Areas to be planted and appropriate species

(Reference: Macphail Woods)

Please note that even within the following fairly narrow categories, such as "Wet areas in full sunlight", there will always be a range of conditions - some drier spots, areas with lots of competing low vegetation, etc. Know your planting conditions well, and try to plant the correct species. When in doubt, look around for similar conditions and see what plants are thriving there, and which ones are doing poorly.

Wet areas in full sunlight (swamps, floodplains, etc.):

Black spruce

Eastern larch (tamarack)

Eastern white cedar

Red maple

Black ash

White ash

American elm

Large-tooth aspen

Willow

Wild raisin (witherod)

Common elder

Red-osier dogwood

Round-leaved dogwood

Speckled alder

Winterberry holly

Mountain holly

Alder buckthorn

American or showy mountain ash

Red or black chokeberry

Wet areas with partial shade (wooded streambanks, high areas in swamps and the upper edges of floodplains):

Eastern hemlock

Eastern white cedar (light shade)

Striped maple

Mountain maple

Red maple (will tolerate standing water)

Yellow birch

Ironwood

Winterberry holly

Mountain holly

Wild raisin (will tolerate standing water)

Common elder (will tolerate some flooding)

Alternate-leaf dogwood

Dry areas receiving full sun (old fields, open riparian zones above floodplain):

White spruce

Balsam fir

Red pine (in sandy soils)

Jack pine (generally grows poorly)

Eastern larch

White birch

Grey birch

Red oak

Trembling aspen

Balsam poplar

White ash

Butternut

Pin cherry

Chokecherry

Hawthorn

Red-berried elder

Common elder

American or showy mountain ash

Serviceberry

Downy or speckled alder

Northern bayberry

Staghorn sumac

Wild rose
Wild raisin
Dry areas with partial shade (woodlands needing additional diversity):
Eastern hemlock
Red spruce
White pine
Balsam fir
Sugar maple
Striped maple
Yellow birch
American beech
White ash (light shade)
Red oak (light shade)
Canada yew
Beaked hazelnut
Wild raisin (withered)
Hobblebush
Highbush cranberry
Witch hazel
American fly honeysuckle
Alternate-leaf dogwood
Around homes and buildings (for wildlife enhancement and beautification)
White pine
Red pine
Eastern white cedar
White birch
Red oak
White ash
Sugar maple Red maple
Striped maple
Winterberry holly
vinterberry nony

Mountain holly Serviceberry Highbush cranberry Wild raisin Red-osier dogwood Alternate-leaf dogwood Round-leaved dogwood Hawthorn Staghorn sumac Witch hazel Common elder Red-berried elder Beaked hazelnut Willow American mountain ash Northern bayberry Hobblebush (with some shade) Windbreaks and hedgerows (for controlling wind and erosion, as well as reducing heating costs and increasing privacy): White spruce (preferred) Black spruce Eastern larch Eastern hemlock (for screening in a protected area) Eastern cedar (for screening in a protected area) Red maple White birch Grey birch Serviceberry Hawthorn Red-osier dogwood Red-berried elder Pin cherry

Chokecherry
Red or black chokeberry
Speckled or downy alder
Wild raisin
Willow

American mountain ash

Staghorn sumac

Northern bayberry

Wild rose

Shore plantings (generally must tolerate salt spray, wind, and dry sandy soils):

White spruce

White pine (though with mixed results if too windy)

Eastern larch

White birch

Grey birch

Red oak

Trembling aspen

Red maple

Wild rose

Northern bayberry

Staghorn sumac

Hawthorn

Willow

Pin cherry

Chokecherry

Mountain or downy alder

Speckled alder

Red-osier dogwood

Creeping juniper

Common juniper

Red or black chokeberry

Spirea

Wild raisin