GENERAL LANDSCAPE INFORMATION

SITE EVALUATION

- Consider soil type, soil analysis, and proper soil amendment.
- Amount of sunlight in designated area.
- Consider the site's slope and drainage, toward and away from the given area.
- Exposure to natural elements such as wind, temperature, humidity, and/or rain.
- Exposure to man-made elements such as pedestrian and vehicle traffic, animals, street lights, air, water, and noise pollution.
- Size of site planting and maturity of plants.
- Recognize the location of any overhead power lines, or on the ground transformers or mechanical units.

TREE PLANTING

- Make sure each tree has adequate room to grow.
- Consider the mature height, crown spread, and root space when selecting a tree for a specific area.
- Consider the location of the tree i.e., if the large tree is south and west using a deciduous tree will help with energy conservation and if the large tree is located on the north side, use an evergreen to block the north wind.
- Avoid planting large trees under utility line.
- Look up before anything is planted.
- Traffic signs or views at corners should not be blocked.
- When planting near a ground transformer, trees, or shrubs should be 2 ft. on sides and 8 ft. in front of transformer.
- Avoid planting trees that mature size is larger than 20 ft or too close to buildings.
- Avoid blocking windows, desirable views, or doorways.
- Trees with invasive roots should not be planted close to buildings or pavements.

SITE PLANTING

- LAQUITA ONE CALL MUST BE CONTACTED PRIOR TO PREPARATION OF LANDSCAPE WORK TO CHECK UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE.
- Remove all vegetation from area by either chemical and/or mechanical means.
- Till the area to be planted to a depth of 6" and if needed add organic matter (to be determined by the University of Louisiana at Lafayette grounds manager) to the site.
- Remove large debris such as, but not limited to, rocks, concrete, large roots or branches, and inorganic material, found in the planting area.
- Pre-emergent herbicide such as EPTAM, Ronstar, or Snapshot shall be incorporated into the area per the recommended rate as directed on the label.
- Add 3 inches of a bedding mix that contains 60% decomposed bark, 25% rice hulls, 15% mason sand. Should contain no topsoil to tilled area not to be tilled in.
- Properly space plants according to its mature size, do not over plant.
- Pine straw to be placed 6" thick at installation to give a 3" layer due to settling.
- Fertilizer will be added by the university at a later date.

SITE FURNISHINGS

1. 6 ft. bench with contoured back and arms, 3/4" #9 expanded metal, 2 7/8" legs, portable or surface mount
2. 32 gallon trash receptacle, 3/4" #9 expanded metal 70lbs with dome lid
3. Plastic stand-alone receptacle with stainless steel sleeve to collect cigarette butts

PAVERS AND BRICK BORDERS

1. OLDCASTLE 12" GREY CASTLE WALL
   - Back up assists with alignment for easy installation
   - Traditional, classic look
   - Ideal for small retaining walls, raised flower beds, garden walls
2. CONCRETE BORDERS FORMED WITH THE KWIK KURB MACHINE AND STAINED BLACK
3. RED SOLID BRICK FOR PAYING AREAS
CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES: COMMON AREA

CIVIC WOODLAND CONSERVATION

EXISTING WOODLAND AREAS ARE TO BE CONSERVED BEFORE THEIR REPAIR.

UTILIZE THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES:

- THE CENTERLINE OF DRIVES CROSSING WOODED AREAS ARE TO BE FLAGGED BY THE DESIGNATED LANDSCAPE SUPERVISOR. THE RIGHT-OF-WAY IS TO BE ROOT PRUNED WITH AN AIR SPADE AND THEN CUT CLEANLY TO THE DEPTH OF ONE FOOT. A MINIMUM OF TWO GROWING MONTHS BEFORE THE ONSET OF CONSTRUCTION. (CALIBRATE THE ROOT PRUNE DEPTH TO CLEANLY CUT THE SURFACE ROOTS AND NOT THE BUTTRESSING ROOTS.)
- THE DIGGING OF THE MAJOR PIPE UTILITIES IN WOODED AREAS MUST BE SUPERVISED UNTIL PRACTICES FOR THE HANDLING OF SOIL ARE SET.
- WHENEVER POSSIBLE, HEAVY UTILITIES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED TO ACCESS BUILDINGS AWAY FROM THE WOODED AREAS. PLAN PROVISIONS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR BACK ALLEY ACCESS OR BUILDING FRONT UTILITY RIGHT-OF-WAYS.
- LINE AND SMALL PIPE UTILITIES ARE TO BE DUG BY A NARROW TRENCHER, NOT BY TRACTOR. IN THESE WOODED AREAS, PROCEDURES MUST BE DECIDED BEFORE THE ONSET OF CONSTRUCTION.

OPEN DRAINAGE

COMPONENTS OF THE ORIGINAL DRAINAGE FROM THE FLAT WETLANDS TO THE EXISTING SWALES ARE TO BE RECONSTRUCTED IN THE OPEN DRAINAGE SYSTEM OF THE BACK LANES, ROADS, AND DRIVES.

