

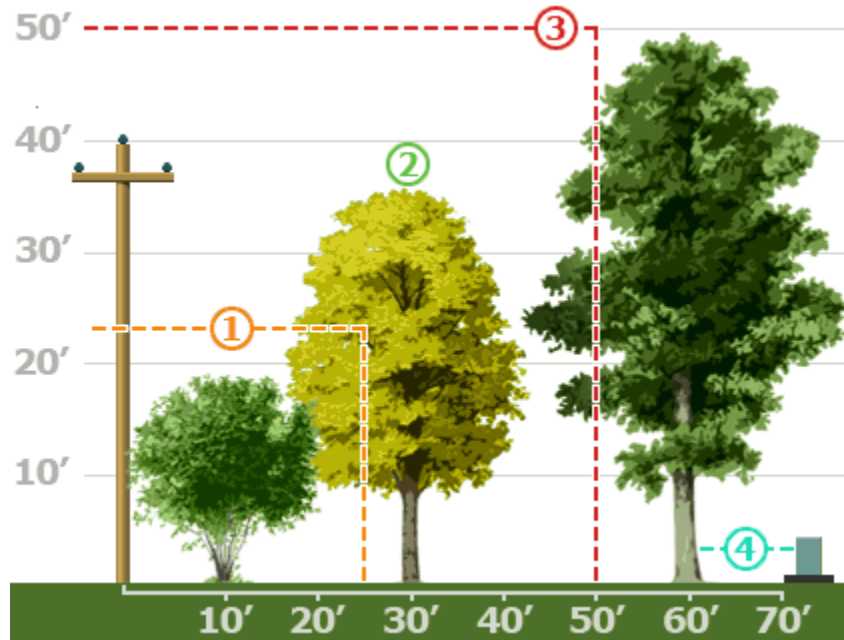
## 2022 Arbor Day Giveaway List & Planting Guides

