Town of Leicester
PLANNING BOARD
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Leicester Planning Board
Landscaping Regulations
June 20, 2017

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I. Purpose

To assist and guide the developer/applicant in meeting the standards as set forth in the Zoning Bylaw and in the protection and enhancement of the natural environment and the Town of Leicester.

II. Applicability:

These regulations are intended to be used as a design tool, and are to be used in conjunction with the Required Standards as set forth in the Leicester Zoning Bylaws as follows:

Zoning District	Applicable Section of Zoning Bylaw
Highway Business-Industrial District 2 (HB-2)	3.31. (requires compliance with HB-1 requirements)
Residential-Industrial-Business (RIB) district	3.32.C.
Highway Business-Industrial District 1 (HB-1)	5.5.02.2
Greenville Village Neighborhood Business District (NB)	5.6.05.2
Business District (B) & Central Business District (CB)	5.8.03.B

These regulations are also strongly encouraged for any project requiring Planning Board approval and any new development in Town wishing to provide a higher quality of development.

III. Plan Requirements

A. The landscape plan required as part of the Site Plan Review procedures (Leicester Planning Board Site Plan Review Regulations) shall be at a scale sufficient to determine compliance with the standards as set forth in these regulations (20' scale or 10' scale is recommended).

B. Use of a Registered Landscape Architect is strongly recommended for the design and oversight of installation of the project.

C. Landscape Plans shall include a detailed plant list. Such plant list shall describe the identifying label, quantity, botanical name, common name, size at time of planting, spacing if applicable, and any other pertinent information for each species proposed.

D. Details of proper planting procedures, as per industry standards for trees, shrubs, and groundcovers, shall be graphically illustrated on the landscape plan itself or as an attachment to the plan.

IV. Landscape Design Standards

A. Existing Vegetation

1. Every effort shall be made to preserve and protect valuable existing plant material, particularly mature trees. Where appropriate and at the discretion of the Planning Board, existing plant material may be substituted for new plantings specified below.

2. Existing trees, shrubs, and other naturally occurring vegetation in buffer areas required by the Zoning Bylaw may not be removed without prior permission from the Planning Board. Permission may be granted by the Planning Board for the selective removal of dead, dying, or diseased trees within landscaped areas or buffer zones upon submission of documentation certifying that such removal is necessary to protect the health of the surrounding forest and/or to protect the public health, safety and welfare; or where new landscaping of equivalent or better quality is proposed.

B. Buffers/Landscaped Areas

1. Street frontage plantings shall be designed to visually separate the building and its parking area from the road, shall be continuous with the exception of driveways, and shall meet the dimensions as set forth within the particular Zoning district's regulations. If not specified in the Zoning Bylaw, landscaping should generally be provided between the street and the building and/or parking areas. The plantings shall be a mixture of trees, shrubs, and groundcovers that shall be located so as not to interfere with vehicular views for entering or exiting the site. Where not specified in the Zoning Bylaw, street trees shall generally be planted every thirty-five (35) feet**.**

2. Buffer areas between the development (inclusive of parking lots) and rear or side lot lines shall meet the depth requirements as set forth within the individual zoning district regulations. Where new developments abut residential uses, the required buffer shall be designed to reduce the visual impact of the new development. Screening shall consist of a combination of native plantings of trees, shrubs, and groundcovers that is mostly evergreen and accented with deciduous materials in staggered rows of substantially sight

impervious foliage. Deciduous trees shall be spaced a maximum of 40' apart. Shrubs shall generally be spaced upon their ability to efficiently screen views within 5 years. Where there is a need to immediately and efficiently screen views, an evergreen hedge of a minimum 5' (feet) height at time of planting is strongly recommended.

3. Dumpsters and Service areas such as loading, storage, refuse storage and disposal areas shall be screened from view from adjacent properties and public ways with the use of planted areas as described in section IV.B.2 above, and/or opaque screening such as fencing.

4. Where it is not practical or feasible to provide opaque landscaped screening, or because of the particular nature of the site or the development landscaped screening would not provide an adequate screening, the Planning Board may allow or require the use of an opaque fence in addition to, or in lieu of planted areas.

C. Parking Areas

1. Landscaping within parking areas shall provide visual and climatic relief from broad expanses of pavement and shall be designed to define logical areas for pedestrian and vehicular circulation and to channel such movement on and off the site. Planted areas within parking areas must be contained within islands. Placement of islands shall be either in long rows between the parking aisles or shall break up the long rows of parking with islands perpendicular to the parking row, or a combination of both. Parking Islands shall have a 5 foot minimum width of plant bed. Landscaped islands shall be designed and located to help provide effective, safe vehicular and pedestrian circulation. See **Appendix A** for sample island configuration and landscaping in parking lots.