THE STANDARDS FOR THE OPEN DRAINAGE SYSTEM THAT WILL SUPPLANT THE UNDERGROUND PIPING AND PRECLUDE FILL INCLUDE:

- TO ENSURE HARMONIOUS STREETS, STREET CURB OPEN DRAINAGE IS TO BE MAINTAINED AT A 1% SLOPE OR LESS, IN A CONTINUOUS PROFILE TO THE NATURAL DRAINAGE SWALES; WITH NO MID-BLOCK CATCHMENT. THE DISTRICT GRADE STANDARD FOR BACK LANE CENTERLINE DRAINAGE IS TO BE MAINTAINED AT LESS THAN 2%.
- TO ENSURE PROTECTION OF PEDESTRIAN MOBILITY, ROAD AND DRIVE SWALES ARE TO HAVE MAXIMUM SIDE SLOPES OF 1 IN 3 (33%). WITH ALL FURTHER NEEDED HYDROLOGICAL CAPACITY TO BE MET BY A NARROW HARD BOTTOM DITCH CHANNEL.
- DRAINAGE PIPES ARE TO BE BACKED BY WIDE DIPS IN THE ROADS AND DRIVE TO PERMIT OVERFLOW IN CASE OF OVERLOAD.
- CENTERLINE BACK ALLEY DRAINAGE IS TO BE SUPPLANTED BY WIDE AND VERY GENTLE SWALING OF THE FLATTEST WETLANDS IN MID-BLOCK FANS, WITH MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SLOPE AT 1.5%.
- A HAND DUG DENDRITIC MICRO SWALE SYSTEM IS TO CONNECT AND DRAIN PUDDLES IN EXISTING WOODED AREAS. THE LINES ARE TO BE FLAGGED 48 HOURS AFTER A PERIOD OF RAIN.

PLANTING STRIPS

THE FIRST TWO FEET OF SOIL IN THE PLANTING STRIPS MUST BE UNCOMPACTED.

THE CONSERVATION OF EXISTING SOIL STRUCTURE IS A PRIORITY IN THE MAINTENANCE OF HYDROLOGICAL CONTINUITY AND SURFACE PERMEABILITY.

- CAREFUL EDGING IN ROAD CONSTRUCTION, PROTECTING THESE AREAS FROM HEAVY EQUIPMENT AND MAINTAINING THEM COVERED AND FREE OF DEBRIS DURING CONSTRUCTION IS THE PREFERRED METHOD.
- THE ROOTBALL OF THE PLANTED TREE IS TO BE SURROUNDED WITH NON AMENDED SOIL AND REST ON THE INTACT SOIL BASE. DO NOT AMEND THE SOIL. ANY AMENDMENTS TO PLANTING BEDS SHOULD BE EQUAL PARTS SAND TO DECOMPOSED HARDWOOD MULCH, OTHER THAN TO CORRECT CONDITIONS OF COMPACTION, NO AMENDMENT OTHER THAN BACK FILL IS PERMITTED IN PUBLIC PLANTING.
- IN CASE OF DIAGNOSED COMPACTION, THE SOIL IN THE PLANTING STRIPS MUST BE CORRECTED BY ROOTOTILLING: AMEND WITH A MINIMUM OF 20% COARSE SAND AND 20% VERY FINE DECOMPOSED HARDWOOD ORGANIC DEBRIS.
- THE SURFACE OF THE PLANTING STRIP OR PLANTING HOLES MUST BE ADEQUATELY MAINTAINED WITH GRASS OR TOLERANT GROUND COVER TO THOROUGHLY MIX WITH VERY FINELY GRAINED MULCH.
- STREET TREES THAT ARE INTOLERANT OF PROLONGED FLOOD MUST BE RESERVED FOR DRAINING SOIL TYPES ON THE SLOPES ON THE PROPERTY. THESE SPECIES ARE DESIGNATED WITH AN ASTERISK (*) IN THE TREE LISTS. SPECIES WITH TWO ASTERISK (**) SHOULD BE EMPLOYED IN PLANTING STRIPS WITH POTENTIALLY POOR DRAINAGE.

SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION

TO BE CONSTRUCTED FOR THE EXPANSION OF ROOTS UNDER SIDEWALKS IN URBAN CONDITIONS.

TO AID THE PROCESS AND MITIGATE THE BREAKAGE, EMPLOY THE FOLLOWING TECHNIQUES OF SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION FOR SMALL & LARGE STREETS WITH FRONT YARDS.

- PROTECT THE SOIL OF THE SIDEWALK AREA FROM HEAVY EQUIPMENT. THE UNCOMPACTED SOIL CAN BE CUT INTO.
- USE COARSE GRADE ROCK MIX (D.O.T. GRADE) AS THE SIDEWALK BASE. WATER INTO THIS ROCK FILL A MIX OF EQUAL PARTS OF BACK FILL, SAND, AND VERY FINE ORGANIC MATERIAL BEFORE THE ACTUAL POUR.
- MAINTAIN THE STREET MESH AND ANY SIDE RE-BARS 2/3 OF THE WAY FROM THE BOTTOM BEFORE AND AFTER THE POUR.
- CONSIDER BRICK AN ALTERNATIVE PAVING MATERIAL, USING CROSS-FLAT, BASKET-WEAVE OR HERRING BONE OVER THE STANDARD RUNNING FLAT PATTERN; PLACE THE BRICK OVER SAND (NOT MASON’S SAND) THOROUGHLY MIXED WITH A SMALL QUANTITY OF VERY FINE MULCH RECOMMENDED FOR SMALL STREETS WITH THE MIXED PLANTING ALTERNATIVES.
- CONSIDER USING BRICK OR COBBLE (OVER THE SAND/ FINE MULCH ADMIXTURE) TO LINK PLANTING HOLES.
- CONSIDER USING INTERLOCKING PAVERS SUCH AS PAVESTONE FOR PAVING MATERIAL. THIS IS APPLIED ON CRUSHED LIMESTONE AND SAND BASE.

SUPERVISION

THE UL LAFAYETTE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND/OR ITS DESIGNATED LANDSCAPE SUPERVISOR HAVE SUPERVISING AUTHORITY IN THESE AREAS.
The following trees must be used with maximum diversity to restore damaged portions of the civic woodland. Restore damaged edges as wild groves, 16’ to 24’ on center. No Sycamore, River Birch, Crape Myrtle, Drake Elm, or Mimosa.

