



Tree Guide to G.O. Phippeny Park - *Tree Demonstration Area* - 7th Street and Montana Avenue

Coeur d'Alene has been recognized as a "Tree City USA" since 1985.

The National Arbor Day Foundation gives this national honor in recognition of Coeur d'Alene's commitment to quality tree care. In order to qualify as a Tree City USA, a town or city must have a tree board, a tree ordinance, an annual community forestry program, and an annual Arbor Day observation.

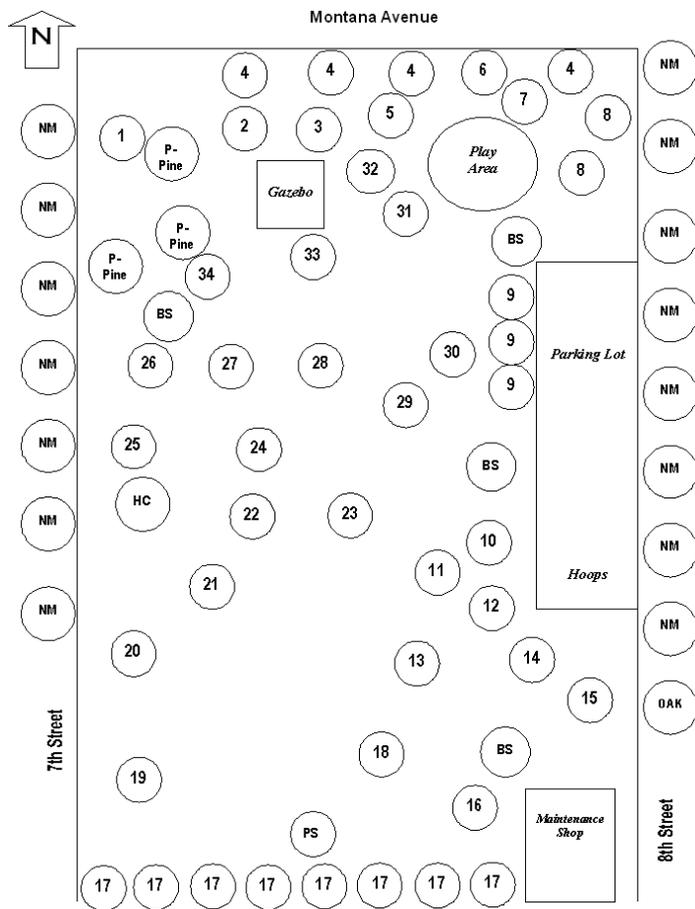
Community trees add to quality of life by providing a variety of benefits to both people and the environment. Street trees are particularly valuable for providing shade, beauty, visual screening, noise screening, and pollution control. They also shelter pavement, sidewalks and buildings from storing the radiant heat of the sun.

To obtain a complete street tree list and a free permit for planting trees within the street rights-of-way contact:

Coeur d'Alene Parks Department
710 East Mullan Avenue
Coeur d'Alene ID 83814
Phone: (208) 292-5766
Website: www.cdaid.org
Email: mmccully@cdaid.org



This is a guide to the trees at G.O. Phippeny Park. It is designed to help citizens become familiar with a variety of trees that are suitable for planting in this area, with emphasis on trees for street side use.



Thank You to those individuals and groups who have sponsored the planting of trees at G.O. Phippeny Park. Brass plaques identifying tree species and donors can be found on the ground beside the donated trees.

Trees have been donated in Memory Of:

- B.K. “Bud” McDonald C.H.S. Class of 1950 – Sterling Linden (3)
- Selma “Sally” A. Pierson – Yoshino Cherry (7)
- Anne Franke – Japanese Stewartia (11)
- Jesse W. Foss – Camperdown Elm (14)
- Wini Shepperd Hunter, Cd’A class of 1935 – Thornless Honeylocust (15)
- Cerise Mercado – Ginkgo (18)
- James Edward Johnson – Katsuratree (20)
- Wesley Allen “Wes” Palmer – Persian Parrotia (22)
- Thomas R. Kimball – Karpick Maple (27)
- Jane D. Kimball – Green Mountain Sugar Maple (28)
- Mike Knepper – White Fir (30)
- James L. Giangrosso – ‘Autumn Brilliance’ Serviceberry (32)
- Isabel C. Bergren – Pacific Sunset Maple (33)
- Chuck Eastwood – Paul’s Scarlet Hawthorn (PS)

