

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ZONES

These zones represent the most important organizing principle for any landscape design project. Each character zone defines an expected level of design, supported by an approved plant palette and maintenance level.

THREE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ZONES

The campus landscape is organized into three character zones with general guidelines and specific plant palettes for each:

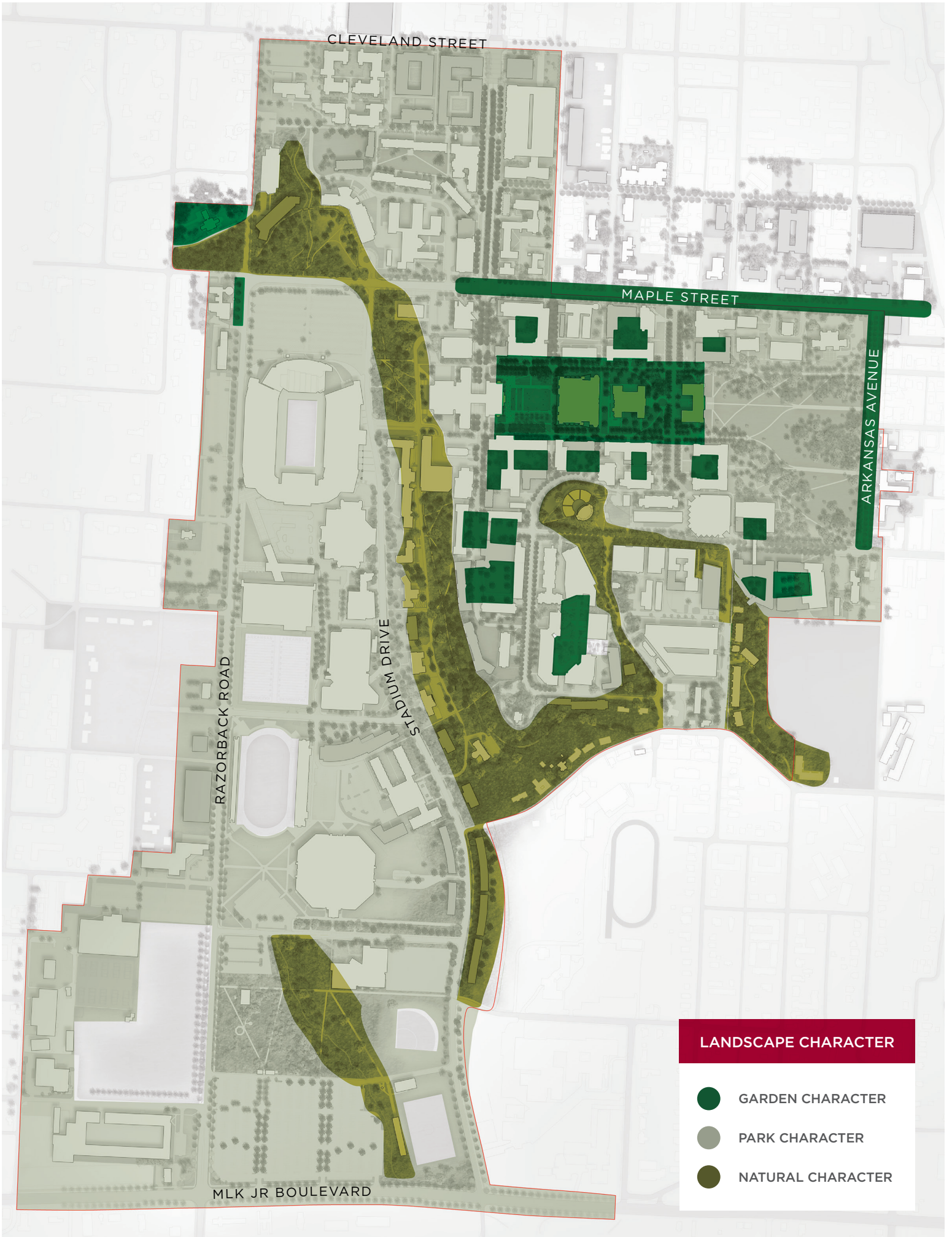
- **Garden Character**
- **Park Character**
- **Natural Character**

These zones support the idea that the character of the campus landscape should vary according to topography, use, and “importance” within the campus at large. The three zones are differentiated by their approved plant palettes, which are tailored to the degree of finish and maintenance expected in each of the zones. Note that the baseline character of the campus is the Park Character, which consists of a simple design language of large canopy trees, lawns, and low ground covers. The Garden Character, which has a higher level of finish, is reserved for the heart of campus and other well-defined spaces, while the Natural Character includes areas where natural, low-maintenance planting is important to prevent erosion, create habitat for native species, manage rainwater collection, and filter pollutants.

