Tree Selection
Why is selection important?
Not all trees grow alike
Incompatible situation

What happens when we think it’s not important?

Average life span of city tree is 7-13 years.
Where would you plant these?
Would You Select Cactus for this Location?
Would You Select Cactus for this Mountains?

Why or Why Not?
No Selection Process

♦ If you don't know, you may end up with a tree in the wrong location.
Tree Selection Style I

♦ Let's Try Another Selection Method.
Great Green Garden Center

Go to your local garden center
Pick a tree from their list.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHADE AND FLOWERING TREES</th>
<th>DECIDUOUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amelanchier</td>
<td>Birch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aesculus</td>
<td>Chinese Chestnut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alder</td>
<td>Dawn Redwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash</td>
<td>Flowering Dogwood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tree Selection Style I Process

- Pick up trees
- Plant them
This could be the result!

Is this tree right for this location?
Tree Selection Style II

Let’s try selection method 2.
Tree List

There are lists from different locations.

- Utility company
- Local tree board
- Native trees
Utility Company Choices

What are the reasons for their tree choices?

Overhead wires and mature height of tree.
**AVISORY**

**Whiting Tree Board**

for the

City of Whiting

Lake County, Indiana

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**Resident’s Information Brochure**

Information Enclosed

Tree Board Request Application

Procedure for Submitting an Application

Regulations

Selecting a Tree Species

Recommended Street Tree List

Tree Species NOT Recommended

Local Nurseries

Whiting Tree Board Members

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“Let’s all make a commitment to not only our urban forest, but to our ‘Little City on the Lake’ and to our environment by planting a tree for everyone to enjoy.”

Robert J. Beack

Mayor

City of Whiting

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**Recommended Street Tree List**

The Whiting Tree Board has approved the following tree species for planting on public property. Other tree species desired but not listed below will be approved/disapproved on by the Board on an individual request basis, in advance of purchase.

All of the tree species below have been selected on the following basis:

- Relatively disease and insect free;
- Few or no litter problems;
- Non-invasive or shallow root systems; and
- Durable and sturdy trees for urban conditions.

**Small Trees**—Trees less than 30 feet at maturity and are suitable for planting under utility lines.

- Hodge Maple, Acer griseum
- Thicket Hawthorn, Crataegus irrorata
- Snowdrift Crabapple, Malus ‘Snowdrift’
- Washington Hawthorn, Crataegus phaenopyrum
- Van Elewline Crabapple, Malus ‘Van Elewline’
- Hop hornbeam, Ostrya virginiana

**Medium Trees**—Trees 30 and 45 feet in height at maturity planted primarily as shade trees.

- Crimson King Maple, Acer platanoides
- Autumn Blaze Maple, Acer platanoides
- Pennsylvania Maple, Acer rubrum
- Autumn Blaze Callery Pear, Pyrus calleryana
- Redspire Callery Pear, Pyrus calleryana
- Scientific Maple, Acer griseum
- Silver Linden, Tilia cordata

**Large Trees**—Trees which will grow in excess of 45 feet and require ample growing space.

- White Ash, Fraxinus americana
- Emerald Queen Maple, Acer platanoides
- Major Mosaic Maple, Acer platanoides
- Eastern Red Cedar, Juniperus virginiana
- October Glory Maple, Acer platanoides
- Red Sunset Red Maple, Acer platanoides
- Red Sunset Maple, Acer rubrum
- Willows, Salix spp.

**Tree Species NOT Recommended**

The list below contains tree species which are undesirable for street or parkway tree plantings. Under no circumstances will the following tree species be approved for planting in public parkways or tree lawns. However, the Board realizes that there are exception to every rule such as planting a listed species in a open area or park. All of the trees below have undesirable characteristics such as tree litter, odorous fruits or flowers, weak wood, and shallow or invasive root systems.

The following tree species are NOT recommended for planting:

- Aspen, Populus spp.
- Black Locust, Robinia pseudoacacia
- Catalpa, Catalpa speciosa, ‘Catalpa’
- Chinese Elm, Ulmus parvifolia
- Cottonwood, Populus spp.
- Ginko (female), Ginkgo sp.
- Ohio Buckeye, Aesculus glabra
- Paper Birch, Betula papyrifera, poplar/alder, alba
- Paul’s Scarlet Hawthorn, Crataegus umbrosa, ‘Paul’s’
- Tree of Heaven, Ailanthus altissima
- Black Walnut, Juglans nigra
- Box Elder, Acer negundo
- American Elm, Ulmus americana
- Common Horsetail, Equisetum arvense
- Crabapple, Malus spp.
- Mulberry, Morus spp.
- Osage Orange, Maclura pomifera
- Siberian Elm, Ulmus pumila
- Silver Maple, Acer saccharinum
- Willow, Salix sp.
Tree Board Recommended
Trees to Plant

Recommended Street Tree List

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Small Trees—Trees less than 30 feet at maturity and are suitable for planting under utility lines.
- Hedge Maple, Acer campsite
- Thicket Hawthorn, Crataegus irrorata
- Snowdrift Crabapple, Malus ‘Snowdrift’
- LaValle Hawthorn, Crataegus laevigata
- Tschonoski Crabapple, Malus ‘Tschonoski’
- Washington Hawthorn, Crataegus phaenopyrum
- Van Essline Crabapple, Malus ‘Van Essline’
- Winter King Hawthorn, Crataegus viridis
- Hophornbeam, Ostrya virginiana

