



Vermont Woodlands Association



No.	Name	Wood Utilization	Wildlife Uses Habitat and/or Food	Interesting Facts	BTU/ Cord
1	Black Locust <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Fenceposts, mine timbers, poles, railroad ties, ship timbers, wooden pines, pegs, nails, stakes, boxes, crates, pulpwood & fuelwood	Northern bobwhite, deer, squirrels, woodpeckers, flickers, screech owls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hardest wood 2nd only to osage orange. • Very intolerant of shade. • Stumps sprouts and root suckers. 	26.8 million
2	Sugar Maple <i>Acer saccharum</i>	Furniture, veneer, paneling, flooring, gunstocks, tool handles, plywood dies, cutting blocks, woodenwares, bowling pins & musical instruments	Deer, moose, snowshoe hare, squirrels, porcupines, screech owls, pileated woodpeckers, common flickers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vermont state tree. • High value for maple syrup production. • One of the most well-known and respected U.S. hardwoods 	24 million
3	Red Maple <i>Acer rubrum</i>	Wood is relatively soft but is used for pulp, sawtimber, veneer, pallets, crates, barrels, flooring, plywood, cabinetry & railroad ties	Deer, elk, moose, snowshoe hare, wood ducks, pileated woodpeckers, screech owls, flickers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most abundant and widespread of eastern North American deciduous trees. • Often browsed by large mammals. 	18.1 million
4	White Ash <i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Tool handles, oars, canoe paddles, baseball bats, furniture, antique vehicle parts, snowshoes, cabinets, railroad cars & ties	Wood duck, bobwhite, purple finch, pine grosbeak, fox squirrel, rabbit, beaver, mice, porcupine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dense, durable wood used for various products and the winged seeds provide food for wildlife. 	23.6 million
5	Northern Red Oak <i>Quercus rubra</i>	Flooring, furniture, cabinets, paneling, timbers, ag. implements, handles, caskets, boats, pallets, millwork, fuel & pulpwood	Mice, voles, squirrels, deer, turkeys, waterfowl & many other birds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides acorns for wildlife and shade for suburban streets and lawns. 	24 million
6	Bitternut Hickory <i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Lumber, furniture, dowels, tool handles, ladders, paneling, flooring, pallets, crates, pulpwood, fuelwood, charcoal, & smoking of meats	Squirrel, rabbits, beavers, small rodents & mammals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extremely bitter nuts are not a favorite of wildlife, but they are still eaten. 	26.5 million
7	American Basswood <i>Tilia Americana</i>	Wood carving, cooperage, excelsior, boxes, veneer & pulpwood	Mice, voles, chipmunks, squirrels, deer, wood ducks & pileated woodpeckers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flower nectar makes choice honey. • Planted widely as a shade tree. 	13.5 million
8	Black Cherry <i>Prunus serotina</i>	Veneer, furniture, cabinets, paneling, interior trim, handles, crafts, toys & scientific instruments	Turkeys, many other birds, squirrels, mice, moles, deer, rabbits & hares	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of the most prized hardwoods of eastern and central U.S. forests. 	19.5 million
9	Eastern White Pine <i>Pinus strobus</i>	Lumber, furniture, doors, moldings, trim, siding, paneling, cabinets, matches, extracts & Christmas trees	Birds, mice, squirrels, beaver, porcupines, rabbits, hare, deer & bear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needles are 3 to 5 inches long, and occur in bundles of 5. • Suited for shelterwood regeneration. 	14.3 million
10	Red Spruce <i>Picea rubens</i>	Lumber, pulpwood, poles, piling, boat building stock, cooperage stock, flukeboard, plywood, pianos, guitars, mandolins, violins & organ pipes	Mice, voles, squirrels, chipmunks, deer, moose, bear, porcupine, yellow-bellied sapsucker & other birds. Provides cover for deer and moose.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conifer of cool, moist eastern forests. • Responds well to increased light despite many years of suppression. 	15 million
11	Tamarack <i>Larix laricina</i>	Pulp products, posts, poles, mine timbers, railroad ties, rough lumber, boxes, crates & fuelwood	White-throated sparrow, song sparrow, veery, common yellowthroat, Nashville warbler, American osprey, porcupines, rabbits & red squirrels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soft green tufts of needles turn golden in autumn and drop for the dormant season. • Very intolerant of shade, except during early life stages. 	20.8 million
12	Balsam Fir <i>Abies balsamea</i>	Light frame construction lumber, cabin logs, paneling, crates, pulpwood & Christmas trees wreaths	Mice, voles, red squirrels, birds, deer, moose & black bear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both commercially useful and integral to the survival of many species of northern wildlife. 	14.3 million