2. Refer to specific zoning district requirements for requirements for landscaped islands within parking areas. Where not specified, it is recommended that parking areas with more than 30 spaces shall contain plantings of trees, shrubs, and/or groundcovers within the parking area in landscaped islands, so that the total amount of landscaped area within the parking lot is equal to a minimum of 5% of the area of parking spaces provided (i.e. 10 square feet per parking space for a standard 200 square foot parking space).

V. Standards for Plant Materials

A. General Plant Material Guidelines

1. Plant material shall meet nursery stock standards as defined in ANSI Z60.1,"American Standard for Nursery Stock":

   "Provide healthy, vigorous stock, grown in recognized nursery in accordance with good horticultural practice and free of disease, insects, eggs, larvae, and defects such as knots, sun-scald, injuries, abrasions, or disfigurement.";

   and, shall be appropriate for the proposed use, soil, siting, and other environmental conditions. Native plant material shall be used that can survive without the aid of an irrigation system.

2. Plant material shall be labeled with Botanical, Common name and Nursery of its origination. For large quantities of the same variety of plant material, label at least one (1) tree and one (1) shrub of each variety with a securely attached waterproof tag bearing legible designation of botanical and common name.

3. Deciduous Trees shall be at least 2 inches in caliper (measured at breast height) at time of planting, and shall be expected to reach a height of 20 feet within 10 years after planting. Evergreen trees shall be a minimum of 6' to 8 '(feet) in height at time of planting. Exceptions to height standards will be accepted on an individual project basis.
4. Shrubs and hedges shall be at least 2.5 feet in height at time of planting and have a spread of at least 24 inches.
5. Grass or groundcovers are preferable to mulch where practical.
6. Existing healthy plant material shall be preserved and may be substituted for new plantings at the discretion of the Planning Board.

B. Maintenance of Landscaped Areas

1. Warranty of plant material and immediate replacement of shall be the responsibility of the owner.
2. All plant material shall be guaranteed for a minimum of one full year or two growing seasons from date of installation. Any dead plant material or that which is not thriving in a healthy manner must be promptly replaced at the earliest appropriate season and at the owner's expense.
3. Plant materials shall be carefully maintained during establishment, inclusive of watering, fertilizing, pruning, and general care.
4. Plant beds shall be maintained to be free of dead plant material, weeds, and trash; and shall be maintained in order to promote a healthy and safe environment for both the plant material and the general public.
5. Lawn areas shall be well maintained to keep the growth healthy, green, well trimmed, and free of trash and weeds.
6. Organic Products shall be used whenever feasible during installation, establishment, and continued maintenance for such needs as pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizing.

C. Recommended Plant Materials

The following suggested list of trees and shrubs are suggested for projects in the Town of Leicester, MA. It is strongly suggested that plant material also be considered 'low maintenance' and 'native' in order to reduce the requirements of maintaining the plants and insuring healthy stock. Unique site conditions should always be considered when selecting plant material. These plants are suitable for Zone 5 and usually available at local nurseries. This list is a suggested list and is not all inclusive of trees, shrubs, or groundcovers that would do well in the Leicester, MA area. Trees proposed as landscaping or street trees in Leicester shall not include host species for *Asian Longhorned Beetles*. See **Appendix B** for further guidance.

STREET TREES	
Carpinus betulus / European Hornbeam	Prunus sargentii / Sargent Cherry
Cornus mas / Cornelian Cherry (small tree)	Pyrus calleryana 'Bradford' / Callery Pear
Ginkgo biloba / Ginkgo	Quercus borealis / Red Oak
Gleditsia triancanthos var. inermis / Thornless	Quercus palustris / Pin Oak

Honey Locust	
Liquidambar styraciflua / Sweet Gum	Tilia cordata / Littleleaf Linden
Pinus nigra / Austrian Pine	Zelkova serrata / Japanese Zelkova
Platanus acerifolia / London Plane	

