

DESIGNS FOR AHUSKA PARK IN THE CITY OF MONONA



LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE 365: PLANTING DESIGN FALL 2016



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thank you to the following contributors for their guidance and resources in completing this report:

Professor John Harrington

Jake Anderson, Parks & Recreation Project Lead

Any other participants that helped in researching designs for Ahuska Park

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This report was produced in collaboration with Landscape Architecture Department in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences and the UniverCity Year at UW-Madison.



Messy grove of invasives to be removed

Poor draining soils creates areas of standing water

Swamp white oak grove to be developed and used as an edu-

cational opportunity

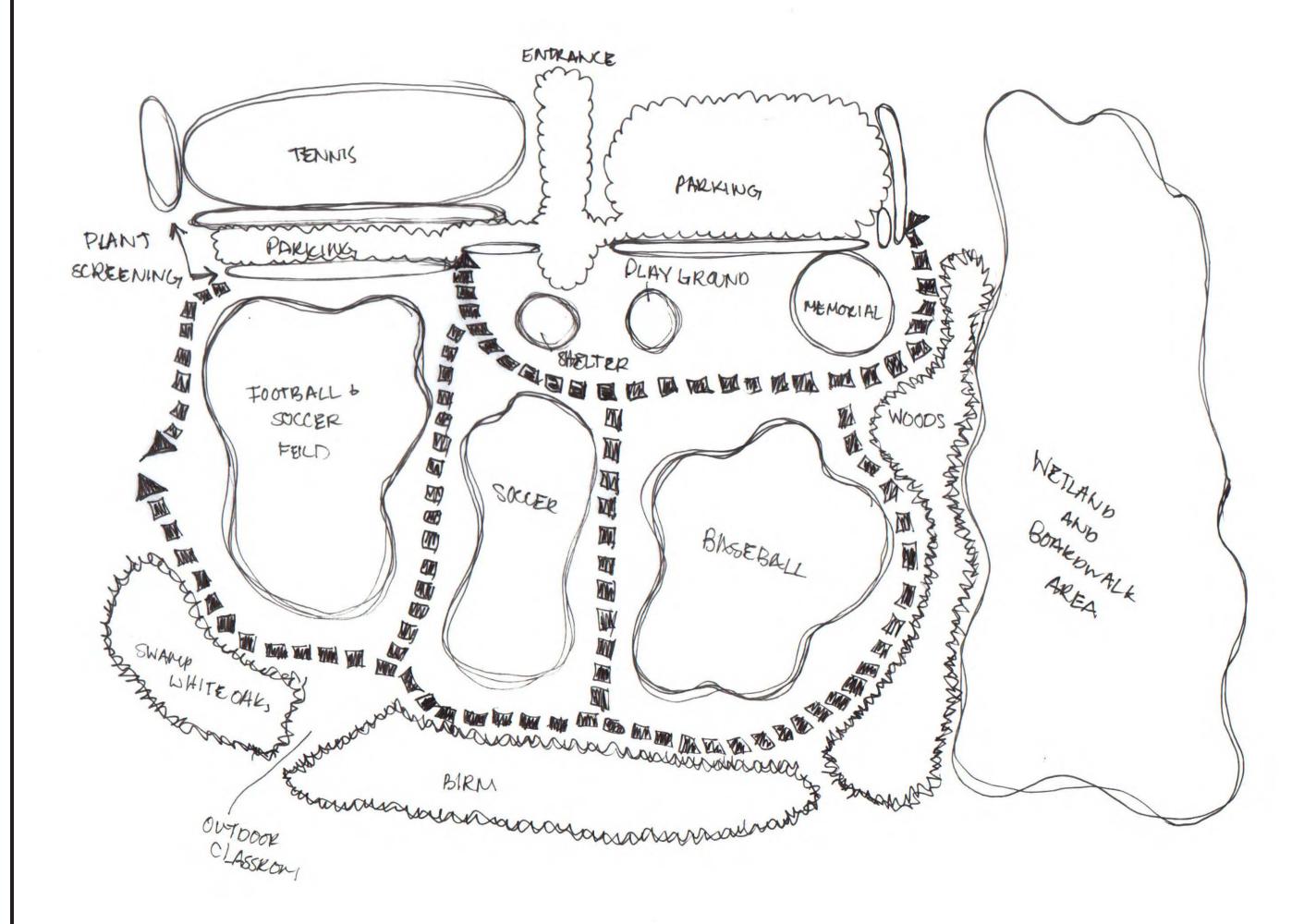
14 Underlying soil is landfill - limited plant opportunities

CONTEXT MAPS





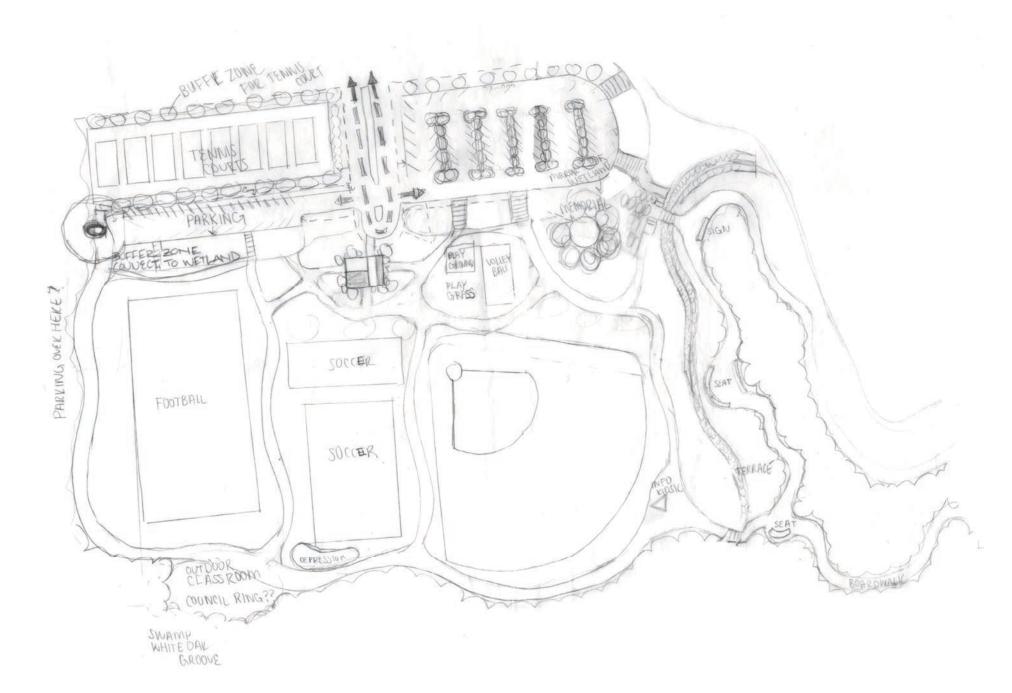
CONCEPTUAL MAP



CONCEPTUAL TO SCHEMATIC

- -Strong connection between wetland and surrounding park
- -Create opportunities to encourage use of park beyond sports
- -Educational opportunities with signage

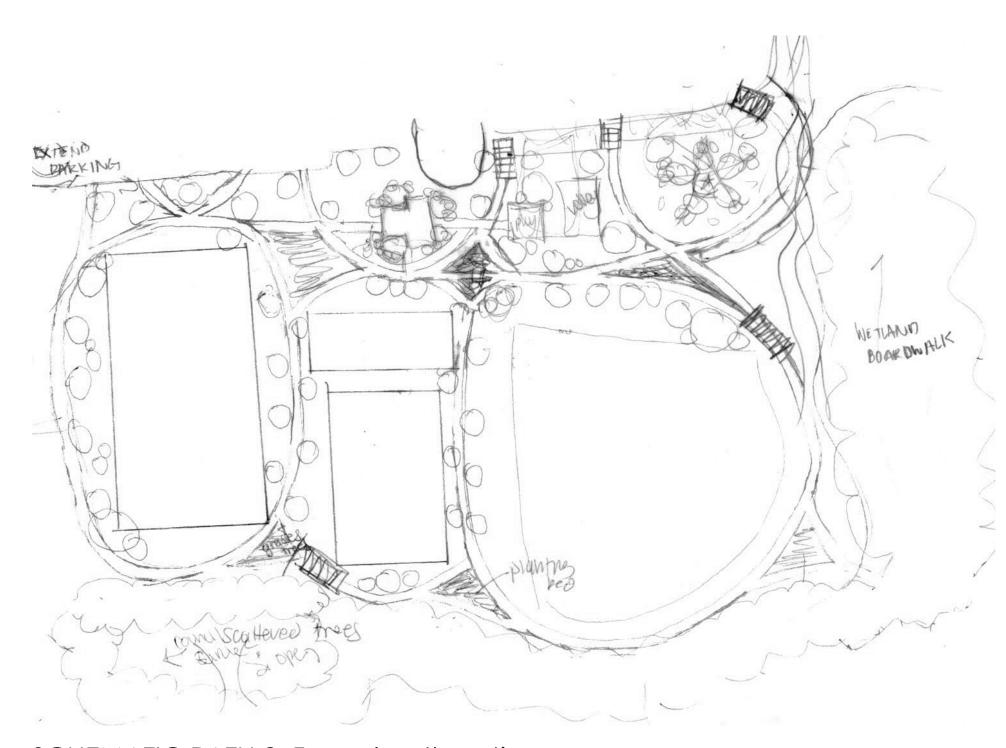
SCHEMATIC DRAWINGS



SCHEMATIC PATH 1: Curvy path option

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

- -Buffer zone next to parking creates immediate connection to wetland
- -Curvy paths mimic more natural form
- -Paths connect throughout entire park providing more user opportunities
- -Pull star shape out of memorial creates a more immersive experience



SCHEMATIC PATH 2: Formal path option

PRECEDENT STUDIES



THE HELIX: Curvilinear and interlocking paths





WETLAND SIGNAGE: Vaulted educational signs in Llanelli, Wales



MODERN PAVILLION: Wood accents tie into boardwalk

DESIGN CONCEPT: ECO-PARK

This concept involves engaging the local community with the park and its surrounding area. This means that the park has additional uses beyond sports; it is a green space designed with a multitude of users and uses in mind. There is a strong emphasis on connections to the wetland. Educational opportunities are created and experienced throughout the entirety of Ahuska Park. This sustainable design involves using materials that do not require a lot of maintenance and do not rapidly degrade. To create sustainable plantings, invasive species will be removed and hardy plants that require little maintenance will replace them and be planted throughout the site.

MASTER PLAN

NOT TO SCALE



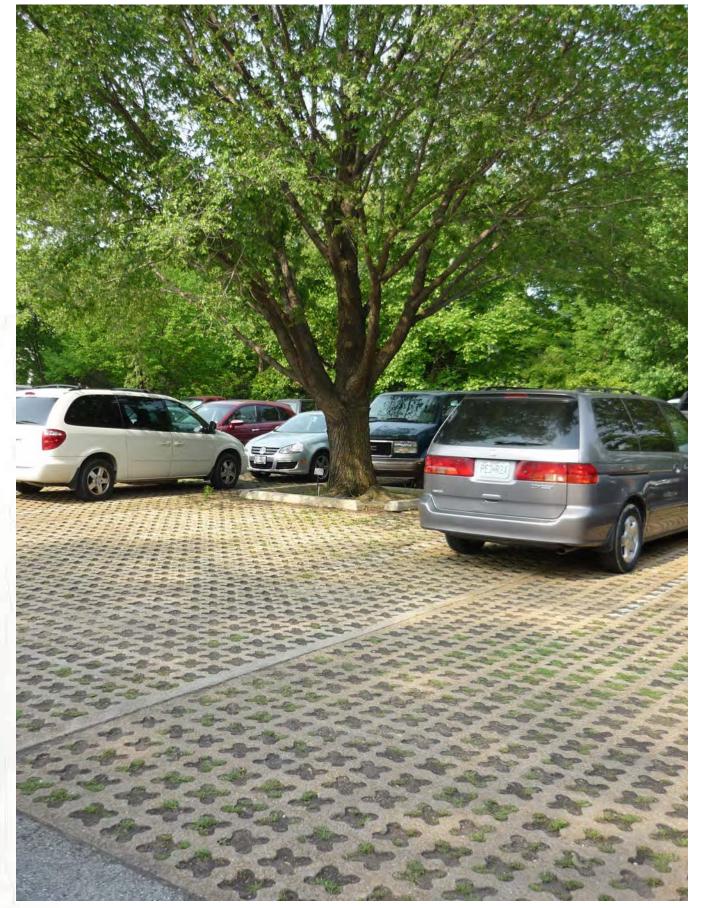
PROGRAM ELEMENTS

BOARDWALK WITH EDUCATIONAL SIGNAGE

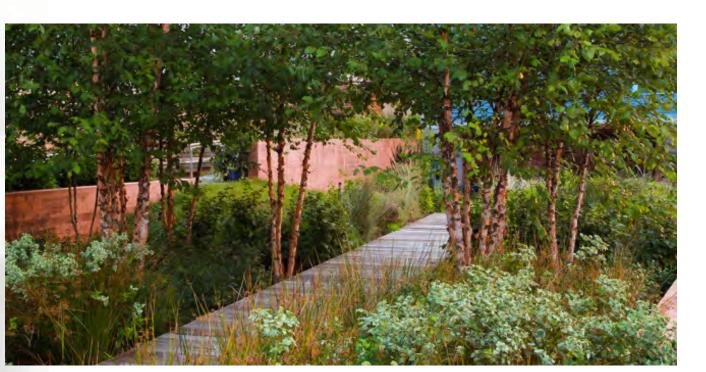
OUTDOOR CLASSROOM

VARIOUS ECOSYSTEMS -MESIC PRAIRIE -RAIN GARDEN -OAK SAVANNA

PARKING BUFFER



PROPOSED PARKING LOT: Grasscrete to replace asphalt



PARKING BUFFER: Boardwalk through plants



SEATING NOOKS: "Swollen" parts of boardwalk create nooks for seating and signage

OUTDOOR CLASSROOM WITHIN OAK SAVANNA

RAIN GARDEN POCKET

PROPOSED FARMERS MARKET AREA

TERRACED PAIRIE PLANTINGS

SHELTER

BUFFER ZONE

MEMORIAL

BURR OAK

SPECIMEN TREE

PATH CONNECTING TO PARKING LOT

PARKING

EXTENDED

RAIN GARDEN PLANTS

DECIDUOUS TREES



Hamamelis virginiana Common witch hazel Zones: 3-8 Height: 15'-20' Spread: 15'-20' Desirable Characteristics: Horizontal branching & yellow flowers from October to December





