

Wildlife Attracting Landscape

Creating a natural habitat setting for local and migrating animals requires three elements: food, water and shelter. These elements are conveniently found in native trees, shrubs and ground covers. By creating these habitats we reduce lawn areas, conserve water, eliminate the use of chemicals and help to preserve the beauty and balance of natural ecosystems.

This plan shows a patio, arbor and lawns for outdoor living abutting conservation land. There are also work areas for growing vegetables, fruits, flowers and for making compost. Shredded leaf mulches are used to conserve moisture, reduce weeding and add nutrients to the soil. The peastone paths and brick walkway eliminate runoff and allow rain water to soak into the ground.

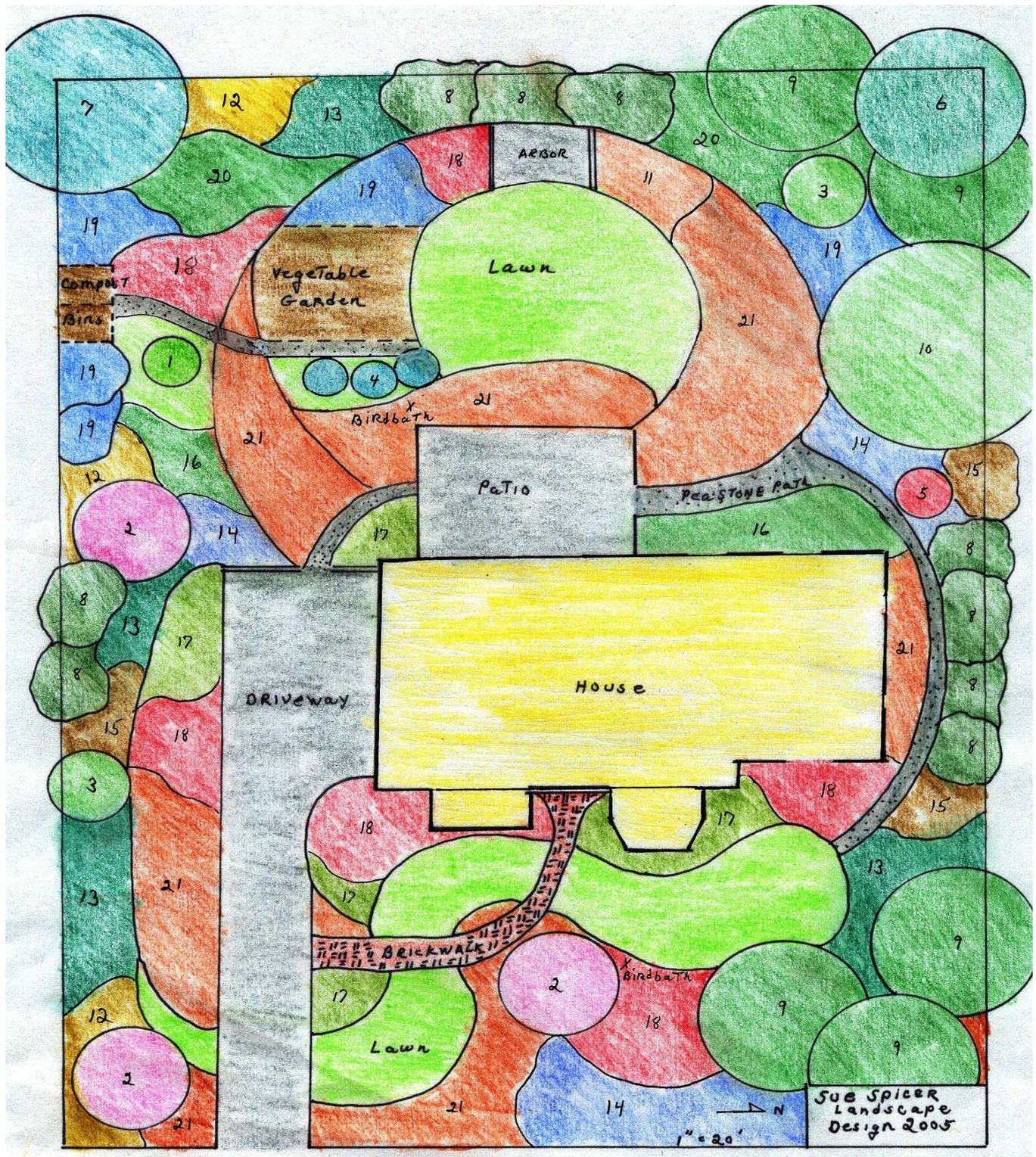
For the perennials and groundcovers, pick your favorite drought-tolerant varieties. Go to: www.umassgreeninfo.org/fact_sheets/plant_culture/drought_perennials.pdf and www.umassgreeninfo.org/fact_sheets/plant_culture/drought_tolerant_plants.pdf for suggestions.