PARKING LOT ISLANDS	
Trees	
Carpinus betulus / European Hornbeam	Pyrus calleryana 'Bradford' / Callery Pear
Ginkgo biloba / Ginkgo	Tilia cordata / Littleleaf Linden
Gleditsia triancanthos var. inermis / Thornless Honey Locust	Zelkova serrata / Japanese Zelkova
Shrubs	
Azalea spp. / Azaleas	Ilex spp. / Holly
Berberis julianae / Wintergreen Barberry	Juniperus spp. / Junipers
Berberis tricanthophora / Threespine Barberry	Taxus spp. / Yew
Cotoneaster spp. / Cotoneaster	Ornamental Grasses
Forsythia spp. / Forsythia	
Groundcovers	
Euonymous fortunei / Wintercreeper	Pachysandra terminalis / Japanese Spurge
Hedera helix 'Baltica' / Baltic Ivy	Vinca minor / Periwinkle
Juniperus spp. / Juniper	Ajuga / Bugle Weed

BUFFER / SCREENING	
Trees	
Abies concolor / Concolor Fir	Pinus strobus / White Pine
Cornus mas / Cornelian Cherry	Pyrus calleryana 'Bradford' / Callery Pear
Craetagus phaenopyrum / Washington Hawthorn	Thuja spp. / Arborvitae
Picea spp. / Spruce	Tsuga Canadensis / Canadian Hemlock
Shrubs	
Azalea spp. / Azalea	Ligustrum amurense / Amur Privet
Hamamelis vernalis / Vernal Witch Hazel (heavy wet soils)	Rhododendron spp. / Rhododendrons
Ilex opaca / American Holly	Taxus cuspidate / Japanese Yew
Juniperus spp. / Juniper	Taxus spp. / Yew
Kalmia latifolia / Mountain Laurel	Viburnum spp. / Viburnum
Leucothoe fontanesiana / Drooping Leucothoe	Ornamental Grasses
Groundcovers	
Euonymous fortunei / Wintercreeper	Pachysandra terminalis / Japanese Spurge
Hedera helix 'Baltica' / Baltic Ivy	Vinca minor / Periwinkle
Juniperus spp. / Juniper	

GENERAL LIST	
Abies concolor / Concolor Fir	Myrica pensylvanica / Northern Bayberry

Azalea spp. /Azalea	Pachysandra terminalis / Japanese Spurge
Berberis spp. / Barberrys	Picea spp. / Spruce
Cornus spp. / Dogwood (trees & shrubs)	Pinus strobus / Eastern White Pine
Cotoneaster spp. / Cotoneaster	Platanus acerifolia / London Plane
Craetagus phaenopyrum / Washington Hawthorn	Prunus sargentii / Sargent Cherry
Euonymous fortunei / Wintercreeper	Quercus spp. /Oak
Forsythia x. intermedia / Border Forsythia	Rhododendron spp. / Rhododendron
Ginkgo biloba / Ginkgo or Maidenhair	Sophora japonica / Japanese Pagoda Tree
Hedera helix 'Baltica' / Baltic Ivy	Thuja / Arborvitae
Hamamelis spp. / Witch Hazel	Taxus spp. / Yew
Juniperus spp. / Juniper	Taxus cuspidata / Japanese Yew
Ligustrum amurense / Amur Privet	Viburnum spp. / Viburnum
Liquidambar styraciflua / Sweet Gum	Vinca minor / Periwinkle
Malus spp. / Crabapple	

Adopted by the Leicester Planning Board on the October 19, 2004, and amended June 20, 2017