CAMPUS-WIDE GUIDELINES

PLANTING DESIGN GUIDELINES

- Use restrained plant palettes and large swaths of species to provide a background for campus life rather than “showy” displays.
- Use the approved plant lists for each of the character zones. The intent of the lists is to create a consistent campus plant palette that celebrates signature areas, while also increasing biodiversity, ecological health, and reducing maintenance requirements.
- Bloom palettes should generally be white, yellow, or pink and should be chosen to work with adjacent building materials. Red or purple flowering species should not be used.
- Ensure that much of the specified plant palette blooms or provides other color during the academic year when students are on campus. In particular, consider special events like Commencement, Orientation, etc.
- Perennials may be used in limited quantities near the edges or borders of planted spaces. Individual species should be grouped to create blocks of color and texture.
- Preserve and protect large massings of native trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants to ensure existing ecosystem services remain intact. No wholesale reductions or clearings are acceptable unless they entail the removal of invasive species.
- Specify and enforce best-practices for protecting established tree canopy, significant trees, and vegetation zones during construction, such as fencing properly-sized root protection areas.



- Consult the university's Tree Management Plan to maintain canopy cover and a diverse tree palette, coordinate removal and pruning for optimum tree health, and prevent safety hazards along streets and pathways.
- Landscape designs should be responsive to the natural hydrologic conditions and features that exist within any area of proposed improvements or new development. A primary driver for landscape planning and rainwater management design should be conservation of drainage patterns, water budget, soils, and vegetation wherever possible.
- Select and maintain plants with deep root systems and large amounts of surface or root biomass, to increase organic matter, improve soil structure, and moisture through better infiltration.
- When possible, specify plant material with local provenance. Purchase plants from providers who have documented a reduction in resource consumption and waste (sustainable runoff management, soil amendments, and integrated pest management).
- The use of species that are currently listed on any of the following lists as invasive is expressly prohibited: State Noxious Weeds laws, USDA Federal Noxious Weeds laws, or regional invasive lists.
- Trees should be located to avoid conflict with building overhangs and underground utility lines. The landscape plan and utilities plan should be coordinated as early as possible during project design to avoid (if possible) locating new trees within 8 feet of main utility lines including water, stormwater, sanitary sewer, high-pressure gas, etc.
- Trees or shrubs that produce fruit should be located far enough from pathways so the fruit does not fall on the walking surface.
- Small scale trees and large shrubs should not block sight lines across campus spaces.
- Trees planted in purposeful rows or allées should be single species. The designer should ensure that the trees are spaced precisely per the

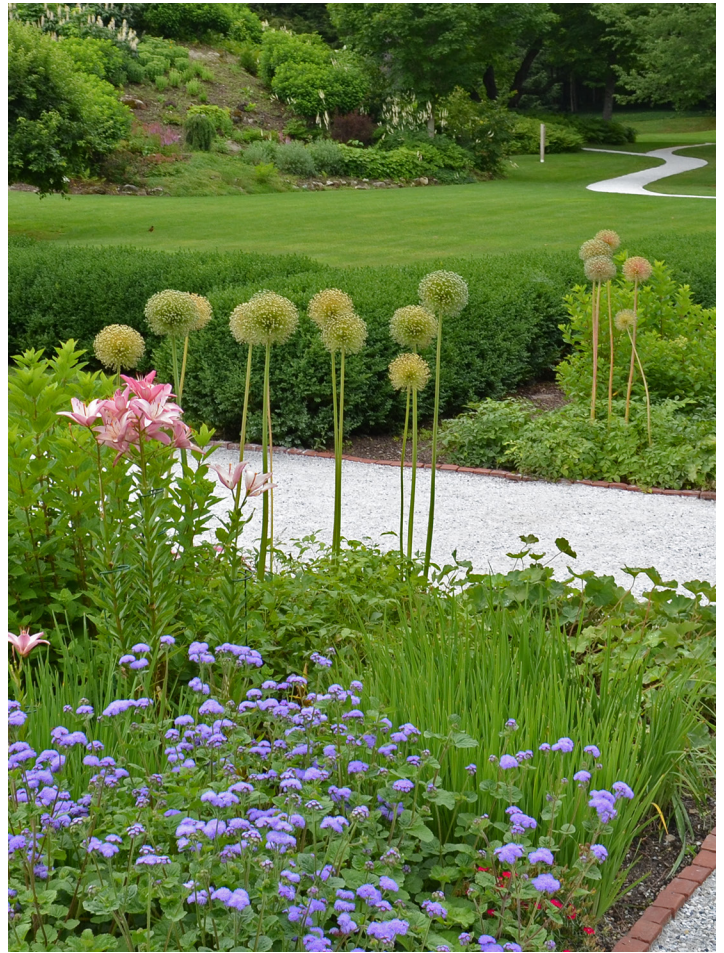
plans during construction, and should verify all construction staking before the trees are planted.

- Streetscape tree pits should be a minimum of 225 cubic feet and provide proper growing media and spacing to allow for mature trees.

SOIL GUIDELINES

- Engage a soil scientist to create a comprehensive soil assessment report for each major project. Use soil tests to determine the soil's characteristics (physical, chemical, and/or biological). At a minimum, the soils should be tested for texture or particle size analysis, organic matter, soil pH, soluble salts, nutrients (e.g. estimated nitrogen release, available phosphorus, exchangeable potassium, magnesium, and calcium), and cation exchange capacity.
- Minimize soil compaction to pathways and other hardscape areas. During construction, all other areas should remain compaction free, or should be decompacted after heavy equipment is no longer on site.
- Specify acceptable levels of compaction in contract documents and suitable methods of decompaction. Compaction can result in negative effects including poor establishment and growth of vegetation (roots cannot penetrate soil), poor water infiltration, increased erosion and runoff, reduced root growth, less-active microbial communities, and reduced aeration.
- Mulch new plantings to retain moisture in the root zone while reducing soil and water run-off. Mulch should be maintained at a depth of 2 to 3 inches to retain moisture and inhibit weeds and 3 to 4 inches to minimize compaction from foot traffic. All mulch should be made from recycled hardwood or another recommended sustainable material. Ensure that mulch is kept clear of the base of tree trunks.
- Mitigate all soil disturbances with appropriate amendments, especially in areas affected by construction activities.