- Cow Oak **  Quercus michauxii
- Black Cherry  Prunus serotina
- Cherrybark Oak**  Quercus pagoda
- Nuttall Oak**  Quercus nuttallii
- Overcup Oak**  Quercus lyrata
- Live Oak (limited use)  Quercus virginiana
- Southern Magnolia  Magnolia grandiflora
- Little Gem Magnolia  Magnolia grandiflora
- Sweet Bay Magnolia  Magnolia virginiana

All other trees native to the area are encouraged.

** TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE CHOICE OF STREET TREES. No Sycamore, River Birch, Crape Myrtle, Drake Elm, or Mimosa.

- Live Oak (limited use)  Quercus virginiana
- Nuttall Oak  Quercus nuttallii
- Southern Magnolia  Magnolia grandiflora
- Little Gem Magnolia  Magnolia grandiflora
- Sweet Bay Magnolia  Magnolia virginiana
- Big Leaf Magnolia  Magnolia macrophylla
- Winged Elm  Ulmus alata
- American Elm**  Ulmus americana
- London Plane Tree  Platanus x acerifolia
- Cherrybark Oak**  Quercus pagodaefolia
- Sycamore**  Platanus occidentalis
- Tuliptree*  Liriodendron tulipifera
- Crape Myrtle  Lagerstroemia indica
- American Holly**  Ilex opaca
- Shumard Oak**  Quercus shumardii
- Swamp White Oak**  Quercus bicolor

** INDIVIDUAL SPECIMENS OR SYMMETRICAL PLANTING. Live Oak (limited use)  Quercus virginiana
- Nuttall Oak  Quercus nuttallii
- Southern Red Oak*  Quercus falcata
- Shumard Oak*  Quercus shumardii
- Swamp White Oak**  Quercus bicolor

** Take into account the choice of street trees. No Sycamore, River Birch, Crape Myrtle, Drake Elm, or Mimosa.

- Live Oak (limited use)  Quercus virginiana
- Nuttall Oak  Quercus nuttallii
- Southern Magnolia  Magnolia grandiflora
- Little Gem Magnolia  Magnolia grandiflora
- Sweet Bay Magnolia  Magnolia virginiana
- Big Leaf Magnolia  Magnolia macrophylla
- Winged Elm  Ulmus alata
- American Elm**  Ulmus americana
- London Plane Tree  Platanus x acerifolia
- Cherrybark Oak**  Quercus pagodaefolia
- Sycamore**  Platanus occidentalis
- Tuliptree*  Liriodendron tulipifera
- Crape Myrtle  Lagerstroemia indica
- American Holly**  Ilex opaca
- Shumard Oak**  Quercus shumardii
- Swamp White Oak**  Quercus bicolor

** Single species planting

- Live Oak (limited use)  Quercus virginiana
- Nuttall Oak  Quercus nuttallii
- Southern Magnolia  Magnolia grandiflora
- Little Gem Magnolia  Magnolia grandiflora
- Sweet Bay Magnolia  Magnolia virginiana
- Big Leaf Magnolia  Magnolia macrophylla
- Winged Elm  Ulmus alata
- American Elm**  Ulmus americana
- London Plane Tree  Platanus x acerifolia
- Cherrybark Oak**  Quercus pagodaefolia
- Sycamore**  Platanus occidentalis
- Tuliptree*  Liriodendron tulipifera
- Crape Myrtle  Lagerstroemia indica
- American Holly**  Ilex opaca
- Shumard Oak**  Quercus shumardii
- Swamp White Oak**  Quercus bicolor

** Mixed planting

- Live Oak (limited use)  Quercus virginiana
- Nuttall Oak  Quercus nuttallii
- Southern Magnolia  Magnolia grandiflora
- Little Gem Magnolia  Magnolia grandiflora
- Sweet Bay Magnolia  Magnolia virginiana
- Big Leaf Magnolia  Magnolia macrophylla
- Winged Elm  Ulmus alata
- American Elm**  Ulmus americana
- London Plane Tree  Platanus x acerifolia
- Cherrybark Oak**  Quercus pagodaefolia
- Sycamore**  Platanus occidentalis
- Tuliptree*  Liriodendron tulipifera
- Crape Myrtle  Lagerstroemia indica
- American Holly**  Ilex opaca
- Shumard Oak**  Quercus shumardii
- Swamp White Oak**  Quercus bicolor

** Drives

- The planting of drives is that of roads or an extension of civic woodland.

** Private front

- Employ the roads list and rules when fronting lots.

** Public front

- Employ the civic park list and rules when facing civic woodland setbacks and civic park (open side).

(*) Denotes placement on draining soils.
(**) Denotes resistance to poor drainage.
LANDSCAPE PLANTING GUIDELINES: COMMON AREA

COMMERCIAL STREETS
30’ ON CENTER. IDEALLY COBBLE THE PLANTING STRIP. NO LONDON PLANE OR SYCAMORE TREES.

- AMERICAN ELM**  ULMUS AMERICANA 'LIBERTAS'
- CHERRYBARK OAK**  QUERCUS 'PAGODAEFOLIA'
- LIVE OAK  QUERCUS VIRGINIANA
- WILLOW OAK  QUERCUS PHELLOS
- AMERICAN HOLLY**  ILEX OPACA
- COW OAK  QUERCUS MICHAUXII
- OVERCUP OAK  QUERCUS LYRATA

LARGE STREETS
ONE SPECIES PER STREET OR SEGMENT. 30’ ON CENTER, STAGGERED (DIAGONAL) CROSS STREET OR ALLEED (ORTHOGONAL). NO LONDON PLANE OR SYCAMORE TREES.

