



FLOSSMOOR

FALL 2023/SPRING 2024 FREE PARKWAY TREE PLANTING APPLICATION

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____ EMAIL _____

Please select your top four preferred tree species using numbers 1,2,3,4 or check the below box if you have no species preference.

I have no tree species preference

<u>TYPE OF TREES</u>	<u>Species Preference 1-4</u>
1. Ironwood	_____
2. Bitternut Hickory	_____
3. Pecan	_____
4. Northern Catalpa	_____
5. Kentucky Coffee	_____
6. Hackberry	_____
7. Black Cherry	_____
8. Early Glow Ohio Buckeye	_____
9. Oak Species	_____
10. Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn	_____
11. Yellowwood	_____
12. Bald Cypress	_____
13. Elm Tree Cultivars	_____

The Village Forestry Maintenance Technician must approve tree species and locations. Efforts will be made to plant the preferred tree species. Changes to species may be necessary due to nursery availability, parkway location, and to promote species diversity. Approved applications will be put on the village tree planting list and planted on a first-come, first-serve basis. Trees are planted in spring and fall each year by the Flossmoor Green Commission, Flossmoor Public Works Department, and community volunteers. For each tree approved, a stake will be placed in the parkway to mark the planting location. The newly planted trees must receive a minimum of 15 gallons of water weekly for 2-3 years. Watering is the responsibility of the resident at the planting location.

Please return to: Village of Flossmoor - Public Works Service Center - Tree Program
1700 Central Park Avenue, Flossmoor, Illinois 60422

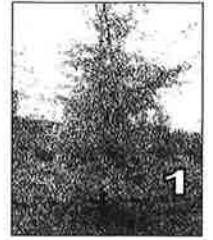
The deadline for ordering is September 15, 2023



FLOSSMOOR

Fall 2023/Spring 2024 Tree Planting Program - Tree Description

1. **Ironwood** (*Ostrya virginiana*) - Height: 25-40 feet, Spread: 15-30 feet, Form: Pyramidal to round. Prefers moist, well-drained soil. Tolerant of dry and rocky soils. Grows well in full sun to shade in the forest understory. Fruit looks similar to hops. This medium size tree has attractive yellow fall color.
2. **Bitternut Hickory** (*Carya cordiformis*) - Height: 50-70 feet, Spread: 40-50 feet, Form: oval, upright. Tolerant of dry sites and occasional flooding in full sun to full shade. This tree is one of the faster growing hickories. Fall color is yellow-brown with showy bright yellow buds in the winter.
3. **Pecan** (*Carya illinoensis*) - Height: 70-100 feet, Spread: 40-75 feet, Form: oval. Prefers full sun in moist to wet soils. Fast growing and very adaptable to parkway locations. This tree is native to Illinois, found in wet bottomland forests. Fall color is yellow. Nuts provide a food source for wildlife.
4. **Northern Catalpa** (*Catalpa speciosa*) - Height: 40-70 feet, Spread: 20-50 feet, Form: Rounded to narrow oval crown. Tolerant of a wide range of soils. Prefers moist, fertile soils in full-sun to part-shade. Showy white flowers in spring. Seedpods are 12-24" long. The large 12" long leaves turn yellow to brown in the fall.
5. **Kentucky Coffee Tree** (*Gymnocladus dioica*) - Height: 60-80 feet, Spread: 40-55 feet, Form: attractive vertical ascending branches, bold winter outline with stout branches and furrowed bark. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. This tree is very adaptable and can tolerate poor soils and drought. Almost tropical appearance in summer. Medium growth rate. Excellent yellow fall color.
6. **Hackberry** (*Celtis occidentalis*) - Height: 40-60 feet, Spread: 40-50 feet, Form: oval, round, vase-shaped. This fast growing tree is adaptable to many soil types and conditions. The tree develops attractive corky ridges in the bark as the tree ages. Leaves turn yellow in the fall.
7. **Black Cherry** (*prunus serotina*) - Height: 50-60 feet, Spread: 20-30 feet, Form: pyramidal with a fast growth rate. Requires moist, well-drained sites in full to part shade. Tolerant of dry sites. Showy clusters of white flowers in the spring with yellow to orange fall color. Black Cherry is found in dry highland sites in the Chicago region.



