Native Maryland Overstory Tree Recommendations

Planting Trees for Birds, Butterflies & Wildlife

The following list of Maryland native trees are commonly found throughout the state. Including native trees and plant species in your yard contributes to the native wildlife food web. Your yard will provide habitat and a food source for birds, pollinators, as well as for other native wildlife. These plants were selected for their important value to pollinators, birds, and wildlife. You may attract some new visitors from your neighborhood natural community into the habitat you have created in your own yard!

Tree Species	Pollinator, Bird, Wildlife Value
Oak species, <i>Quercus</i>	Acorns provide food for wildlife and birds.
especially <i>Quercus alba</i> ,	Hosts up to 534 different caterpillar species!
White Oak, MD State Tree	(<i>The most of any native tree species</i>)
Willow species,	High wildlife value- provides food for wildlife and birds.
Salix	Hosts up to 456 caterpillar species!
Birch species,	High wildlife value- provides food for wildlife and birds.
Betula	Hosts up to 413 caterpillar species!
Maple species,	Early spring bloomer, good tree for wildlife and birds.
Acer	Hosts up to 285 caterpillar species!
American Beech	Beech nuts provide food for wildlife and birds.
Fagus grandifolia	Hosts up to 126 caterpillar species!
American Holly	Berries are a good food source for birds and wildlife.
Ilex opaca	Evergreen provides year round shelter for birds.
Black Gum	High wildlife value- provides food for wildlife and birds.
Nyssa sylvatica	Outstanding fall color.
Sweet Gum	Provides bird and wildlife habitat.
Liquidambar styraciflua	Host plant for Luna Moth.
American Sycamore Platanus occidentalis	Provides bird and wildlife habitat.
Tulip Poplar	Bird and wildlife habitat. Hummingbirds feed on flowers.
Liriodendron tulipifera	Host plant for Eastern Tiger Swallowtail Butterfly.

Additional Resources:

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: Native Plants for Wildlife Habitat and Conservation Landscaping: Chesapeake Bay Watershed, 2012. https://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/pdf/NativePlantsforWildlifeHabitatandConservationLandscaping.pdf
- Doug Tallamy. Bringing Nature Home. Timber Press, 2018.





MARYLAND STATE PARKS CREATE YOUR OWN STATE PARK IST NATIVE TREE SUGGESTED TREES FOR BIRDS, BUTTERFLIES & WILDLIFE



This list of common Maryland native trees was selected for their important value to pollinators, birds, and wildlife. Including native trees and plant species in your yard contributes to the native wildlife food web. You may attract some new visitors from your neighborhood natural community into the habitat you have created!



URAL RESOURCES



Native Maryland Understory Tree & Shrub Recommendations



Planting Trees & Shrubs for Birds, Butterflies & Wildlife

The following list of Maryland native understory trees and shrubs are commonly found throughout the state. Including native trees and plant species in your yard contributes to the native wildlife food web. Your yard can provide habitat and a food source for birds, pollinators, as well as for other native wildlife. These plants were selected for their important value to pollinators, birds, and wildlife. You may attract some new visitors from your neighborhood natural community into the habitat you have created in your own yard!

Understory Tree or Shrub Species	Pollinator, Bird, Wildlife Value
Paw Paw Asimina triloba	Host plant for the Zebra Swallowtail Butterfly and Pawpaw Sphinx Moth. High wildlife value- provides food for wildlife and birds.
Sassafras Sassafras albidum	Spicebush Swallowtail Butterfly host plant. High wildlife value- provides food for wildlife and birds. Spring and Fall color.
Flowering Dogwood Cornus florida	High wildlife value- provides food for wildlife, birds and butterflies. Migratory birds feed on berries in the fall. Large white blooms in the spring!
Sweet Bay Magnolia Magnolia virginiana	Eastern Tiger Swallowtail Butterfly host plant. High wildlife value- provides food for wildlife and birds.
Spicebush Lindera benzoin	Spice Bush Swallowtail Butterfly host plant. High wildlife value- provides food for wildlife and birds.
Serviceberry or Shadbush Amelanchier canadensis	High wildlife value- provides food for wildlife and birds.
Northern Bayberry Myrica pennsylvanica	High wildlife value- berries are food for many birds.
Arrowwood Viburnum Viburnum dentatum	High wildlife value- provides food for wildlife, butterflies and birds.
Elderberry Sambucus canadensis	High wildlife value- provides food for wildlife and birds.
Winterberry holly Ilex verticillata	High wildlife value- berries are food for many birds. Red berries persist into the winter.