GARDEN CHARACTER ZONE

DESCRIPTION

The Garden Character Zone represents the highest standard of design, finish, and maintenance within the campus landscape. This zone celebrates the importance of the historic center of the campus as well as the major academic and residential courtyards which are home to the various schools and colleges. Maple Street and Arkansas Avenue are also included because they create a public face for the university for first-time campus visitors and other regional visitors who may only see the campus from the car. The Garden Character Zone is intended to create a series of well-detailed garden spaces with high-quality hardscape materials, varied plant materials, and year-round diversity of color and texture.

HARDSCAPE QUALITY

- Hardscape materials, finishes, and details should be of the highest quality. Appropriate use of articulation and detail should create a sense of craft and permanence worthy of the historic center of campus.
- Approved materials include:
 - Pavement: stone pavers, stone curbs, asphalt pavers, granite cobbles, stone fines (in low pedestrian use areas), and—where necessary—concrete. *{Note: Concrete should only be used for Senior Walks in the Garden Character Zone.}*
 - Walls: stone, stone veneer
 - see Appendix B for more information

PLANTING DESIGN GUIDELINES

- Use the approved Garden Character Zone Plant List. Discuss requests for special species with FM Planning and Design.
- Use ornamental species to enclose spaces, line corridors, and celebrate important landmarks.
- Create seasonal changes in color and texture across the entire zone to ensure consistency of landscape design. Flowering understory trees, shrubs, and bulbs should be orchestrated together to ensure bloom periods align with the academic calendar and university-wide events.
- Main building entries should be highlighted by shrubs and ornamental plantings that are compatible with adjacent architecture and landscape.
- Along corridors, robust ground covers and low shrubs should be introduced to frame major pedestrian areas. Careful consideration should be given to species selection to ensure clear sight lines are maintained.

MAINTENANCE / APPA LEVEL 2

This level of maintenance will provide a very high level of quality of visual character and appearance for the Historic Core, courtyards and gardens, and other important areas of the campus. Facilities staff should be allocated to allow for daily visual inspection and spot maintenance of the Garden Zone Areas. It is recommended that storage for small, frequently-used landscape maintenance tools be provided in close proximity to the Garden Zone spaces.

{size - 27 acres}

GARDEN CHARACTER ZONE PLANT LIST / 1

Botanical Name	Common Name	Garden	Park	Natural	Hydrologic Indicator*	Notes
LARGE TREES						
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Thornless Honey Locust	X	X		FAC	
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Poplar	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Northern Red Oak	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard Oak	X	X	X	FACW-	
<i>Ulmus americana 'Princeton'</i>	Princeton Elm	X	X	X	FACW	
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	European Hornbeam	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Ginkgo biloba (male)</i>	Ginkgo	X	X			Male Only; Adapted NonNative
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Quercus robur 'Fastigiata'</i>	Sky Rocket Oak	X	X			plant as edge only, not in open spaces Adapted NonNative
<i>Platanus x acerfolia</i>	London Plane tree	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Lacebark Elm	X	X		UPL	Adapted NonNative
<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Zelkova	X	X			Adapted NonNative
SMALL / MEDIUM TREES						
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	Serviceberry	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Blue Beech, American Hornbeam	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Fringe Tree	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>	Kentucky Yellowwood	X	X	X		
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Dogwood	X	X	X		
<i>Crataegus crus-galli var.inermis</i>	Cockspur Hawthorn	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly	X	X		FACU	
<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	Star Magnolia	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Magnolia x soulangiana</i>	Saucer Magnolia	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	Japanese Flowering Cherry	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	Ohio Buckeye	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Styrax japonicus</i>	Japanese Snowbell	X				
SHRUBS						
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	New Jersey Tea	X	X	X		
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Summersweet	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Red Twig Dogwood	X	X	X		
<i>Hamamelis vernalis</i>	Ozark Witchhazel	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	American Witchhazel	X	X	X		
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	Smooth Hydrangea	X	X	X		

