

100 Trees : 100 Years

A project of Talking Trees and supported by Mahone Bay Garden Club and the Town of Mahone Bay.

Residents of Mahone Bay are invited to buy and plant a native species of our Acadian Regional Forest. During this Centennial year ending March 2020.

Our Town tree canopy has been depleted and choosing a native shade tree restores our canopy and supports indigenous wild life habitat.

You can also choose ornamental magnolias or edible apple trees from the list below. If you plan to plant several trees, mix up the species, to make for a more bug resistant urban forest.

Here are some great links to learn more about our home forest.

<https://macphailwoods.org/forestry/the-acadian-forest/>
<https://sawig.wordpress.com/education/forestry/the-acadian-forest/http://www.myacadianforest.com/>

Talking Trees:

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/2143676225665365/> Post a photo of your tree when you get it planted so we can all celebrate it. Have a question about trees? Ask on the Talking Trees Facebook group.

Suggested Trees to plant in Mahone Bay:

Native species:

Beech, European	Shade
White or Yellow Birch	Shade
Hawthorn	Edible berries, ornamental
Witch Hazel (native)	Ornamental
Larch/Tamarack	Shade
Native Red Maple <i>acer rubrum</i>	(NOT Norway maple.) Shade
Sugar Mountain or Striped Maple	Shade
Mountain Ash	Ornamental
Red Oak	Shade
Serviceberry (Indian Pear)	Edible berries, ornamental

White Pine	(NOT Scots pine. Invasive displaces native pine.) Shade
Black Willow	Shade

Introduced/ornamental species:

Apple - heritage varieties	Edible
Basswood	
European Beech	Shade
Butternut	Shade
Catalpa	
Horse Chestnut	Shade
Eastern Cottonwood	Shade
Linden	Shade
Black or Honey Locust	Shade
Magnolia	Ornamental
Ginkgo (male)	Slow growing shade
Japanese Maple	Ornamental
Silver Maple	Shade
Sycamore	Shade
Norway spruce or Sitka Spruce	Shade
Black Walnut	Shade and Edible.

Notes on Norway Maple and Scots Pine from Dr. Peter Duinkers' Tree Report to the town of Bridgewater 2019.

"The most abundant tree species in town, Norway maple, has structural issues that make it prone to breakage and windfall, and aggressive growth and reproduction that allows it to spread throughout an area and dominate the tree canopy by displacing native tree species. Nurseries sell a wide variety of cultivars of this species, especially 'Crimson King' which is often erroneously referred to as "red maple" because of the persistent red colour of its leaves. Norway maple, and other problematic non-native species such as Scots pine, should not be planted in the future and should be slowly phased out as existing trees die, to foster a more native, diverse, and structurally sound urban forest."

How to plant a tree

We want your tree planting to be successful and beautify your garden and our town for the next 100 years. It is very important to follow these suggested guidelines.

Early spring or fall are the best times to plant a tree. If you buy a tree at a nursery, keep it very well watered and out of the hot sun until the fall. Do you have questions about trees? Post your questions to **Talking Trees** (<https://www.facebook.com/groups/2143676225665365/>)

STEPS:

Dig a hole slightly deeper, and about 1 1/2 times wider, than the root ball.

Loosen the soil at the bottom of the hole, down about 5-6".

Dump a bucket or more of water into the hole, let it penetrate completely.

Gently expose the root ball, if in a pot then very gently loosen the outside compacted roots by hand.

Position the tree in the hole, and while holding it plumb fill the gap around the root ball with the excavated soil.

Pick out rock and debris, pack just firmly enough to hold the tree, but not so hard as to crush the root ball and roots.

If a stake or tube is to be used, now is the time to drive it in, on the edge of the hole. You can put in 3 stakes to deter dog visits, or use a clear tube to protect the trunk and leaves from deer. Contact the Town for a tube to protect your small sapling.

Water thoroughly, wait a few hours, then fertilize and mulch with leaves or chipped bark. Top up the soil and backfill if the tree settles lower than the top of the root ball. Water it often!!

Important points to remember:

The base of the trunk must not be buried any deeper than it was, so ensure that the top of the root ball is only down slightly from the surrounding ground.

Do not expose the roots to sun and wind any longer than necessary

while planting, trees dehydrate surprisingly quickly.

Water frequently in the first few weeks, as a newly planted or transplanted tree starts with very limited drinking ability and needs to develop its full root and rootlets system quickly.

A tree drinks and absorbs nutrients beyond its dripline (i.e. the periphery of its crown), so water and fertilize at that distance from the trunk, not at the base of it.

If using a stake for support, try to remove it as soon as the root system is established and secure in the ground, a year or two down the road, as a tree needs to develop its strength by swaying and springing back in the weather. Start by loosening the ties.

Please google your species so you can understand how big it is going to grow. Don't plant under overhead wires.

Once the Tree is planted:

Vis the Town office to register your tree. You will receive the following:

1. Your tree listed on a tree map of the Town
2. A special numbered edition pin/button
3. A tree label stating your tree was planted for the Centennial.

Thank you for participating in this project. Your tree is a gift to the whole town!