Allium cernuum nodding pink onion Zones: 4-8 Height: 1'-1.5' Spread: 0.25'-0.5' Desirable Characteristics: pink flowers from June to August



Helenium 'Helbro' Mardi Gras sneezeweed Zones: 4-8 Height: 3'-5' Spread: 2'-3' Desirable Characteristics: yellow and red flowers from June to August



Baptisia lactea white talse inalgo Spread: 2'-3' Desirable Characteristics: white flowers from June to July



Heliopsis helianthoides oxeye sunflower Zones: 3-9 Height: 3'-6' Spread: 2'-4' Desirable Characteristics: yellow flowers from June to August



Eupatorium perfoliatum American boneset Zones: 3-8 Height: 4'-6' Spread: 3'-4' Desirable Characteristics: white flowers from July to September



Iris versicolor northern blue flag Zones: 3-9 Height: 2'-2.5' Spread: 2'-2.5' Desirable Characteristics: violet-blue flowers from May to



Monarda fitulosa wild bergamot Zones: 3-9 Height: 2'-4' Spread: 2'-3' Desirable Characteristics: pink/ lavender flowers from July to September



Liatris pycnostachya Prairie blazing star Zones: 3-9 Height: 2'-5' Spread: 1'-2' Desirable Characteristics: purple flowers from July to August



New England aster Desirable Characteristics: purple flowers from August to Oc-

Aster novae-angliae 'Skyscrap-



Amsonia hubrichtii Blue star amsonia Height: 2'-3' Spread: 2'-3' Desirable Characteristics: blue flowers from April to May & leaf



Desirable Characteristics: white flowers from June to August Rudbeckia subtomentosa sweet coneflower Zones: 4-8

Thalictrum pubescens

tall meadow rue

Zones: 3-8

Height: 3'-7'

Spread: 2'-3'



Height: 3'-5' Spread: 1'-2' Desirable Characteristics: yellow flowers from July to Octo-



Lobelia sphilitica blue cardinal flower Zones: 4-9 Height: 2'-3' Spread: 1'-1.5' Desirable Characteristics: blue flowers from July to September



Sagittaria latifolia common arrowhead Zones: 5-10 Height: 1'-4' Spread: 1'-3' Desirable Characteristics: white flowers from July to September



Solidago ohioensis Ohio goldenrod Zones: 3-9 Height: 3'-4' Spread: 1'-1.5' Desirable Characteristics: yellow flowers from August to Septem-



Lobelia cardinalis cardinal flower Zones: 3-9 Height: 2'-4' Spread: 1'-2' Desirable Characteristics: red flowers from July to September



Mimulus luteus yellow monkey-flower Zones: 5-9 Height: 1' Spread: 1'-2' Desirable Characteristics: yellow and red flowers from July to Au-





Carex vulpinoidea fox sedge Zones: 3-9 Height: 1'-3' Spread: 0.5'-2' Desirable Characteristics: fine texture and unique seed heads



soft rush Zones: 4-9 Height: 2'-4' Spread: 2'-4' Desirable Characteristics: tall, upright form and unique seed

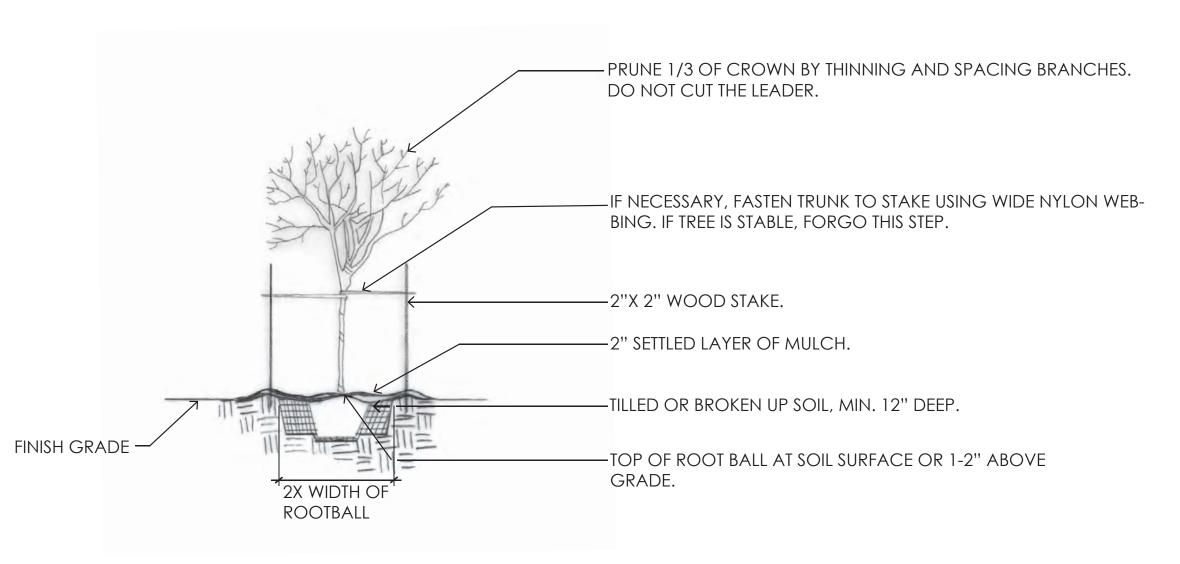
Juncus effusus



Scirpus cyperinus wool grass Zones: 4-8 Height: 3'-5' Spread: 2'-4' Desirable Characteristics: persistent inflorescence through win-



Elymus virginicus Virginia wild rye Zones: 3-8 Height: 2'-4' Spread: 1'-2' Desirable Characteristics: persistent seed heads into early fall







PERSPECTIVE OF RAIN GARDEN POCKET

TERRACED PRAIRIE PLANT SEED MIX







PERENNIALS:

Lavender Hyssop / Nodding Pink Onion / Butterflyweed / Sky Blue Aster / Smooth Aster / New Jersey Tea / Lance-leaf Coreopsis / White Prairie Clover / Purple Prairie Clover: Shootingstar / Pale Purple Coneflower / Purple Coneflower / Rattlesnake Master / Roundhead Bushclover / Rough Blazingstar / Prairie Blazingstar / Wild Quinine / Smooth Penstemon / Great Solomon's Seal / Black Eyed Susan / Brown Eyed Susan / Stiff Goldenrod / Ohio Spiderwort

GRASSES:

Sideoats Grama / Little Bluestem / Prairie Dropseed

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS



Ceanothus americanus
New Jersey tea
Zones: 4-8
Height: 3'-4'
Spread: 3'-5'
Desirable Characteristics: white
flowers from May to July

PERENNIALS



Dalea purpurea
purple prairie clover
Zones: 3-8
Height: 1'-3'
Spread: 1'-1.5'
Desirable Characteristics: purple
flowers from June to August



Dalea candida
white prairie clover
Zones: 3-8
Height: 1'-2'
Spread: 0.75'-1.5'
Desirable Characteristics: white
flowers from May to July



Asclepias tuberosa butterfly weed Zones: 3-9 Height: 1'-2.5' Spread: 1'-1.5' Desirable Characteristics: orange flowers from June to August



Eryngium yuccifolium rattlesnake master
Zones: 3-8
Height: 4'-5'
Spread: 2'-3'
Desirable Characteristics: white flowers from June to September

GRASSES



Andropogon gerardii 'Red October'
Big bluestem
Zones: 4-9
Height: 4'-6'
Spread: 2'-3'
Desirable Characteristics: texture & fall color



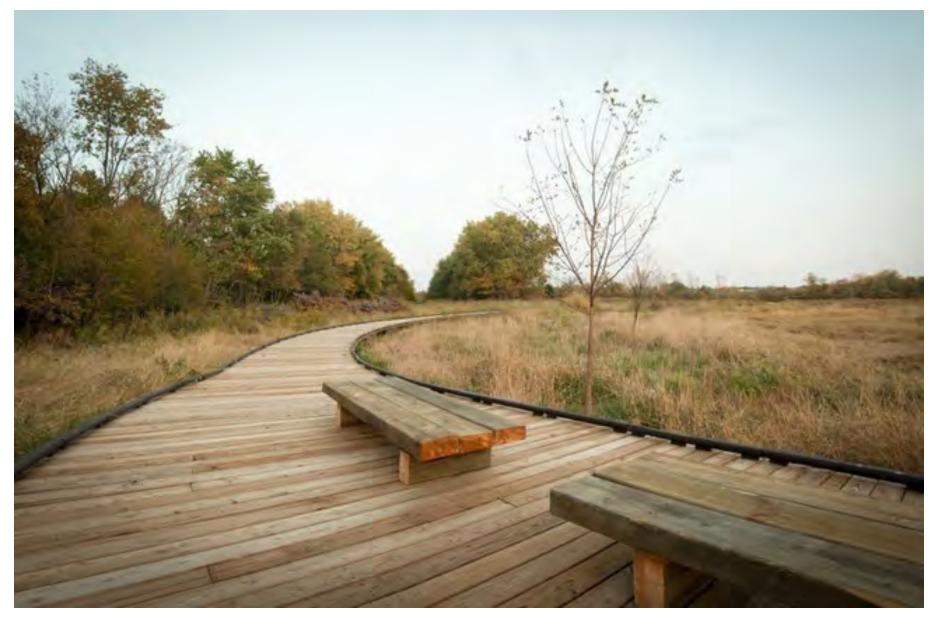
Sporobolus heterolepis
prairie dropseed
Zones: 3-9
Height: 2'-3'
Spread: 2'-3'
Desirable Characteristics: mounding form and fine texture



Bouteloua curtipendula sideoats grama Zones: 4-9 Height: 1.5'-2.5' Spread: 1.5'-2' Desirable Characteristics: Attractive seeds



MESIC PRAIRIE TERRACE



BOARDWALK WITH SEATING PRECEDENT



TERRACE WITH BOARDWALK PRECENDENT

WETLAND FEATURES

- -EDUCATIONAL BOARDWALK WITH SIGNAGE
 - -PLANT ECOSYSTEMS
 - -ANIMAL HABITATS
 - -IMPORTANCE OF OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS
- -SEATING NOOKS
- -MESIC PRAIRIE TERRACE
- -POTENTIAL FOR WETLAND RESTORATION TO INCREASE DI-VERSITY OF NATIVE PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES

PARKING AND TRANSITIONAL ZONE PLANTS

SEED MIX FOR BUFFER AREA

PERENNIALS:

Nodding Pink Onion / Red Milkweed / New England Aster / White False Indigo / Pale Indian Plantain / Wild Senna / Canada Tick Trefoil / Joe Pye Weed / Boneset / Dogtooth Daisy / Ox Eye Sunflower / Wild Iris / Blue Flag Iris / Prairie Blazingstar / Dense Blazingstar / Great Blue Lobelia / Bergamot / Yellow Coneflower / Black Eyed Susan / Sweet Black Eyed Susan / Brown Eyed Susan / Rosinweed / Cupplant / Prairie Dock / Ohio Goldenrod / Stiff Goldenrod / Tall Meadowrue / Blue Vervain / Ironweed / Culver's Root / Golden Alexanders

GRASSES:

Big Bluestem / Bebb's Sedge / Bottlebrush Sedge / Porcupine Sedge / Awl Fruited Sedge / Fox Sedge / Canada Wild Rye / Virginia Wild Rye / Switchgrass / Dark Green Bulrush / Indiangrass / Prairie Cordgrass / Annual