GARDEN CHARACTER ZONE PLANT LIST / 2

Botanical Name	Common Name	Garden	Park	Natural	Hydrologic Indicator*	Notes
<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	Bigleaf Hydrangea	X				
<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>	Oakleaf Hydrangea	X	X	X		
<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	Shrubby St. Johnswort			X		
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	Deciduous Holly	X	X	X	FACW-	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Inkberry	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Fothergilla gardenii</i>	Dwarf Fothergilla	X	X			
<i>Fothergilla major</i>	Witch-adler	X	X			
<i>Itea virginica</i>	Sweetspire	X	X	X	OBL	
<i>Rhododendron prinophyllum</i>	Mountain Azalea	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>	Texas Azalea	X	X	X	FACW	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch Heather	X	X		FAC	
<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>	Panicle Hydrangea	X	X			
<i>Lavandula sp.</i>	Lavendar	X				
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Otto Luyken Laurel	X	X			
<i>Viburnum x burkwoodii</i>	Burkwood Viburnum	X	X			
<i>Viburnum carlesii</i>	Korean Spice Viburnum	X	X			
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Southern Arrowwood	X	X		FAC	
<i>Viburnum dilatatum 'Erie'</i>	Linden Viburnum	X	X			
<i>Viburnum macrocephalum</i>	Chinese Snowball Viburnum	X	X			
<i>Viburnum nudum 'Bulk'</i> BRANDYWINE	Possumhaw Viburnum	X	X			
<i>Viburnum 'Pragense'</i>	Prague Viburnum	X	X			
<i>Viburnum rhytidophyllum</i>	Leatherleaf Viburnum	X	X			
<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	Leadplant			X		
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	False Indigo	X		X	FACW	
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Boxwood	X				Adapted NonNative
GROUNDCOVER						
<i>Cyperaceae</i>	Sedge	X	X	X	FACW	
<i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>	Allegheny Spurge	X	X	X		
<i>Phlox paniculata 'David'</i>	Garden Phlox	X	X	X		
<i>Phlox subulata</i>	Creeping Phlox	X	X			
<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	Dianthus	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Dryopteris erythrosora</i>	Autumn Brilliance Fern	X	X		FACW+	Adapted NonNative
<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>	Marginal wood fern	X	X			
<i>Epimedium latisepalum</i>	Bishop's Hat	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper	X	X			Adapted NonNative Adapted NonNative
<i>Festuca glauca</i>	Blue Fescue	X	X			Adapted NonNative Adapted NonNative
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	Candytuft	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Ophiopogon planiscapus</i>	Mondo Grass	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Pachysandra terminalis 'Green Sheen'</i>	Japanese Pachysandra	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Vinca	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy	X	X			Adapted NonNative

GARDEN CHARACTER ZONE PLANT LIST / 3

Botanical Name	Common Name	Garden	Park	Natural	Hydrologic Indicator*	Notes
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	Foamflower	X	X			Adapted NonNative
PERENNIALS						
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Coneflower	X	X	X		
<i>Gaillardia x grandiflora</i>	Blanketflower	X	X	X		
<i>Hosta sp.</i>	Hosta	X	X	X		
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Blazing Star	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wild Bergamot		X	X	UPL	
<i>Nasella tenuissima</i>	Ponytail Grass	X	X	X		
<i>Rudbeckia spp.</i>	Black-Eyed Susan	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	Prairie Dropseed	X	X	X	UPL	
<i>Symphotrichum dumosum</i>	Bushy Aster	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Symphotrichum ericoides</i>	Heath Aster	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i>	New England Aster	X	X	X	FACW	
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	Mexican Hat	X	X	X		
<i>Helleborus sp.</i>	Lenten Rose	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>	Hyssop	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Iris germanica</i>	Iris	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Leucanthemum x superbum</i>	Shasta Daisy	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	Catmint	X	X		FACU	Adapted NonNative
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	Russian Sage	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	Northern Maidenhair Fern	X		X	FAC	
<i>Agastache nepetoides</i>	Yellow Giant Hyssop	X				
<i>Agastache foeniculum</i>	Hyssop	X		X		
<i>Agastache scrophularieafolia</i>	Purple Giant Hyssop	X				
<i>Amsonia hubrichtii</i>	Bluestar	X		X		
<i>Iris versicolor</i>	Blue Flag Iris	X		X	OBL	
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	Beardtongue	X		X	FAC	
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern	X		X	FACU	
<i>Solidago ohioensis</i>	Ohio Goldenrod	X		X		
<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	Gray or Prarie Goldenrod	X		X		
<i>Solidago rugosa</i>	Rough Goldenrod	X		X	FAC	
<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	Goldenrod	X		X		
VINES						
<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	Crossvine	X				
<i>Clematis terniflora</i>	Sweet Autumn Clematis	X				
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Coral Honesuckle	X				
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia Creeper	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Rosa setigera</i>	Climbing Rose	X			FAC	
<i>Wisteria frutescens</i>	American Wisteria	X				



***Hydrologic Indicator** {Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Wetland Plant List}

- OBL** *Obligate wetland* Almost always occurs in wetlands (estimated probability > 99%) under natural conditions.
- FACW** *Facultative wetland* Usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67% - 99%), but occasionally found in non-wetlands.
- FAC** *Facultative* Equally likely to occur in wetlands (estimated probability 34% - 66%) or non-wetlands.
- FACU** *Facultative upland* Usually occur in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67% - 99%), but occasionally found in wetlands (estimated probability 1% - 33%).
- UPL** *Obligate upland* Occur almost always (estimated probability > 99%) in non-wetlands under natural conditions.

A positive (+) or negative (-) sign is used for the facultative categories. The (+) sign indicates a frequency towards the wetter end of the category (more frequently found in wetlands) and the (-) sign indicates a frequency towards the drier end of the category (less frequently found in wetlands).



