



4207 Lindell Boulevard, Suite 301
St. Louis, MO 63108

(314) 533-5323 or info@moreleaf.org
www.moreleaf.org



RELEAF SALES

Spring 2016

*Quality “homegrown” trees, shrubs & plants
for neighborhoods, schools, businesses,
homeowners...*

FOR EVERYONE!

Planting trees. Enriching communities.



RELEAF SALES ORDER FORM SPRING 2016

Full Name _____

Mailing Address _____

Email Address _____

Phone Number _____

Please make checks payable to:
FOREST RELEAF OF MISSOURI
4207 Lindell Blvd. (Ste. 301)
St. Louis, MO 63108

Credit card orders accepted
 through our secure online
 ordering system at
moreleaf.org

TERMS:

- ◆ **Payment must accompany all orders.**
- ◆ If prior arrangements are made and approval is given by Forest Re-Leaf of Missouri, payment is due **within 30 days of tree pickup date.**
- ◆ Past due accounts will be subject to a service charge of **2% per month** in addition to amount due and may not be eligible for trees in the future.
- ◆ **We will contact you when we receive your order** to schedule your pickup details and issue an invoice for your records.

Signature _____ **Date** _____

RELEAF SALES — Spring 2016

For more than 20 years, Forest ReLeaf has provided both free and reduced-cost trees for public and nonprofit plantings. Through our new ReLeaf Sales program we are excited to announce that trees will now be available for purchase for ALL customers, including homeowners and businesses.

While we encourage you to utilize our new online ordering and payment system, you may also place your order by mail. Your check and tree order must be mailed together unless previously arranged; Unpaid orders will not be processed and/or will incur a late fee.

Once we receive your order, we will contact you to schedule your pickup. Appointments **MUST** be made to pick up your trees. Tree pickup time slots are first come, first served and weather dependent; please allow flexibility.

**Pick up trees at our nursery located at:
 2194 Creve Coeur Mill Road South, Maryland Heights**

Be sure to bring personnel to assist with loading your trees, send someone to inspect them, and use tarps to minimize damage during transport.

Forest ReLeaf of Missouri is not a commercial nursery. Our trees are high quality, but **NOT GUARANTEED**. Forest ReLeaf will issue a credit or refund *only* for plant material **not received**. We are certified by the Missouri Department of Agriculture as an Insect-and-Disease-Free Facility.



Forest ReLeaf of Missouri was established in 1993 to bring volunteers together to plant trees in our urban communities. We have since distributed more than 170,000 trees – FREE OF CHARGE – to volunteer groups for planting on public and nonprofit grounds. Along the way we have also educated thousands of citizens about the myriad benefits trees provide. For example:

- Kids with Attention Deficit Disorder have fewer symptoms and are better able to focus when they are around trees.
- 100 large urban trees intercept 100,000 gallons of rainfall per year by slowing stormwater runoff from parking lots and rooftops.
- Trees properly placed around your home can reduce cooling costs by 30%.
- Police report half as many crimes in neighborhoods with foliage compared to those with no trees or green spaces.

Proceeds from ReLeaf Tree Sales help to support our free tree distribution programs.

As you purchase your trees, we encourage you to include a tax-deductible donation to Forest ReLeaf of Missouri. Look at how much you are saving:

SAMPLE TREE ORDER	APPROXIMATE RETAIL VALUE	YOU SAVED...
3 x \$30 = \$90	\$135	\$45
2 x \$90 = \$180	\$300	\$120
Total = \$270	\$435	\$165

Thank you for supporting community trees and forests by purchasing trees from Forest ReLeaf of Missouri!

Species	Description	Sizes Available	Original Inventory
Bur Oak <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> 	Slow-growing deciduous tree. Not recommended for small sites.	#15	10
Common Spicebush <i>Lindera benzoin</i> 	Large shrub or small tree. Host plant for Spicebush Swallowtail.	#15	10
Dawn Redwood <i>Metasequoia glyptostoboides</i>	Appearance similar to baldcypress, but fruit is not as messy. Conifer that sheds its needles in the fall.	#15	12
Deciduous Holly <i>Ilex decidua</i> 	Large shrub or small tree. Female plants with bright red berries persisting through winter.	#15	10
Eastern Wahoo <i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i> 	Shrub with showy yellow flowers in spring. Colony-forming, prefers dry soils.	#15	5
Golden Currant <i>Ribes odoratum</i> 	Shrub with showy yellow flowers in spring. Colony-forming, prefers dry soils.	#15	12
Pagoda Dogwood <i>Cornus alternifolia</i> 	More cold-tolerant than Flowering Dogwood (not in catalog). Resistant to dogwood anthracnose.	#15	9
Silky Dogwood <i>Cornus amomum</i> 	Small, irregularly-branched shrub, usually forms a colony. Good wildlife shrub, tolerates wet soils.	#15	5

Species	Description	Sizes Available	Original Inventory
Sugarberry <i>Celtis laevigata</i> 	Legacy ReLeaf sugarberry trees, grown from seed from the State Champion Greentree Tree in Kirkwood that was removed.	#7 #15	30 10
Swamp White Oak <i>Quercus bicolor</i> 	Similar to white oak, but easier to transplant.	#15	5
Wild Plum <i>Prunus americana</i> 	Fast-growing small tree. Thicket-forming. Great for wildlife. Edible fruit.	#15	5

PLANTING PROJECT PLANNING NOTES:



Avoiding Tree & Utility Conflicts

Determining where to plant a tree is a decision that should not be taken lightly. Many factors should be considered prior to planting. When planning what type of tree to plant, remember to look up and look down to determine where the tree will be located in relation to overhead and underground utility lines.

Overhead lines can be either electric, telephone, or cable. Underground lines include these three plus water, sewer, and natural gas. The location of these lines should have a direct impact on your tree and planting site selection. The ultimate mature height of a tree to be planted must be within the available overhead growing space. Just as important, the soil area must be large enough to accommodate the particular rooting habits and ultimate trunk diameter of the tree. Proper tree and site selection will provide trouble-free beauty and pleasure for years to come.

Overhead utility lines are the easiest to see and probably the ones we take most for granted. Although these lines look harmless enough, they can be extremely dangerous. Planting tall-growing trees under and near these lines will ultimately require your utility to prune them to maintain safe clearance from wires. This pruning may result in the tree having an unnatural appearance. Periodic pruning can also lead to a shortened life span for the tree. Trees which must be pruned away from power lines are under greater stress and more susceptible to insects and diseases. Small, immature trees planted today can become problem trees in the future. Tall-growing trees near overhead lines can cause service interruptions when trees contact wires and are potential public safety hazards.

Trees are much more than just what you see overhead. Many times the root area is larger than the branch spread above ground. Much of the utility service provided today runs below ground. Tree roots and underground lines often co-exist without problems. However, trees planted near underground lines could have their roots damaged if the lines need to be dug up for repairs. Choose the tree which will have the right type of root system for the location you have chosen.

The biggest danger to underground lines occurs during planting. Before you plant, make sure that you are aware of the location of any underground utilities. To be certain that you do not accidentally dig into any lines and risk serious injury or a costly service interruption, call your utility company or utility protection service first. Never assume that these utility lines are buried deeper than you plan to dig. In some cases utility lines are very close to the surface.

For the location of underground utilities, call or visit:

Missouri 1-800-DIG-RITE (1-800-344-7483) www.mo1call.com

Illinois 1-800-892-0123 (J.U.L.I.E.) www.illinois1call.com

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