GRASSES



copper shouldered oval sedge Zones: 3-7 Height: 1'-3' Spread: 1'-1.5' Desirable Characteristics: persistent seed heads

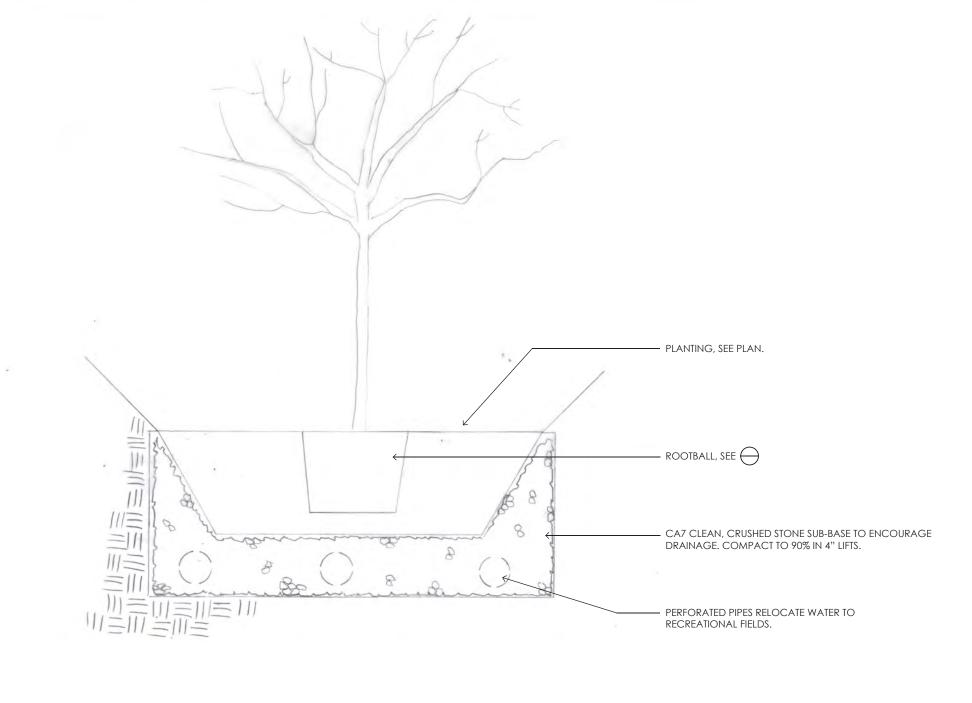
Carex bicknellii



Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Piglet' fountain grass Zones: 5-9 Height: 0.75'-1.5' Spread: 1'-2' Desirable Characteristics: texture & persistent seeds



Schizachyrium scoparium little bluestem Zones: 3-9 Height: 2'-4' Spread: 1.5'-2' Desirable Characteristics: texture and red fall color



DETAIL OF PARKING BUFFER DRAINAGE

DECIDUOUS TREES



Betula nigra 'Cully' Heritage river birch Zones: 4-9 Height: 40'-70' Spread: 40'-70' Desirable Characteristics: exfoliat-

ing bark

Intended use: buffer between parking lot and park



Viburnum dentatum Arrowwood viburnum Zones: 2-8 Height: 6'-10' Spread: 6'-10' Desirable Characteristics: leaf texture & fall color

Desirable Characteristics: persistent

Red Sprite winterberry

Zones: 3-9

red berries

Height: 2.5'-3'

Spread: 2.5'-3'



Hydrangea paniculata 'Jane' ittle Lime panicle hydrangea Zones: 3-8 Height: 3'-5' Spread: 3'-5' Desirable Characteristics: white pancles of flowers from July to September, persistent into late fall/early winter



Black chokeberry Zones: 3-8 Spread: 4'-7' Desirable Characteristics: blue fruit & fall color

Aronia melanocarpa 'Autumn Magic'



Physocarpus opulifolis 'Seward' Summer Wine ninebark Zones: 3-8 Height: 4'-6' Spread: 4'-6' Desirable Characteristics: exfoliating bark & purple foliage



Celtis occidentalis common hackberry Zones: 2-9 Height: 40'-60' Spread: 40'-60' Desirable Characteristics: dark and rough bark Intended use: buffer and parking



Quercus muehlenbergii chinkapin oak Height: 40'-60' Spread: 50'-70' Desirable Characteristics: interesting foliage, branching structure & fall color Intended use: buffer and parking

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS



Diervilla sessilifolia 'LPDC Podaras' Cool Splash southern bush honey-

Spread: 2'-3' Desirable Characteristics: variegat-

PERSPECTIVE OF PARKING LOT BUFFER ZONE

RECREATIONAL AREA TREES



Quercus bicolor Swamp white oak Zones: 3-8 Height: 50'-60' Spread: 50'-60'

Desirable Characteristics: good growing conditions for sight



Quercus macrocarpa
Burr oak
Zones: 3-8
Height: 60'-80'
Spread: 60'-80'

Desirable Characteristics: large shade tree with horizontal

branching



Taxodium distichum
Bald cypress
Zones: 4-9
Height: 50'-70'
Spread: 25'-40'
Desirable Characteristics: interesting leaf texture and wet feet



Nyssa sylvatica
Black gum
Zones: 3-9
Height: 30'-50'
Spread: 20'-30'
Desirable Characteristics: horizontal branching and beautiful fall

🌠 color



Acer x freemani
Freeman maple
Zones: 5-8
Height: 40'-60'
Spread: 20'-40'
Desirable Characteristics: bright
red fall color



Betula papyrifera
Paper birch
Zones: 2-6
Height: 50'-70'
Spread: 25'-50'
Desirable Characteristics: white,
peeling bark and dentate leaves



Betula nigra
River birch
Zones: 4-9
Height: 40'-70'
Spread: 40'-60'
Desirable Characteristics: peeling bark and tolerable to wet soil



Hamamelis Virginiana sideoats grama Zones: 3-8 Height: 15'-20' Spread: 15-20' Desirable Characteristics: horizontal branching and yellow flowers



Pinus strobus
Eastern white pine
Zones: 4-9
Height: 1.5'-2.5'
Spread: 1.5'-2'
Desirable Characteristics: upright form, horizontal branching and foliage texture

TENNIS COURT PLANTS



Juniperus scropulorum
'Skyrocket' juniper
Zones: 4-9
Height: 15'-20'
Spread: 2'-3'
Desirable Characteristics: bluish
green foliage and columnar form



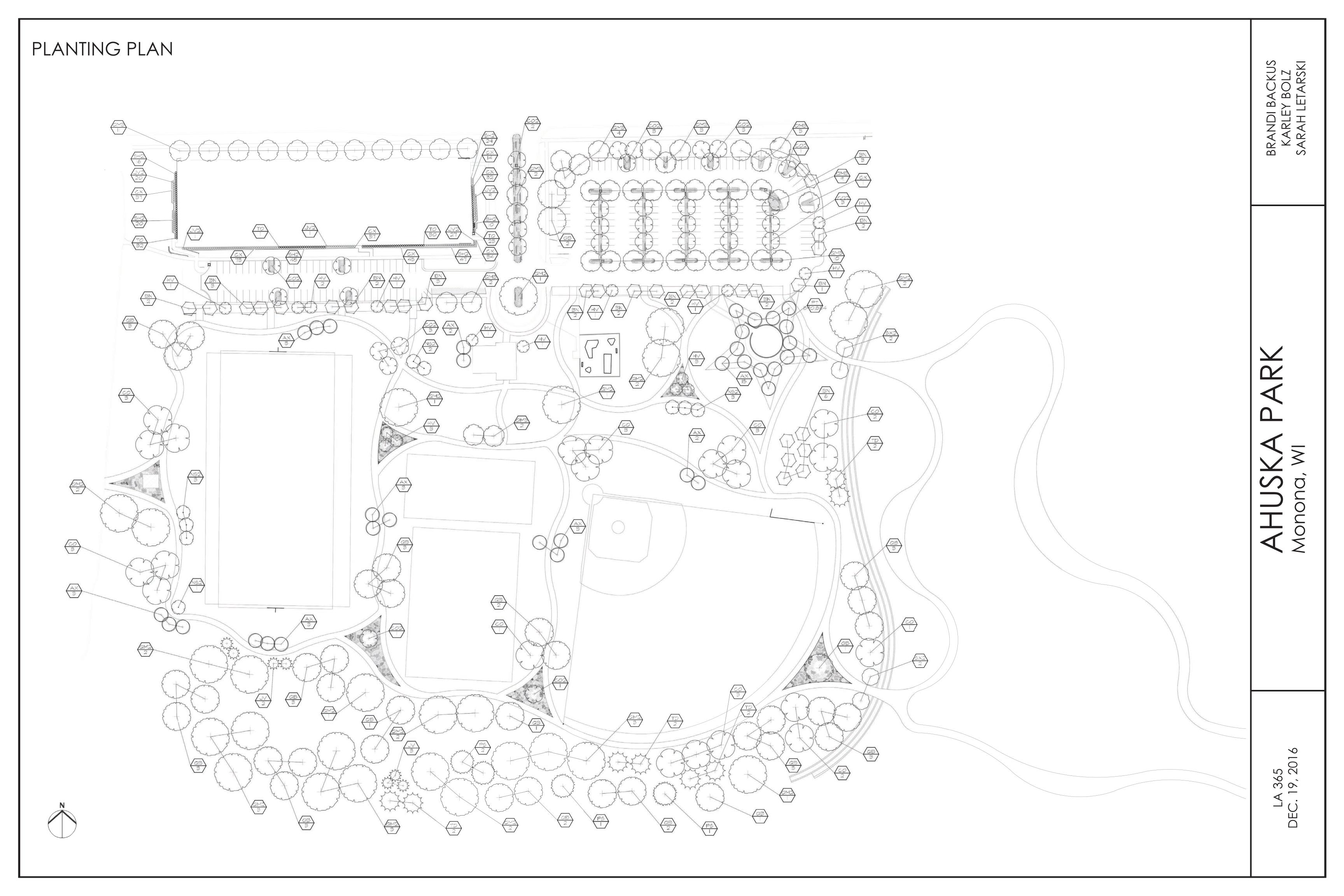
Thuja occidentalis 'Smaragd'
Emerald green arborvitae
Zones: 2-7
Height: 12'-14'
Spread: 3'-4'
Desirable Characteristics: upright
form and bright green leaf foliage