PARK CHARACTER ZONE

DESCRIPTION

The Park Character Zone represents a park-like quality that is the hallmark of American campus design. This area should have fewer species and a simpler plant palette than the Garden Character Zone. The emphasis should be to create long views and larger spaces with a restrained design language of large canopy trees, lawns, and blocks of low ground covers. Plantings should frame outdoor spaces, and generally leave the ground plane open for student activities. Native species should be used throughout the zone to tie the campus into the larger regional landscape and reduce irrigation and maintenance costs.

HARDSCAPE QUALITY

- Hardscape materials, finishes, and details should be simple and durable, and create a hierarchy of main paths vs. building entrances, etc. No complex articulation or detail.
 - Pavement: asphalt pavers, granite cobbles, concrete.
 - Walls: stone, stone veneer
 - see Appendix B for more information

PLANTING DESIGN GUIDELINES

- Use the approved Park Character Zone Plant List. Discuss requests for special species with FM Planning and Design.
- Minimize the need for mowing on steep slopes and difficult to access areas through the introduction of a native groundcover and woody plant palette.

- Replace traditional lawn species, where appropriate, by using low native grasses that do not need regular mowing.
- Planting beds should be limited to areas that directly relate to main building entrances, screen service areas, or that help enclose lawns.
- Limit the use of ornamental plants and prioritize native and adapted species as shown in the Park Character Zone plant list. The design intent is to enhance biodiversity, reduce pesticide use, increase wildlife habitat (depending on the space and programmatic use), and maximize water conservation. Prioritize specification of native trees that are drought tolerant.
- Use native flowering understory trees and shrubs to add seasonal interest.
- Where possible incorporate sustainable infrastructure systems to infiltrate rainwater from small rain events.

MAINTENANCE / APPA LEVEL 3

This moderate level of maintenance will provide a high quality and consistent visual character to the landscapes throughout the campus. The Park Character Zone makes up the majority of the campus landscape and has areas of significantly varying use. Landscapes used for large events, steep slopes, and interstitial spaces such as courtyards may require more care to maintain than large open lawn areas. Facilities staff should be allocated to allow for visual inspection of these landscapes two to three times per week and after events or periods of heavy use.

{size - 126 acres}

PARK CHARACTER ZONE PLANT LIST / 1

Botanical Name	Common Name	Garden	Park	Natural	Hydrologic Indicator*	Notes
LARGE TREES						
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Carya ovata</i>	Shagbark Hickory		X	X	FACU	
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Thornless Honey Locust	X	X		FAC	
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Poplar	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Sycamore		X	X	FACW-	
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak		X	X	FACU	
<i>Quercus falcata</i>	Southern Red Oak		X	X	FACU-	
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur oak		X	X	FAC	
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Northern Red Oak	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard Oak	X	X	X	FACW-	
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak		X	X	UPL	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust		X	X	FACU	
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald Cypress		X	X	OBL	do not plant in open lawns
<i>Ulmus americana 'Princeton'</i>	Princeton Elm	X	X	X	FACW	
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	European Hornbeam	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Ginkgo biloba (male)</i>	Ginkgo	X	X			Male Only; Adapted NonNative
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Quercus robur 'Fastigiata'</i>	Sky Rocket Oaks	X	X			plant as edge only, not in open spaces Adapted NonNative
<i>Platanus x acerfolia</i>	London Plane tree	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Lacebark Elm	X	X		UPL	Adapted NonNative
<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Zelkova	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Carya texana</i>	Black Hickory		X	X		
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Northern Catalpa		X	X	FAC	
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut		X	X	FACU	
SMALL / MEDIUM TREES						
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	Serviceberry	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Blue Beech, American Hornbeam	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Fringe Tree	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>	Kentucky Yellowwood	X	X	X		
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Dogwood	X	X	X		
<i>Crataegus crus-galli var.inermis</i>	Cockspur Hawthorn	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Gymnocladus dioicus (male)</i>	Kentucky Coffeetree		X	X		
<i>Prunus mexicana</i>	Mexican Plum		X	X		

