

[Bayberry](#): It is indigenous to the Eastern United States and Canada occurring from southern Newfoundland south to the coastal plains of North Carolina and inland as far west as Ohio. A nursery in Latham (Feddegons) identified this species as deer resistant. This [species produces](#) berries that support chickadees, mockingbirds, blue jays, cedar waxwings, cardinals, robins, catbirds, and yellow-rumped warbler. A bayberry without leaves can still provide shelter for birds from predators, as the branches form a thicket that is inaccessible to larger species.



[Scarlet Oak](#): Scarlet oak is found from southwestern Maine west to New York, Ohio, southern Michigan, and Indiana; south to southern Illinois, southeastern Missouri, and central Mississippi; east to southern Alabama and southwestern Georgia; and north along the western edge of the Coastal Plain to Virginia.

Also identified in the [New York Flora Atlas](#) as native to New York. [This species](#) acorns provide a food source to various species, including squirrels, chipmunks, mice, white tailed deer, birds such as turkeys, blue jays, and woodpeckers.



[Highbush Blueberry](#): A native North American shrub cultivated throughout the country. Identified as native to New York in the [New York Flora Atlas](#). This plant is a [pollinator species](#), and supports the eastern bluebird, wild turkey, northern mockingbird, brown thrasher, mourning dove, american robin, red fox, eastern cottontail, and eastern chipmunk. Each blueberry contains hundreds of tiny seeds and can grow to up to 10 feet tall. Over 250 of this species will be planted.



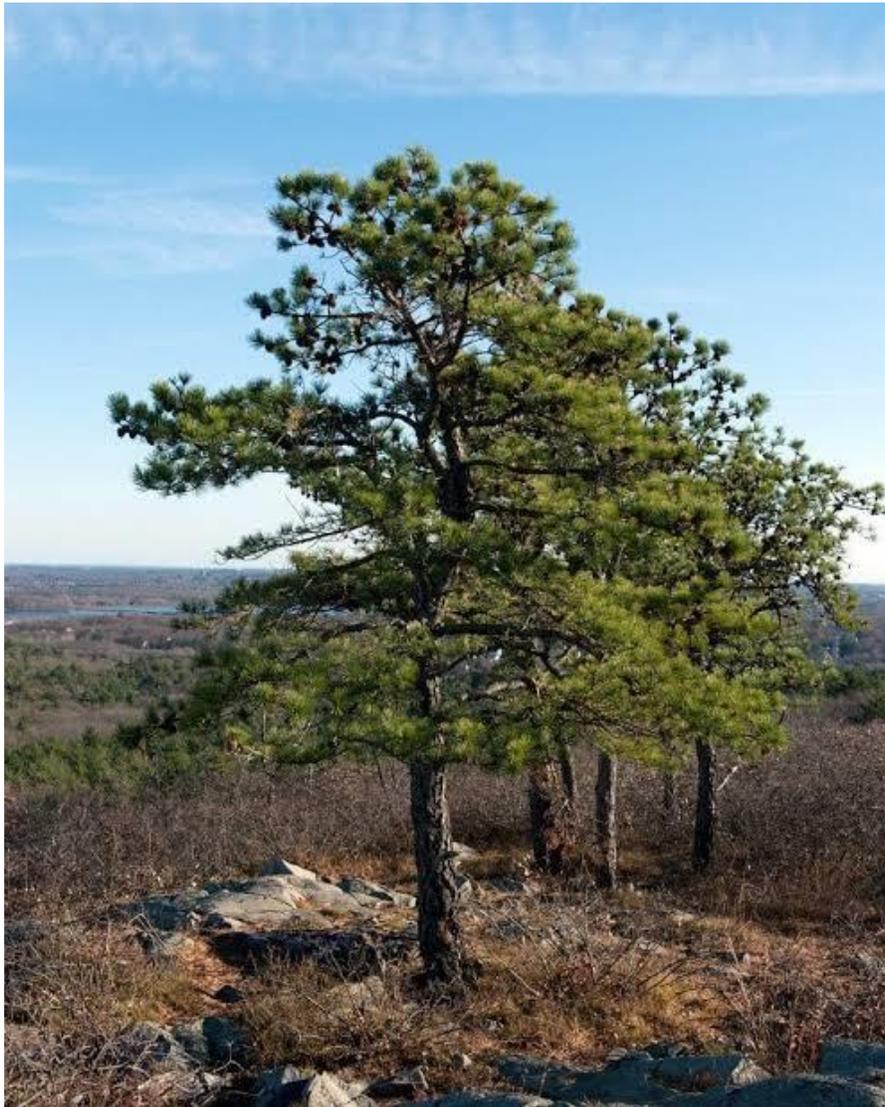
[Eastern Red Cedar](#): It is native to eastern North America. [New York Flora Atlas](#) native identification. Eastern Red Cedar has been identified at local nurseries for sale. (Elhannon) [This species supports](#) song birds and game birds, including quails, bobwhites, ruffed grouse, pheasants, and turkeys. The bark can be used for squirrels nest materials, and the berries can serve as a food source for rabbits, foxes, raccoons, skunks, opossums, and coyotes. The twigs can be eaten by mule and whitetail deer.





[Pitch Pine](#): Shown as native to Eastern United States and Canada on associated map. [New York Flora Atlas](#) native identification. Pitch Pine has been identified for sale at local nurseries. (Elhannon) This [species can support](#) the pine warbler and prairie warbler. It can also serve as habitat for various moths.





Scrub Oak: Identified as native in New York, and identified as currently growing within the county of Rensselaer. This species can support a variety of mice and voles.

