

JOHNSBURG

APPENDIX K

GUIDE FOR LANDSCAPING - RECOMMENDED TREES

TYPE A

PARKWAY/CANOPY TREES

2.5" caliper minimum planting size

Acer miyabei*	Miyabe Maple
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple
Acer rubrum*	Red Maple
Acer saccharum*	Sugar Maple
Acer x freemanii*	Freeman Maple
Celtis occidentalis*	Hackberry
Corylus colurna *	Turkish Filbert
Ginkgo biloba	Ginkgo (male only)
Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis	Thornless Honeylocust
Gymnocladus dioica	Kentucky Coffeetree
Nyssa sylvatica	Black Gum
Platanus x acerifolia*	London Planetree
Pyrus calleryana	Callery Pear
Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak
Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak
Quercus muehlenbergii	Chinkapin Oak
Quercus robur	English Oak
Quercus rubra	Red Oak
Tilia americana *	American Linden
Tilia cordata*	Littleleaf Linden
Tilia tomentosa*	Silver Linden
Tilia x flavescens 'Glenleven'*	Glenleven Linden
Ulmus, spp.* **	Elm

TYPE B

OTHER CANOPY TREES

2.5" caliper minimum planting size

Aesculus flava*	Yellow Buckeye
Aesculus glabra *	Ohio Buckeye
Aesculus hippocastanum*	Horsechestnut
Carya ovata*	Shagbark Hickory
Fagus grandifolia*	American Beech
Fagus sylvatica*	European Beech
Metasequoia glyptostroboides*	Dawn Redwood
Platanus occidentalis*	Sycamore
Quercus alba	White Oak
Quercus ellipsoidalis	Northern Pin Oak
Quercus imbricaria	Shingle Oak
Taxodium distichum	Baldcypress

TYPE C
UNDERSTORY TREES

6' height minimum planting size

Acer campestre	Hedge Maple
Acer tataricum*	Tatarian Maple
Acer tataricum subsp. ginnala*	Amur Maple
Alnus glutinosa *	Black Alder
Amelanchier canadensis	Shadblow Serviceberry
Amelanchier laevis	Allegheny Serviceberry
Amelanchier x grandiflora	Apple Serviceberry
Betula nigra*	River Birch
Betula platyphylla var. jap. 'Whitespire' *	Japanese Whitespire Birch
Carpinus caroliniana*	American Hornbeam
Cercidiphyllum japonica*	Katsuratree
Cercis canadensis*	Eastern Redbud
Cornus alternifolia*	Pagoda Dogwood
Cornus mas*	Corneliancherry Dogwood
Crataegus crus-galli var. inermis*	Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn
Crataegus phaenopyrum*	Washington Hawthorn
Crataegus viridis 'Winter King' *	Winter King Hawthorn
Magnolia stellata	Star Magnolia
Magnolia x loebneri	Magnolia
Malus* ***	Crabapple
Ostrya virginiana*	Ironwood
Syringa pekinensis*	Peking Lilac
Syringa reticulata*	Japanese Tree Lilac

TYPE D
EVERGREEN TREES

6' height minimum planting size

Abies concolor*	White Fir
Larix decidua*	European Larch
Picea abies*	Norway Spruce
Picea glauca*	White Spruce
Picea glauca 'Densata'*	Black Hills Spruce
Picea omorika*	Serbian Spruce
Picea pungens*	Colorado Spruce
Picea pungens f. glauca*	Blue Colorado Spruce
Pinus flexilis*	Limber Pine
Pinus strobus*	White Pine
Pseudotsuga menziesii*	Douglas Fir
Thuja occidentalis, spp.*	Eastern Arborvitae

* All trees have varying degrees of salt tolerance. Those marked with the asterisk are species that are sensitive to salt and which should not be planted in locations that will be exposed to larger amounts of road salt, such as major residential streets or interior parking lot islands/snow storage areas.

**Elms must be disease resistant varieties only.

***Crabapples must be disease, fireblight, rust, and scab resistant species. Species with larger or heavier fruiting shall not be used in close proximity to walkways, roadways, parking lots or other locations where fruit litter will be a nuisance.

TYPE E
NUISANCE TREES - PROHIBITED

Acer negundo	Boxelder
Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple
Alianthus altissima	Tree of Heaven
Catalpa speciosa	Northern Catalpa
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian Olive
Fraxinus, spp.	Ash (all varieties)
Ginkgo biloba	Ginkgo (female)
Juglans nigra	Black walnut
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tuliptree
Maculra pomifera	Osage Orange
Morus alba	White Mulberry
Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine
Populus alba	White Poplar
Populus deltoides	Cottonwood
Pruns, spp.	Cherry
Rhamnus cathartica	Common Buckthorn
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black Locust
Salix, spp.	Willow
Ulmus pumila	Siberian Elm

The plants used to fulfill the requirements of the Village's Landscaping Ordinance shall be selected from the list above. Only parkway/canopy trees shall be used in the parkways. Exceptions will only be made in the event of overhead utility wires, in which case smaller understory trees are preferred. All trees listed are suited to landscaping along buffers, berms, detention areas, open space, etc.

This list of recommendations is not all inclusive. There are plants, as well as cultivars of the above listed species, that can be used and will be allowed as determined by the Village reviewer reviewing the submitted landscape plans.

Trees, shrubs, perennials and groundcovers shall be hardy to the project location, disease resistant, tolerant of specific site conditions and well-suited to any space constraints.

GUIDE FOR LANDSCAPING – PROTECTION OF EXISTING TREES

To better ensure the survival of existing trees, the developer should follow standard horticultural and construction practices in the area for the protection of existing trees. The following guidelines are a minimum summary of those practices.

1. Protect trees with temporary six foot (6') high fencing (either orange snow fencing or chain link) during the entire construction period. The fence should enclose an area that corresponds with the dripline of the tree canopy or one foot (1') in radius for every inch of DBH (diameter at breast height), whichever is greater. Fencing shall be installed prior to the start of construction.
2. Avoid compacting the soil around existing trees with heavy equipment and grading. Do not pile dirt or construction materials or waste beneath the crown of the tree. Crushed limestone or other materials that are detrimental to tree health shall not be stored within the crown of the tree. No vehicular parking should occur under tree canopies during construction.
3. Keep fires and sources of extreme heat away from existing trees.
4. Repair damaged roots and branches immediately. Exposed roots should be covered with topsoil. Severed limbs and roots should be painted. Whenever roots are destroyed, a proportional amount of branches should be pruned so the tree does not transpire more water than it takes in. Injured trees must be thoroughly watered and fertilized during the next year.