PERSPECTIVE OF MEMORIAL PLANTING



PERSPECTIVE OF PAVILLION/FARMER'S MARKET PLANTING



PLANT SCHEDULE

SYM	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	ROOTS	QTY	LOCATION
DECIF	DUOUS TREES					
QB	Quercus bicolor	Swamp white oak	2" CAL	B&B	37	Recreation
QM2	Quercus macrocarpa	Burr oak	2" CAL	B&B		Recreation
TD	Taxodium distichum	Bald cypress	2" CAL	B&B		Recreation
NS2	Nyssa sylvatica	Black gum	2" CAL	B&B		Recreation
AX	Acer x freemanii	Freeman maple	2" CAL	B&B		Recreation
		River birch	2" CAL	B&B		Recreation
BN	Betula nigra					
HV	Hamamelis virginiana	Witchhazel	2" CAL	B&B		Recreation
QM3	Quercus muhlengergii	Chinkapin oak	2" CAL	B&B		Shelter/Parking
CO2	Celtis occidentalis	Common hackberry	2" CAL	B&B		Shelter/Parking
SX2	Salix x sepalcralis	Golden weeping willow	2" CAL	B&B	4	Terrace
DECIE	DUOUS SHRUBS					
AH	Amsonia hubrichtii	Arkansas bluestar	3 GAL	CONT.	485	Parking/Rain Garder
DS	Diervilla sessilifolia 'Cool Splash'	Cool splash honeysuckle	3 GAL	CONT.	465	Parking
	GREEN TREES		011 0	D		
P\$	Pinus strobus	Eastern white pine	2" CAL	B&B		Recreation
JV2	Juniperus scopulorum 'Skyrocket'	Skyrocket' juniper	2" CAL	B&B		Recreation
TO	Thuja occidentalis 'Smaragd'	Green emerald juniper	2" CAL	B&B		Recreation
JV	Juniperus virginiana	Eastern red ceder	2" CAL	B&B	7	Recreation
GRAS	 SES/SEDGES					
CB2	Carex bicknellii	Prairie sedge	2 GAL	CONT.	1276	Shelter/Parking
CX	Calamagrostis × acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'	Feather reed grass	2 GAL	CONT.		Shelter/Parking
SH2	Sporobolus heteropolis 'Tara'	Dwarf prairie dropseed	2 GAL	CONT.	1	Shelter/Parking
PA	Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Piglet'	Fountain grass	2 GAL	CONT.		Shelter/Parking
CV	Carex vulpinoidea	Fox Sedge	2 GAL	CONT.		Rain Garden
SC	Scirpus cyperinus	Woolgrass	2 GAL	CONT.		Rain Garden
EV	Elymus virginicus	Virginia wildrye	2 GAL	CONT.		Rain Garden
PEREN	INIALS					
Al2	Asclepias incarnata 'Ice Ballet'	Swamp milkweed	4"	PLUGS	79	Rain Garden
AC2	Allium cernuum	Nodding wild onion	4"	PLUGS	758	Rain Garden
НА	Helenium autumnale	Dog-tooth Daisy	4"	PLUGS	94	Rain Garden
BL2	Baptisia lactea	White False Indigo	4"	PLUGS	103	Rain Garden
НН	Heliopsis helianthoides	Ox eye sunflower	4"	PLUGS	76	Rain Garden
СН	Cassia hebecarpa	Wild Senna	4"	PLUGS	37	Rain Garden
IG	Iris setosa	Wild iris	4"	PLUGS	129	Rain Garden
EP	Eupatorium perfoliatum	Boneset	4"	PLUGS	32	Rain Garden
IV5	Iris versicolor	Northern Blue Flag	4"	PLUGS	66	Rain Garden
LP2	Liatris pycnostachya	Prairie blazing star	4"	PLUGS	1	Rain Garden
LC	Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower	4"	PLUGS		Rain Garden
 Pl	Parthenium integrifolium	Wild Quinine	4"	PLUGS		Rain Garden
LS	Lobelia siphilitica	Great blue lobelia	4"	PLUGS		Rain Garden
PD	Penstemon digitalis	Smooth Penstemon	4"	PLUGS		Rain Garden
ML	Mimulus luteus	Yellow monkey flower	4"	PLUGS		Rain Garden
RS	Rudbeckia subtomentosa	Sweet black eyed susan	4"	PLUGS		Rain Garden
SL	Sagittaria latifolia	Common Arrowhead	4"	PLUGS	1	Rain Garden
SO	Solidago ohioensis	Ohio Goldenrod	4"	PLUGS		Rain Garden
JP	Thalictrum pubescens	Tall Meadow Rue	4"	PLUGS	+	Rain Garden
	·		4"			
AN2	Aster novae-angliae 'Skyscraper'	New Engand Aster		PLUGS		Rain Garden
JE	Juncus effusus	Soft rush	4"	PLUGS		Rain Garden
^^	Carex stipata	Awl-fruited Sedge	4''	PLUGS		Rain Garden
CS			411	-		
CS SA MF2	Scirpus hattorianus Monarda fistulosa	Dark-green bulrush Wild beraamont	4"	PLUGS	21	Rain Garden

SEED MIX PLANT SCHEDULE

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PERCENTAGE %	ROOTS	LOCATION
SHORT PRAIRIE	SEED MIX				
	Agastache foeniculum	Lavender Hyssop	5%	SEED	Terrace
	Allium cernuum	Nodding Pink Onion	5%	SEED	Terrace
	Asclepias tuberosa	Butterflyweed	5%	SEED	Terrace
	Symphyotrichum oolentangiense	Sky Blue Aster	1%	SEED	Terrace
	Symphyotrichum laeve	Smooth Aster	1%	SEED	Terrace
	Ceanothus americanus	New Jersey Tea	5%	SEED	Terrace
	Coreopsis lanceolata	Lanceleaf Coreopsis	5%	SEED	Terrace
	Dalea candida	White Prairie Clover	5%	SEED	Terrace
	Dalea purpurea	Purple Prairie Clover 'Shootingstar'	2%	SEED	Terrace
	Echinacea pallida	Pale Purple Coneflower	3%	SEED	Terrace
	Echinacea purpurea	Purple Coneflower	5%	SEED	Terrace
	Eryngium yuccifolium	Rattlesnake Master	1%	SEED	Terrace
	Lespedeza capitata	Roundhead Bushclover	5%	SEED	Terrace
	Liatris aspera	Rough Blazingstar	3%	SEED	Terrace
	Liatris pycnostachya	Prairie Blazingstar	3%	SEED	Terrace
	Parthenium integrifolium	Wild Quinine	5%	SEED	Terrace
	Penstemon digitalis	Smooth Penstemon	2%	SEED	Terrace
	Polygonatum biflorum	Great Solomon's Seal	3%	SEED	Terrace
	Rudbeckia subtomentosa	Sweet Black Eyed Susan	1%	SEED	Terrace
	Rudbackia triloba	Brown Eyed Susan	1%	SEED	Terrace
	Solidago rigida	Stiff Goldenrod	2%	SEED	Terrace
	Tradescantia ohiensis	Ohio Spiderwort	2%	SEED	Terrace
	Bouteloua curtipendula	Sideoats Grama	10%	SEED	Terrace
	Schizachyrium scoparium	Little Bluestem	10%	SEED	Terrace
	Sporobolis heteropolis	Prairie Dropseed	10%	SEED	Terrace
DETENTION BA	ASIN SEED MIX				
	Allium cernuum	Nodding Pink Onion		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Baptisia lactea	White False Indigo		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Arnoglossum atriplicifolium	Pale Indian Plantain		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Cassia hebecarpa	Wild Senna		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Desmodium canadense	Canada Tick Trefoi		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Eupatorium perfoliatum	Boneset		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Helenium autumnale	Dogtooth Daisy		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Heliopsis helianthoides	Ox Eye Sunflower		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Iris setosa	Wild Iris		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Iris versicolor	Blue Flag Iris		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Liatris pycnostachya	Prairie Blazingstar		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Liatris spicata	Dense Blazingstar		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Lobelia siphilitica	Great Blue Lobelia		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Monarda fistulosa	Bergamot		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Echinacea paradoxa	Yellow Coneflower		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Rudbeckia hirta	Black Eyed Susan		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Rudbeckia subtomentosa	Sweet Black Eyed Susan		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Rudbackia triloba	Brown Eyed Susan		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Silphium integrifolium	Rosinweed		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Silphium perfoliatum	Cupplant		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Silphium terebinthinaceum	Prairie Dock		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Solidago ohioensis	Ohio Goldenrod		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Solidago rigida	Stiff Goldenrod		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Thalictrum pubescens	Tall Meadowrue		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Verbena hastata	Blue Vervain		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Veronicastrum virginicum	Culver's Root		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Zizia aurea	Golden Alexanders		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Andropogon gerardii	Big Bluestem		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Carex bebbii	Bebb's Sedge		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Carex comosa	Bottlebrush Sedge		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Carex hystericina	Porcupine Sedge		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Common Fox Sedge	Awl Fruited Sedge		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Carex vulpinoidea	Fox Sedge		SEED	Parking Buffer
	Elymus canadensis	Canada Wild Rye	3%	SEED	Parking Buffer

MANAGEMENT PLAN

OVERALL FEEL OF SITE:

- Immediate immersion in nature upon arrival at site
- Plantings that invoke natural environments
- Distinct environments (mesic prairie, wetland parking buffer, rain gardens) that are all tied together through similar plants

TERRACED MESIC PRAIRIE:

- Natural planting contained within terraces
- Diverse prairie planting with swaths of purple and yellow
- Seed mix shall be watered until established and then left to grow naturally
- Prairie plants shall be contained to terraces remove if they spread outside terraces
- Allow plants to spread, but remove if they crowd out other plants

RAIN GARDENS:

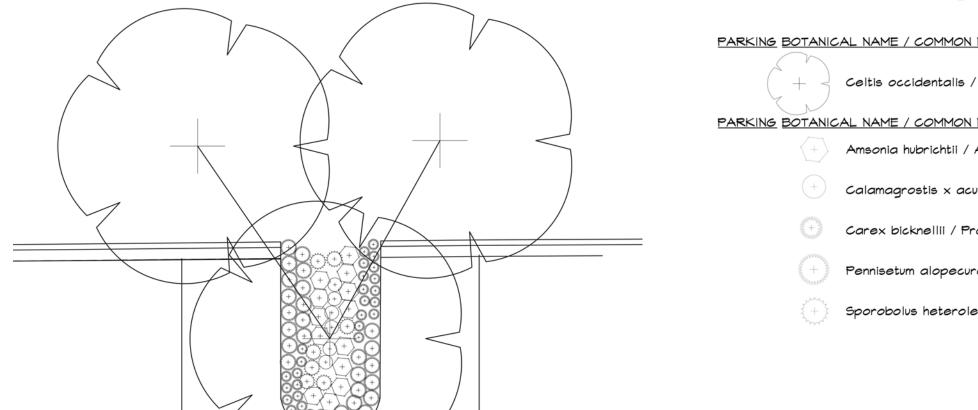
- Densely planted groups of grasses and perennials with spec imen trees
- Rain garden nooks shall remain densely planted to prevent people walking through rain garden areas
- Only limb up trees if they impede with pedestrian traffic
- Remove plants only if they crowd out other plants
- Leaf litter should not be allowed to build up as it may pre vent water drainage
- Allow seed heads to remain for seasonal interest

PARKING DETENTION BUFFERS:

- Invokes the feeling of a wetland to immediately make con nection to wetlands onsite
- Only limb up trees if they impede with vehicular or pedestri an traffic
- Only cut back grasses and perennials if they cause obstruc tions on boardwalks
- To promote water drainage, leaf litter should not be allowed to build up
- Allow seed heads to remain for seasonal interest

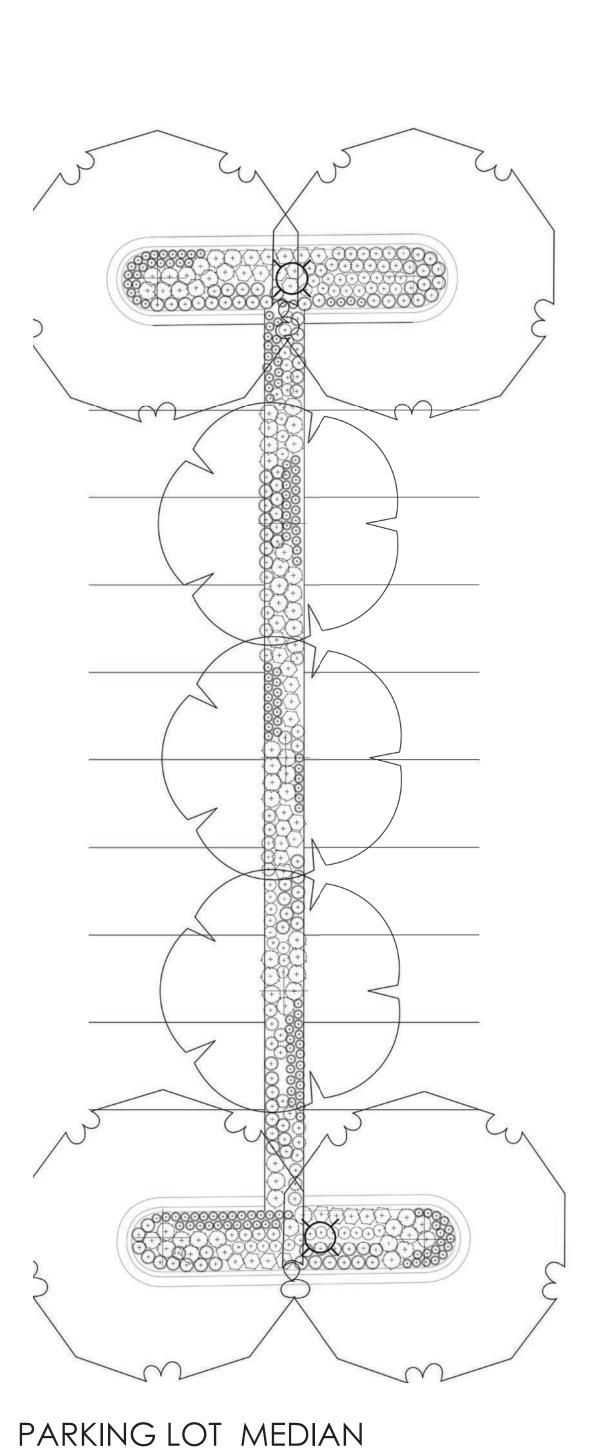
PAR	KING LOT	ENTANCE MEDIAN
1 7 11 1		

RKING BOTANIC	CAL NAME / COMMON NAME	<u>aty</u>	QTY
~ (+)	Celtis occidentalis / Common Hackberry	3	4
3 + 5	Quercus muehlenbergii / Chinkapin Oak	4	2
RKING BOTANIC	CAL NAME / COMMON NAME	<u>aty</u>	QTY
+	Amsonia hubrichtii / Arkansas Blue-star	34	88
+	Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster' / Feather Reed Grass	50	90
+	Carex bicknellii / Prairie Sedge	148	296
(+)	Diervilla sessilifolia 'Cool Splash' / Cool Splash False Honeysuckle	63	130
AND THE STATE OF T	Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Piglet' / Piglet Dwarf Fountain Grass	व।	147
3 + }	Sporobolus heterolepis 'Tara' / Prairie Dropseed	44	150