- RED CEDAR  JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA
- LA SUGAR MAPLE  ACER SACCARUM
- DWF JAPANESE MAPLE  DIOPYROS VIRGINIANA
- SHUMARD OAK  QUERCUS SHUMARDII
- AMERICAN ELM**  ULMUS AMERICANA 'LIBERTAS'
- CHERRYBARK OAK**  QUERCUS 'PAGODAEFOLIA'
- LIVE OAK  QUERCUS VIRGINIANA
- SOUTHERN CATALPA  CATALPA BIGNONIOIDES

SMALL STREETS
THE MIXED PLANTING ALTERNATIVE ASSOCIATED WITH OLD BRICK. NO CRAB MYRTLES OR ELK ELM TREES.

- SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA  MAGNOLIA SOULANGIANA
- SEEDLESS GREEN ASH**  FRAXINUS PENNSYLVANICA
- SWAMP CYPRESS**  TAXodium DISTICHium
- GINKGO  GINGKO BILOBA (NON FRUITING)
- NUTALL OAK**  QUERCUS NUTALLII
- THORNLESS HONEYLOCUST  Gleditsia triacanthos 'INERMIS'
- RED MAPLE**  ACER RUBRUM
- TULIPTREE*  Liriodendron TULIPIFERA
- WINGED ELI  ULMUs ALAtA
- LITTLE GEM MAGNOLIA  MAGNOLIA GrandiflorA littLe gem
- AMERICAN HOLLY
- RED CEDAR
- LA. SUGAR MAPLE
- PERSIMMON
- JAPANESE DWF RED MAPLE

BACK LANE
PRIVATE TREE PLANTING
OWNERS ARE ENCOURAGED TO PLANT THEIR WILDLIFE SUBSTITUTION OF REQUIRED TREES, (FROM THE WILDLIFE BACK TREES LIST*) IN THE DESIGNATED RIGHT-OF-WAY.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTING
MANY MORE PLANT TYPES AND SPECIES ARE AVAILABLE, IN ADDITION TO THIS LIST, UPON APPROVAL OF THE GROUNDS MANAGER.

PARKING
ALEE EVERY THIRD HEAD-IN BAY: 30’ ON CENTER

APPROVED PUBLIC GROUND COVERS
OTHER THAN GRASS OR COBBLE, THE FOLLOWING SHADE GROUND COVERS ARE RECOMMENDED AS PRIVATE STREET PLANTING.

PLANTING HOLES
MONDO GRASS, CUPHEA (ALL SPECIES), ALL DWARF MONKEY GRASS VARIETIES, GREEN LIRIOPE, GIANT EVERGREEN LIRIOPE.

- ARDISIA  ARDISIA JAPONICA
- INDIGO  INDIGOFERA KIRILOWII

PLANTING STRIPS
AJUGA*, ASPIDISTRA, LIRIOPE SPECIES, ‘SHILLINGS’ HOLLY, YELLOW FLAG IRIS, HOLLY FERN, DIANELLA, FIRECRACKER PLANT, LOW GROWING JUNIPER VARIETIES, LEUCOTHOE, DU-RANTA, BUTTERFLY WEED, FRENCH MULBERRY.

ROADS
AUTUMN FERN, PICKEREL WEED**, YELLOW FLAG IRIS**.

DRIVES
CHRISTMAS FERN, NATIVE WOOD FERN SPECIES, WALKING IRIS**, BUTTERFLY IRIS.

INVASIVES
THE FOLLOWING PLANTS ARE TO BE UPROOTED IN PUBLIC AREAS.

- POPCORN TREE  SAPIUM SEBIFERUM
- WILD HONEYSUCKLE  Lonicera Japonica
IN THE INTEREST OF CREATING THE LANDSCAPE OF UL LAFAYETTE, UNIVERSITY STAFF AND/OR DEVELOPERS MUST CHOOS AND PLANT A MINIMUM ONE LARGE CANOPY TREE CHOSEN FROM THE RELEVANT REQUIRED TREE LISTS FOR EVERY 36 FEET OF LOT WIDTH, MEASURED ALONG THE RIGHT-OF-WAY, AND/OR FRACTION THEREOF, TO BE SET ANYWHERE IN THE PROPERTY. THIS IS MINIMUM PLANTING REQUIREMENT.

SO AS TO AVOID THE USE OF INAPPROPRIATE TREES, THE SPECIES OF TREES MUST BE DRAWN FROM THE RELEVANT REQUIRED TREE LISTS FOR THE DISTRICT EDGE, DISTRICT GENERAL, AND DISTRICT CENTER, EXCEPT FOR THE FOLLOWING PERMITTED SUBSTITUTIONS:

A. A GENERAL WOODLAND SUBSTITUTION OF REQUIRED TREES WITH ANY TREE WITH A LARGE CANOPY THAT IS NATIVE TO THE REGION.
B. A GENERAL WILDLIFE SUBSTITUTION OF REQUIRED TREES WITH WILDLIFE BACK TREES *IF PLANTED IN THE REARYARD OR THE BACK LANE RIGHT-OF-WAY.
C. URBAN SUBSTITUTIONS OF REQUIRED DISTRICT EDGE AND DISTRICT GENERAL TREES BY ALGIERS POINT/DOORYARD TREES WHEN PLANTED IN FRONT OF THE SETBACK LINE.

SOME CHOICES INVOLVE SUBSTITUTING ONE LARGE TREE FOR SEVERAL SMALLER ONES.

• REQUIRED TREES MAY BE PLACED ANYWHERE WITHIN THE PROPERTY BOUNDARIES, WHILE SUBSTITUTION TREES OFTEN HAVE SPECIFIC PARAMETERS THAT INCLUDE THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.

• IN ORDER TO HAVE AN IMMEDIATE PRESENCE, TREE PLANTED TO BE A MINIMUM OF 12 FEET TALL.

