

TREE PLANTING HINTS

- Plant native. Native trees host exponentially more of the insects we need for pollination. All trees in this guide are native.
- Choose trees that are able to withstand our cold winters and a warming climate. The trees in this guide can.
- Choose salt- and disturbance-tolerant trees to line the road. Our street tree recommendations are.
- Pick trees for the space they will fill: height at maturity, under wires or not, width of the crown, shape.
- Match tree to soil and exposure conditions: wetness, sun and wind.
- Plant trees that don't have a looming threat, such as a destructive pest or disease, that is coming our way.
- Plant a diversity of species.
- Plant trees so the soil is at the same height as it was in the pot or in the ground. Make sure the soil is packed tightly around the roots. Mulch away from the trunk. Water.
- Do not plant new trees with fertilizer. Come back to fertilize in a year or two if you want to.
- Beware that a tree you plant might become an invasive pest when the climate warms. We have endeavored to pick trees that won't.
- Choose trees you can manage. Some need a lot of maintenance, as noted.
- Plant trees at least 10 ft from the road.

STREET TREES

Trees are one of Plainfield's greatest assets. Not only do they give us beauty and shade, they provide homes for pollinators and help absorb excess carbon from the atmosphere. Use this pamphlet to help you decide what trees to plant and where to plant them.

Trees planted near the street, usually in rows, are a particular feature of Plainfield, as well as a special category, biologically as much as legally. Not only must street trees be salt tolerant, they must not interfere with power lines.

Although property owners own these trees, the General Laws of Mass. give municipalities authority to cut them and take other actions as necessary for public safety.

The Plainfield Tree Alliance works with local authorities and property owners to choose, plant, and care for replacement street trees, if owners desire such plantings. For example, locating the trees away from power lines is especially important.

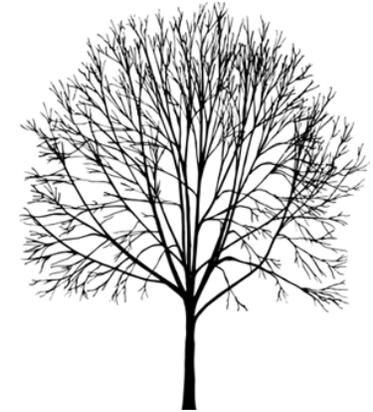
The Plainfield Tree Alliance will also work with property owners to plant street trees further away from the road, on private property. These then become the responsibility of the owner.

Planting trees is an act of hope. Trees you plant now, whether on the street or in your back yard, will give people joy and serve the environment far into the future.

PLAINFIELD TREE ALLIANCE
plainfieldtreealliance@gmail.com
plainfieldtrees.org

THIS FLYER IS CREATED BY SWIFT RIVER PRESS
SWIFTRIVERPRESS.COM

PLAINFIELD



TREE PLANTING GUIDE



YARD OR FOREST

TALL AND MAJESTIC (HEIGHT/SPREAD)

Basswood / American Linden [*Tilia americana*]
— 60-100 / 60 | Sun to part sun | well drained/moist soil | mammals | birds | insects | low maintenance | *shade tree, drought resistant, flowers, fragrance, fruit/seed*

Black Cherry [*Prunus serotina*]
— 60-90 / 20-30 | Sun | well-drained/moist soil | mammals | birds | insects | low maintenance | *bark, flowers, fall color*

Shagbark Hickory (*Caryata ovata*)
— 35 / 60-80 | Sun to part shade | well-drained/moist soil | mammals | birds | insects | transplant small | low maintenance | *plant in protected area | few pests | nuts, flowers, fall color, bark, moderate soil salt resistance*

Tuliptree / Yellow Poplar [*Liriodendron tulipifera*]
— 80-100 / 30-50 | Sun | well-drained/acid soil | mammals | birds | insects | low maintenance | *flowers, fall color, wood*

White Oak [*Quercus alba*]
— 50-80 / 100 | Sun | well-drained/moist soil | mammals | birds | insects | slow grower | transplant small | low maintenance | *nuts, fall color, bark, moderate salt resistance, specimen tree with huge spread*

SHORTER/UNDER WIRES

American Mountain Ash
— 30/ 40 | Full sun | not drought tolerant | wildlife and insects | *flowers | fruit | fall color*