13	Eastern Red Cedar <i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Cedar-scented closets and chests, fenceposts, lumber, poles, boats, paneling, pencils & cedarwood oil	Waxwings, bobwhite, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant, turkey, rabbit, fox, raccoon, skunk, opossum & coyote	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Useful as a soil stabilizer and windbreak. • Not commonly regenerated. 	11 million
14	Northern White Cedar <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Fencing, posts, lumber, poles, cabin logs & shingles	Red squirrel, hares, porcupine, deer, warblers, sparrows, kinglets & pileated woodpecker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Useful for timber, wildlife & ornamental purposes. • Shade tolerance allows for regeneration by shelterwood & group selection. 	12.2 million
15	White Birch (paper birch) <i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Veneer, plywood, pulp and paper, furniture, cabinets, specialty items, fuelwood & toothpicks.	Voles, shrews, deer, moose, hares, porcupines, redpolls, siskins, chickadees, ruffed grouse & yellow-bellied sapsuckers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has most extensive range of North American birches. • Good seed crops occur approximately every other year. 	20.3 million
16	Yellow Birch <i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	Lumber, veneer, paneling, plywood, cabinets, boxes, interior doors	Red squirrels, porcupines, songbirds, grouse, snowshoe hare, deer & moose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also used in distillation of wood alcohol, acetate of lime, charcoal, tar & oils. 	21.8 million
17	Black Birch (sweet birch) <i>Betula lenta</i>	Lumber, veneer, furniture, cabinets, woodenware, boxes & handles	Deer, porcupines, rabbits & many species of birds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Known for wintergreen aroma that comes from leaves/twigs when crushed or torn. 	26.8 million
18	American Beech <i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	Turning and steam bending, flooring, furniture, veneer, containers, plywood, pulp, charcoal & fuelwood	Mice, squirrels, chipmunks, fox, variety of birds, deer & bear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slow growing and very shade tolerant. 	24 million
19	American Elm <i>Ulmus americana</i>	Furniture, flooring, construction & mining timbers, ag. implements, veneer for boxes, crates, baskets, pulp & paper products & fuelwood	Mice, squirrels, opossum, rabbits, deer, ruffed grouse & northern bobwhite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spread of Dutch elm disease has greatly reduced the prevalence and use of American elms in the landscape. 	19.5 million
20	Red Pine <i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Lumber, piling, poles, cabin logs, railroad ties, posts, mine timbers, pulpwood & fuelwood	Birds, deer, porcupine & snowshoe hare. Provides cover, nesting sites & food for many birds and animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of the most extensively planted in northern U.S. and Canada. • Needles are 4 to 6 inches long, and occur in bundles of 2. 	14.3 million
21	Eastern Hemlock <i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Light framing, roofing, sheathing, subflooring, boxes, crates & pulpwood	Voles, squirrels, snowshoe hare, deer, ruffed grouse, turkey, warblers. Offers valuable shade and shelter to terrestrial and aquatic wildlife.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future of eastern hemlock in question due to hemlock woolly adelgid, an accidentally introduced sap-feeding insect. 	15.9 million
22	Quaking Aspen <i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Pulp, flakeboard, particle board, lumber, studs, veneer, plywood, excelsior, shingles, novelties, oriented strandboard, sauna benches & playground structures	Mice, beaver, hare, moose, elk, deer, red-breasted & yellow-bellied sapsuckers, woodpeckers & grouse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pioneer species with the widest distribution of any tree in North America. • Can grow on a variety of sites, often rapidly, typically forming pure stands due to root suckering. 	18 million
23	American Hophornbeam (Ironwood) <i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Posts, tool handles & mallets	Buds and catkins are important source of winter food for some birds, notably ruffed grouse. Winter food for pheasants, grouse, rabbits, deer & squirrels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Hop" portion of name refers to resemblance of its fruits to those of true hops that are used in production of beer. Hornbeam refers to related European tree whose wood was used to yoke oxen. 	27.1 million
24	Striped Maple (moosewood) <i>Acer pensylvanicum</i>		Preferred species for rabbits and is frequently eaten by porcupines. Provides browse for deer and moose. The samaras are eaten, to a limited extent, by ruffed grouse.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very slow growing maple, may live to be 100 and is probably most important as a browse plant for wildlife. 	n/a