

| Quantity | Genus | Species | Common Name | size | Type | origin | height | spread | Planted by MCDOT | Total Butterfly and moth species supported * | faunal associations |
|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|-------|------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------|--|---|
| 2 | Betula | nigra | River Birch | 2" | canopy | native | 40-70' | 40-60' | Fall 2018 | 411 | many caterpillars and moths; Purple Finch, and Black-Capped Chickadee |
| 2 | Fagus | grandifolia | American Beech | 2" | canopy | native | 50-80' | 40-80' | Fall 2018 | 127 | a host plant of many insect species, especially moth caterpillars; Many birds and mammals feed on beechnuts; Blue Jay, White-Breasted Nuthatch, Tufted Titmouse, and various woodpeckers; provides nesting habitat for Red-Shouldered Hawk, Pileated Woodpecker, Tufted Titmouse, Acadian Flycatcher, and Wood Thrush |
| 2 | Juniperus | virginiana | Eastern Red Cedar | 8' | canopy | native | 30-65' | 8-25' | Fall 2018 | 42 | nesting for Cooper's Hawk, Blue Jay, Northern Mockingbird, Robin, Prairie Warbler, Pine Warbler, House Finch, Chipping Sparrow, Song Sparrow, and Field Sparrow; berry-like cones are eaten by many songbirds, Cedar Waxwing |
| 1 | Quercus | alba | White Oak | 2.5" | canopy | native | 50-80' | 50-80' | Fall 2018 | 532 | acorns eaten by Crow, and Blue Jay; caterpillars of butterflies, skippers and moths feed on foliage |
| 1 | Quercus | rubra | Red Oak | 2.5" | canopy | native | 30-60' | 30-60' | Fall 2018 | 532 | acorns eaten by Red-Headed Woodpecker, Red-Bellied Woodpecker; caterpillars of butterflies, skippers and moths feed on foliage |
| 1 | Quercus | bicolor | Swamp White Oak | 2.5" | canopy | native | 50-60' | 50-60' | Fall 2018 | 532 | value to wildlife is high; various insects are an attractive source of food for woodpeckers, warblers, flycatchers, and others, inc. White-Breasted Nuthatch, Blue Jay, Common Grackle, Rusty Blackbird, Brown Thrasher, Red-Headed Woodpecker, and Red-Bellied Woodpecker. |
| | | | | | | | | | Planted by LFWA | | |
| 7 | Cornus | racemosa | Grey dogwood | 3 gal | shrub | native | 10-15' | 10-15' | Spring 2019 | 118 | nectar and pollen of the flowers attract a wide variety of insects, including bumblebees, honeybees, little carpenter bees; nesting site by several songbirds |
| 5 | Hamamelis | virginiana | Witchhazel | 3 gal | understory | native | 15-20' | 15-20' | Spring 2019 | 63 | nectar and pollen of the flowers attract primarily flies, moths, wasps; provides cover and nesting habitat for the Indigo Bunting |
| 3 | Lindera | benzoin | Spicebush | 3 gal | shrub | native | 6-12' | 6-12' | Spring 2019 | 11 | The flowers are cross-pollinated by various insects |
| 2 | Viburnum | dentatum | Arrowwod Viburnum | 3 gal | shrub | native | 6-10' | 6-10' | Spring 2019 | 104 | The Indigo Bunting, Prairie Warbler, White-Eyed Vireo, and other songbirds sometimes construct nests in the branches |

*Based on research by Dr. Doug Tallamy, Professor in the Department of Entomology and Wildlife Ecology at the University of Delaware