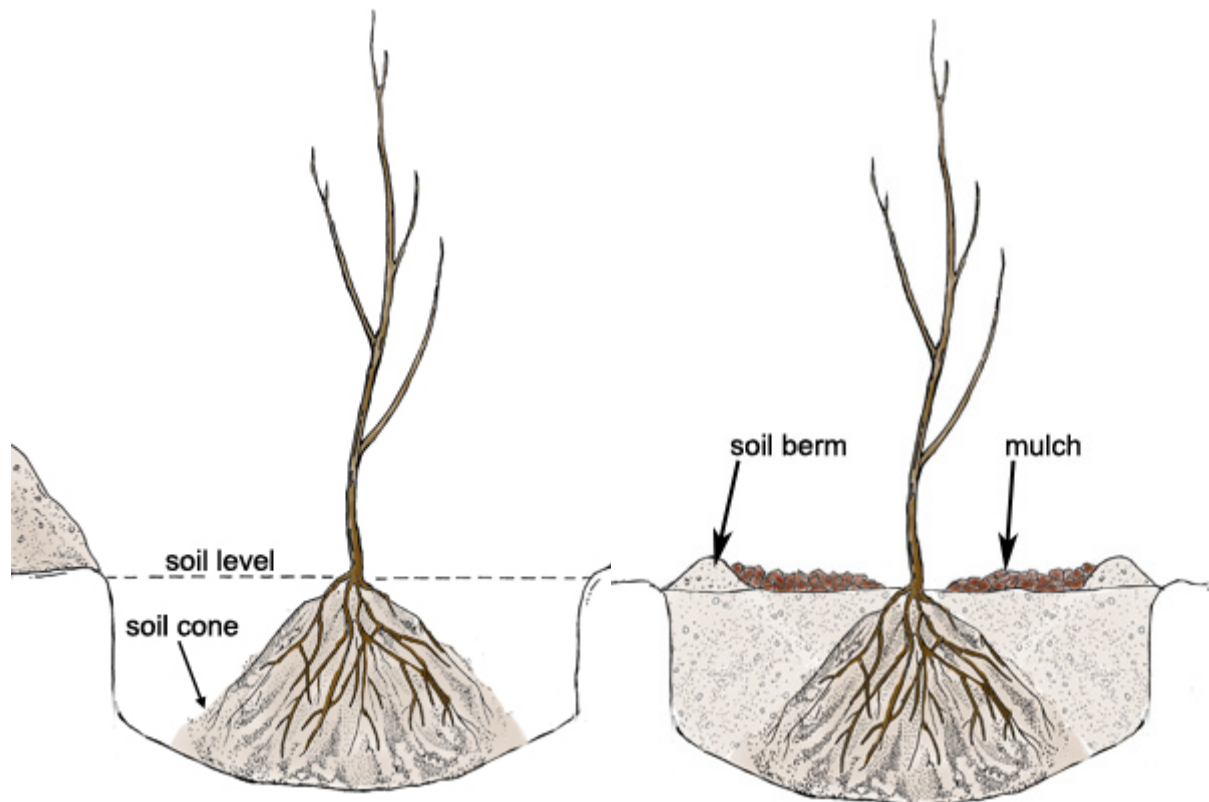
Station		Plant Type	Species	Growth Rate	Mature Height	Utility Compatible?	Features	Morton Arboretum Species Fact Sheet	Chicago Botanic Garden Location in Garden & Details
	City of Highland Park	Native Shade Trees	White Oak	Slow	50-80'	No	Fall Color, Wildlife, Pollinators	<a href="#">Morton Arboretum</a>	<a href="#">Chicago Botanic Garden</a>
			Bur Oak	Slow	70-80'	No	Fall Color, Wildlife, Pollinators	<a href="#">Morton Arboretum</a>	<a href="#">Chicago Botanic Garden</a>
			Red Oak	Moderate	60-75'	No	Fall Color, Wildlife, Pollinators	<a href="#">Morton Arboretum</a>	<a href="#">Chicago Botanic Garden</a>
	Park District of Highland Park	Native Perennial Wildflowers	Common Milkweed	Fast	up to 5' tall	Yes	Drought Tolerant, Flowering, Pollinators	<a href="#">Morton Arboretum</a>	<a href="#">Chicago Botanic Garden</a>
			Swamp Milkweed	Slow	up to 5' tall	Yes	Flood Tolerant, Flowering, Pollinators	<a href="#">Morton Arboretum</a>	<a href="#">Chicago Botanic Garden</a>
	Advanced Tree Care	Native Evergreen Trees	White Spruce	Slow	40-60'	No	Evergreen, Pollinators	<a href="#">Morton Arboretum</a>	<a href="#">Chicago Botanic Garden</a>
	Bartlett Tree Experts	Pollinator-Friendly Seed Mix Packets	Butterflyweed	Slow	1-3'	Yes	Perennial, Flowering, Pollinators, Monarch Butterfly Habitat	<a href="#">Morton Arboretum</a>	<a href="#">Chicago Botanic Garden</a>
			Cosmos	Fast	1-6'	Yes	Annual, Flowering, Pollinators		<a href="#">Chicago Botanic Garden</a>
			Purple Coneflower	Fast	3-4'	Yes	Perennial, Flowering, Pollinators	<a href="#">Morton Arboretum</a>	<a href="#">Chicago Botanic Garden</a>
			Zinnia	Fast	1-3'	Yes	Flowering, Pollinators		<a href="#">Chicago Botanic Garden</a>
	ComEd	Flowering Shrubs	Miss Kim Lilac	Fast	6-8'	Yes	Flowering, Pollinators, Drought Tolerant, Salt Tolerant	<a href="#">Morton Arboretum</a>	<a href="#">Chicago Botanic Garden</a>
			Blue Muffin Viburnum	Moderate	3-8'	Yes	Flowering, Pollinators, Salt Tolerant	<a href="#">Morton Arboretum</a>	<a href="#">Chicago Botanic Garden</a>
	Davey Tree Experts	Native Shrubs & Rain Gauges	Black Chokeberry	Moderate	5-8'	Yes	Flowering, Pollinators,	<a href="#">Morton Arboretum</a>	<a href="#">Chicago Botanic Garden</a>
			Grey Dogwood	Slow	10-15'	Yes	Flowering, Drought Tolerant, Flood Tolerant	<a href="#">Morton Arboretum</a>	<a href="#">Chicago Botanic Garden</a>
			Hazelnut	Moderate	5-8'	Yes	Flowering, Drought Tolerant	<a href="#">Morton Arboretum</a>	

