

Village of



## Tree Planting & Replacement List

### Introduction

Trees have played a major role in the history of Kenilworth and the Village would like to maintain and continue the tree heritage. Trees planted today offer benefits for future generations. Trees on private and public property contribute to the character of the Village, maintaining natural habitats, and provide natural stormwater management. One mature tree will reduce stormwater runoff by over 10,000 gallons per year.

The Village of Kenilworth has compiled the following tree planting and replacement list to encourage diversity of plantings and assist with the achieving long term benefits of canopy tree plantings. Please note “overplanted trees “ may still be planted, but will not count toward the overall requirement.

Homeowners and landscape designers are encouraged to contact the Village to discuss their plans early in the process, prior to procurement and planting of landscape materials. In many cases we will require approval of your landscape plan in order to return escrow monies put down as your tree replacement guarantee per your tree replacement agreement with the Village.

This replacement list is not all inclusive and does not include all available cultivars. If you would like to plant a tree not shown on the above list please contact the Building & Planning Manager at 847-251-1666 to discuss your options. For additional information regarding trees within the Village, please reference Chapter 150.164 of the Kenilworth Municipal Code.

### ***Large Trees (Mature Height Over 45 feet)***

Plant 30 to 50 feet apart and no closer than 15 to 20 feet from a building (spacing may vary depending on tree choice)

Species	Preferred Cultivar
American Linden ( <i>Tilia americana</i> )	American Sentry
Bald Cypress ( <i>Taxodium distichum</i> )	Common, Shawnee Brave (narrow variety)
Bitternut Hickory ( <i>Carya cordiformis</i> )	

Black Locust ( <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> )	'Chicago Blues'
Black Tupelo ( <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> )	
Bur Oak ( <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> )	
Chinquapin Oak ( <i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i> )	
Chestnut Oak ( <i>Quercus montana</i> )	
Dawn Redwood ( <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> )	
European Larch ( <i>Larix decidua</i> )	
Ginkgo ( <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> )	Princeton Sentry, Autumn Gold, Magyar
Hackberry ( <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> )	Chicagoland, Windy City
Hardy Rubber Tree ( <i>Eucommia ulmoides</i> )	
Harvest Gold Linden ( <i>cordata x mongolica</i> )	Harvest Gold
Hill's Oak ( <i>Quercus ellipsoidalis</i> )	
Hybrid Elm ( <i>Ulmus species</i> )	Accolade, Commendation, Emerald Sunshine, Frontier, Homestead, New Horizon, Patriot, Pioneer, Regal, Triumph, Princeton, Prospector
Jordan Street Oak ( <i>Q. alba x macrocarpa</i> 'Atwood')	
Katsura Tree ( <i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i> )	
Kentucky Coffeetree ( <i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i> )	'Prairie Titan', 'Espresso'
Lacebark Elm ( <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> )	
Northern Catalpa ( <i>Catalpa speciosa</i> )	
Planetree ( <i>Platanus x acerifolia</i> )	Exclamation 'Morton Circle', Ovation
Regal Prince Oak ( <i>Quercus robur x x bicolor</i> 'Long')	
Scarlet Letter Oak ( <i>Quercus x 'Scarlet Letter'</i> )	
Shantung Maple ( <i>Acer truncatum</i> )	Norwegian Sunset, Pacific Sunset
Shagbark Hickory ( <i>Carya ovata</i> )	
Shingle Oak ( <i>Quercus imbricaria</i> )	
Shumard Oak ( <i>Quercus shumardii</i> )	
Silver Linden ( <i>Tilia tomentosa</i> )	
Sugar Berry ( <i>Celtis laevigata</i> )	
Swamp Bur Oak ( <i>Quercus x schuettii</i> )	
Swamp White Oak ( <i>Quercus bicolor</i> )	
Swamp Chestnut Oak ( <i>Quercus michauxii</i> )	
Sweetgum ( <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> )	Common, Slender Silhouette
Triple Crown Oak ( <i>Quercus 'Taylor'</i> )	
Tulip Tree ( <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> )	'Emerald City' (narrow), 'Arnold' (narrow)
Turkish Filbert ( <i>Corylus colurna</i> )	
White Oak ( <i>Quercus alba</i> )	
Yellow Buckeye ( <i>Aesculus flava</i> )	
Zelkova ( <i>Zelkova serrata</i> )	Green Vase, Village Green
Sugar Maple ( <i>Acer saccharum</i> )	Morton, Crescendo, Fairview

**Medium Trees (Mature Height 30 feet to 45 feet)**

Plant 20 to 30 feet apart and no closer than 12 to 15 feet from a building (Spacing may vary depending on tree choice)

Species	Preferred Cultivar
American Hornbeam ( <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> )	
American Yellowwood ( <i>Cladrastis kentukea</i> )	'Perkins Pink'
Amur Corktree ( <i>Phellodendron amurense</i> )	Shademaster, Macho
Autumn Splendor Buckeye ( <i>Aesculus arnoldiana</i> )	
Black Locust ( <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> )	Purple Robe
Crimson Sunset Maple ( <i>A. truncatum</i> X <i>platanoides</i> )	
European Hornbeam ( <i>Carpinus betulus</i> )	Fastigiata, 'Emerald Avenue'
Hedge Maple ( <i>Acer campestre</i> )	
Ironwood ( <i>Ostrya virginiana</i> )	
State Street Miyabe Maple ( <i>Acer miyabe</i> )	Morton, Rugged Ridge
Ohio Buckeye ( <i>Aesculus glabra</i> )	
Osage Orange ( <i>Maclura pomifera</i> )	White Shield (seedless)
Persimmon ( <i>Diospyros virginiana</i> )	
Purple Catalpa ( <i>Catalpa x erubescens</i> )	'Purpurea'
Red Horsechestnut ( <i>Aesculus x carnea</i> )	Briotii, Fort McNair
River Birch ( <i>Betula nigra</i> )	Heritage
Witchhazel ( <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> )	Fall blooming (not a cultivar name)
Witchhazel ( <i>Hamamelis vernalis</i> )	Spring blooming (not a cultivar name)