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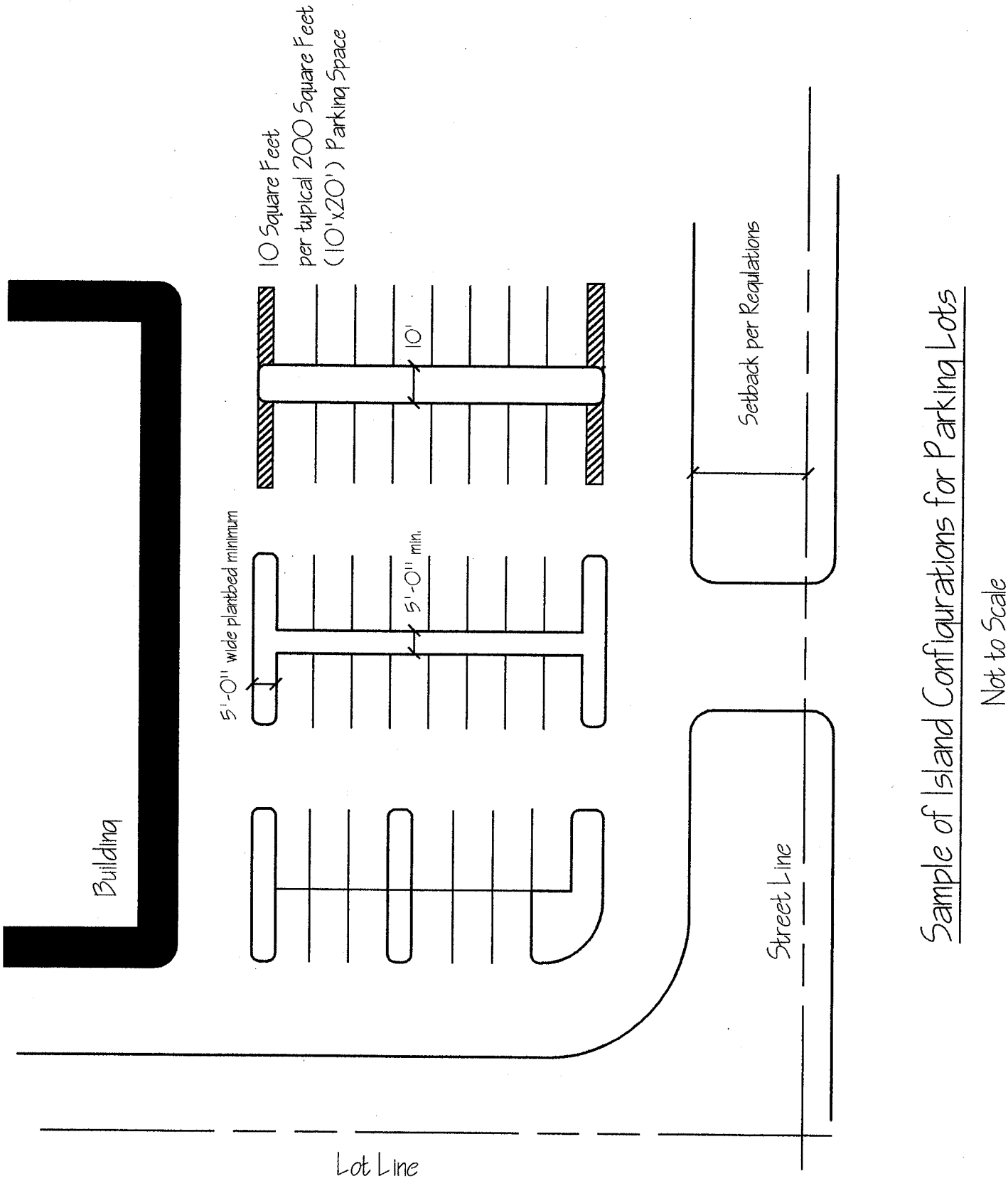
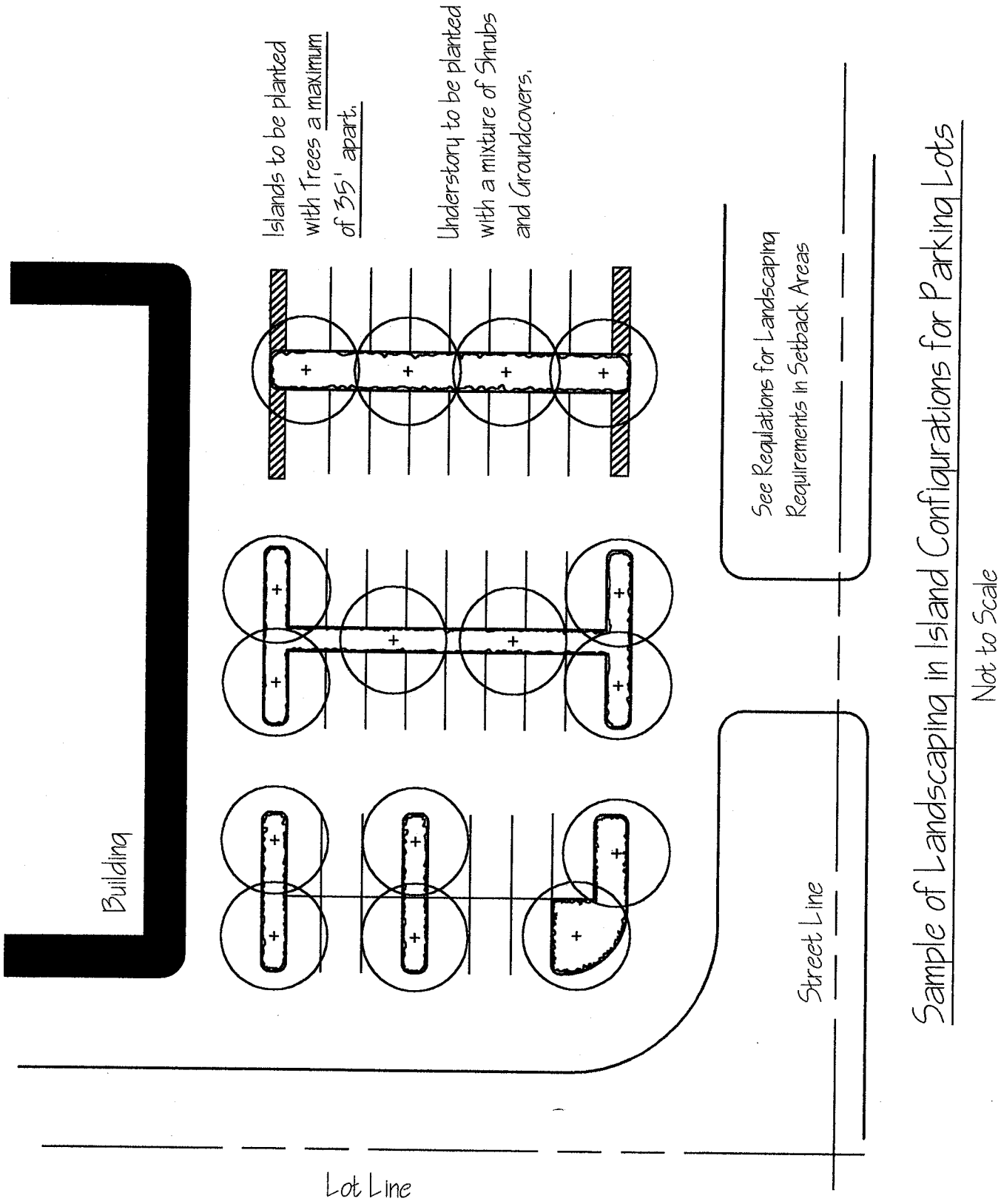
Appendix A: Landscaping in Parking Lots