PARKING LOT PENINSULA

PARKING BOTANICAL NAME / COMMON NAME	<u>aty</u>
Celtis occidentalis / Common Hackberry	з
PARKING BOTANICAL NAME / COMMON NAME	<u>aty</u>
+ Amsonia hubrichtii / Arkansas Blue-star	13
Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster' / Feather Reed Grass	6
Carex bicknellii / Prairie Sedge	29
Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Piglet' / Piglet Dwarf Fountain Grass	28
Sporobolus heterolepis 'Tara' / Prairie Dropseed	7



PLANT BLOW-UPS

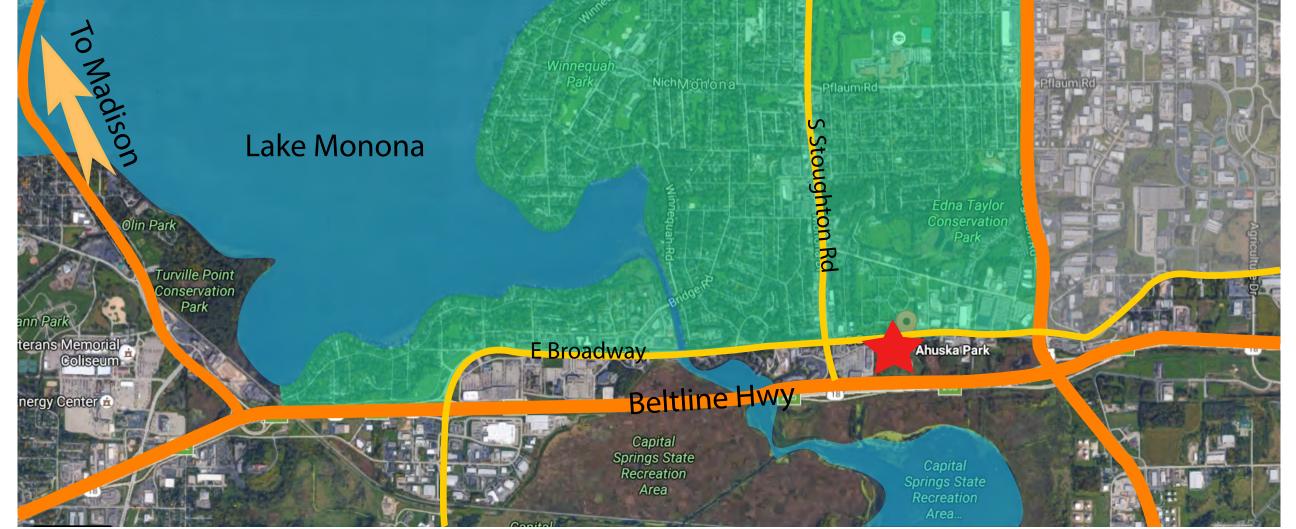
ENTRANCE MEDIAN

PLANT SC	HEDULE	
PARKING	BOTANICAL NAME / COMMON NAME	QTY
(+)	Celtis occidentalis / Common Hackberry	
RAIN GARDEN	BOTANICAL NAME / COMMON NAME	QTY
(+)	Allium cernuum / Nodding Wild Onion	131
+.	Amsonia hubrichtii / Arkansas Blue-star	41
+	Asclepias incarnata / Swamp Milkweed	18
+.}	Aster novae-angliae 'Skyscaper' / New England Aster	18
+	Baptisia leucantha / White False Indigo	24
+•	Carex stipata / Sawbeak Sedge	17
+	Carex vulpinoidea / Brown Fox Sedge	28
(+)	Helenium autumnale / Sneezeweed	П
#3	Heliopsis helianthoides / False Sunflower	23
+.>	Iris grascipiles / Iris	21
+ }	Iris versicolor / Blue Flag	7
+.)	Juncus effusus / Soft Rush	٦
+.	Liatris pycnostachya / Gayfeather	38
(+)	Lobelia cardinalis / Cardinal Flower	17
(+.)	Lobelia siphilitica / Great Lobelia	72
(+)	Mimulus luteus / Yellow Monkey Flower	131
3000 · E	Monarda fistulosa / Bergamot	15
(+ <u>)</u>	Parthenium integrifolium / American Feverfew	12
+	Penstemon digitalis / Beard-tongue	43
++	Rudbeckia subtomentosa / Sweet Black-eyed Susan	34
+	Sagittaria latifolia / Lance-Leafed Arrowhead	24
+	Scirpus cyperinus / Wool Grass	6
+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	Solidago ohioensis / Ohio Goldenrod	35
+ =	Thalictrum pubescens / King Of The Meadow	16

RAIN GARDEN POCKET

Site Analysis

Precedent Studies

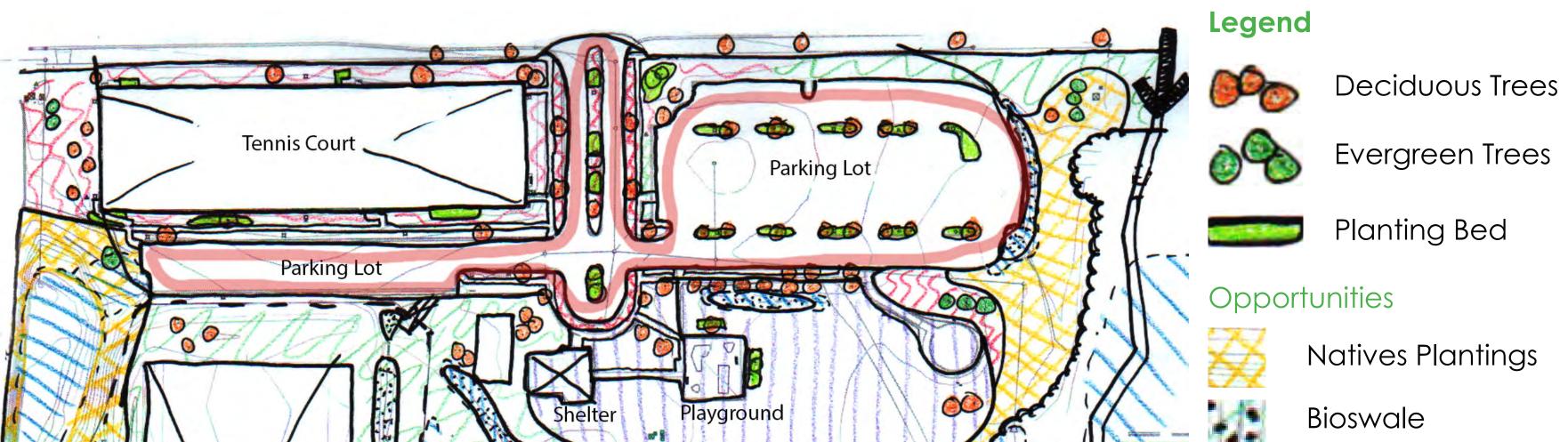


Soccer Field





Wetland and Boardwalk



Baseball Diamond

Context

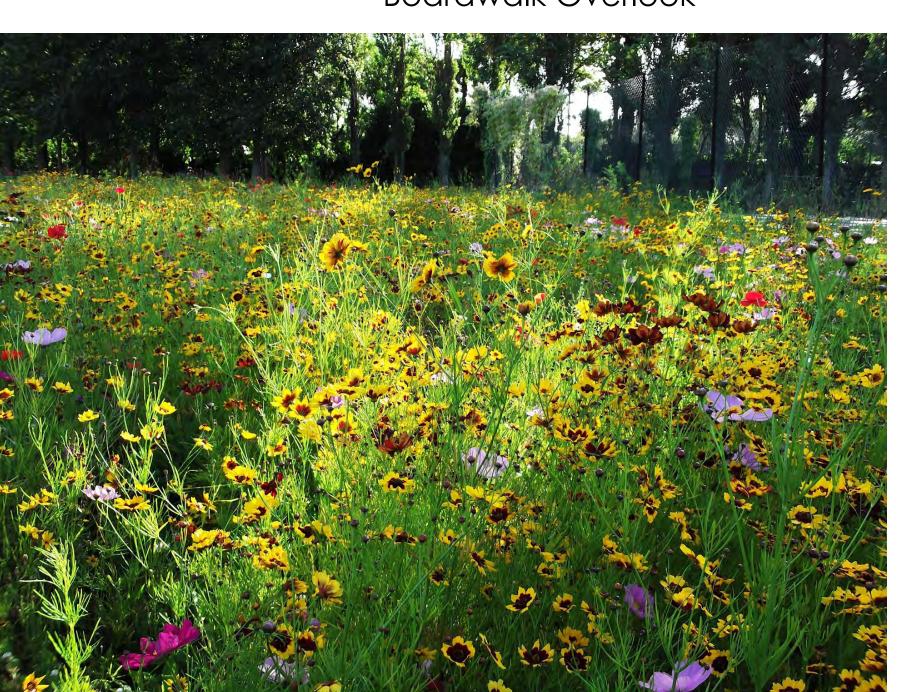


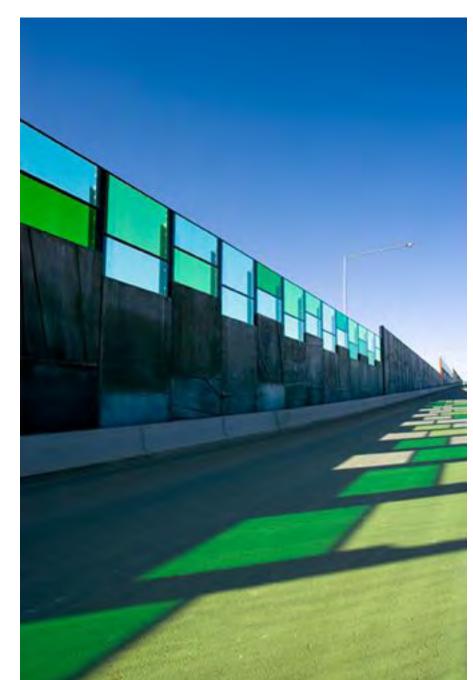


Boardwalk Overlook

Farmer's Market Earthwork







Native Planting

Noise Wall

LA 365 Final Project Dec 20, 2016

Football Field

Ahuska Park City of Monona, WI

Turf

Constriants

Plantings

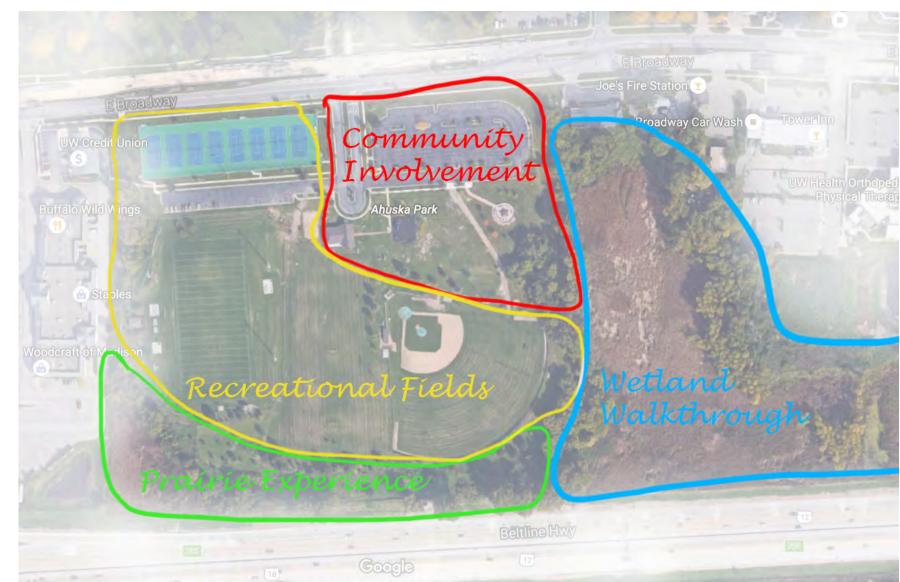
Wet Soils

Road Salt

Noise

Design Process

Program Statement



Zoning

Community Involvement: inclusion and diversity native and non-native plants farmer's market athetic fields