The numbers and letters on the map correspond to tree descriptions below. Trees that are on the City’s ‘Approved Street Tree’ list are followed by the size designations on the list of:

- **Small (SM):** mature height less than 25’. Use these trees under power lines.
- **Medium (MED):** 25’ to 50’ in height. Use these trees in most cases.
- **Large (LG):** 50’ and taller.
- Trees that will tolerate low soil oxygen and the impurities that wash off the roads into storm water swales are identified by a raindrop. 🌧️

1. **Kousa Dogwood** (*Cornus kousa*) – a small spreading tree that is known for its showy white flower bracts with tapered points. Height (H)=20’ **SM**
2. **Flowering Crabapple** (*Malus sp.*) – A small tree with a spreading form. Depending on the species, it has a white, pink or red flower, and produces a small fruit. H=50’ **MED**

Trees have also been donated by:

- American Legion Aux. Unit 14 – Kousa Dogwood (1)
- E.R.W. Fox, M.D. – Northern Red Oak (10)
- Idaho Panhandle Kiwanis Club – Goldenrain Tree (13)
- Idaho Panhandle Kiwanis Club – Turkish Filbert (16)
- Idaho Panhandle Kiwanis Club – European Beech (21)
- Coeur d’Alene Garden Club – Yellowwood (24)
- Washington Water Power Company – Kwanzan Cherry (31)
- Coeur d’Alene High School Class of 1943 – Black Tupelo (29)
- Coeur d’Alene High School Class of 1946 – Scarlet Oak (23)

Other Trees at G.O. Phippeny Park

Norway Maple (NM). These trees line 7th & 8th Streets. This species has been over-planted within Coeur d' Alene's rights-of-way, and is temporarily off the approved street tree list in order to encourage species diversity within the City.

Ponderosa Pine (P-Pine). This large native tree may be planted in the right-of-way if it has been determined that there is sufficient growing room.

Blue Spruce (BS). The low branching habits, shallow roots and large size of this species make it unsuitable for most street side locations.

Horsechestnut (HC). This is a good tree for large yards and parks, but because of its' large size, invasive roots, and spiny capsules, it is an undesirable tree in street side locations.

Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn (PS). The brilliant colored flowers make this tree the showiest of all the Hawthorns in the spring. However, it is very susceptible to leaf spot.

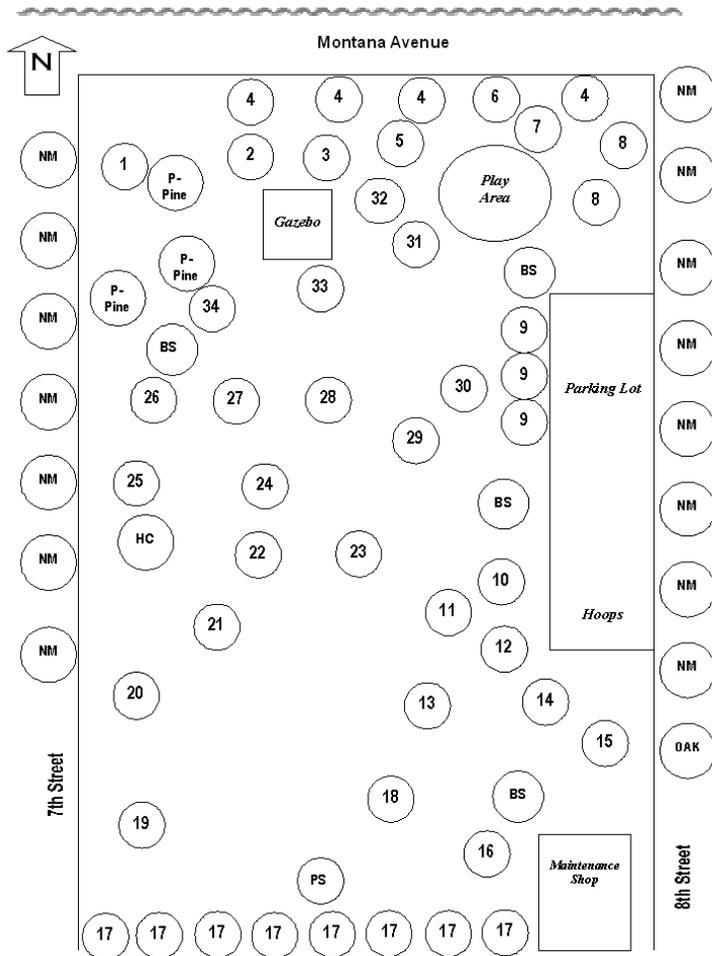
***Note:** For locations of these trees refer to the above abbreviations on the map.