PARK CHARACTER ZONE PLANT LIST / 2

Botanical Name	Common Name	Garden	Park	Natural	Hydrologic Indicator*	Notes
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly	X	X		FACU	
<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	Star Magnolia	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Magnolia x soulangiana</i>	Saucer Magnolia	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	Japanese Flowering Cherry	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Hophornbeam		X	X	FACU	
<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	Ohio Buckeye	X	X	X	FACU	
SHRUBS						
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	New Jersey Tea	X	X	X		
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Summersweet	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Red Twig Dogwood	X	X	X		
<i>Hamamelis vernalis</i>	Ozark Witchhazel	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	American Witchhazel	X	X	X		
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	Smooth hydrangea	X	X	X		
<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>	Oakleaf hydrangea	X	X	X		
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	Deciduous holly possum haw	X	X	X	FACW-	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Inkberry	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Fothergilla gardenii</i>	Dwarf fothergilla	X	X			
<i>Fothergilla major</i>	Witch-adler	X	X			
<i>Itea virginica</i>	Sweetspire	X	X	X	OBL	
<i>Rhododendron prinophyllum</i>	Mountain Azalea	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>	Texas Azalea	X	X	X	FACW	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch Heather	X	X		FAC	
<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>	Panicle hydrangea	X	X			
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Otto Luyken Laurel	X	X			
<i>Viburnum x burkwoodii</i>	Burkwood Viburnum	X	X			
<i>Viburnum carlesii</i>	Korean Spice Viburnum	X	X			
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Southern Arrowwood	X	X		FAC	
<i>Viburnum dilatatum 'Erie'</i>	Linden viburnum	X	X			
<i>Viburnum macrocephalum</i>	Chinese snowball viburnum	X	X			
<i>Viburnum nudum 'Bulk' BRAN-DYWINE</i>	Possumhaw viburnum	X	X			
<i>Viburnum 'Pragense'</i>	Prague viburnum	X	X			
<i>Viburnum rhytidophyllum</i>	Leatherleaf viburnum	X	X			
GROUND COVER						
<i>Cyperaceae</i>	Sedge	X	X	X	FACW	
<i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>	Allegheny spurge	X	X	X		
<i>Phlox paniculata 'David'</i>	Garden Phlox	X	X	X		
<i>Phlox subulata</i>	Creeping Phlox	X	X			
<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	Dianthus	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Dryopteris erythrosora</i>	Autumn Brilliance Fern	X	X		FACW+	Adapted NonNative
<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>	Marginal wood fern	X	X			
<i>Epimedium latisepalum</i>	Bishop's Hat	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper	X	X			Adapted NonNative Adapted NonNative

PARK CHARACTER ZONE PLANT LIST / 3

Botanical Name	Common Name	Garden	Park	Natural	Hydrologic Indicator*	Notes
<i>Festuca glauca</i>	Blue Fescue	X	X			Adapted NonNative Adapted NonNative
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	Candytuft	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Ophiopogon planiscapus</i>	Mondo Grass	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> 'Green Sheen'	Japanese Pachysandra	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Vinca	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	Foam flower	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Pussytoes		X	X		
PERENNIALS						
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Coneflower	X	X	X		
<i>Gaillardia x grandiflora</i>	Blanketflower	X	X	X		
<i>Hosta sp.</i>	Hosta	X	X	X		
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Blazing Star	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wild Bergamot		X	X	UPL	
<i>Nasella tenuissima</i>	Ponytail Grass	X	X	X		
<i>Rudbeckia spp.</i>	Black-Eyed Susan	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	Prairie Dropseed	X	X	X	UPL	
<i>Symphotrichum dumosum</i>	Bushy Aster	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Symphotrichum ericoides</i>	Heath Aster	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Symphotrichum novae-anglia</i>	New England Aster	X	X	X	FACW	
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	Mexican Hat	X	X	X		
<i>Helleborus sp.</i>	Lenten Rose	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>	Hyssop	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Iris germanica</i>	Iris	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Leucanthemum x superbum</i>	Shasta Daisy	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	Catmint	X	X		FACU	Adapted NonNative
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	Russian Sage	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia Creeper	X	X	X	FAC	

*Hydrologic Indicator {Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Wetland Plant List}

- OBL** *Obligate wetland* Almost always occurs in wetlands (estimated probability > 99%) under natural conditions.
- FACW** *Facultative wetland* Usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67% - 99%), but occasionally found in non-wetlands.
- FAC** *Facultative* Equally likely to occur in wetlands (estimated probability 34% - 66%) or non-wetlands.
- FACU** *Facultative upland* Usually occur in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67% - 99%), but occasionally found in wetlands (estimated probability 1% - 33%).
- UPL** *Obligate upland* Occur almost always (estimated probability > 99%) in non-wetlands under natural conditions.

A positive (+) or negative (-) sign is used for the facultative categories. The (+) sign indicates a frequency towards the wetter end of the category (more frequently found in wetlands) and the (-) sign indicates a frequency towards the drier end of the category (less frequently found in wetlands).





Wellesley College



NATURAL CHARACTER ZONE

DESCRIPTION

The Natural Character Zone re-establishes the Oak Ridge, Mullins Creek, and other similar areas on campus as native conservation landscapes. The Oak Ridge weaves through the university along the steep slopes that separate the upper and lower parts of campus. It is made up of woodlands and significant stands of oak canopy trees. This character zone organizes currently-marginal spaces, historic landmarks, and existing woodland remnants into a purposeful landscape system that increases biodiversity and ecological services on campus, creates educational opportunities, and reduces maintenance requirements. Alternative maintenance regimens that promote riparian buffer function, as well as soil and plant health and rainwater management practices should be designed as landscape amenities.

HARDSCAPE QUALITY

- Hardscape materials, finishes, and details should be simple and durable. Necessary hardscape interventions should be easily removable, and impervious surfaces should be limited as much as practical. All elements should blend into the color palette of the native vegetation and geology.
 - Pavement: asphalt pavers, granite cobbles, asphalt, stone fines, native flagstone
 - Walls: drystack sandstone
 - see Appendix B for more information

PLANTING DESIGN GUIDELINES

- Use the approved Natural Character Zone Plant List. Discuss requests for special species with FM Planning and Design.
- All projects within this zone should replace existing lawn areas with a native meadow or woody plant ecosystem.
- Prioritize specification of native trees that are drought tolerant.
- Design native plantings to create habitat for pollinators and bird species.