Veteran's Memorial: anchor point of wing shaped farmer's market terrace

Concept

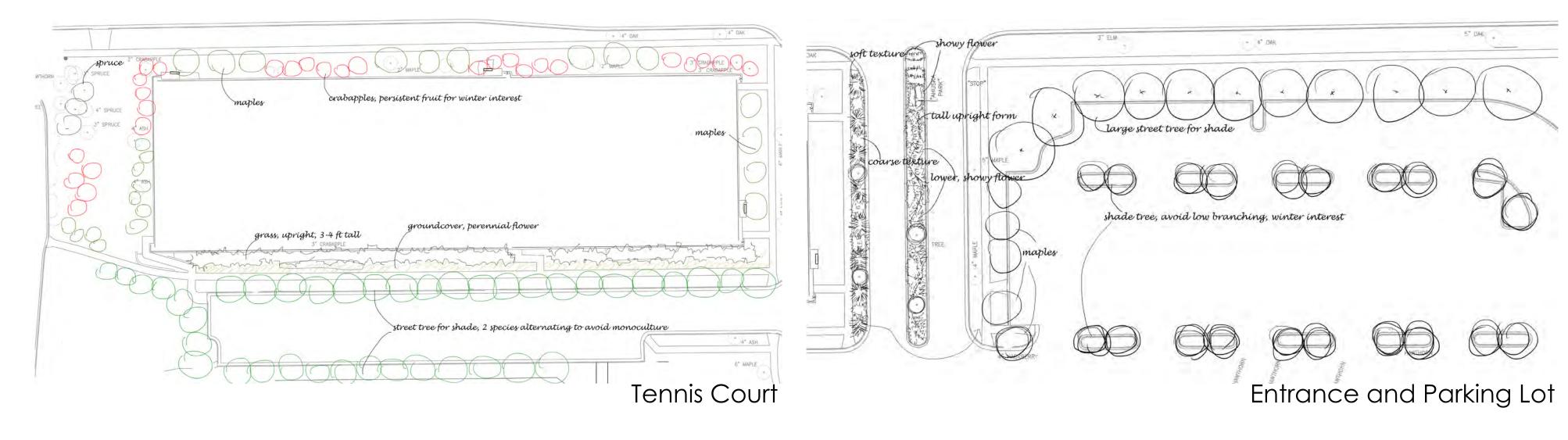
The People & The Landscape

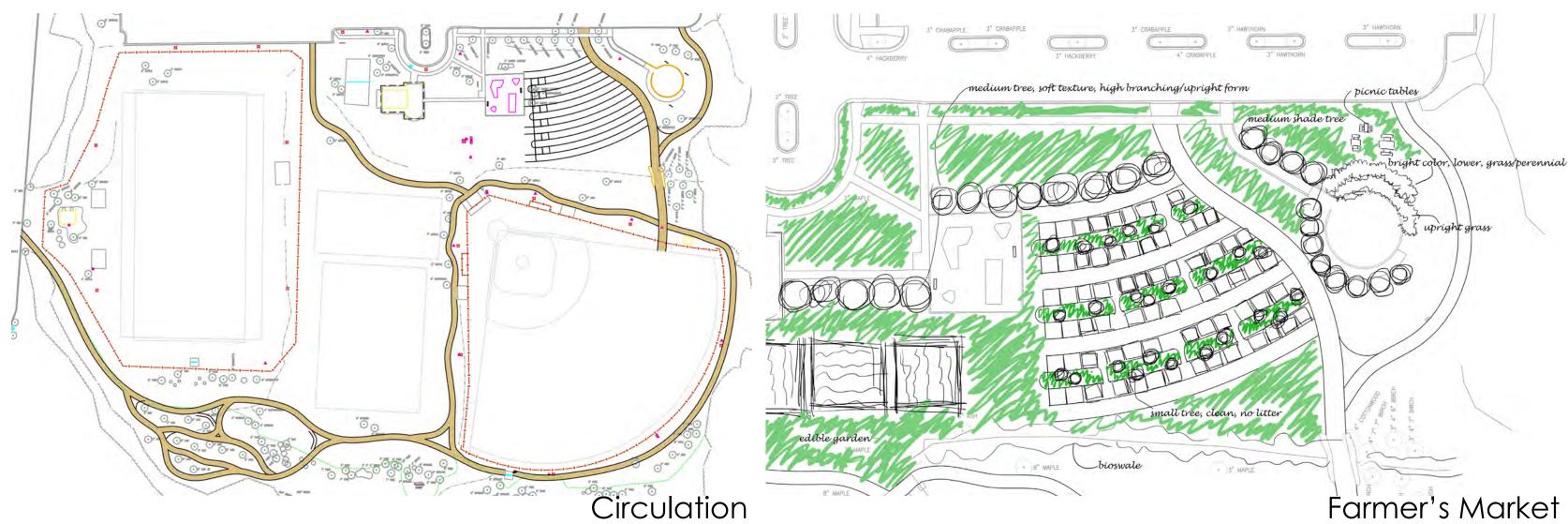
Woodland Garden: oaks and Wisconsin native woodland flowers

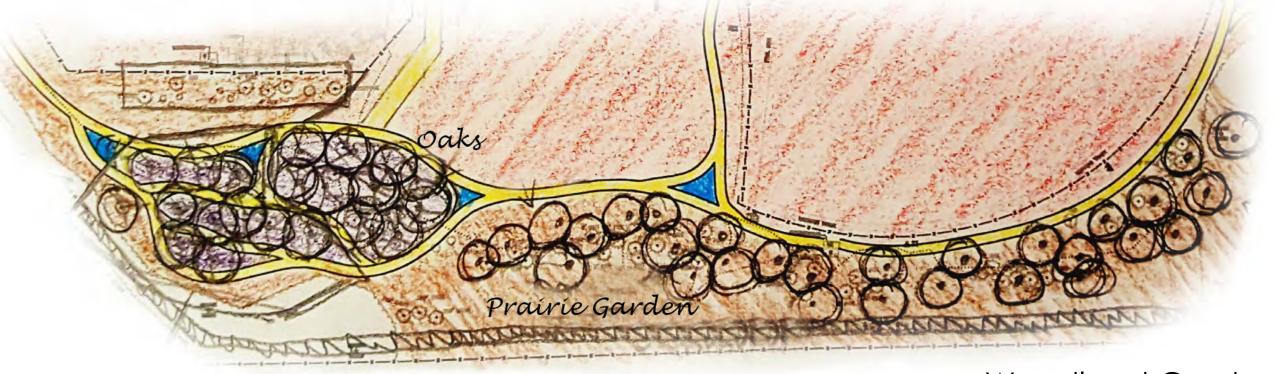
Oak Savanna: Wisconsin oak savanna planting with native grasses, light tree, and forb densities

Wetland with Boardwalk: Wisconsin wetland forest and marsh, reflection of out regional wetland communities sounding Madison. with informational boards explaining native plants for the native communities

Schematic Plan







Woodland Garden

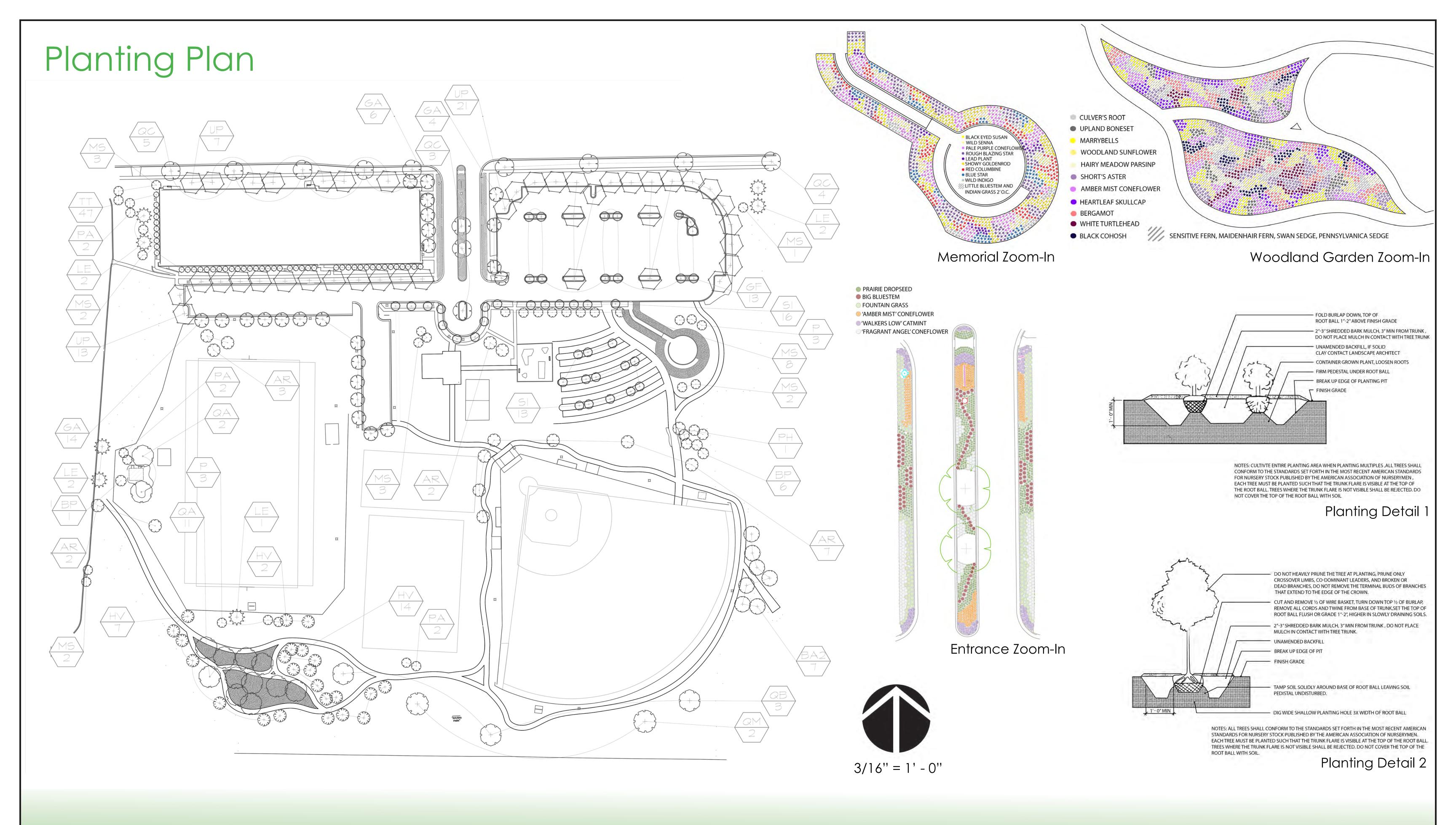
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Planting Board

TREES



Betula alleghaniensis Yellow Birch height: 60' - 75' spread: 60' - 75' bloom time: April - May bloom color: yellow, green, brown botanical interest: showy bark



Ginkgo biloba 'Autumn Gold' TM 'Autumn Gold' Ginkgo height: 40' - 50' spread: 25' - 30' bloom time: April bloom color: green botanical interest: golden fall color



Ginkgo biloba 'Fastigiata' 'Fastigiata' Ginkgo height: 30' - 50' spread: 10' - 15' bloom time: April bloom color: green botanical interest: golden fall color Hamamelis virginiana



Common Witch Hazel height: 15' - 20' spread: 15' - 20' bloom time: October - December bloom color: yellow botanical interest: golden fall color Larix decidua



European Larch height: 60' - 100' spread: 20' - 30' bloom time: non-flowering bloom color: non-flowering botanical interest: foliage



Quercus Bicolor Swamp White Oak height: 50' - 60' spread: 50' - 60' bloom time: April bloom color: yellowish green botanical interest: branching



Quercus coccinea Scarlet Oak height: 50' - 70' spread: 40' - 50' bloom time: April - May bloom color: yellowish green botanical interest: scarlet fall color



Quercus macrocarpa Bur Oak height: 60' - 80' spread: 60' - 80' bloom time: April bloom color: yellowish green botanical interest: branching



Syringa reticulata 'Ivory Silk' Ivory Silk Japanese Tree Lilac height: 20' - 25' spread: 15' - 20' bloom time: May - June bloom color: creamy white botanical interest: showy flower



Thuja occidentalis 'Techny' Techny Arborvitae height: 10' - 15' spread: 6' - 10' bloom time: non-flowering bloom color: non-flowering botanical interest: evergreen



PERENNIALS

<u>Ulmus</u> parvifolia Lacebark Elm height: 40' - 50' spread: 25' - 40' bloom time: August - September bloom color: reddish-green botanical interest: showy bark

Actaea racemosa

bloom time: June - July

botanical interest: showy flower

bloom time: July - September

botanical interest: showy flower

bloom color: purple to blue

bloom color: white

Amorpha canescens

Black Cohosh

height: 4' - 6'

spread: 2' - 4'

Lead Plant

Blue Star

height: 2' - 3'

spread: 2' - 3'

height: 2 ' - 3'

spread: 2' - 2.5'

Amsonia hubrichtii

bloom time: April - May

botanical interest: showy flower

bloom color: light blue



<u>Asclepias</u> <u>tuberosa</u> Butterfly Weed height: 1' - 2.5' spread: 1' - 1.5' bloom time: June - August bloom color: yellow and organge botanical interest: showy flower



Aquilegia canadensis Red Columbine height: 2' - 3' spread: 1' - 1.5' bloom time: April - May bloom color: red botanical interest: showy flower



Wild Indigo height: 3' - 4' spread: 3' - 4' bloom time: May - June bloom color: indigo blue botanical interest: showy flower Cassia hebecarpa

Baptisia australis



Wild Senna height: 4' - 6' spread: 1.5' - 2' bloom time: July - August bloom color: yellow botanical interest: showy flower



Chelone glabra White Turtle Head height: 2' - 4' spread: 1.5' -2.5' bloom time: July - September bloom color: white botanical interest: showy flower Conoclinium coelestinum Mist Flower



height: 1.5' - 3' spread: 1.5' - 2.5' bloom time: September - October bloom color: blue botanical interest: showy flower