A. IN THE CASE OF PROPERTIES WITH TREES THAT HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFULLY PRESERVED TO THE END OF CONSTRUCTION (THE MINIMUM PLANTING REQUIREMENTS CAN BE MET WITH SEEDLINGS).
B. THE CASE OF NATIVE OR SUCCESSIONAL SPECIES (WHICH ARE COMMERCIAL DIFFICULT TO ACQUIRE AT THE SPECIFIED MINIMUM SIZE (THE AVAILABLE HEIGHT TO BE APPROVED BY THE LANDSCAPE SUPERVISOR).

PROPERTIES: PLANTING TREES WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO EXISTING PRESERVE (OR CIVIC PARK WOODLAND) MUST DRAW FROM THE CIVIC PARK/WOODLAND REPAIR LIST, OR UTILIZE NATIVE WOODLAND TREES FROM THE REGION. THERE ARE NOT HEIGHT OR CALIPER REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS REINFORCEMENT OF EXISTING WOODLAND.

IN CONSIDERATION OF WIND STORM SAFETY, TREE BRANCHES MAY NOT BE PRUNED BACK. THEY CAN ONLY BE BASE BRANCH OR HAVE THEIR LEADER TIPPED ONCE SO AS TO RESTRAIN FUTURE HEIGHT.

CONSIDERATIONS OF INVASIVE HABIT, INTRUSIVE EFFECT OR DISEASE VECTORED PROHIBIT THE PLANTING OF PRIVET (LIGUSTRUM SPP.), WILD HONEYSUCKLE (LONICERA JAPONICA), JUNIPERS (JUNIPERUS SPP.), PAMPAS GRASS (CORTADERIA SELLOANA), POPCORN TREE (SAPUM SEBIFERUM) IN THE PRIVATE LANDSCAPE. PLANTING BAMBOO IS NOT PERMITTED OUTSIDE OF CONTAINED AREAS IN COURTYARDS OR DOORYARDS.

THE EFFECTS OF PRIVATE FILL ON PRESERVE AND GENERAL DRAINAGE IS TO BE MINIMIZED.

• BUILDERS CAN ALTER THE DRAINAGE TO BACK ALLEYS WITHOUT DEGRADING NEIGHBOR’S DRAINAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION, BUT MUST RESTORE ITS LOCAL EFFICIENCY BY RECONNECTING IT WITH DRAINAGE SLOPES THAT NEVER EXCEED 3%.
• TO AID ROOT AERATION ALL FILL MUST EITHER CONFORM TO USDA LOAM SPECIFICATIONS OR HAVE A 50 % ADMIXTURE OF SAND, RELIABLY MIXED.
• THE SURFACE OF THE PLANTING STRIP OR PLANTING HOLES MUST BE ADEQUATELY MAINTAINED WITH GRASS OR TOLERANT GROUND COVER TO BE THOROUGHLY MIXED WITH VERY FINELY GRAINED MULCH.

EXISTING PRESERVE TREES ARE TO BE PRESERVED OUTSIDE OF THE BUILDING ENVELOPE.

• ALL EXISTING NATIVE TREES OUTSIDE THE IMMEDIATE FOUNDATION BASE PLAN ARE TO BE PRESERVED. THESE TREES MUST UNDERGO A SHALLOW ROOT PRUNE SHORT OF THE PROJECTED BUILDING, FILL, ACCESS, AND UTILITY ZONES A FULL SIX WEEKS BEFORE THE ONSET OF OPERATIONS. THIS ROOT PRUNED EDGE MUST BE FLAGGED AND STAKED.

• LIKEWISE, PRIVATE CONSTRUCTION IN WOODLAND AREAS OF THE DISTRICT EDGE MUST BE PRECEDED BY ROOT PRUNING AROUND THE FUTURE WORK AREA, WITH ACCESS DENIED FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION EXCEPT FOR LIGHT STORAGE AND WORK. CONTRACTORS MUST FOLLOW THESE PROCEDURES.

A. ROOT PRUNE EXISTING TREE(S) TO THE DEPTH OF ONE FOOT A MINIMUM OF TWO MONTHS BEFORE THE ONSET OF CONSTRUCTION, TAKING CARE NOT TO CUT THE DEEP BUTTONING ROOTS.
B. THIS PROTECTION ZONE MUST BE FLAGGED AND STAKED, WITH NO HEAVY ACCESS PERMITTED.
C. BRANCHES INTERFERING WITH CONSTRUCTION MUST BE BASE PRUNED BY A LICENSED CERTIFIED ISA ARBORIST ACCORDING TO ACCEPTED STANDARDS.
D. THE SETTING OF PILES OR POINT FOUNDATIONS SHOULD PROCEED FROM WITHIN THE FUTURE BUILDING AREA, AND BE APPROACHED FROM WITHIN THE FUTURE DRIVEWAY OR ACCESSED FROM THE SIDE OPPOSITE FROM THE EXISTING WOODLAND.

INITIAL SUPERVISION OF THE RELEVANT CONTRACTORS IS ESSENTIAL, AND A LIST OF ACCEPTABLE ONES MAY HAVE TO BE ESTABLISHED.

* ANY DESTRUCTION OF EXISTING WOODLAND AREAS OUTSIDE THE IMMEDIATE BUILDING ZONE, WHETHER THEY ARE PRIVATE OR ADJACENT CIVIC, MUST BE REQUIRED BY RECURSE TO PLANTING FROM THE CIVIC PARK/WOODLAND REPAIR LIST.

