

SOUTH SHORE WATERSHED ASSOCIATION INC.

Tree Planting Guide

Available Plants from J. F. Gaudet Nursery



Prepared by Kelley Arnold

SOUTH SHORE WATERSHED ASSOCIATION 2013 TREE PLANTING GUIDE

The following list has been compiled to assist landowners in deciding what native Acadian Forest trees and shrubs to plant on their property, in their buffer zones, or along their shoreline. This list is composed of plants normally available to the watershed groups throughout the spring-fall seasons.

PLEASE NOTE: availability may change from year to year, and more species are available in early spring than in later seasons. In order to have the greatest variety to choose from, it is recommended that orders be submitted as early as possible. You may contact your local watershed group, or contact Kellie Lockhart, Watershed Manager at myles.kellie@gmail.com.

Visit www.sswa.ca or www.macphailwoods.org for further information on our native trees, shrubs and wildflowers.

WET AREAS IN FULL SUNLIGHT (6-8+hours of sunlight per day)

Examples: swamps, open floodplains

Trees:

- 1) **Black Spruce** – can grow up to 50ft tall and has a distinctive bluish-green appearance
- 2) **Eastern Larch (Juniper, Tamarack)** – can reach 60ft and is the only evergreen to shed its needles in winter
- 3) **Eastern White Cedar** – smaller tree (40ft) with beautiful small and scale-like leaves
- 4) **Red Maple** – can grow to 70ft tall with its signature colour seen, in some way, in all four seasons
- 5) **White Ash** – a fast-growing tree (up to 12inches/year) with compound leaves and diamond-patterned bark

Figure 1 Black Spruce (photo:MacPhail Woods)



Shrubs:

- 1) **Willow** – there are many native species; the most recognizable being the ‘pussy willow’ with its soft fuzzy catkins in spring
- 2) **Wild Raisin (withe rod)** – a common shrub that can grow up to 12ft tall and has pretty umbrella-shaped clusters of white flowers

- 3) **Red-Osier Dogwood** – this low spreading shrub seldom reaches over 4ft, and is easily recognizable by its bright red bark

WET AREAS WITH PARTIAL SHADE (6 hours or less of sunlight per day)

Examples: high areas within a swamp, upper edges of floodplains, partially wooded streambanks

Trees:

- 1) **Eastern Hemlock** – this rare species can grow to 70ft and has small flat needles
- 2) **Yellow Birch** – common tree on PEI has golden bark; can reach 70ft tall
- 3) **Red Maple** – can grow to 70ft tall with its signature colour seen, in some way, in all four seasons

Shrubs:

- 1) **Wild Raisin (withe rod)** – a common shrub that can grow up to 12ft tall and has pretty umbrella-shaped clusters of white flowers

Figure 2 Yellow Birch Bark



DRY AREAS WITH FULL SUN (6-8+ hours of sunlight per day)

Examples: old fields, upper banks of streams, open and/or newly landscaped lawns, some ditches

Trees:

- 1) **White Spruce** – this tree is seen throughout PEI, and can be recognized by its rounded needles
- 2) **Balsam Fir** – a common tree can reach 60ft tall with flattened needles and smooth bark
- 3) **Red Pine** – found mainly down east, it can grow to 60ft tall and is identified by having 2 needles per ‘bunch’
- 4) **White Birch** – is found in most regions of the island with white peeling bark and the ability to reach up to 70ft
- 5) **Red Oak** – PEI’s provincial tree can achieve heights of 60ft and can be a fast growing tree (rumored to grow over a ft/year in some cases)
- 6) **White Ash** – a fast-growing tree (up to 12inches/year) with compound leaves and diamond-patterned bark

Shrubs:

- 1) **Highbush Cranberry (occasionally available)** – this shrub can grow to 15ft with clusters of white flowers in late spring and edible bright-red berries later in the season
- 2) **Serviceberry (Saskatoon, shadbush)** – this shrub is unusual as its height can vary from a 2ft shrub to a 25ft tree. It has striking white flowers in May and edible, dark purple berries in late summer
- 3) **Wild Rose** – these flowers come in a variety of shapes, colours and sizes, and is low-growing (2-6ft)
- 4) **Wild Raisin (withe rod)** – a common shrub that can grow up to 12ft tall and has pretty umbrella-shaped clusters of white flowers

Figure 3 Serviceberry



DRY AREAS WITH PARTIAL SHADE (6 hours or less of sunshine per day)

Examples: woodlands needing additional diversity

Trees:

- 1) **Eastern Hemlock** - this rare species can grow to 70ft and has small flat needles
- 2) **White Pine** - Once common, this tree has been known to reach 100ft with needles in whorls of 5
- 3) **Balsam Fir** - a common tree can reach 60ft tall with flattened needles and smooth bark
- 4) **Sugar Maple** - this 'sweet' tree can be as high as 80ft, and is known for its delicious sap
- 5) **Yellow Birch** - common tree on PEI has golden bark and can reach 70ft tall
- 6) **Red Oak (light shade)** - PEI's provincial tree can achieve heights of 60ft and can be a fast growing tree (rumored to grow over a ft/year in some cases)
- 7) **White Ash (light shade)** - a fast-growing tree (up to 12inches/year) with compound leaves and diamond-patterned bark

Shrubs

- 1) **Wild Raisin (with the rod)** - a common shrub that can grow up to 12ft tall and has pretty umbrella-shaped clusters of white flowers
- 2) **Highbush Cranberry (occasionally available)** - this shrub can grow to 15ft with clusters of white flowers in late spring and edible bright-red berries later in the season

Figure 4 Eastern Hemlock



SHORELINE PLANTINGS

Must be tolerant of salt spray and wind

Trees:

- 1) **White Spruce** – this tree is seen throughout PEI, and can be recognized by its rounded needles
- 2) **White Pine** – Once common, this tree has been known to reach 100ft with needles in whorls of 5
- 3) **Red Oak** – PEI's provincial tree can achieve heights of 60ft and can be a fast growing tree (rumored to grow over a ft/year in some cases)
- 4) **White Birch** – is found in most regions of the island, with white peeling bark and ability to reach 70ft
- 5) **Red Maple** – can grow to 70ft tall with its signature colour seen, in some way, in all four seasons
- 6) **White Ash** – a fast-growing tree (up to 12inches/year) with compound leaves and diamond-patterned bark

Figure 5 Red Maple



Shrubs:

- 1) **Northern Bayberry** – often underrated due to its commonality, this shrub has leathery leaves that have a pleasant and strong aroma
- 2) **Wild Rose** – these flowers come in a variety of shapes, colours and sizes, and are low-growing (2-6ft)
- 3) **Wild Raisin (withe rod)** – a common shrub that can grow up to 12ft tall and has pretty umbrella-shaped clusters of white flowers
- 4) **Mountain Ash** – this shrub can grow to the size of a small tree, with white flowers and orange berries later in the season
- 5) **Willow** – there are many native species; the most recognizable being the 'pussy willow' with its soft fuzzy catkins in spring
- 6) **Red-Osier Dogwood** – this low spreading shrub seldom reaches over 4ft, and is easily recognizable by its bright red bark