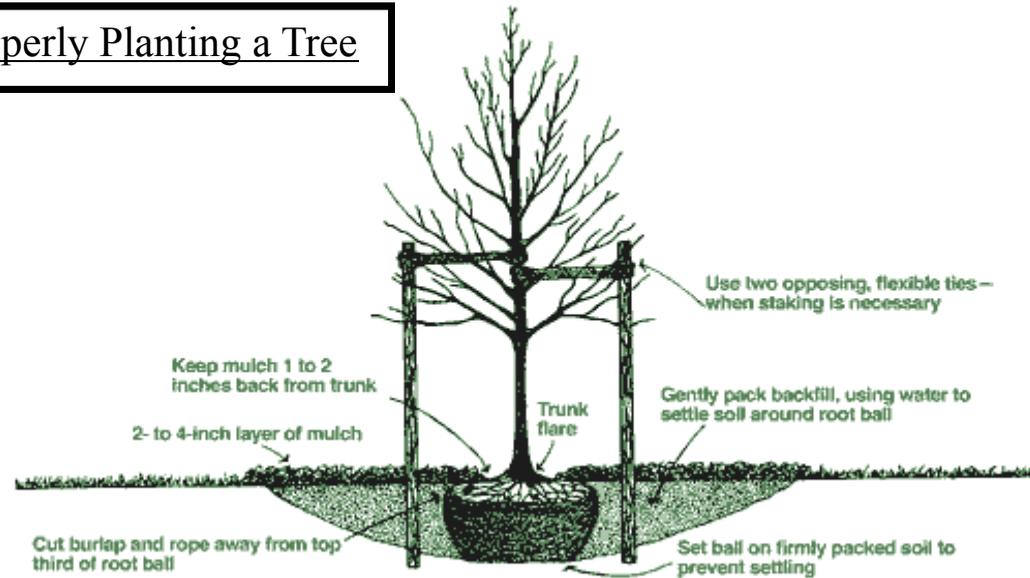


Properly Planting a Tree



We are blessed with a climate that allows for tremendous diversity and because of that, a wide variety of trees grow and thrive in our area. There are far more species than the industry can provide commercially. In addition to quality tree selections commonly available at local wholesale and retail nurseries, you will find in this brochure desirable native trees commonly encountered on a wooded lot; these are worth retaining or protecting because they are generally not available, very hard to find, or sold only in bulk to the forest industry. Some selections fit both categories, even if the nursery version is a cultivated variety.

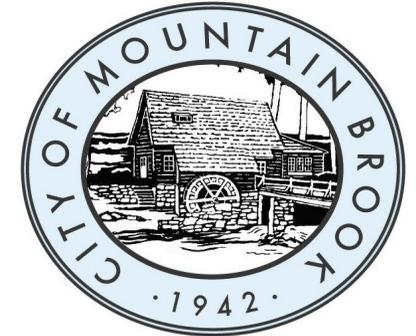


INFORMATION RESOURCES

1. <http://www.aufa.com/> (Alabama Urban Forestry Association)
2. <http://www.isa-arbor.com/home.aspx> (International Society of Arboriculture)
3. <http://www.aces.edu/> (Alabama Cooperative Extension Service)
4. <http://www.mtnbrook.org/> (City of Mountain Brook homepage)

PLANTING TIPS

1. Dig a shallow, broad hole (5 times root ball diameter).
2. Ensure that trunk flare (where the trunk meets the roots) is at or slightly above grade
3. Straighten tree in hole and backfill with original soil. Using water will help reduce excessive settling later.
4. Mulch as wide an area possible around the tree, 2"-4" in depth, making sure not to pile mulch or dirt on top of the root ball or at the base of the trunk.
5. If you want or need to use soil amendments, till it into the soil within the entire mulched area, to a depth of 6"-10". This will break up compacted soil **and** improve the rooting zone, allowing for easy establishment of the tree.
6. **WATER!!** Make sure the tree gets a deep watering at least once a week during the first growing season. It's better to have infrequent deep watering than more frequent "sprinklings".



Recommended TREE SELECTIONS For the City of MOUNTAIN BROOK

Mountain Brook Tree
Commission
56 Church Street

Mission Statement:

To help create a beautiful and healthy environment for the residents of the City by maintaining and planting trees in our community.

Established 1994

The Mountain Brook Tree Commission

56 Church Street
Mountain Brook, Alabama
35213

Selecting the proper tree for a particular location is crucial. Doing so avoids future conflicts/hazards with utilities and other structures, reduces the likelihood of visibility issues, and generally increases the chance of realizing a tree's full potential. This brochure is intended to serve as a reference and guide to help homeowners, developers, or those new to the region answer such questions. While regional hardiness zone maps are useful, variations in elevation (warm, dry ridge vs. cool, moist bottom), aspect (northeast- vs. southwest-facing slope), and soil type (structure, pH, organic matter) occur on a "neighborhood" scale. Such variations create microclimates, which have a dramatic impact on the performance of a particular tree. Therefore, it is wise to survey an area and take note of which types of trees seem to do well on sites having similar characteristics as yours.

Large Deciduous

Red oaks
Nuttall oak
Shumard oak
Willow oak

White oaks
Bur oak
Overcup oak
White oak

American elm →
Chinese elm¹

Red Maple
Sugar Maple

American beech
Bald cypress
Blackgum
Sycamore
Tulip (yellow) poplar



Featured tree: *American elm* (above)
American elms can grow from 60-100 feet tall and prefer moist, rich alluvial soils

Footnotes:

¹non-native; not invasive

Medium/Small Deciduous

American hornbeam
Bigleaf magnolia →
Carolina silverbell
Eastern hophornbeam
Sourwood
Sassafras



Featured tree: *Bigleaf magnolia* (left)
Bigleaf magnolias are usually 30-50 feet tall and grow best in deep, rich soil

Flowering/Fruit

Amelanchier (serviceberry)
Crabapple (native)
Eastern redbud →
Flowering dogwood
Fringetree
Hawthorn spp.
Persimmon
Saucer magnolia¹
Yellowwood

Featured tree: *Eastern redbud* (right)
Eastern redbuds are beautiful trees that grow best in moist soils of slopes & valleys



Featured tree: *Longleaf pine* (left)
Longleaf pine trees have dark green, needle-like leaves and grow best in well-drained, sandy soil and, sometimes, clay soil

Large Evergreen

Longleaf pine
Southern magnolia

Other

Cryptomeria¹
Deodar cedar¹
Eastern redcedar
Eastern hemlock

Medium/Small Evergreen

American holly
Foster holly
Savannah holly
Sweetbay magnolia
Waxmyrtle
Yaupon holly



Featured tree: *American holly* (above)
American holly trees can grow up to 20-30 feet tall and produce bright red drupes