A Brief History

- **1910-1976** - This site served as Coeur d'Alene's Sr. and Jr. High Schools.
- **1976** - After Canfield Middle School was built, the City of Coeur d'Alene purchased the vacated site. It was made into a community center for activities such as a craft center, women's center, food bank, cannery, gymnasium activities, and home of the Coeur d'Alene Parks Department.
- **1983** - The buildings on site were closed down because they failed to meet building codes.
- **1988** - The buildings were torn down, and site construction began for a community park.
- **October 4, 1989** - It was dedicated as G.O. Phippeny Park, in recognition of G.O. Phippeny's long term work in the community as an educator. He and his wife also supported the Girl Scouts, their church, and other organizations throughout the community.
- **1992** - The first Memorial trees were planted.
- **Today** - G.O. Phippeny is a community park for all ages to enjoy, as well as a place to see many different kinds of trees!

3. **Sterling Linden** (*Tilia tomentosa* 'Sterling') – A vigorous growing tree with a very neat symmetrical shape. Leaves have a white “wooly” underside. H=45' **MED**
4. **Pin Oak** (*Quercus palustris*) – Lower branches are descending while upper branches are ascending. Fall color is russet, bronze or red. Dead leaves persist into winter. Produces acorns. H=55' **LG**
5. **Japanese Zelkova** (*Zelkova serrata*) – A relative of the elm, this large tree is resistant to Dutch elm disease and elm leaf beetle. Fall color varies from yellow, orange, to brown. H=50' **MED**
6. **Forest Green Oak** (*Quercus frainetto* 'Schmidt') – This is an upright growing, vigorous oak with a strong central leader. It is drought resistant and adaptable. H=50' **MED**
7. **Yoshino Cherry** (*Prunus × yedoensis*) – Yoshino is the tree that has been made famous for its blossom display at the Tidal Basin in Washington D.C. H=30'
8. **May Day Tree** (*Prunus padus*) – This cherry tree has ascending branches and fragrant white flowers in late April or early May. Also known as European Birdcherry because birds like the small black fruits. H=25'
9. **Flowering Plum** (*Prunus cerasifera* 'Thundercloud') – A small tree with upright spreading branches and purple leaves. White to light pink flowers appear before the leaves. It is one of the earliest blooming trees. H=20'
10. **Northern Red Oak** (*Quercus rubra*) – A large spreading tree with russet-red fall leaf color. Produces ¾” to 1” acorns. H=50' **LG**
11. **Japanese Stewartia** – (*Stewartia pseudocamellia*) Camellia – like flowers in early summer, varied leaf colors in fall, and the creamy bark in winter make this an all-season tree. H=30' (Caution, this is a Zone 6 tree)
12. **River Birch** (*Betula nigra*) – Pyramidal to rounded medium-sized tree. The outer bark peels off to reveal a cinnamon-brown inner bark.. Is resistant to bronze birch borer, which destroys birch trees in our area. H=40' 
13. **Goldenrain Tree** (*Koelreutaira paniculata*) – Showy clusters of yellow flowers during July give this medium-sized tree its name. It is adaptable to many soils and withstands drought and heat. H=30'
14. **Camperdown Elm** (*Ulmus glabra* 'Camperdownii') – A strongly weeping tree grown as a top graft. Slowly increases in both height and spread. H=30'
15. **Thornless Honeylocust** (*Gleditsia tricanthos* var. *inermis*) – An open, spreading medium-sized tree. Delicate, fine-textured leaves let the sun shine through and minimize fall leaf litter. H=45' **MED** 
16. **Turkish Filbert** (*Corylus colurna*) – Low-branching tree with a stately, formal appearance. Should not be planted near intersections, where low branches can obstruct traffic vision. H=50'