American Hornbeam [*Carpinus caroliniana*] aka Ironwood
— 20-35 / 20-35 | Part shade to full sun | well-drained/moist soil | birds | insects | mammals | no maintenance | tough to transplant | *plant under overstory | tolerates pruning into hedge | fall color, bark*

Eastern Hophornbeam [*Ostrya Virginiana*]
— 45 / 30 | Shade | birds | bees | mammals | low maintenance | *plant with root ball | hard wood | catkins, fruits, fall color*

Sweet Crabapple (*Malus Coronaria*)
— 20-35/ 40 | Sun | birds | bees | mammals | low maintenance | *flowers, fruit*

Washington Hawthorn [*Craetaegus phaenopyrum*]
— 30/25 | Full sun | wet to dry | wildlife and insects | thorns | *flowers, fall color*

Under wires, you can also plant shrubs, for instance elderberry, mountain laurel, winterberry, blueberry, bayberry (salt tolerant), and viburnum

ALONG THE STREET (SALT TOLERANT, ZONES 3-7)

TALL AND MAJESTIC

SPECIES OR VARIETY	HEIGHT/ SPREAD	CONDITIONS ECOSYSTEM ROLE MAINTENANCE	REASON TO PLANT
Blackgum / Black Tupelo <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	75 / 20-35	sun to part sun well-drained/moist soil birds insects med. salt resistance tough to transplant	<i>foliage, fall color</i>
Black Walnut <i>Jugland nigra</i>	80 / 70	sun well-drained/moist soil birds, insects low maintenance	<i>flowers, shade, fall color, nuts</i>
Black Willow <i>Salix nigra</i>	30-60 / 30-60	sun to part sun wet birds insects regular maintenance	<i>shade, likes wet feet, soil binder</i>
Common Hackberry <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	30-50 / 50	sun to part sun well-drained/moist soil birds insects mammals regular maintenance	<i>berries, fall color, very tolerant of salt and drought</i>
Eastern Red Cedar <i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	40-50 / 8-20	sun well-drained/moist soil birds insects mammals low maintenance	<i>fragrance, shade</i>
Northern Red Oak <i>Quercus rubra</i>	60-75 / 40-60	sun to part sun well-drained/moist soil birds insects mammals low maintenance	<i>transplants well, very tolerant of salt and drought</i>
River/Black Birch <i>Betula nigra</i>	40-70 / 30-40	sun wet to moist soil birds insects mammals low maintenance med. salt tolerance <i>plant with landscape fabric</i>	<i>exfoliating bark, good for wet location, tolerates high winds, grows fast, more pest tolerant than paper/white</i>
Shagbark Hickory <i>Carya ovata</i>	90-100 / 35	sun to shade well-drained/moist soil birds insects mammals slow grower med. salt resistance low maintenance <i>debris</i>	<i>majestic, fall color, nuts</i>
Sassafras <i>Sassafras albidum</i>	40-60 / 50	sun to part sun well-drained/moist soil birds insects mammals low maintenance	<i>flowers, leaves, shade, fall color, fragrance, drought resistant</i>

UNDER WIRES

SPECIES OR VARIETY	HEIGHT/ SPREAD	CONDITIONS ECOSYSTEM ROLE MAINTENANCE	REASON TO PLANT
American Hazelnut <i>Corylus americana</i>	6-12/ 6-12	sun to part sun moist well-drained soil birds insects birds mammals low maintenance	<i>drought tolerant, flowers, catkins, nuts, living fence</i>
American Witchhazel <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	20-30/ 15-20	1 Sun to part shade moist to wet soil birds mammals low maintenance multistemmed, can be pruned into tree shape	<i>fall color, winter flowers, edible fruit, medicinal use</i>
Eastern Redbud <i>Cercis canadensis</i>	30 / 30	Sun to part sun regular maintenance moderate salt resistance limit exposure to winter winds	<i>flowers, fall color, shade</i>
Pacific Crabapple <i>Malus Fusca</i>	30/ 40	1 Sun to part shade wet to moist soil birds bees mammals low maintenance	<i>flowers, edible fruit, wood for implements</i>
Serviceberry/Shadblow <i>Amelanchier canadensis / laevis</i>	25 / 15	sun wet to moist soil birds insects mammals low maintenance single- or multi-stemmed eg. "Autumn Brilliance"	<i>flowers, foliage, berries, fall color,</i>