Additional Resources:

 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: Native Plants for Wildlife Habitat and Conservation Landscaping: Chesapeake Bay Watershed, 2012. <u>https://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/pdf/NativePlantsforWildlifeHabitatandConservationLandscaping.pdf</u>

• Doug Tallamy. <u>Bringing Nature Home.</u> Timber Press, 2018.





MARYLAND STATE PARKS CREATE YOUR OWN STATE PARK NATURE SUCCESSION STATE PARK SUCCESSION SHRUBS FOR BIRDS, BUTTERFLIES & WILDLIFE FLOWERING SASSAFRAS

CORNUS FLORIDA

DOGWOOD

SASSAFRAS ALBIDUM *UNDERSTORY_TREE_SPECIES

MAGNOLIA VIRGINIAIA

*UNDERSTORY TREE SPECIES

SPICE BUSH LINDERA BENZOIN SERVICE BERRY OR SHADBUSH

AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS NORTHERN BAYBERRY MYRICA PENSYLVANICA

ARROWWOOD VIBURNUM VIBURNUM DENTATUM

ELDERBERRY SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS

HOLLY ILEX VERTICILLATA

WINTERBERR'

This list of common Maryland native shrubs was selected for their important value to pollinators, birds, and wildlife. Including native shrubs and plant species in your yard contributes to the native wildlife food web. You may attract some new visitors from your neighborhood natural community into the habitat you have created!



Maryland Maryland Native Herbaceous Plants- Sun Perennials



Planting Perennials for Birds, Butterflies & Wildlife

The following list of Maryland native perennials are commonly found throughout the state. Including native trees and plant species in your yard contributes to the native wildlife food web. Your yard can provide habitat and a food source for birds, pollinators, as well as for other native wildlife. These plants were selected for their important value to pollinators, birds, and wildlife. You may attract some new visitors from your neighborhood natural community into the habitat you have created in your own yard!

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Perennial Species for Sun	Pollinator, Bird, Wildlife Value
Butterfly Weed	Monarch Butterfly host plant. Supports insects
Asclepias tuberosa	and pollinators.
Common Milkweed	Monarch Butterfly host plant. Supports insects
Asclepias syriaca	and pollinators.
Swamp Milkweed	Monarch Butterfly host plant. Supports insects
Asclepias incarnata	and pollinators. Prefers wet areas.
Wild Bergamot	High wildlife value- provides food for insects,
Monarda fistulosa	butterflies and hummingbirds.
Bee Balm	High wildlife value- provides food for insects,
Monarda didyma	butterflies and hummingbirds.
Wrinkle-leaf Goldenrod	High wildlife value- provides food for insects,
Solidago rugosa	butterflies and wildlife.
Wild Blue Indigo	High wildlife value- supports insects, butterflies
Baptisia australis	and pollinators.
White Turtlehead	Host plant for the Baltimore Checkerspot
Chelone glabra	Butterfly (Maryland State Insect). Provides
	food for pollinators and hummingbirds.
Black-eyed susan	Maryland State Flower. High wildlife value-
Rudbeckia hirta	provides bird, insect and pollinator habitat.
Joe-Pye Weed	High wildlife value- supports birds, butterflies
Eupatorium fistulosum	and pollinators.
Blazing star	High wildlife value- supports insects, butterflies
Liatris spicata	and pollinators.
Pocourcos	

Additional Resources:

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: Native Plants for Wildlife Habitat and Conservation Landscaping: Chesapeake Bay Watershed, 2012. https://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/pdf/NativePlantsforWildlifeHabitatandConservationLandscaping.pdf
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Larry Hogan, Governor; Jeannie Haddaway-Riccio, Secretary Maryland Park Service, 580 Taylor Ave, E-3 Annapolis, MD 21401 1-800-830-3974 dnr.maryland.gov 6/2020

MARYLAND STATE PARKS **CREATE YOUR OWN STATE PARK** IVE PLANT SUCCESTED SUN-LOVING PERENNIALS FOR BIRDS, BUTTERFLIES & WILDLIFE BUTTERFLY WILD **SWAMP** BERGAMOT **WEED** MILKWEED ASCLEPIAS MONARDA ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA FISTULOSA INCARNATA *MONARCH HOST PLANT MONARCH HOST PLANT WHITE WILD BLUE **BEE BALM** TURTLEHEAD **INDIGO** MONARDA CHELONE GLABRA DIDYMA BAPTISA AUSTRALIS *BALTIMORE CHECKERSPOT HOST PLANT **BLACK-EYED JOE-PYE BLAZING STAR SUSAN** WEED LIATRIS SPICATA RUDBECKIA HIRTA EUPATORIUM FISTULOSUM *MARYLAND STATE FLOWER

This list of common Maryland native sun-loving perennials was selected for their important value to pollinators, birds, and wildlife. Including native plant species in your yard contributes to the native wildlife food web. You may attract some new visitors from your neighborhood natural community into the habitat you have created!