CULTIVATION

TREES ARE TO BE PLANTED ACCORDING TO THE BEST PRACTICES: IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THEY BE PLANTED HIGH ON A SECURE BASE WITHOUT SOIL AMENDMENT, AND WITH AN EYE TO A DRAINAGE ESCAPE UNTIL THEY HAVE ADJUSTED TO THE CHANGED CONDITIONS OUTSIDE A NURSERY.

A REGIME OF FULLY BALANCED ORGANIC FERTILIZER (WITH MICRO NUTRIENTS) IS RECOMMENDED FOR SLOW GROWING HARDWOODS LIKE OAKS, BUT IS DISCOURAGED FOR THE FAST GROWING SPECIES, SO AS TO AVOID THE CREATION OF WEAK WOOD THAT IS VULNERABLE TO WINDSTORMS. FOR THE SAME REASON PRUNING BACK IS PROHIBITED. ALL PRUNING MUST OCCUR AT THE BASE OF THE BRANCH (DO NOT PRUNE PINES, BECAUSE OF THE SAP DRI.)

SUPERVISION

THE UL LAFAYETTE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND/OR ITS DESIGNATED LANDSCAPE SUPERVISOR HAVE SUPERVISING AUTHORITY IN THESE AREAS.

ADDRESSED TO LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES: STRUCTURES

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B. THIS PROTECTION ZONE MUST BE FLAGGED AND STAKED, WITH NO HEAVY ACCESS PERMITTED.
C. BRANCHES INTERFERING WITH CONSTRUCTION MUST BE BASE PRUNED BY A LICENSED CERTIFIED ISA ARBORIST ACCORDING TO ACCEPTED STANDARDS.
D. THE SETTING OF PILES OR POINT FOUNDATIONS SHOULD PROCEED FROM WITHIN THE FUTURE BUILDING AREA, AND BE APPROACHED FROM WITHIN THE FUTURE DRIVEWAY OR ACCESSED FROM THE SIDE OPPOSITE FROM THE EXISTING WOODLAND.

INITIAL SUPERVISION OF THE RELEVANT CONTRACTORS IS ESSENTIAL, AND A LIST OF ACCEPTABLE ONES MAY HAVE TO BE ESTABLISHED.

* ANY DESTRUCTION OF EXISTING WOODLAND AREAS OUTSIDE THE IMMEDIATE BUILDING ZONE, WHETHER THEY ARE PRIVATE OR ADJACENT CIVIC, MUST BE REQUIRED BY RECURSE TO PLANTING FROM THE CIVIC PARK/WOODLAND REPAIR LIST.

CULTIVATION

TREES ARE TO BE PLANTED ACCORDING TO THE BEST PRACTICES: IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THEY BE PLANTED HIGH ON A SECURE BASE WITHOUT SOIL AMENDMENT, AND WITH AN EYE TO A DRAINAGE ESCAPE UNTIL THEY HAVE ADJUSTED TO THE CHANGED CONDITIONS OUTSIDE A NURSERY.

A REGIME OF FULLY BALANCED ORGANIC FERTILIZER (WITH MICRO NUTRIENTS) IS RECOMMENDED FOR SLOW GROWING HARDWOODS LIKE OAKS, BUT IS DISCOURAGED FOR THE FAST GROWING SPECIES, SO AS TO AVOID THE CREATION OF WEAK WOOD THAT IS VULNERABLE TO WINDSTORMS. FOR THE SAME REASON PRUNING BACK IS PROHIBITED. ALL PRUNING MUST OCCUR AT THE BASE OF THE BRANCH (DO NOT PRUNE PINES, BECAUSE OF THE SAP DRI.)

SUPERVISION

THE UL LAFAYETTE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND/OR ITS DESIGNATED LANDSCAPE SUPERVISOR HAVE SUPERVISING AUTHORITY IN THESE AREAS.
LANDSCAPES PLANTING GUIDELINES: STRUCTURES

SUPERVISOR OF REQUIRED TREES
THE UL LAFAYETTE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND/OR ITS DESIGNATED LANDSCAPE SUPERVISOR HAVE SUPERVISING AUTHORITY IN THESE AREAS.

DISTRICT CENTER TREES
AMERICAN ELM**  ULMUS AMERICANA 'LIBERTAS' (OR RESISTANT CULTIVARS)
LIVE OAK  QUERCUS VIRGINIANA
SHAGBARK HICKORY **  CARYA OVATA OR LACINIOSA
SWAMP CYPRESS**  TAXodium DISTICHUM
THORNLESS HONEYLOCUST  Gleditsia TRIACANTHOS 'INERMIS'
SWEET OLIVE  OSPANthus FRAGRANS
BANANA MAGNOLIA  MICHELIA FIGO
TULIP MAGNOLIA  MAGNOLIA LILIFLORA
GRACIOUS GREEN BEARD  CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICUS
EUCALYPTUS TREE  EUCALYPTUS CINEREA
HANNA RAY  CALLISTEMON Viminalis
FIREFLICKER PLANT  RUSSelia EQUISetifORMS

DISTRICT GENERAL TREES
CEDAR ELM  ULMUS CRASSIFOLIA
SWAMP CYPRESS**  TAXodium DISTICHUM
SWEETBAY**  MAGNOLIA VIRGINIANA
SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA  MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA
STAR MAGNOLIA  MAGNOLIA STELLATA
WINGED ELM  ULMUS ALATA
DRAKE ELM  ULMUS NAVARIIA 'DYNASTY'
LOQUAT*  ERIOBOTRIA Japonica
REDMONT LINDEII  Tilia AMERICANA ‘REDMONT’
SASSAFRAS  Sassafras ALbidum
SCARLET OAK*  Quercus COCCinea (SOUTH, SEED)
SEEDLESS GREEN ASH**  FrAXinus PENNSYLVANICA
WAX MYRTLE  MORELia CERIFera
SWEET OLIVE  OSPANthus FRAGRANS
BANANA MAGNOLIA  MICHELIA FIGO
TULIP MAGNOLIA  MAGNOLIA LILIFLORA
GRACIOUS GREEN BEARD  CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICUS
EUCALYPTUS TREE  EUCALYPTUS CINEREA
HANNA RAY  CALLISTEMON Viminalis
FIREFLICKER PLANT  RUSSelia EQUISetifORMS