Appendix A: Landscaping in Parking Lots



Suggested Tree Planting List for ALB Quarantine Zones and Surrounding Areas

Based on a November 2004 Document from New Jersey Forest Service)

Plant Name	Notes
Gray Dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*)	Small tree that grows 10-15' tall; Suitable for planting under overhead electric lines; Tolerates drought and salt; Adaptable to varying soil moisture and sun exposure; Requires little maintenance once established; Tree form cultivars are recommended over multi-stem varieties for street plantings; Recommended cultivars include Cuyahoga and Ottawa
†**Crabapple** *(Malus spp.)*	Generally a small tree growing 15-25' tall; Suitable for small planting spaces with overhead electric lines; Adaptable to many soil types but grows best in moist, well-drained soils; Fruits and flowers develop best in full sun; Tree form plants are recommended for street plantings; Numerous cultivars exist that vary in foliage color, fruit and flower production, and resistance to diseases; Some recommended cultivars include Adirondack, Centurion, Harvest Gold (tolerant of aerial salt), Prairifire, Purple Prince, Snowdrift, and Sugar Tyme
†**Hawthorn** *(Crataegus spp.)*	Small tree that grows 15-35' tall; Suitable for small planting spaces with overhead electric lines; Tolerates a wide range of urban conditions; Tree form cultivars are recommended over multi-stem varieties for street plantings; Recommended reduced-thorn cultivars include Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn (*C. crus-galli var. inermi*) and Crimson Cloud English Hawthorn (*C. laevigata* 'Superba'); Species with thorns include Vaughn Hawthorn (*C.* 'Vaughn') and Washington Hawthorn (*C. phaenopyrum*)
Serviceberry *(Amelanchier sp.)*	Small tree that grows 20-30' tall; Suitable for small planting spaces with overhead electric lines; Prefers well-drained, moist, acid soils of medium texture; Tree form cultivars are recommended over multi-stem varieties for street plantings; Recommended cultivars include Robin Hill, Autumn Brilliance, Spring Glory, and Reflection
†**Eastern Redbud** *(Cercis canadensis)*	Small tree that grows 20-30' in height; Suitable for planting under overhead electric lines; Adaptable to a wide range of site conditions including varying soil pH, sun exposure, and soil moisture except excessive lack of water or excessive moisture; Tree form cultivars are recommended over multi-stem varieties for street plantings; Recommended cultivars include Royal White, Dwarf White (grows 8-10' tall), Northland Strain, and Forest Pansy

