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The Atlantic White Cedar (*Chamaecyparis thyoides*) has adapted to habitats with wet, acidic soil, and lowland areas. As a rare species in Massachusetts, they are highly valuable trees. Throughout winter stress periods, these trees provide a favorite food to hungry deer. The shallow roots of the tree require that the soil must have an abundance of water towards the top layer, also making them susceptible to changes in water level.

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Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*) are common throughout the watershed. It is a valuable timber species and is a popular firewood. Growing most successfully on deep soils along streams, green ash also has the ability to survive seasonal droughts. Its seeds are considered food to a number of birds and rodents, and the twigs and foliage are eaten by whitetail deer.