DISTRICT EDGE TREES
BASKET OAK**  Quercus MICHAUXII
BLACK WALNUT*  JugLAnS NIGra
WINGED ELM  ULMus ALATA
CHERRYBARK OAK*  Quercus PagodaEfolia
CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA*  MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA
LIVE OAK  Quercus VIRGINIANA
NUTALL OAK**  Quercus NUTALLiiOB
VITEX  VitEX AGNUs-CASTrUS
EVERGREEN OAK**  Quercus LYRATA
HAWTHORNS  CRATAEGUs SPP
PIN OAK  Quercus PALUSTRIS
GOLDEN RAIN TREE  KOELREUTeria BIPINNATA
SHAGBARK HICKORY**  CARYA OVATA OR LACINIOSA
SycAMORE**  PlatanUs OCCIDENTALIs
SOUTHERN RED OAK*  Quercus FALCATA
SHUMARD OAK*  Quercus SHUMARDII
SWAMP WHITE OAK**  Quercus BICOlAR
WHITE OAK*  Quercus ALBA
WILLow OAK  Quercus PHELLOs

WOODLAND SUBSTITUTION
UP TO TWO REQUIRED TREES CAN BE REPLACED BY PLANTING OF ONE LARGE CANOPIED NATIVE TREE.

WILDLIFE SUBSTITUTION
REQUIRED TREES CAN BE REPLACED BY THE PLANTING OF TREES FROM THE WILDLIFE BACK TREES* LIST IN THE BUFFER AREA OR THE BACK LANE RIGHT-OF-WAY.

URBAN SUBSTITUTION
REQUIRED TREES CAN BE SUBSTITUTED BY DOUBLING THE NUMBER OF TREES DRAWN FROM THE GARDEN DISTRICT TREES* LIST IN FRONT OF THE SETBACK LINE. (THE "BRIDGE" PLANTING OF THESE TREES TO THE PLANTING STRIP IS PERMITTED WITH FRONTING SMALL STREETS WITH MIXED PLANTING: COORDINATE WITH THE LANDSCAPE SUPERVISOR.

THE UL LAFAYETTE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND/OR ITS DESIGNATED LANDSCAPE SUPERVISOR HAVE SUPERVISING AUTHORITY IN THESE AREAS.

AMERICAN ELM**  ULMUS AMERICANA
THORNLESS HONEYLOCUST  Gleditsia TRIACANTHOS
SCARLET OAK*  Quercus COCCinea (SOUTH, SEED)

WILDLIFE SUBSTITUTION
REQUIRED TREES CAN BE REPLACED BY THE PLANTING OF TREES FROM THE WILDLIFE BACK TREES* LIST IN THE REARWARD AREA OR IN THE BACK LANE RIGHT-OF-WAY.

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EXISTING PRESERVE TREES
HEIGHT AND CALIPER REQUIREMENTS ARE WAIVED IN THE CASE OF SUCCESSFULLY PRESERVED WOODLAND.

THE FOLLOWING TREES DO NOT HIDE THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE FAÇADE AND ARE RECOMMENDED FOR PLANTING DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF THE BUILDING FAÇADE:

AMERICAN ELM**  ULMUS AMERICANA
THORNLESS HONEYLOCUST  Gleditsia TRIACANTHOS
SCARLET OAK*  Quercus COCCinea (SOUTH, SEED)

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EXISTING PRESERVE TREES
HEIGHT AND CALIPER REQUIREMENTS ARE WAIVED IN THE CASE OF SUCCESSFULLY PRESERVED WOODLAND.
**District Center**

Louisiana has several of the best gardening traditions in the country, which have been grouped together as different styles, appropriate for each part of the village. These are recommended plants, which in some cases (*) can be substituted for required trees.

**Recommended Plant for the District Center**

The trees in this list can replace required district center trees in the courtyard.

- Chickasaw Plum
- Chinese Parasol
- Dahoon Hollies**
- Henon Bamboo
- Hercules-Club
- Magnolia Species
- Pawpaw**
- Pistachio*
- Pond Cypress**
- Pineapple Guava
- Soulangeana Magnolia
- Red Bud
- Sweetbay**
- Sh. Saucer Magnolia*
- Dogwood
- Windmill Palm*
- Chimonanthus
- Eucalyptus Tree

**District General**

Fowers, ground cover or potted species

- Agapanthus*
- Astilbe SP.
- Autumn Fern
- Bay Tree*
- Bird-of-Paradise
- Blue Phlox
- Boston Fern
- Cardinal Flower
- Corn Poppy
- Fatsia
- Leatherleaf Fern**
- Nandina*
- Night Blooming Jasmine
- Passion Flower
- Rain Lillie
- Rose of Sharon
- Shrimp Plant
- Swamp Lillie**
- Walking Iris
- Verbena Species
- Indigo
- Ardisia
- Firecracker Plant