PARTMENT OF



Maryland Maryland Native Herbaceous Plants- Shade Perennials

Planting Perennials for Birds, Butterflies & Wildlife

The following list of Maryland native perennials are commonly found throughout the state. Including native trees and plant species in your yard contributes to the native wildlife food web. Your yard can provide habitat and a food source for birds, pollinators, as well as for other native wildlife. These plants were selected for their important value to pollinators, birds, and wildlife. You may attract some new visitors from your neighborhood natural community into the habitat you have created in your own yard!

Perennial Species for Shade	Pollinator, Bird, Wildlife Value
Virginia Bluebells	Early spring blooming! Provides pollinator
Mertensia virginica	habitat.
Wild Columbine	Early spring blooming. Provides food for insects,
Aquilegia canadensis	pollinators and hummingbirds.
Golden Ragwort	Good for pollinators! May aggressively spread.
Packera aurea	
Jack-in-the-pulpit	High wildlife value for birds and pollinators.
Arisaęma triphyllum	
Wild Blue Woodland Phlox	High wildlife value for pollinators and butterflies.
Phlox divaricata	
Bluestem Goldenrod	High wildlife value- provides food for insects,
Solidago caesia	butterflies and wildlife.
Mist Flower	High wildlife value- provides food for insects,
Conoclinum coelestinum	butterflies and birds.
White Wood Aster	High wildlife value for pollinators and butterflies.
Euribia divaricatus	
Woodland Sunflower	High wildlife value for birds and butterflies.
Helianthus divaricatus	
Hoary Mountain Mint	High wildlife value for insects, pollinators and butterflies.
Pycnanthemum incanum	

Additional Resources:

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: Native Plants for Wildlife Habitat and Conservation Landscaping: Chesapeake Bay Watershed, 2012. https://www.fws.gov/chesapeakebay/pdf/NativePlantsforWildlifeHabitatandConservationLandscaping.pdf
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This list of common Maryland native shade-loving perennials was selected for their important value to pollinators, birds, and wildlife. Including native plant species in your yard contributes to the native wildlife food web. You may attract some new visitors from your neighborhood natural community into the habitat you have created!



PARTMENT OF



WANT TO HAVE FUN AND HELP OUR POLLINATORS?

EXPLODING MIKWEED SEED BALLS!

Make your own exploding balls of seeds- fun to throw and an easy way to grow native wildflowers!

Here's what you need:
milkweed seeds (or any native plant seeds) • dry potting soil
air dry clay • water

Your exploding milkweed seed balls will provide food or the Monarch Butterfly caterpillars in our community!

Exploding Milkweed Seed Balls!

HERE'S HOW TO MAKE THEM-GET READY TO GET YOUR HANDS DIRTY!

- 1. Make a pancake in your hand with some air-dry clay.
- 2. Mix the seeds and potting soil together. Add them to the air-dry clay and mash together. Slowly add water while still mixing the seeds, potting soil, and water into a well-blended paste. Add additional soil if needed.
- 3. When you are able to form a large ball of the blended material without it falling apart, you are ready to stop mixing.
- 4. Roll the mixture into a tube or "snake" (~1 inch diameter), then cut into smaller pieces that can rolled into marble sized balls.
- 5. Allow the balls to dry in the sun for at least one day.

Now that you have made your seed balls, what do you do with them?

All you have to do is throw them at a patch of dirt and watch it explode! Once it rains (or you water them), they have everything they need to grow. They also make great gifts! Just put them in a bag and give to all your friends.

Why Milkweed?

Monarch butterflies need milkweeds! They have developed a unique adaptation that allows their caterpillars to feed on a plant that many other insects cannot. The sticky sap produced by milkweed plants contain toxic compounds called cardenolides. Most other insects can't digest these toxins-- it kills them or they avoid it altogether due to its bad taste. But monarch caterpillars actually absorb these toxins as they feed on milkweed leaves, rendering the caterpillars themselves toxic to potential predators!