Plant Name	**Notes**
Gray Dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*)	Small tree that grows 10-15' tall; Suitable for planting under overhead electric lines; Tolerates drought and salt; Adaptable to varying soil moisture and sun exposure; Requires little maintenance once established; Tree form cultivars are recommended over multi-stem varieties for street plantings; Recommended cultivars include Cuyahoga and Ottawa
†**Crabapple** *(Malus spp.)*	Generally a small tree growing 15-25' tall; Suitable for small planting spaces with overhead electric lines; Adaptable to many soil types but grows best in moist, well-drained soils; Fruits and flowers develop best in full sun; Tree form plants are recommended for street plantings; Numerous cultivars exist that vary in foliage color, fruit and flower production, and resistance to diseases; Some recommended cultivars include Adirondack, Centurion, Harvest Gold (tolerant of aerial salt), Prairifire, Purple Prince, Snowdrift, and Sugar Tyme
†**Hawthorn** *(Crataegus spp.)*	Small tree that grows 15-35' tall; Suitable for small planting spaces with overhead electric lines; Tolerates a wide range of urban conditions; Tree form cultivars are recommended over multi-stem varieties for street plantings; Recommended reduced-thorn cultivars include Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn (*C. crus-galli var. inermi*) and Crimson Cloud English Hawthorn (*C. laevigata* 'Superba'); Species with thorns include Vaughn Hawthorn (*C.* 'Vaughn') and Washington Hawthorn (*C. phaenopyrum*)
Serviceberry *(Amelanchier sp.)*	Small tree that grows 20-30' tall; Suitable for small planting spaces with overhead electric lines; Prefers well-drained, moist, acid soils of medium texture; Tree form cultivars are recommended over multi-stem varieties for street plantings; Recommended cultivars include Robin Hill, Autumn Brilliance, Spring Glory, and Reflection
†**Eastern Redbud** *(Cercis canadensis)*	Small tree that grows 20-30' in height; Suitable for planting under overhead electric lines; Adaptable to a wide range of site conditions including varying soil pH, sun exposure, and soil moisture except excessive lack of water or excessive moisture; Tree form cultivars are recommended over multi-stem varieties for street plantings; Recommended cultivars include Royal White, Dwarf White (grows 8-10' tall), Northland Strain, and Forest Pansy

Plant Name	Notes
Eastern Redcedar cultivars (*Juniperus virginiana*)	Height varies with cultivars, but in general do not exceed heights of 30'; Suitable for small planting spaces with overhead electric lines; Grows best in moist, well-drained soils but tolerates poor soils and varying soil pH; Prefers full sun; Do not plant near crabapples, hawthorns, or serviceberries because junipers may serve as an alternate host for rust diseases; Some cultivars include Emerald Sentinel and Manhattan Blue
***Magnolia** (*Magnolia spp.*)	Height varies with species but in general reaches 20-40' in height; Tree form plants are recommended for street plantings; Adequate width space required for wide branching form; Some species are sensitive to spring frost; Trees valued for their attractive flowers and foliage; Some recommended cultivars include Galaxy Magnolia (*M. liliiflora* x *M. sprengeri*), Oyama Magnolia (*M. siebodii*), Yulan Magnolia (*M. denudata*), and Saucer Magnolia (*M.* x *soulangiana*)
†**European Hornbeam** (*Carpinus betulus*)	Medium tree that grows 35-40' tall; Adaptable to a wide range of site conditions including varying soil moisture, soil pH, and sun exposure; Tolerates urban conditions including pollution; Fastigiata is a recommended cultivar due to its upward branching and compact crown form
†**Callery Pear** (*Pyrus calleryana*)	Height varies with cultivars, but in general grows 30-45' tall; Tolerates urban conditions including pollution, drought and variable soil conditions; Recommended cultivars include Aristocrat, Autumn Blaze, Capital, Chanticleer, and Redspire; Bradford is *not* recommended due to structural instability; Dwarf varieties that grow 15-20' in height are better suited for planting under electric lines, including Westwood (*P. fauriei*), Southworth (*P. betulaefolia*), and Whitehouse
†**Goldenraintree** (*Koelreuteria paniculata*)	Medium tree that grows 30-40' tall; Adaptable to a wide range of soils; Tolerates urban stresses including drought, heat, wind, and air pollution; Prefers full sun; Transplants well
***American Yellowwood** (*Cladrastis kentukea*)	Medium tree that grows 30-50' tall; Suitable for large planting spaces with no overhead interference; Grows best in well drained, alkaline soil; Prefers full sun; Sensitive to drought, compaction, canker, and *Verticillium* wilt
Swiss Stone Pine (*Pinus cembra*)	Medium tree that grows 30-40' in height but can reach 70'; Suitable for planting spaces with no overhead interference; Prefers well-drained, loamy soil with slight acidity; Grows best in open areas with full sun
Carolina Silverbell (*Halesia tetraptera*)	Medium tree that grows 30-40' tall; Prefers moist, well-drained, slightly acidic soils; Grows best in partial shade but will survive in full sun; Resistant to most serious pests; Various cultivars exist that offer variation in foliage and flower color