**District Edge**

- Rose Banana*
- Scarlet Ginger
- White Oleander
- Sweet Olive
- Banana Magnolia
- Vex
- Vasestreet**
- Sh. Saucer Magnolia
- Dogwood
- Windmill Palm*
- Chimonanthus
- Eucalyptus Tree
- Rose Banana*
- Scarlet Ginger
- White Oleander
- Sweet Olive
- Banana Magnolia
- Vex
- Vasestreet**
- Sh. Saucer Magnolia
- Dogwood
- Windmill Palm*
- Chimonanthus
- Eucalyptus Tree
- Musa Ornala
- Medivionik, Gardenium
- Alpina Zierbiet Specula
- Nerium Oleander ‘Alba’
- Osmanthus Fragnans
- Michelia Figo
- Vex Agnus-Castus
- Magnolia Virginiana
- Magnolia Heptata
- Cornus Florida
- Trachycarpus Fortune
- Fringerette
- Eucalyptus Cineria

**District Edge**

- Recommended Plant for the District Edge

Green front yard textures

- Chimonanthus
- Butterfly Iris
- Dwarf Ruella
- Dwarf Gardenia

**COURTYARD GARDEN**

- Banana*
- Blue Sabal**
- Banana
- Elephant’s Ear
- Fernleaf Bamboo
- Babusa Glaucescens ‘Fernleaf’
- Waratah
- Fatsia
- Leatherleaf Fern
- Raven’s Eye
- Irish Spring
- Costa Rican
- White Ann
- Dwarf Gardenia

**DOORYARDS TREES**

- Little Gem Magnolia
- Dogwood
- Comus Florida

**DOORYARDS TREES**

- Sh. Shi Camellia
- Camellia Sasanqua ‘Shi Shi Gishera’
- Butterfly Iris
- Dwarf Ruella
- Dwarf Gardenia

**DWF GARDENIA**

- Sh. Shi Camellia
- Camellia Sasanqua ‘Shi Shi Gishera’

**Recommended Plant for the Courtyard**

- Ground Cover Textures from EES in the Courtyard.

- District Center

- Eucalyptus Tree
- Chimonanthus
- Eucalyptus Tree
- Fatsia
- Leatherleaf Fern
- Nandina*
- Night Blooming Jasmine
- Passion Flower
- Rain Lily
- Rose of Sharon
- Shrimp Plant
- Swamp Lily**
- Walking Iris
- Verbena Species
- Indigo
- Ardisia
- Firecracker Plant

**VINES**

- Carolina Yellow Jasmine
- Coral Honeysuckle
- Creeping Fic cot
- Cypress Vine
- Firecracker Vine
- Star Jasmine
- Trumpet Creeper
- Antique Climbing Rose
- Lonicera sempervirens
- Lonicera sempervirens
- Ficus Pumila
- Ipomoea quamotid
- Manettia Cordofolia
- Etracelospermum Jasmindones
- Campsis Radicans

(*) Denotes placement on draining soils
(**) Denotes resistance to poor drainage
BUFFERS

WOODLAND STYLE

RECOMMENDED PLANTS FOR WILDLIFE

PLANTING NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS NOT ONLY CREATES THE AMERICAN IDEA OF A VILLAGE IN THE WOODS BUT ALSO AVOIDS THE STERILE LANDSCAPES OF NEW DEVELOPMENT. THE SHRUBS ARE ESPECIALLY USEFUL FOR MUDDY AREAS OR TO STABILIZE BACK SWALES.

BUFFER WILDLIFE TREES*

THE TREES FROM THIS LIST CAN REPLACE REQUIRED TREES WHEN PLANTED IN THE BUFFER AREA OR THE BACK LANE RIGHT-OF-WAY.

BLACK CHERRY  PRUNUS SEROTINA
BLACKGUM
BLACK WALNUT*  JUGLANS NIGRA
SPINY HONEYLOCUS
NUTTALL OAK**
PARSLEY HAWTHORNE**
RED ELM**
ACER RUBRUM (SEED)
SUGARBERRY**
SWAMP RED MAPLE**
SWAMP RED OAK**
SWAMP TUPELO**
SWAMP WHITE OAK
WATER LOCUST**
WATER OAK**
RED MAPLE**
OAK FAMILY
MAGNOLIA FAMILY
HOLLY FAMILY
PINE FAMILY

WILDLIFE SHRUBS

A DISTINCTION IS MADE FOR THE MOST ORNAMENTAL AND FRAGRANT FOR COURTYARDS

AMERICAN ELDERBERRY**  SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS SPP.
ARROWOOD VIBURNUM**  VIBURNUM DENTALUM
BUTTONBUSH**
CLIFTONIA**
DECIDUOUS HOLLY**
FLAME AZALEA
FRENCH MULBERRY
INKBERY**
MAPLELEAF VIBURNUM**
NATIVE HOLLIES
NATIVE HUCKLEBERRIES**
NATIVE BLUEBERRIES**
LEUCOTHEAE**
POSSUMHAW**  VIBURNUM NUDUM
RED CHOKECHERRY*  ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA?
ROUGHLEAF DOGWOOD*  CORNUS DRUMMONDI
SWEET PEPPERBUSH **
SWEETSPIRE**
TITI**
WILD PLUM
WINTERBERRY**
FRENCH MULBERRY

GROUND COVER

ENGLISH IVY
ARDISIA

ORNAMENTALLY RECOMMENDED FOR COURTYARDS

SERVICEBERRY**  AMELANCHIER SPP.
SILVER-BELL**  HALESIOPSIS
SPICEBUSH**
SWEET OLIVE**  OSMANTHUS FRAGRANS
SWEETSHRUB**
WAX MYRTLE**
LINDERA BENZONII
VITEX

VINES

VIRGINIA CREEPER
PARTHECODISSUS QUINCEFOLIA

POND

TREE
POND CYPRESS

SHRUBS
IRIS FAMILY
DWF PALMETTO
CATTAILS
NATIVE ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

GROUND COVER
DAY LILY, ELEPHANT EARS

(*) DENOTES PLACEMENT ON DRAINING SOILS
(**) DENOTES RESISTANCE TO POOR DRAINAGE