(over)

Fall 2023/Spring 2024 Tree Planting Program - Tree Description Continued

8. **Early Glow Ohio Buckeye** (*Aesculus glabra* 'J.N. Select) - Height: 35-40 feet, Spread: 20-30 feet, Form: Round. Prefers moist, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Adaptable to wet and dry locations. Attractive yellow-green flowers in early spring and bright red fall color. Buckeye trees are native to Illinois and are very rare on Village parkways.



9. **Oak species** (*Quercus* species) - Height: 50-80 feet, Spread: 50-80 feet, Form: Round, pyramidal. Full sun to shade. Species planted will include red oak, chinquapin oak, Shumard oak, white oak, swamp white oak, swamp chestnut oak, white oak, and bur oak. The IL native oaks grow into large and attractive shade trees. In addition, the oaks provide habitat for numerous insects and wildlife. The village will select an oak tree that will grow well in the parkway location and promote species diversity.



10. **Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn** (*Crataegus crus-galli* var. *inermis*) - Height: 20-30 feet, Spread: 20-35 feet, Form: Broad, Round. This variety of Hawthorn has thornless stems. Prefers wide parkways in full sun. Tolerant of dry or wet conditions. Creamy white flowers emerge in the spring and produce red fruits.



11. **Yellowwood** (*Cladrastis kentukea*) - Height: 30-50 feet Spread: 40-55 feet, Form: Rounded, medium sized tree. Prefers full sun and is tolerant of dry and wet conditions. White clusters of flowers hang from the tree in the spring. The yellowwood is native to North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, and a few locations in southern Illinois. This rare Illinois native tree adapts well to parkways.



12. **Bald Cypress** (*Taxodium distichum*) - Height: 50-70 feet, Spread: 20-45 feet, Form: Pyramidal cone bearing tree. Tolerates a wide range of soils and conditions. Excellent choice for wet areas, but adaptable to drier upland areas. Native to Southern Illinois and Southern United States swamps. Feather-like leaves turn orange in the fall.



13. **Elm Tree Cultivars** (*Ulmus* species) - Height: various, Spread: various, Form: Arching, upright, vase-shaped. The elm will be selected from a list of Dutch elm disease resistant trees. Adaptable to many soil types and locations. This fast growing tree makes an attractive street tree with its long arching branches. Fall color is yellow to rust colored depending on the cultivar.



For more pictures see the Morton Arboretum's website at: www.mortonarb.org

Scroll to the bottom

Click Search Trees and Plants



FLOSSMOOR

Welcoming. Beautiful. Connected.

New Tree Care Reminders

Thank you for requesting a tree from the Village of Flossmoor! Your actions are helping ensure our town has a healthy, green canopy for years to come. There are a few steps to do once your tree is planted to ensure that it grows successfully:



DO WATER

For the first few months of the growing season after a tree is planted, the tree draws most of its moisture from the root ball. To **water** the root ball and surrounding area, let a hose run slowly at the base of the tree or use a root-watering needle under low pressure for 5 to 10 minutes, even if the surrounding area seems wet. Newly planted trees must receive a minimum of 15 gallons of water weekly for 2-3 years.



DO MULCH

Spread **mulch** under new trees to a recommended depth of 3 to 4 in. Be sure to pull mulch away from the base of the tree, creating a donut-hole. Do not pile it up against the trunk. Ideally, the mulched area around a tree should extend to the drip line of the branches, or at least cover a 4-5-ft. diameter area around the trunk. The larger the mulched area, the more beneficial. Annually check the mulch depth and replenish it as necessary.



AVOID

- **Staking & Tying** — Avoid staking or tying anything around the branches or tree trunk; it may injure it.
- **Fertilizing** — Fertilizer is not required for newly planted trees. Excess fertilizer could impair a healthy tree. The Village will fertilize trees, if necessary.
- **Pruning** — Pruning trees is not necessary for at least 3 years. Also, parkway trees will be professionally maintained by the Village on a regular basis.
- **Mowing Too Closely** — Avoid using a lawn mower or a string trimmer around the base of the tree; it may damage the tree bark.

For more info, visit:
[www.flossmoor.org/335/
Tree-Care-Information](http://www.flossmoor.org/335/Tree-Care-Information)