* May not be suitable for planting along streets
† Fall Dig Hazard; May not be available from October -December

Appendix B: Asian Longhorned Beetle Suggested Tree List

Plant Name	Notes
†**American Hophornbeam** (*Ostrya virginiana*)	Medium tree that grows 30-40' tall; Grows best in moist, well-drained soils and full to partial sun; Sensitive to salt and other urban stresses
*†**Amur Corktree** (*Phelllodendron amurense*)	Medium tree that grows 35-45' tall; Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions and drought; Does well in city plantings where there is adequate space for root growth; Fruitless male trees are available
Stewartia (*Stewartia spp.*)	Medium tree that grows 20-40' tall; May be difficult to transplant; Prefers moist, acidic soils; Grows best in full sun and partial shade during the hottest part of the day; Does not tolerate drought; Known for its fall color, flowers, and flaky bark; Recommended species include Japanese Stewartia (*Stewartia pseudocamellia*) and Korean Stewartia (*Stewartia korena*)
†**Oak** *(Quercus spp.)*	Height varies with species, but in general, oaks are large trees that require large spaces to grow; Heights can vary from 40-80'; Species that tolerate urban conditions include Sawtooth Oak (*Q. acutissima*), Swamp White Oak (*Q. bicolor*), Shingle Oak (*Q. imbricaria*), Bur Oak (*Q. macrocarpa*), Pin Oak (*Q. palustris*), Willow Oak (*Q. phellos*), English Oak (*Q. robur*), Northern Red Oak (*Q. rubra*), and Shumard Oak (*Q. shumardii*)
Turkish Filbert *(Corylus colurna)*	Tall tree that grows 45-60' tall; Suitable for large spaces with no overhead interference; Tolerates a wide range of site conditions; Low maintenance once established; Prefers full sun and does best when watered for the first year after planting
Serbian Spruce (*Picea omorika*)	Tall tree that grows 50-60' in height but can reach 100'; Suitable for planting spaces with no overhead interference; Prefers deep, moist, well-drained soil and semi-shade but will adapt to full sun; May tolerate air pollution
†**Silver Linden** *(Tilia tomentosa)*	Tall tree that grows 50-70' tall; Wide branching crown makes this tree best suited for large planting spaces; Tolerates heat, drought, and pollution; Adaptable to varying soil pH, soil compaction, and varying sun exposure; Transplants readily; Grows best on deep, fertile soils; Recommended cultivars include Green Mountain and Sterling
Littleleaf Linden *(Tilia cordata)*	Tall tree that grows 50-80' tall; Suitable for large spaces with no overhead interference; Grows best on deep, fertile soils; Adaptable to varying soil pH, soil compaction, and varying sun exposure; Somewhat sensitive to drought and salt; Transplants readily; Recommended cultivars include Chancellor, Corinthian, Fairview, Glenleven, and Greenspire

* May not be suitable for planting along streets
† Fall Dig Hazard; May not be available from October -December

