# Proposed Trees. Shrubs, and Plants for the Site of Route 125 and Bumford Road, Barrington NH

All Plants On This List Are Native to New Hampshire Special Cultivars and Varieties May Change, But The Species Are Native

# Trees:

### River Birch - Betula nigra

- Mature Size (at roughly 40-50 years): 40'-70'
- Branch Spread: 40'-60'
- Excellent for keeping erosion in check



#### Red Maple - Acer rubrum

- Mature Size (at roughly 20-30 years): 40'-60'
- Branch Spread: 35'-45'
- Transplants well



#### Sugar Maple - Acer saccharum

- Mature Size (at roughly 30-40 years): 60'-75'
- Branch Spread: 40'-50'
- Transplants well



#### Canadian Hemlock - Tsuga canadensis

- Mature Size (roughly 200 years): 70'
- Branch Spread: 25'-35'
- Evergreen
- Available in Upright and Weeping Varieties



# Shrubs:

#### Redosier Dogwood - Cornus sericea

- Mature Size: 7'-9'
- Spread; 10'
- $\circ \quad \text{Winter interest} \\$
- Transplants well



Rhododendron (various subspecies and cultivars)

- Mature size dependent on variety
- Evergreen



#### Bayberry - Myrica pensylvanica

- Mature Size: 5'-8'
- Thicket Forming
- Tolerates Road Salt



#### Ninebark - Physocarpus opulifolius

- Mature Size: 5'-8' (depending on variety)
- Winter Interest
- Tolerates Road Salt



#### Mountain Laurel - Kalmia latifolia

- Mature Size: 5'-15'
- Spread: 5'-15'
- Low Water Requirements
- Winner of the Cary Award for Plants Best Suited to New England
- All Parts of This Plant are TOXIC



# Plants -Full Sun:

#### White Yarrow - Achillea millefolium

- Height: 1'-2'
- Spread: 18"-24"
- Low Maintenance
- Will self-seed



#### Butterfly Weed - Asclepias tuberosa

- Height: 1'-2'
- Spread: 1'-18"
- Important Plant for Several Species of Butterfly



# Plants - Full sun to Part Shade

#### Black-eyed Susan - Rudbeckia var.

- Height: 2'-3'
- Spreading Plant
- Highly Disease Resistant
- Drought Tolerant



#### New England Aster - Aster novae-angliae

- Height; 3'-6'
- Spread: 3'-6'
- Blooms into October



#### **Bushy Aster - Aster dumosus**

- Height: 1'-3'
- Spread: 1'-2'
- Drought Tolerant
- Blooms into October



#### Anise Hyssop - Agastache foeniculum

- Height: 2'-4'
- Spread: 1'-3'
- Disease and Pest Resistant
- Drought Tolerant
- Fragrant



#### Chives - Allium schoenoprasum

- Height: 1'-2'
- Spread: 1'-2'
- Edible



# Lupine - (varying varieties and cultivars) Height: 2' Spread: 10"-18"

- Tolerates Dry Soil



# Plants - Part Shade to Full Shade:

#### Spiderwort - Tradescantia occidentalis

- Height: 1'-2'
- Spreading Plant
- Can Self-Sow Aggressively



#### Cranesbill - Geranium maculatum

- Height: 1'-2'
- Spread: 1'
- Will Bloom Late May to Late August if Dead-headed



# Proposed Maintenance Plan for Trees, Shrubs, and Flowers for the Site of Route 125 and Bumford Road, Barrington NH

#### Trees:

#### **River Birch - Betula nigra**

Requires annual pruning to maintain shape. Prune during dormancy.

#### Red Maple - Acer rubrum

Keep a 3" layer of mulch around the tree to retain soil moisture, or consider irrigation. Take extra care not to damage trees, especially young trees, with lawn equipment. Prune as necessary in early winter to avoid narrow angles between branches and trunk.

#### Sugar Maple - Acer saccharum

Only prune if absolutely necessary to remove dead limbs. Check for leaf damaging cosmetic diseases. Consider irrigation.

#### Canadian Hemlock - Tsuga canadensis

Consider irrigation, but best watering for this species is to water by hose weekly, placing the hose at the base of the tree and running it for 15-20 minutes. Use a 10-10-10 fertilizer once a year, but not when planting new trees. Prune if desired during growth in spring or early summer.