- Each major project in this zone should include an invasive species management plan that includes removing invasive species and creating an action plan for subsequent control and maintenance efforts.
- Retain tree stumps and snags (where not a safety hazard) to provide wildlife habitat and a carbon source for the soil.
- Preserve or enhance plant biomass at a score of 5 or higher throughout the entire zone. {See *Sustainable Sites Initiative for further detail.*}
 - 6 = trees with understory
 - 4 = trees without understory
 - 3 = shrubs
 - 2 = grasslands / turf grass
 - 1.5 = annual plantings
- Use vegetated rainwater management rather than hard infrastructure, integrating hydrologic features purposefully into the landscape design.
- Promote watershed health and the ecological function of riparian buffers through a diverse plant palette including native canopy trees, successional trees, shrubs, meadows, and groundcovers.

MAINTENANCE / APPA LEVEL 4

APPA Level 4 - This low to moderate level of maintenance will support the establishment and health of the natural resources within the Natural Character Zone. Facilities staff should be allocated to allow for visual inspection of these landscapes one time per week and/or as notified of maintenance or safety issues.

All major projects in this zone should include a landscape management plan that addresses landscape areas and rainwater facilities. As part of the management plan, explicitly identify low-maintenance planting areas to prevent inadvertent mowing and brush removal by facilities staff (i.e., identify successional forest areas which would be designed to self-maintain, especially on steep slopes).

{size - 43 acres}

NATURAL CHARACTER ZONE NATIVE PLANT LIST / 1

Botanical Name	Common Name	Garden	Park	Natural	Hydrologic Indicator*	Notes
LARGE TREES						
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Bitternut Hickory		X	X	FAC	
<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	Pecan		X	X	FAC+	
<i>Carya ovata</i>	Shagbark Hickory		X	X	FACU	
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Sugarberry			X	FACW	
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Poplar	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Sycamore		X	X	FACW-	
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak		X	X	FACU	
<i>Quercus falcata</i>	Southern Red Oak		X	X	FACU-	
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur oak		X	X	FAC	
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Northern Red Oak	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard Oak	X	X	X	FACW-	
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak		X	X	UPL	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust		X	X	FACU	
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald Cypress		X	X	OBL	do not plant in open lawns
<i>Ulmus americana 'Princeton'</i>	Princeton Elm	X	X	X	FACW	
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder			X	FACW	
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch			X	FACW	must be planted in a bed
<i>Carya texana</i>	Black Hickory		X	X		
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Northern Catalpa		X	X	FAC	
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Common Hackberry			X	FACU	
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut		X	X	FACU	
<i>Maclura pomifera</i>	Osage Orange			X	FACU	
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Eastern Cottonwood			X	FAC+	
<i>Quercus marilandica</i>	Blackjack Oak			X	UPL	
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	Chinkapin Oak			X	FAC	
<i>Quercus stellata</i>	Post Oak			X	FACU	
<i>Ulmus americana 'Valley Forge'</i>	American Elm			X	FACW	
SMALL / MEDIUM TREES						
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	Serviceberry	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Blue Beech, American Hornbeam	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Fringe Tree	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>	Kentucky Yellowwood	X	X	X		
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Dogwood	X	X	X		
<i>Crataegus crus-galli var. inermis</i>	Cockspur Hawthorn	X	X	X	FAC	

NATURAL CHARACTER ZONE NATIVE PLANT LIST / 2

Botanical Name	Common Name	Garden	Park	Natural	Hydrologic Indicator*	Notes
<i>Gymnocladus dioicus (male)</i>	Kentucky Coffeetree		X	X		
<i>Prunus mexicana</i>	Mexican Plum		X	X		
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Hophornbeam		X	X	FACU	
<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	Ohio Buckeye	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	Hazel Alder			X	FACW+	
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Pawpaw			X	FAC	
<i>Cornus drummondii</i>	Roughleaved Dogwood			X	FAC	
<i>Corylus americana</i>	American Hazelnut			X	FACU	
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Common Persimmon			X	FAC	
<i>Morus rubra</i>	Red Mulberry			X	FAC	
<i>Prunus americana</i>	American Plum			X	FACU-	
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	Water Ash			X	FAC	
<i>Salix nigra</i>	Black Willow			X	OBL	
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Sassafras			X	FACU	
<i>Ulmus alata</i>	Winged elm			X	FACU+	
SHRUBS						
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	New Jersey Tea	X	X	X		
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Summersweet	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Red Twig Dogwood	X	X	X		
<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	Bursting Heart, Strawberry Bush			X	FAC	
<i>Hamamelis vernalis</i>	Ozark hazel	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	American Witchhazel	X	X	X		
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	Smooth hydrangea	X	X	X		
<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>	Oakleaf hydrangea	X	X	X		
<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	Shrubby St. Johnswort			X		
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	Deciduous holly possum haw	X	X	X	FACW-	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Inkberry	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Itea virginica</i>	Sweetspire	X	X	X	OBL	
<i>Rhododendron prinophyllum</i>	Mountain Azalea	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>	Texas Azalea	X	X	X	FACW	
<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	Leadplant			X		
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	False Indigo	X		X	FACW	
<i>Amorpha nitens</i>	Shining Indigo Bush			X	FAC	
<i>Caryopteris x Clandonensis</i>	Blue Beard Spirea			X		
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush, Globe Flower			X	OBL	
<i>Dirca palustris</i>	Eastern Leatherwood			X	FACU-	
<i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>	Burning Bush Wahoo			X	FAC	
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Northern Spicebush			X	FACW	
<i>Prunus angustifolia</i>	Chickasaw Plum			X		
<i>Prunus munsoniana</i>	Wild Goose Plum			X		
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	Water Ash, Hoptree			X	FAC	
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	Fragrant Sumac			X	UPL	