Echinacea pallida Pale Purple Coneflower height: 1.5' - 2' spread: 1' - 1.5' bloom time: June - August bloom color: purple botanical interest: showy flower



Echinacea purpurea 'Fragrant Angel' 'Fragrant Angel' Coneflower height: 2' - 3' spread: 1' - 2' bloom time: June - August bloom color: white botanical interest: showy flower, fragrant

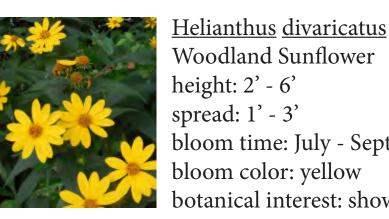


Echinacea x 'Amber Mist' 'Amber Mist' Coneflower height: 1.5' - 2' spread: 1' - 1.5' bloom time: June - August bloom color: orange botanical interest: showy flower



Upland Boneset height: 4' - 5' spread: 3' - 4' bloom time: July - October bloom color: white botanical interest: showy flower

Eupatorium sessilifolium



Woodland Sunflower height: 2' - 6' spread: 1' - 3' bloom time: July - September bloom color: yellow botanical interest: showy flower Liatris aspera



Rough Blazing Star height: 2' - 3' spread: 1' - 1.5' bloom time: August - October bloom color: purple botanical interest: showy flower



<u>Monarda didyma</u> Bergamot height: 2' - 4' spread: 2' - 3' bloom time: July - August bloom color: purple botanical interest: showy flower, fragrant



'Walkers Low' Catmint height: 2' - 2.5' spread: 2.5' - 3' bloom time: April - September bloom color: lavender blue botanical interest: showy flower, fragrant

Nepeta x <u>faassenii</u> 'Walkers Low'



Rudbeckia hirta Black Eyed Susan height: 2 - 3' spread: 1' - 2' bloom time: June - September bloom color: yellow with orange botanical interest: showy flower



Scutellaria ovata Heartleaf Skullcap height: 1' - 2' spread: .75' - 1.5' bloom time: May - September bloom color: blue to purple botanical interest: showy flower



Solidago speciosa Showy Goldenrod height: 2' - 3' spread: 2' - 3' bloom time: July - September bloom color: yellow botanical interest: showy flower Symphyotrichum shortii



height: 2' - 3.5' spread: 1' - 1.5' bloom time: August - October bloom color: light purple botanical interest: showy flower <u>Thaspium chapmanii</u>

Short's Aster



Hairy Meadow Parsnip height: 2' - 2.5' spread: 1' - 2' bloom time: May - June bloom color: yellow botanical interest: showy flower

Uvularia grandiflora



Merrybells height: 1.5' - 2' spread: 1' - 1.5' bloom time: April - May bloom color: yellow botanical interest: showy flower



GRASSES AND FERNS

Maidenhair Fern

height: 1' - 2.5'

spread: 1' - 1.5'

Big Bluestem

height: 4' - 6'

spread: 2' - 3'

bloom time: non-flowering

bloom color: non-flowering

Andropogon gerardii

botanical interest: unique texture

bloom time: September - February

botanical interest: winter interest

bloom color: purplish-red

<u>Veronicastrum virginicum</u> Culver's Root height: 4' - 7' spread: 2' - 4' bloom time: May - August bloom color: white to pale blue botanical interest: showy flower



Carex pensylvanica Pennsylvania sedge height: 0.5' - 1' spread: 0.5' - 1' bloom time: May bloom color: greenish botanical interest: shiny texture



spread: 1' - 2' bloom time: May - June bloom color: green botanical interest: seedheads Onoclea sensibilis Sensitive Fern

Carex swanii

height: 1' - 3'

Swan Sedge



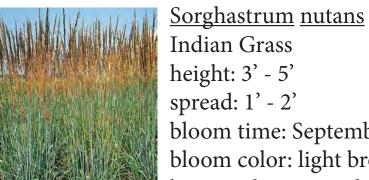
height: 3' - 4' spread: 3' - 4' bloom time: non-flowering bloom color: non-flowering botanical interest: unique texture



Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Ginger Love' Fountain Grass height: 2' - 3' spread: 2' - 3' bloom time: July to February bloom color: red botanical interest: showy seedheads



Little Bluestem height: 2' - 4' spread: 1.5 - 2' bloom time: August - February bloom color: purplish bronze botanical interest: winter interest



height: 3' - 5' spread: 1' - 2' bloom time: September - February bloom color: light brown with yellow botanical interest: showy seedheads



Sporobolus heterolepis Prairie Dropseed height: 2' - 3' spread: 2' - 3' bloom time: August - October bloom color: pink and brown tinted botanical interest: fragrant



Management Plan

Planting Schedule

		SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	ROOT CONDITION	CALIPER	QUANTITY	SPACING
NEW TREES	D 4 2	Batula alla alcaviancia	Wallaco Direk	D 0 D	4 511	7	
	BA2	Betula alleghaniensis	Yellow Birch	B & B	1.5"	7	
	GA GF	Ginkgo biloba `Autumn Gold` TM Ginkgo biloba `Fastigiata`	'Autumn Gold' Ginkgo 'Fastigiata' Ginkgo	В & В В & В	1.25" 1.25"	24 13	
	HV	Hamamelis virginiana	Common Witch Hazel	B & B	1.25	23	
	LE	Larix decidua	European Larch	B & B	1.25"	8	
	QB	Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	B & B	1.25"	3	
	QC	Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak	B & B	1.25"	12	
	QM	Quercus macrocarpa	Burr Oak	B & B	1.25"	2	
	SI	Syringa reticulata `Ivory Silk`	Ivory Silk Japanese Tree Lilac	B & B	1"	29	
	TT	Thuja occidentalis 'Techny'	Techny Arborvitae	B & B	1.5"-2.0"	47	
	UP	Ulmus parvifolia	Lacebark Elm	B & B	1.25"	41	
EXISTING TREES							
	AR	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	Existing		14	
	BP	Betula papyrifera	Paper Birch	Existing		7	
	MS	Malus spp.	Flowering Crabapple	Existing		21	
	PA	Picea	Spruce	Existing		6	
	Р	Pinus	Pine	Existing		6	
	PH	Populus deltoides	Eastern Cottonwood	Existing		1	
	QA	Quercus alba	White Oak	Existing		13	
PERENNIALS							
	AR2	Actaea racemosa	Black Cohosh	4" plugs		254	2' grid
	AL	Amorpha canescens	Leadplant	4" plugs		75	2' grid
	AH	Amsonia hubrichtii	Blue-star	4" plugs		120	2' grid
	AG	Andropogon gerardii	Big Blue Stem	4"pot		118	1' O.C.
	AR3	Aquilaria canadensis	Red Columbine	4" plugs		174	2' grid
	BA	Baptisia australis	Blue Wild Indigo	4" plugs		89	2' grid
	CH	Cassia hebecarpa	Wild Senna	4" plugs		60	2' grid
	CG	Chelone glabra	White Turtle-head	4" plugs		115	2' grid
	CC	Conoclinium coelestinum	Wild Ageratum	4" plugs		339	2' grid
	EP	Echinacea pallida	Pale Purple Coneflower	4" plugs		229	2' grid
	EF	Echinacea purpurea `Fragrant Angel`	Fragrant Angel Coneflower	4" pot		224	1' O.C.
	EA	Echinacea x `Amber Mist`	Amber Mist Coneflower	4"pot		299	1' O.C.
	ES	Eupatorium sessilifolium	Upland Boneset	4" plugs		110	2' grid
	HD	Helianthus divaricatus	Woodland Sunflower	4" plugs		196	2' grid
	LR	Liatria aspera	Rough Blazing Star	4" plugs		198	2' grid
	MD	Monarda didyma Nepeta x faassenii `Walkers Low`	Bergamot	4" plugs		270	2' grid
	NW PG	•	Walkers Low Catmint Fountain Grass	4"pot		88 170	1' O.C. 1' O.C.
	RH	Pennisetum alopecuroides `Ginger Love` Rudbeckia hirta	Black-eyed Susan	4"pot 4" plugs		178 108	1 O.C. 2' grid
	SO	Scutellaria ovata	Heartleaf Skullcap	4 plugs 4" plugs		204	2' grid
	SS2	Solidago speciosa	Showy Goldenrod	4" plugs		155	2' grid
	SH	Sporobolus heterolepis	Prairie Dropseed	4 plugs 4"pot		600	2 griu 1' O.C.
	SS	Symphyotrichum shortii	Short's Aster	4" plugs		277	2' grid
	TB	Thaspium barbinode	Hairy Meadow Parsnip	4 plugs 4" plugs		83	2 grid 2' grid
	UG	Uvularia grandiflora	Merrybells	4" plugs		219	2' grid
	VR	Veronicastrum virginicum	Culver's Root	4" plugs		86	2' grid
GRASS MATRIX							
VIVI PINI CCPUD		Adiantum pedatum	Maidenhair Fern	4" plugs			2' grid
		Carex pensylvanica	Pennsylvania Sedge	4 plugs 4" plugs			2' grid
		Carex swanii	Swan Sedge	4" plugs			2' grid
		Onoclea sensibilis	Sensitive Fern	4" plugs			2' grid
		Schizachyrium scoparium	Little Bluestem	4" plugs			2' grid
		Sorghastrum nutans	Indian Grass	4" plugs			2' grid
Prairie Seed Mix 80% Grassses		00.6.1.000.00.1.	maian siass	. p.u.gs			_ 8
55,0 5,055565		Schizachyrium scoparium	Little Bluestem	seed			
		Andropogon gerardii	Big Bluestem	seed			
		Sorghastrum nutans	Indian Grass	seed			
20% Forbs		3					
		Amorpha canescens	Lead Plant	seed			
		Liatris pycnostachya	Rough Blazing Star	seed			
		Baptisia australis	Blue Wild Indigo	seed			
		Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly Weed	seed			

Southern Savanna Restoration and Woodland Garden:

The southern portion of Ahuska Park, currently over grown with weedy invasive species has been proposed to be a native oak savanna and woodland garden. The woodland garden will be located beneath the existing grove of Swamp White Oak and Burr Oak trees on the southwest corner of the property. The specified woodland garden species will not be able to establish prior to ample development of the oak canopy cover. Prior to this it shall receive the same treatment as the oak savanna area.

The invasive plants in the savanna area must be dealt with prior to planting. Suggested methods of invasive removal would be burning and/or herbicidal applications. For burning, schedule burns yearly until successful weed succession, be sure to contact the local fire department for acceptable burn conditions, seasons, and permits required to burn safely and responsibly. It is suggested that groundcover plants be raked in a 6' buffer ring from oak trees in this area to prevent fires from reaching too close to tree trunks. It is recommended that the oak savanna trees be planted following successful removal of invasive species. For herbicidal application, be sure to use Round Up, Rodeo, Garlon 4, or similar product. Be sure to take proper precautions to prevent pollution of the adjacent wetland areas. The nature of the invasive plants in this area require repeated treatments until the species have been totally eradicated.

Once invasive species are brought under control, plant oak savanna seed mix, burr and swamp white oaks, and witch hazels. Oak and witchhazels should be left to grow naturally, limbing only to remove dead or dying branches, allowing for a natural branching structure. The seed mix shall be 80% an equal seed mix of little bluestem, big bluestem, and indian grass; and 20% equal seed mix leadplant, rough blazing star, wild indigo, and butterfly weed. See site map and planting plan for specific seeding areas; as previously mentioned the woodland garden shall initially be planted with the same savanna seed mix. If immediate aesthetic impact is desired; decrease grass seed mix percentage to 50-60%, while increasing the wildflower percentage to 40-50%. Inspect oak canopy coverage in woodland area yearly until it has reached 50-60% average canopy coverage, at which point proceed to plant woodland garden.

To plant woodland garden, savanna plantings must be removed and replaced with woodland matrix plants and seasonal interest plants. The specified shade tolerant matrix plant species shall be planted 2' on center in a grid pattern, subsequent species will be chosen at random to ensure a uniform mix of matrix ground cover. The seasonal interest flowering species will be planted as 4" plugs in and amongst matrix plants. Plants in this area do well with moist soil and should be irrigated if summer conditions become uncharacteristically dry. Oak trees in this area may be limbed up to 6 feet to allow for pedestrian traffic beneath branching, while retaining shade coverage.

Memorial Garden:

The planting bed surrounding the memorial is to be planted with a similar arrangement as the aforementioned woodland garden. This area may be planted during the first phase of landscape installation. The matrix plants, little bluestem and Indian grass shall be placed as 4" plugs on a 2 foot grid pattern. The perennial seasonal interest plants will be placed according to the planting plan on center between the ornamental grasses. Take specific care to place plants as specified to ensure an even dispersion of flowering species throughout the flowering season. At the end of fall, refrain from cutting back perennials to avoid detracting from their winter interest form and texture. Cut back remaining stems come spring.