## 2022 Arbor Day Bareroot Oak Seedling Giveaway

Oaks (*Quercus sp.*) are large, deciduous hardwood trees that support hundreds of types of pollinators which feed on their leaves and flowers, and a wide range of wildlife that depend on their acorns. They also make excellent trees for the urban environment and provide a high rate of return-on-investment to humans because they are relatively long-lived and low maintenance. Due to high populations of urban deer, land development, and other factors, natural regeneration of oaks in Highland Park is low despite being a native species. Planting the following native species now will ensure large, mature oaks continue to represent the character of our community in the future: Bur oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*); Red oak (*Quercus rubra*); White oak (*Quercus alba*); Black oak (*Quercus velutina*); Swamp white oak (*Quercus bicolor*).

Plan decades into the future to give your new tree room to grow by taking care when planting near powerlines. Oaks are large trees (line #3 below) and should be planted about 40-50' from overhead powerlines, at least 15' away from the foundation of a home, at least 10' away from a garage, and 6' away from a driveway or sidewalk. Partial sun or full sun.





- 1) Unpack your trees and remove all packing materials. Carefully untangle roots and soak in water for 1-3 hours. Do not allow roots to dry out at any point.
- 2) Dig a hole, wider than seems necessary, so the roots can grow outward without crowding. Remove any grass within a 2' radius to eliminate competition. Turf grass is greedy.
- 3) Form a cone or mound of soil in the bottom of the planting hole. The roots should be fanned-out around the cone. It is critically important to plant the tree at the same depth it stood in the nursery – see 'soil level' in picture above.
- 4) Do not add soil amendments such as potting soil, fertilizer, peat moss, bark, or mulch into the planting hole. However, mulch is very beneficial above ground (see #6 below).
- 5) Shovel the same soil that came out of the hole back into the hole. It should be firmly but not tightly packed. Construct a water-holding soil berm around the tree like a bagel. Give the tree plenty of water now.
- 6) After the water has soaked in, spread a layer of mulch two inches thick around the base of the tree. However, mulch should never be piled up against the trunk of a tree (see picture above), especially this young tree.
- 7) The soil and mulch around your new trees should be kept moist but not soggy. Deep, slow watering twice a week is ideal by leaving a garden hose on the tree base on a trickle for an hour.
- 8) Lawn sprinklers are calibrated for turf and only provide brief, shallow watering that will not reach tree roots. Therefore, lawn sprinklers alone will not be sufficient.

Ben Miller  
 City Forester  
[bmiller@cityhpil.com](mailto:bmiller@cityhpil.com)  
 847.926.1179

## Milkweed Planting and Care Guide

You are receiving this plant as part of the Park District of Highland Park's pledge to help increase milkweed stems in the state of Illinois. The Illinois Monarch Project (<http://illinoismonarchproject.org/>) aims to plant 150 million new milkweed stems in Illinois by 2038. Thank you for taking part in this important mission!



Congratulations on your new Common Milkweed or Swamp Milkweed plug. Although these plants do not seem very large, they have a well-developed root system that will aid in their quick establishment on your property. Plants native to our region such as Common and Swamp Milkweed are well adapted to our soil and climate. Select a planting location based on the guidelines below:

### Common Milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*):

- Full sun
- Average to moist soil
- Height= 3-6 feet
- Purple or white spherical umbel flowers bloom June-August

### Swamp Milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*):

- Part to full sun
- Average to moist soil
- Height= 3-4 feet
- Pink flowers bloom June- August

### How to plant:

1. Select a suitable site based on the growing conditions described above.
2. Dig a hole that is wider than the root ball size but not any deeper.
3. Carefully remove the plug from the container. It is best to push the root ball out from the bottom of the container and not pull on the top growth of the plant.
4. If roots appear to be tightly bound together, gently loosen the roots with your fingers.
5. Place the plant in the hole.
6. Fill in the hole around the plant with the removed soil. Compost can be added to enrich the soil.
7. Water thoroughly after planting.
8. Water regularly until plant has become established.