Medium Trees—Trees 30 and 45 feet in height at maturity planted primarily as shade trees.
- Crimson King Maple, Acer platanoides
- Sargent Cherry, Prunus sargentii
- Autumn Blaze Maple, Acer rubrum
- Redbud
- Amur Maple
- Mongolian Linden, Tilia mongolica
- Bradford Callery Pear, Pyrus calleryana
- Chancellor Littleleaf Linden, Tilia cordata
- Autumn Flame Red Maple, Acer rubrum
- Greenseige, Tilia cordata
- Aristocrat Callery Pear, Pyrus calleryana
- Ranieh Linden, Tilia cordata
- Redspire Callery Pear, Pyrus calleryana
- Silver Linden, Tilia cordata

Large Trees—Trees which will grow in excess of 45 feet and require ample growing space.
- Cleveland Norway Maple, Acer platanoides
- White Ash, Fraxinus americana
- Emerald Queen Maple, Acer platanoides
- Marshall Green Ash, Fraxinus pennsylvanica
- Summershade Maple, Acer platanoides
- ShadeMaster Honeylocust, Gleditsia triacanthos
- October Glory Maple, Acer platanoides
- Pyramidal Honeylocust, Gleditsia triacanthos
- Red Sunset Red Maple, Acer platanoides
- Moringa Sweetgum, Liquidambar styraciflua
- Tilford Red Maple, Acer rubrum
- Liquidambar styraciflua
Tree Board Recommended
Trees to Plant Should Be:

- Disease and insect free
- Few litter problems
- Non-invasive roots
- Durable and sturdy
- Height considered
Whiting Tree Board Trees Not To Plant

- Undesirable fruit or litter
- Shallow or invasive root system
- Weak wood

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- Ohio Buckeye, Aesculus glabra
- Paper Birch, Betula papyrifera, poplar/folia, alba
- Paul’s Scarlet Hawthorn, Crataegus oxyacantha, ‘Pauli’
- Tree of Heaven, Ailanthus altissima
- Black Walnut, Juglans nigra
- Box Elder, Acer negundo
- American Elm, Ulmus americana
- Common Horsechestnut, Aesculus hippocastanum
- Crabapple, Malus sp.
- Mulberry, Morus sp.
- Osage Orange, Maclura pomifera
- Siberian Elm, Ulmus pumila
- Silver Maple, Acer saccharinum
- Willow, Salix sp.
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tippecanoe County Trees</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American beech</td>
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<tr>
<td>American elm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Basswood</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bitternut hickory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black cherry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black gum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black locust</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black maple</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black oak</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black walnut</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue ash</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue beech</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boxelder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bur oak</td>
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<tr>
<td>Butternut</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chinquapin oak</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cottonwood</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dogwood</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green ash</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hackberry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Honeylocust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hop-hornbeam</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Tree Selection Style II

Process

Community Tree List

♦ Pick up list
♦ Pick up trees
♦ Plant tree
Is there enough information to plant the right tree in the right place?

- Native trees
- Tree Board Choices
- Utility Choices
This could be the result of Tree Selection Style II!

Native tree in the wrong place.
Tree Selection Style III
Tree Selection Style III

Process

♦ Plan before you plant
Planning Before Planting Needs

♦ Planting site map

♦ Visit site

♦ Check for all possible situations
Have a Plan

1. The Promenade
2. Entry Gateways
3. Main Street
4. Secondary Streets
5. Tertiary Streets
Have a Plan – Visit the Site
Have a Long-term Plan

This site was planned – 200 years ago - to give owner and future generations a view of Mississippi River through grove of trees.
Make a List and Check it Twice!

♦ Some things to consider when making your plan.
Soil Characteristics

- Texture
- pH
- Moisture
- Micro-climate
Slope

Top, side or bottom of hill
Eventual Crown Spread of Mature Tree
Eventual Height of Mature Tree
Consider Size of Planting Space.

What is Area Around Tree Like?

Is this the only place tree can be planted?
Micro-climate - Are there differences at the site?
Insect and Disease Issues

- This becomes a management issue.

- How much time will be dedicated to caring for tree.

- Are the trees you want to plant susceptible or tolerant of specific problems?
Ponder - Something to think about.

♦ What conditions at the site are most important to consider in tree selection?

♦ Where is the best location for specific tree?

♦ What's the purpose?
Seeds and Leaves

Are they a Benefit or Problem

Planting Purpose

Male/Female

Size
Planting Purpose - Wildlife Values
Planting Purpose - Uniformity or Diversity

Uniform look
Planting Purpose
Uniformity or Diversity

◊ Diversity is needed when insect, disease, or other issues are related to planting a single species.

◊ Examples
  - Emerald ash borer
  - Dutch elm disease
Match Tree with Site or Conditions at Site

- Cold Climates
- Warm Climates
- Full Sun or Shade in Summer
- Partial Shade in Summer or Winter
- Tolerates Strong Wind or Little Wind

- Tolerates Wet or Dry Soil
- Requires Acid Soil
- Tolerates Neutral or Alkaline soil
- Tolerates Roadside or Seaside Salt
- And more...
Tree Planting Site Evaluation Form

♦ Check list of topics to help
  - Match Tree with Site
Tree Selection Style III Process

- Plan - for the future
- Purpose - planting goal
- Ponder - site characteristics
- Pursue - match species & site
- Plant
Matching Species to Site is like solving a puzzle.
What Conditions Should Be Considered in the Following Pictures?
Tree Died!
Need new tree.
Factory

Shopping center

Four lane highway
Newly constructed site
We can have healthy beautiful trees in the landscape when we Match Species with Site Conditions.
Tree Selection

It's Detective Work!