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height/ Width (ft)	Light	Water Use	Value
1) Aesculus pavia	Red Buckeye	15/10	Sun- Part Shade	Med	blossoms attract hummingbirds and butterflies
2) Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud	25/20	Sun- Part Shde	Med	blossoms - attract butterflies, hummingbirds
3) Cornus alternifolia	Pagoda dogwood	20/20	Sun – Lt Shade	Med	food and shelter for birds
4) Halesia diptera	Two-winged Silverbell	15-25/ 12-20	Sun- Shade	Med	ornamental
5) Malus 'Donald Wyman'	Crabapple	20/25	Sun	Med	food-mammals, birds, butterfly host shelter
6) Pinus strobus	Eastern White Pine	90/25	Sun- Lt Shade	Low	shelter, food - birds
7) Quercus alba	White Oak	80/40	Sun- part sun	Low	food - birds, butterflies
8) Thuja occidentalis	American Arborvitae	40/15	Sun- Lt Shade	Low	nest sites, winter cover for birds
9) Tsuga caroliniana	Carolina Hemlock	40/25	Sun-Shade	Low	food, shelter for birds, nest sites
10) Acer saccharum	Sugar maple	70/40	Sun- Lt Shade	Med	nest sites, food - birds
11) Amelanchier canadensis	Shadbush	20/10	Sun- Lt Shade	Low	edible fruits, nest sites, food for birds
12) Cornus racemosa	Gray Dogwood	3-8/ 3-8	Sun – Lt Shade	Low	berries - birds
13) Fothergilla Major	Large Fothergilla	4-15/ 6-12	Sun – Lt Shade	Low	nectar for insects, ornamental
14) Kalmia latifolia	Mountain laurel	4-15/ 4-8	Sun – Lt Shade	Med - low	ornamental
15) Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	8-15/ 6-15	Pt Sun - Shade	Med	nectar, fruits -migrating birds, butterfly host, fragrant leaves
16) Myrica pensylvanica	Northern Bayberry	2-6/ 3-10	Sun – Lt Shade	Low	food and shelter - birds, butterfly host
17) Pieris floribunda	Mountain Andromeda	2-4/2-3	Sun – Lt Shade	Med	ornamental
18) Rhododendron cumberlandense (bakeri)	Cumberland Azalea	3-5/ 3-4	Sun – Lt Shade	Med	pollinators , ornamental
19) Vaccinium corymbosum	Highbush Blueberry	3-10/ 3-10	Sun	Low	fruit - edible , ornamental
20) Viburnum opulus	American Cranberrybush	5-15/ 4-10	Sun – Pt Sun	Med	fruit - edible, held through winter, food for spring migrating birds
21) Ferns, groundcover, perennials, wildflowers			Sun to Shade	Low	nectar, wildlife food, ornamental



This Water-Smart Template is funded in part by a grant from the Massachusetts Department of Protection. Printed on 30% post-consumer recycled paper

Wildlife Attracting Landscape



Designed by
Susan Spicer
Landscape Design & Gardening
978-256-4658