***Small Trees (Mature Height Under 30 feet)***

Plant 10 to 15 feet apart and no closer than 8 to 10 feet from a building (Spacing may vary depending on tree choice)

Species	Preferred Cultivar
Allegheny Serviceberry ( <i>Amelanchier laevis</i> )	
Apple Serviceberry ( <i>Amelanchier x grandiflora</i> )	
Amur Maple ( <i>Acer ginnala</i> )	
Amur maackia ( <i>Maackia amurensis</i> )	
China Snow Peking Lilac ( <i>Syringa pekinensis</i> )	Morton
Cockspur Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus crus-galli</i> )	
Crabapple ( <i>Malus</i> species)	Any disease resistant variety
Eastern Wahoo ( <i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i> )	
Fox Valley River Birch ( <i>Betula nigra</i> )	Little King
Japanese Tree Lilac ( <i>Syringa reticulata</i> )	Ivory Silk, Summer Snow
Magnolia ( <i>magnolia</i> spp)	Kobus 'Elizabeth', Butterflies, Cucumbertree 'Summer Pleasures', Star 'Royal Star'
Paw Paw ( <i>Asimina triloba</i> )	
Redbud ( <i>Cercis canadensis</i> )	Common, alba (Royal White)
Sassafras ( <i>Sassafras albidum</i> )	
Shadblow Serviceberry ( <i>Amelanchier arborea</i> )	

Tatarian Maple (*Acer tataricum*)  
 Three Flower Maple (*Acer triflorum*)

**Conifers**

Plant 10 to 20 feet apart and no closer than 8 to 15 feet from a building (Spacing may vary depending on tree choice)

Species	Preferred Cultivar
Balsam Fir ( <i>Abies balsamea</i> )	
Black Spruce ( <i>Picea mariana</i> )	
Concolor Fir ( <i>Abies concolor</i> )	
Douglas Fir ( <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> )	
Eastern Hemlock ( <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> )	
Eastern Red Cedar ( <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> )	
Korean Pine ( <i>Pinus koraiensis</i> )	
Limber Pine ( <i>Pinus flexilis</i> )	
Serbian Spruce ( <i>Picea omorika</i> )	
Swiss Stone Pine ( <i>Pinus cembra</i> )	
White Fir ( <i>Abies concolor</i> )	
White Pine ( <i>Pinus strobus</i> )	
White Spruce ( <i>Abies glauca</i> )	

**Overplanted (Limited Use) - will not count towards any required replacement inches**

These trees have been overplanted and are prone to both pests and diseases that will ultimately shorten their life span in the landscape. These trees may be specified in a landscape plan but there is a strong recommendation not to plant these trees.

Species	Cultivar (not all cultivars listed)
American Linden ( <i>Tilia americana</i> )	Redmond, Wandell
Arborvitae ( <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> )	
Austrian Pine ( <i>Pinus nigra</i> )	
Callery Pear ( <i>Pyrus calleryana</i> ) <sup>2</sup>	Chanticleer, Aristocrat, Jack, Silver Ball, Bradford
Colorado Spruce ( <i>Picea pungens</i> )	Common, Hoopsii, Thompsenii
Freeman Maple ( <i>Acer x freemanii</i> )	Armstrong, Autumn Blaze, Marmo, Morgan, Redpointe
Honey Locust ( <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> )	Shademaster, Skyline, Moraine
Juniper ( <i>Juniperus spp</i> )	
Littleleaf Linden ( <i>Tilia cordata</i> )	Greenspire
Northern Red Oak ( <i>Quercus rubra</i> )	

Norway Spruce (*Picea abies*)  
Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*)  
Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*)  
Scotch Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*)

Emerald Lustre, Crimson King  
Northwood, Red Sunset

***Nuisance Trees - Please Do Not Plant***

Species	Comments
Ash (all Species)	Emerald ash borer insect
Boxelder ( <i>Acer negundo</i> )	Brittle wood, decay, insects
Buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> )	Very aggressive invasive species
Cottonwood Female Only ( <i>Populus deltoides</i> )	Brittle wood, decay, seeds
Ginkgo Female Only ( <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> )	Fowl smelling fruit
Mountain Ash ( <i>Sorbus spp</i> )	Short lived, disease prone
Russian Olive ( <i>Elaeagnus augustifolia</i> )	Disease prone, poor form
Siberian Elm ( <i>Ulmus pumila</i> )	Brittle Wood, insects
Tree of Heaven ( <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> )	Weak wood, very aggressive species
White Mulberry ( <i>Morus alba</i> )	Fruit, shallow roots
Willow ( <i>Salix species</i> )	Weak wood, decay
Poplar	Overplanted in region
Silver Maple ( <i>Acer saccharinum</i> )	Decay, seeds

**Tree Size Requirements**

Single stem trees should be 2 1/2 to 3 inches in caliper. Conifers and multi-stemmed ornamentals that measure 8-10 feet tall will count as 2 1/2 caliper inches, 10-12 feet tall as 3 caliper inches, 12-14 feet tall as 3.5 caliper inches, 14-16 feet tall as 4.0 caliper inches.

**Soils**

Soil type in the Kenilworth area consists largely of an urban complex with an average pH from 5.6 to 7.4 based on a soil survey performed by the USDA Soil Conservation Service in 1979. To verify your specific soil type and pH we recommend having it tested by a qualified individual.