yes	★					★						☀-☾	💧💧	2 - 4	20 - 35	A small tree blooming in early spring; pink to reddish purple flowers. More numerous on south facing slopes with more sunlight. Moist, rich, sandy, well-drained & clay soils. Northern bobwhite quail, will eat the seeds, use as nesting sites & materials for shelter.
Greystem Dogwood <i>(Cornus racemosa)</i>	6"-14" (10")	1-2	Yes				★	★	★					★	☀-☾	💧💧💧	5 - 10	3 - 10	Thicket-forming shrub with creamy white clusters of flowers; white round fruits. Tolerates full sun to partial shade and moist lowland areas or dry upland sites. Important cover and food for a variety of wildlife.
Silky Dogwood <i>(Cornus amomum)</i>	6"-14" (8")	1-2	Yes			★	★	★	★	★				★	☀-☾	💧💧	4 - 10	5 - 10	Native shrub with white flower clusters and porcelain blue and white ¼ inch fruits. Bark of young shoots stays scarlet red thru winter. Tolerates wet to well-drained sites. Good for wildlife food, cover and as a shrub border.
Northern Spicebush <i>(Lindera benzoin)</i>	2"-4" (4")	1	Yes	★											☀-☾	💧💧💧	3 - 6	5 - 15	This plant supports Palamedes and Spicebush Swallowtail butterflies. Found in rich forests, dry forests on slopes, and swamps. Leaves produce a spicy odor when crushed. Produces a bright red drupe with a peppery taste and scent. Needs male pollinator plants to reproduce.
Northern Bayberry <i>(Myrica pensylvanica)</i>	4"-6" (4")	1	Yes				★		★						☀	💧💧	3 - 7	5 - 15	A hardy native shrub that tolerates drought well once established. Nitrogen-fixing plant that prefers full sun and tolerates dry sandy soils. Winter food source for songbirds and grouse.

Ninebark (<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>)	6"-28" (12")	2	Yes				★		★					★	☀-☾	💧💧	5 - 8	10	Named for its bark which peels in thin strips exposing new layers. Attractive clusters of fluffy white flowers are an excellent nectar source, fruits eaten by many species of birds. Found on moist soils in thickets, along streams in sand or gravel bars, and on rocky slopes and bluffs.
Wild Plum (<i>Prunus americana</i>)	6"-18" (12")	1	Yes	★	★	★	★		★		★				☀-☾	💧💧	3 - 8	10 - 20	Small native tree with masses of fragrant white flowers in early spring. Prone to root suckering, forms excellent wildlife thickets. Fruits are 1" with thick skins that ripen August-September. Common to bottomlands, stream banks, fencerows and borders of woodlands/swamps.
Scrub Oak (<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>)	4"-8" (6")	2	Yes		★	★	★		★		★				☀-☾	💧💧	4 - 10	10 - 20	A native, thicket forming shrub often found in pure stands on dry, sandy, barren and rocky hillsides and mountains. Small acorns (5/8 inch) are preferred by a variety of wildlife. Grows well in full sun to partial shade. Stand disturbances by fire or cutting every 10-15 years promote productivity.
Staghorn Sumac (<i>Rhus typhina</i>)	12"-18" (14")	1	Yes	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★			★	☀	💧💧	0 - 2	20 - 30	Grows in disturbed sites and along forest edges in dry soils. Seeds are eaten by upland gamebirds, songbirds and mammals. Root sprouting allows it to grow in colonies.
Common Elderberry (<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>)	4"-12" (8")	1	Yes	★	★	★	★		★					★	☀-☾	💧💧💧	4 - 6	5 - 15	Numerous large clusters of white flowers in early summer followed by purplish-black fruits in late summer. An important food source for birds, 120+ species eat the fruit. Useful for accent plants, shrub borders and clump plantings.
American Highbush Cranberry (<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>)	4"-10" (6")	3	Yes	★			★		★					★	☀-☾	💧💧💧	5 - 10	5 - 15	Medium to large, multi-stemmed shrub with oblong red berry-like drupes which persist through late winter and serve as winter survival food for many birds. Considered rare in Pennsylvania. Excellent for riparian plantings.
Wild Grape (<i>Vitis spp.</i>)	2"-8" (4")	1	Yes	★	★	★	★	★	★	★					☀	💧💧💧	2 - 3	33	A native, deciduous, high-climbing woody vine that climbs by tendrils to about 33 ft., or sprawls over low bushes and trees. Stem diameter is usually about 1". The fruit is a small grape with a big seed.
TREES																			
Serviceberry/Juneberry (<i>Amalancier arborea</i>)	4"-10" (6")	1	Yes	★	★				★		★				☀-☾	💧	10 - 15	20 - 25	One of the first native trees to bloom in early spring. Edible, red berrylike fruits are highly attractive to birds. Partial shade to full sun, prefers moist, well-drained soils.