NATURAL CHARACTER ZONE NATIVE PLANT LIST / 3

Botanical Name	Common Name	Garden	Park	Natural	Hydrologic Indicator*	Notes
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	Winged Sumac			X	FACU	
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Smooth Sumac			X		
<i>Ribes missouriense</i>	Missouri Gooseberry			X		
<i>Ribes odoratum</i> var. <i>villosum</i>	Golden Currant			X	FAC-	
<i>Rosa</i>	Carolina Rose			X	FACU	
<i>Rubus argutus</i>	Highbush Blackberry			X	FACU+	
<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>	Black Raspberry			X		
<i>Salix caroliniana</i>	Coastal Plain Willow			X	OBL	
<i>Salix eriocephala</i>	Rigid Willow			X	FACW	
<i>Salix humilis</i>	Prairie Willow			X	FACU	
<i>Salix interior</i>	Sandbar Willow			X	OBL	
<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>	American Bladdernut			X	FAC	
<i>Symphoricarpos</i> <i>orbiculatus</i>	Coralberry			X	FAC-	
GROUNDCOVER						
<i>Cyperaceae</i>	Sedge	X	X	X	FACW	
<i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>	Allegheny spurge	X	X	X		
<i>Phlox paniculata</i> 'David'	Garden Phlox	X	X	X		
<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>	Marginal wood fern	X	X	X		
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	Pussytoes		X	X		
PERENNIALS						
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Tickseed			X	FACU	
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Coneflower	X	X	X		
<i>Gaillardia x grandiflora</i>	Blanketflower	X	X	X		
<i>Hosta</i> sp.	Hosta	X	X	X		
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Blazing Star	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wild Bergamot		X	X	UPL	
<i>Nasella tenuissima</i>	Ponytail Grass	X	X	X		
<i>Rudbeckia</i> spp.	Black-Eyed Susan	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	Prairie Dropseed	X	X	X	UPL	
<i>Symphotrichum dumosum</i>	Bushy Aster	X	X	X	FAC	
<i>Symphotrichum ericoides</i>	Heath Aster	X	X	X	FACU	
<i>Symphotrichum novae-anglia</i>	New England Aster	X	X	X	FACW	
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	Mexican Hat	X	X	X		
<i>Helleborus</i> sp.	Lenten Rose	X	X			Adapted NonNative
<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	Northern Maidenhair Fern	X		X	FAC	
<i>Agastache foeniculum</i>	Hyssop	X		X		
<i>Agastache scrophularieifolia</i>	Purple giant hyssop	X		X		
<i>Amsonia hubrichtii</i>	Bluestar	X		X		
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Wild Columbine			X	FAC	
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Swamp Milkweed			X	OBL	
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterflyweed			X		
<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i>	Golden Tickseed			X	FAC	

NATURAL CHARACTER ZONE NATIVE PLANT LIST / 4

Botanical Name	Common Name	Garden	Park	Natural	Hydrologic Indicator*	Notes
<i>Eutrochium purpureum</i>	Sweet Joe-Pye Weed			X	FAC	
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Wild Geranium			X	FACU	
<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	Ox-Eye Sunflower			X	FACU	
<i>Hypericum profificum</i>	Hypericum			X	FACU	
<i>Iris versicolor</i>	Blue Flag Iris	X		X	OBL	
<i>Lobelia speciosa</i>	Cardinal Flower			X	FACW	
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern			X	FACW	
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	Beardtongue	X		X	FAC	
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Obedient Plant			X	FAC	
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern	X		X	FACU	
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Skullcap			X	OBL	
<i>Solidago ohioensis</i>	Ohio Goldenrod	X		X		
<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	Gray or Prarie Goldenrod	X		X		
<i>Solidago rugosa</i>	Rough Goldenrod	X		X	FAC	
<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	Goldenrod	X		X		
<i>Verbena canadensis</i>	Verbena			X		
VINES						
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia Creeper	X	X	X	FAC	

*Hydrologic Indicator {Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, National Wetland Plant List}

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- FACW** *Facultative wetland* Usually occurs in wetlands (estimated probability 67% - 99%), but occasionally found in non-wetlands.
- FAC** *Facultative* Equally likely to occur in wetlands (estimated probability 34% - 66%) or non-wetlands.
- FACU** *Facultative upland* Usually occur in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67% - 99%), but occasionally found in wetlands (estimated probability 1% - 33%).
- UPL** *Obligate upland* Occur almost always (estimated probability > 99%) in non-wetlands under natural conditions.

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