Plant Name	Notes
Ginkgo *(Ginkgo biloba)*	Tall tree that grows 50-80' tall; Suitable for spaces with no overhead interference; Very tolerant of pollution and other urban stresses; Tolerates a wide range of soils; A fruitless variety, or male clone, is recommended due to strong fruit odor; Recommended cultivars include Autumn Gold, Lakeview, Magyar, and Princeton Sentry
†**Japanese Zelkova** *(Zelkova serrata)*	Tall tree that grows 50-80' tall; Suitable for spaces with no overhead interference; Prefers moist, deep soil; Tolerant to pollution; Adaptable to varying soil pH; Transplants readily; Once established, very drought and wind tolerant; Recommended cultivars include Green Vase and Village Green
Upright White Pine (*Pinus strobus* Fastigiata)	Tall tree that grows 50-80' in height and can reach 150'; Suitable for large, narrow planting spaces due to its upright form; Prefers moist, well-drained soils but will tolerate a range of moisture levels; Intolerant of air pollutants and salts; Susceptible to white pine weevil damage
Honeylocust *(Gleditsia triacanthos)*	Tall tree that grows 60-70' tall; Suitable for large spaces with no overhead interference; Tolerates salt, heat, drought, compaction and other urban conditions; Transplants readily; Grows best in full sun; Thornless and reduced-fruiting varieties include Moraine, Shademaster, and Skyline
***Kentucky Coffeetree** (*Gymnocladus dioicus*)	Tall tree that grows 60-75' tall; Suitable for large spaces with no overhead interference; Tolerates urban conditions including salt and drought; Requires full sun; Male trees are free of fruit pods
Leyland Cypress (x *Cupressocyparis leylandii*)	Tall tree that grows 60-70' in height and can reach 100'; Suitable for planting spaces with no overhead interference; Adaptable to wide range of soil but does not tolerate poor drainage; Tolerates salt; Grows best in full sun; Numerous cultivars exist that vary in foliage color, branching pattern, growth rate, and height growth
†**American Sweetgum** (*Liquidambar styraciflua*)	Tall tree that grows 60-75' tall; Suitable for large planting spaces with no overhead interference; Must provide adequate space for root establishment and growth; Grows best in moist, slightly acid soil and full sun; Many cultivars exist that offer variation in foliage color and plant form; A fruitless cultivar, 'Rotundiloba' may be better suited in areas where fruit litter is undesirable
†**Baldcypress** *(Taxodium distichum)*	A tall deciduous conifer that grows 60-80' in height; Suitable for large spaces with no overhead interference; Grows best on deep, moist, sandy loam soils but is adaptable to various soil moisture conditions; Prefers acid soil and full sun; Relatively free of diseases and insects; Cultivars well suited for narrow spaces include Shawnee Brave and Prairie Sentinel

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† Fall Dig Hazard; May not be available from October -December

Appendix B: Asian Longhorned Beetle Suggested Tree List

Plant Name	Notes
Dawn Redwood (*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*)	A tall deciduous conifer that grows 65-85' tall; Grows fast; Suitable for large spaces with no overhead interference; Resistant to air pollution; Transplants readily; Prefers full sun and acid soils
*†**Tulip Tree** (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)	Tall, fast growing tree that reaches 90-120' in height; Grows best in a large open space with no overhead interference; Prefers full sun and well-drained, moist soils
*†**Blackgum/Tupelo** (*Nyssa sylvatica*)	Tall tree that grows 60-70' tall; Suitable for large planting spaces with no overhead interference; Grows in well-drained and poorly drained soil but prefers acid soil with full sun; Sensitive to compaction; Tolerates some salt; Does best when watered for the first year after planting; Brilliant fall color
†**Mountain Silverbell** (*Halesia monticola*)	Tall tree that grows 60-80' tall; Similar to *H. tetraptera*, but has larger flowers and fruit; The variety *vestita* has a tendency to maintain a central leader, making the tree suitable for street planting sites with no overhead interference
*†**Beech** (*Fagus spp.*)	Tall, large tree that grows 50-60' tall; Suitable for large planting spaces with no overhead interference; Prefers moist, well-drained, acidic soil; Does not tolerate wet or compacted sites; Grows best in full sun but will survive in shady areas; American beech (*F. grandifolia*) has no cultivars but is an impressive tree when planted in large areas like parks; European beech (*F. sylvatica*) has many cultivars including 'Asplenifolia' (fern-like leaves), 'Atropunicea' (purple leaf), 'Pendula' (weeping branches), and 'Rotundifolia'

* May not be suitable for planting along streets
† Fall Dig Hazard; May not be available from October -December

DO NOT PLANT
THESE HOST TREES ATTACKED BY ALB

MAPLE (*Acer spp.*) HAC
HORSECHESTNUT (*Aesculus spp.*)
WILLOW (*Salix spp.*) SYCAM
ELM (*Ulmus spp.*) MOUNT
BIRCH (*Betula spp.*) POPLAR
MIMOSA (*Albizia julibrissin*)

KBERRY (*Celtis spp.*)
ASH (*Fraxinus spp.*)
ORE / PLANETREE (*Platanus spp.*)
AIN ASH (*Sorbus spp.*)
(*Populus spp.*)
KATSURA (*Cercidiphyllum japonicum*)

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