

Appendix B
Relative Value of Various Tree Species as Wildlife Food*

Species/food value	Buds	Twigs	Bark	Foliage	Mast	Catkins
Very high						
Apple	X	X	X		X	
Cherry, black	X	X		X	X	
Dogwood	X	X		X	X	
Oaks	X	X	X	X	X	
Pine, eastern white	X	X				
High						
Ash, mountain	X	X		X	X	
Aspens	X	X	X	X	X	
Beech	X	X		X	X	
Hemlock	X	X	X	X	X	
Maples	X	X	X		X	
Pine, pitch	X				X	
Serviceberry	X	X	X	X	X	
Medium						
Alder	X	X		X	X	X
Ashes		X		X	X	
Birches	X	X	X	X	X	X
Blackgum	X	X		X	X	
Butternut					X	
Cedar, red		X		X	X	
Cedar, white		X		X	X	
Cottonwood	X	X	X	X		X
Elms	X	X		X	X	
Fir, balsam		X	X	X	X	
Hickories		X	X	X	X	X
Hawthorne	X	X		X	X	
Holly		X		X	X	
Mountain laurel	X	X		X	X	
Mulberry					X	
Pine, red	X				X	
Poplar, yellow		X		X	X	
Spruce			X	X	X	
Sumac, staghorn		X	X	X	X	
Walnut, black		X			X	
Willow						
Yew				X	X	

Species/food value	Buds	Twigs	Bark	Foliage	Mast	Catkins
Low						
Hackberry		X		X	X	
Hophornbeam	X	X		X	X	X
Larch	X	X	X	X	X	
Musclewood	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pine, loblolly	X				X	
Rhododendron	X	X		X		
Sassafras	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spruce, Norway						
Sweetgum	X			X	X	
Sycamore		X			X	
Witch hazel	X	X	X	X	X	X

*Note: These food values are general and will vary with the time of year and the combination of available foods at a site. All species listed are used by both mammals and birds, except for black walnut and butternut, which are used exclusively by mammals.

Sources: Mollie Beattie, Charles Thompson, and Lynn Levine. *Working with Your Woodland: A Landowner's Guide*. © 1993 by University Press of New England. Reprinted with permission. Also adapted from R.J. Gutierrez et al., *Managing Small Woodlands for Wildlife*, Information Bulletin No. 157. Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, 1979, p. 23.