Hickory Mix (<i>Carya spp.</i>)	4"-8" (6")	1	Yes	★		★	★		★		★				☀-☾	💧💧💧	10 - 25	60 - 80	Mix of shagbark, mockernut, pignut and bitternut hickory. Hickory nuts fall in September/October and are eaten by squirrels, opossums, turkey and sometimes ducks. Bats occasionally use shagbark hickory bark to roost.
Chinese Chestnut (<i>Castanea mollissima</i>)	4"-12" (8")	1	No	★	★	★	★				★				☀	💧💧	4 - 10	30 - 50	A fast growing non-native deciduous tree. Flowers in June with clusters of 2-3 nuts in a prickly shell that ripen in October. Nuts are highly preferred wildlife food source. Prefers acidic, well-drained loamy soils.
Flowering Dogwood (<i>Cornus florida</i>)	6"-12" (8")	1	Yes	★		★	★		★		★				☀-●	💧	6 - 10	10 - 20	Large white bracts that resemble flowers, followed by clusters of bright red fruit highly sought after by birds and squirrels because of their high fat and calcium content. Grows well in average to rich, well-drained soil and tolerates full sun to full shade.

American Hazlenut (<i>Corylus americana</i>)	6"-20" (12")	1	Yes	★		★	★		★	★	★					3	3 - 15	Hazelnut shrubs grow on well-drained soil lacking nutrients at a medium to fast rate. Hazelnuts are eaten by wildlife and thickets of the shrub provide the additional benefit of cover.
Butternut (<i>Juglans cinerea</i>)	6"-24" (14")	1	Yes	★		★	★	★	★		★					20	40 - 65	Grows best on stream banks and well-drained soils this native tree is a slow growing species. The fruit is a lemon-shaped nut kernel which has a sweet, buttery flavor, valuable food for wildlife.
Black Walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)	6"-24" (14")	1	Yes	★							★					15 - 20	50 - 75	Prefers deep, rich lowland soils with high water tables. Best on sandy loam or silty clay loam soils but will grow (slower) on drier upland sites. Nuts highly sought after by squirrels, deer browse the leaves.
American Sweet Crabapple (<i>Malus coronaria</i>)	6"-12" (10")	1	Yes	★	★	★	★		★		★					6 - 12	15 - 20	A native Pennsylvania crabapple, common to old fields, pastures, woodland edges and woodland openings. Can form dense thickets. Small greenish yellow apples that mature in late August and last through October are utilized by many species of wildlife especially deer. Prefers full sun but can tolerate partial shade.
Assorted Flowering Crabapple (<i>Malus spp.</i>)	6"-12" (8")	1	No	★		★		★	★		★					5 - 7	15 - 20	A non-native crabapple, good for woodland borders and openings, hedgerows and grouping adjacent to thermal cover. They can be fairly drought tolerant but do need watered regularly as they prefer and do best in full sun.
Standard Apple (<i>Malus pumila</i>)	4" - 8" (6")	1-2	No	★	★	★	★		★		★					8 - 12	20 - 30	Seedlings grown from seeds of standard sized wild apple trees. Seedlings are a mixture of unidentified varieties that will grow crabapple sized fruit or can be used as rootstock for grafting other apple varieties.
White Oak (<i>Quercus alba</i>)	4"-8" (6")	1	Yes	★	★	★	★		★		★					20-25	50 - 100+	A slow growing, long-lived shade and timber tree. Interval between large acorn crops can be 4 years or more. Acorns are low in tannins so they are highly sought after by mammals and birds.
Pin Oak (<i>Quercus palustris</i>)	4"-12" (6")	1	Yes	★		★	★		★	★	★		★			15 - 20	50 - 75	A fast growing native oak with a conical crown shape. Smaller sized acorns are able to be consumed by a variety of wildlife. Prefers full sun and rich, acidic, well drained soils.
Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus prinus</i>)	6"-12" (8")	1	Yes	★	★	★	★		★		★					20 - 40	50 - 100+	Slow growing, native oak that prospers on dry, rocky ridgetops or fertile, well-drained soils. Produces larger, oblong annual acorns that are highly palatable to deer, bear and squirrels.
Northern Red Oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>)	4"-18" (10")	1	Yes	★	★	★	★		★	★	★					25 - 40	70 - 100+	Fast growing native oak that does well in a variety of moist soils, prefers full sun or openings in forest canopy. Large acorns are a valuable food source for a variety of wildlife species.
Black Oak (<i>Quercus velutina</i>)	4"-12" (6")	1	Yes	★		★					★					20 - 40	80	Deep-rooted, native oak. Does well in a variety of soils, prefers full sun or openings in forest canopy. Acorns are a valuable food source for a variety of wildlife species.
Black Locust (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>)	12" - 24" (18")	2-3	Yes	★							★		★			6 - 15	75	Native hardwood with white fragrant flowers in June that attract bees. Tolerates and improves poor, sterile and dry soils by root nodules with nitrogen fixing bacteria. Provides erosion control on disturbed lands, used for fence posts/firewood.