17. **Green Ash** (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*) – A pyramidal to upright, spreading tree. A very adaptable tree with yellow fall coloration. H=55' **MED** 🍃



18. **Ginkgo** (*Ginkgo biloba*) – Distinctive fan-shaped leaves turn yellow in fall. It is a slow growing, but stately, long-lived tree. One of the oldest species growing on earth. Plant only male trees. H=50' **LG**
19. **Flowering Pear** (*Pyrus calleryana*) – A medium-sized columnar to pyramidal tree with beautiful white flowers in the spring, dark green glossy summer leaves, and fall colors ranging from yellow-orange to red-purple. H=35' **MED** 🍃
20. **Katsuratree** (*Cercidiphyllum japonicum*) – Heart-shaped leaves emerge reddish-purple in spring, change to blue-green in summer, then yellow-orange in fall. Likes full sun. H=40'

21. **European Beech** (*Fagus sylvatica*) – Part of this tree's beauty is the smooth, dark gray bark. Leaves emerge light green, turn a dark glossy green in summer, and russet to gold color in fall. H=50-60'. **MED**
22. **Persian Parrotia** (*Parrotia persica*) - A low-branched tree with showy red flower stamens in spring and green leaves that turn yellow, orange and red in fall. H=30'
23. **Scarlet Oak** (*Quercus coccinea*) – This tree displays the finest fall color of all oaks – deep and brilliant shades of red. H=50' **LG**
24. **Yellowwood** (*Cladrastis kentuckea*) – Clusters of white flowers are fragrant in late spring. Leaves emerge yellow-green, turn bright green in summer, and yellow in fall. Good shade tree for small properties. H=30' **MED**
25. **Hackberry** (*Celtis occidentalis*) – A medium-sized tree with a rounded crown. Tolerant of urban abuse, this deep-rooted tree rarely lifts sidewalks. The rough, corky bark adds interest and resists damage. H=40' **MED** 🍃
26. **Littleleaf Linden** (*Tilia cordata*) – A good shade tree with shiny green dense foliage, and fragrant yellow flowers in summer. Pyramidal form. H=40' **MED**
27. **Karpick Maple** (*Acer rubrum* 'Karpick') – Narrow when young, becoming oval with age, it has an excellent form for use as a street tree. H=40' **MED** 🍃
28. **Green Mountain Sugar Maple** (*Acer saccharum* 'Green Mountain') – This is probably the hardiest Sugar Maple, and it is the best choice for northern areas. H=50' **LG**
29. **Black Tupelo** (*Nyssa sylvatica*) – Rich green glossy foliage turns red-maroon, yellow, and orange in fall. Fissured gray bark provides winter interest. Adaptable to urban conditions. H=35' **MED** 🍃
30. **White Fir** (*Abies concolor*) – This fir has a pale bluish green on both sides of the needles, whereas most fir needles are paler only beneath. H=50-70' **LG**
31. **Kwanzan Cherry** – (*Prunus serrulata* 'Kwanzan') A small vase-shaped tree with showy flowers that range from singles to doubles, whites to pinks. H=30' **SM**
32. **'Autumn Brilliance' Serviceberry** (*Amelanchier x grandiflora* 'Autumn Brilliance') - this small tree blooms white and is a relative of the serviceberry that lights up Idaho woodlands with white flowers each spring.
33. **Pacific Sunset Maple** (*Acer truncatum x Acer Platanoides*) – A crossbred tree that is small with good branch structure, medium-fast growth rate, and leaves like Norway maple. Fall colors are yellow-orange to red. H=30' **MED**
34. **European Hornbeam** (*Carpinus betulus*) – A symmetrical tree that has a formal appearance. Heat and drought resistant. Prefers full sun. H=35' **MED**