# Shrubs:

#### Redosier Dogwood - Cornus sericea

Fertilize in early spring and side-dress with compost. Prune out one third of older branches every 3 years in late winter. Check for fungal diseases and treat accordingly. Water deeply every week for the first 2 months after planting. Water established plants during dry spells.

#### Rhododendron (various subspecies and cultivars)

Use a layer of pine or cedar mulch to inhibit fungal growth and retain moisture. Fertilize in early spring when buds swell, use sparingly. Prune after flowering only if necessary. Wear gloves when pruning.

#### Bayberry - Myrica pensylvanica

Water weekly during first year of planting, needs little water once established. Prune in early spring to remove dead branches and shape. Apply fungicide if/when necessary.

#### Ninebark - Physocarpus opulifolius

Fertilize sparingly in the spring with a 10-10-10 fertilizer. Prune yearly during early growth to shape and remove dead or weak sections. Do not prune after mid-summer. Water during dry periods. Check for fungal diseases during humid weather.

#### Mountain Laurel - Kalmia latifolia

Use pine or cedar mulch to retain moisture. Prune if necessary when flowers start to fade. Do not prune after flowers drop themselves. Check for lacebugs and treat as needed. All parts of this plant are highly toxic. Wear gloves while working with this plant.

# Plants -Full Sun:

#### White Yarrow - Achillea millefolium

Water frequently during first year, mostly during dry periods. Divide every 2-3 years. Cut back after first flush of blooms. Check for powdery mildew and treat accordingly.

#### Butterfly Weed - Asclepias tuberosa

Water frequently during first year - does not need watering after established. Add top-dressing of compost once yearly. Check crown height from soil/mulch.

# Plants - Full sun to Part Shade

#### Black-eyed Susan - Rudbeckia var.

Water weekly during dry periods. Fertilize if flower production slows or leaves pale. Dead-head as need, cut back mid-summer.

#### New England Aster - Aster novae-angliae

Cut back in spring as needed. Fertilize sparingly in fall. Divide every 2 years. Pinch plants during early growth to shape. Check for powdery mildew and treat accordingly.

#### Bushy Aster - Aster dumosus

Cut back in spring as needed. Fertilize sparingly in fall. Divide every 2 years. Pinch plants during early growth to shape. Check for powdery mildew and treat accordingly.

#### Anise Hyssop - Agastache foeniculum

Amend soil with compost before planting. Do not fertilize. Dead-head up until mid-summer, further pruning may damage next year's growth. Divide every 3 years. Check for fungal diseases and treat accordingly.

#### Chives - Allium schoenoprasum

Amend soil with compost before planting. Use mulch to retain moisture and protect shallow bulbs. Dead-head to prevent excessive self-sowing. Top-dress with nitrogen heavy fertilizer if it appears necessary in late spring to early summer. Divide every 3 years.

#### Lupine - (varying varieties and cultivars)

Dead-head spent blooms for new growth. Water during dry periods. Check for aphids, slugs, snails, and powdery mildew. Treat accordingly.

# Plants - Part Shade to Full Shade:

#### Spiderwort - Tradescantia occidentalis

Cut back after blooms to prevent aggressive self-sowing. Water well during droughts. Shear after mid-season blooms fade.

#### Cranesbill - Geranium maculatum

Water during droughts. Shear after flush of blooms to keep dense and promote new blooms. Check for powdery mildew and treat accordingly.

# Care Schedule:

	Pruning	Fertilizing	Weekly Care for Growing Season	Weekly First-Year Care
January	Red Maple Sugar Maple River Birch			
February	Redosier Dogwood			
March	Canadian Hemlock Bayberry			
April	Canadian Hemlock Aster	Rhododendron Redosier Dogwood		
Мау	Ninebark Aster	Ninebark Concrete Planters		Canadian Hemlock Redosier Dogwood Bayberry
June	Rhododendron Ninebark White Yarrow Rudbeckia Agastache Lupine Spiderwort Cranesbill	Chives	Lupine Cranesbill Concrete Planters	Canadian Hemlock Redosier Dogwood Bayberry
July	Rhododendron Mountain Laurel Rudbeckia Spiderwort		Rudbeckia Cranesbill Chives Concrete Planters	Canadian Hemlock Redosier Dogwood Bayberry
August			Rudbeckia Cranesbill Concrete Planters	Canadian Hemlock Bayberry
September		Aster		
October				
November				
December				