Boardwalk Area:

During construction of the boardwalk, necessary trees shall be removed but leave all that do not restrict construction or threaten pedestrians. For the boardwalk viewing platform, be sure to remove trees that block the view shed directly east. When possible leave trees that block views of the beltline highway to the south. Existing trees must be removed to make room for the specified birch trees, which will line the pathway to the overlook. Both new and existing trees must be limbed sparingly to create a hallway effect with enclosed views above and to either side of the pedestrian, ultimately opening at the terminus of the overlook walking path.

Parking area

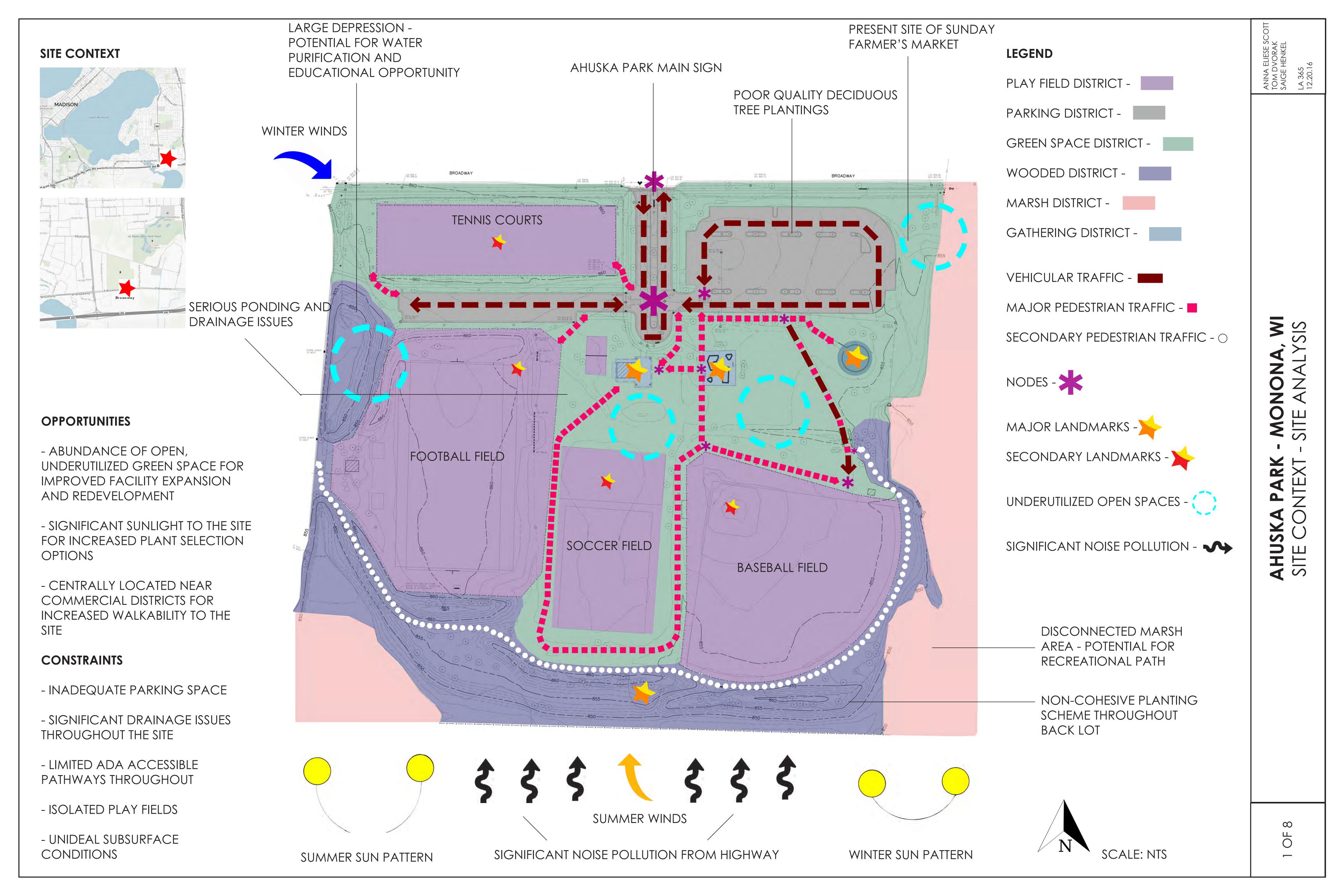
The parking lot trees shall be limbed up 6' off the ground and lightly trimmed to keep good growing form and prevent any intrusion with vehicles and pedestrians. For trees lining the parking lot, trim branches obstructing light poles. Maintain bark mulch under trees to prevent weeds and keep rot areas protected in extreme environment.

Entrance

Keep planting beds free from litter. The median trees shall be lightly pruned to prevent interference with vehicles. Maintain mulch rings around trees. Thin perennial plants annually to prevent overgrown species.

LA 365
Final Project
Dec 20, 2016

Ahuska Park
City of Monona, WI



Reconnection is a reaction to an awareness of the disjointed nature of Ahuska Park. It seeks to reintegrate all aspects of the site - the pathways, the plantings, the outdoor rooms and open spaces, and the user - to the surrounding landscapes, to nature, to experiences, to the past, to each other, and to the City of Monona.

DEVELOPMENT PAR REC DEVELOPMENI CONCEPT

MEMORIAL CONCEPT

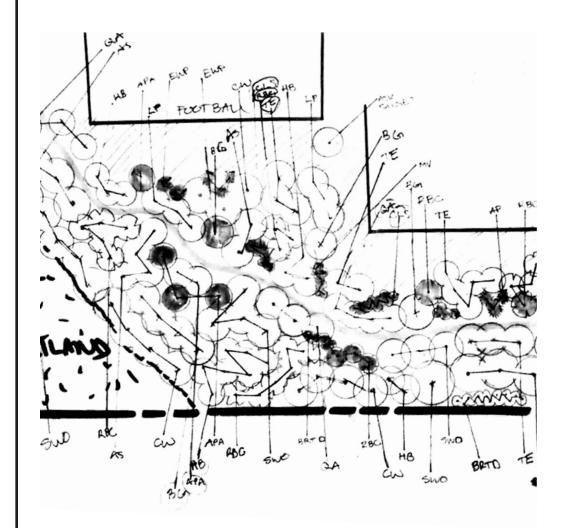
'The Musical Garden' Concentric Plantings Protected, Not Enclosed Accent Plantings Contrasting Textures, Colors



RAIN GARDEN CONCEPT

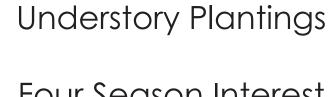
Brooklyn Botanic Garden Interpretive Signage Educational Opportunity Saturated to Mesic Plantings Connecting Paths

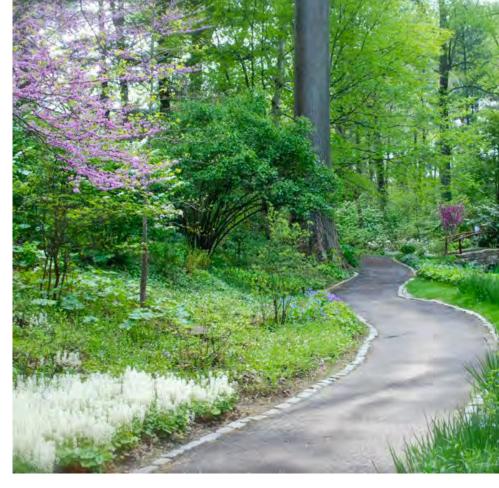




WOODLAND CONCEPT

Chanticleer Garden Winding, Accessible Paths **Bulb Plantings** Dynamic Tree and





Four Season Interest

MEMORIAL POCKET -**LEGEND** RAIN GARDENS -MAJOR CONNECTIONS / AXES -PERIPHERAL CONNECTIONS -MARSH CONNECTIONS -

WOODLAND PLANTINGS -

MAIN GATHERING / CENTRAL EMPHASIS -

SCHEMATIC DEVELOPMENT

..............

OFF-SITE CONNECTIONS -

SCALE: NTS

CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT & PRECEDENTS

MESIC PRAIRIE SEED MIXES



206 PARKING SPACES



SILVA CELL

BLOCKS FOR

SUPPORT

IMPROVED WOODLAND

PLANTING

SOIL &

ACCESSIBLE BOARDWALK -W/SEATING AND **EDUCATIONAL** SIGNAGE



PLATANUS X ACERIFOLIA • 75-100' TALL, 60-75'

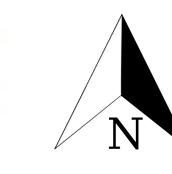
- WIDE • FULL SUN
- ZONES 4-8 • APRIL: YELLOW, RED
- INTERESTING BARK,

 ∞









SCALE: NTS



PLAYGROUND

This project is part of a proposal to redesign and rehabilitate Ahuska Park in Monona, Wisconsin.

The project goals include: the improvement of visitor experience through increased pedestrian access,

and overall planting quality, and the enhancement of the site's structure, function and management.

parking, and an updated passive recreation trail, the restoration and revitalization of the site's green space

PROGRAM STATEMENT

PERSPECTIVE A

SATURATED

SEED MIXES

TENNIS COURT

PLANTINGS =

IN BETWEEN

SYCAMORE

PLANTINGS

MIXES

W/WET SEED

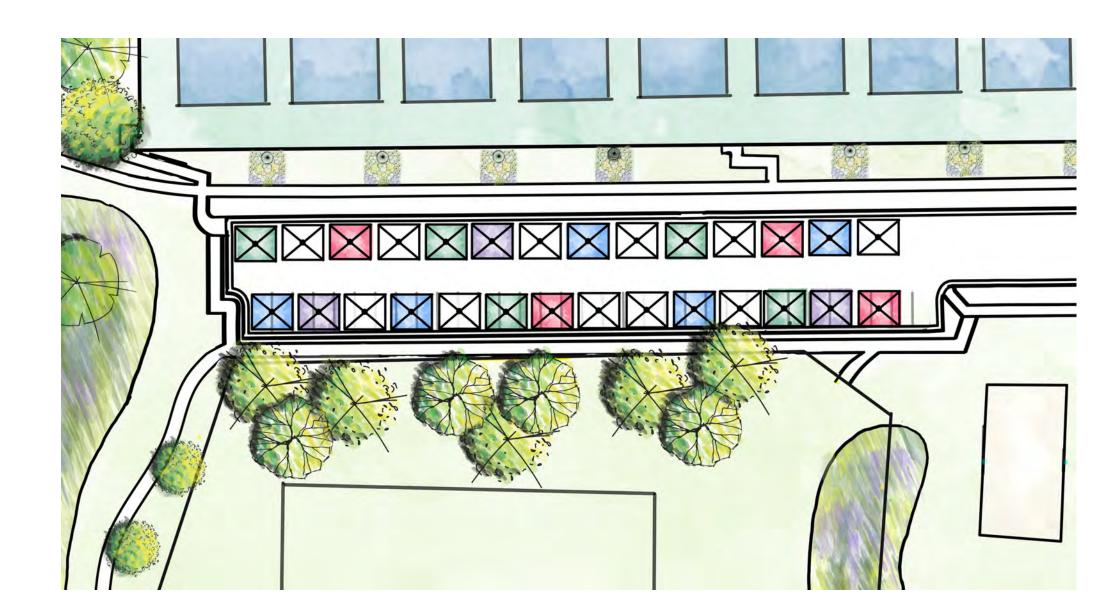
BLACK GUM SPECIMEN

W/ WET SEED MIXES

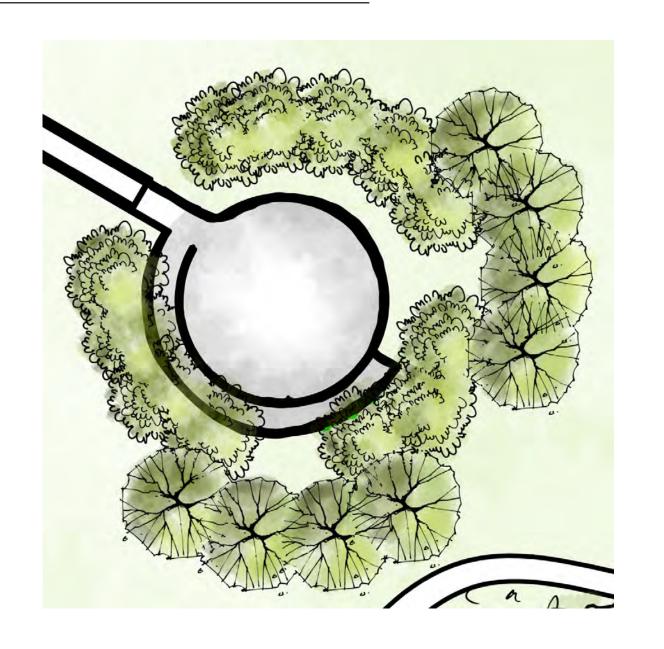
FENCE FABRICA

SCREEN

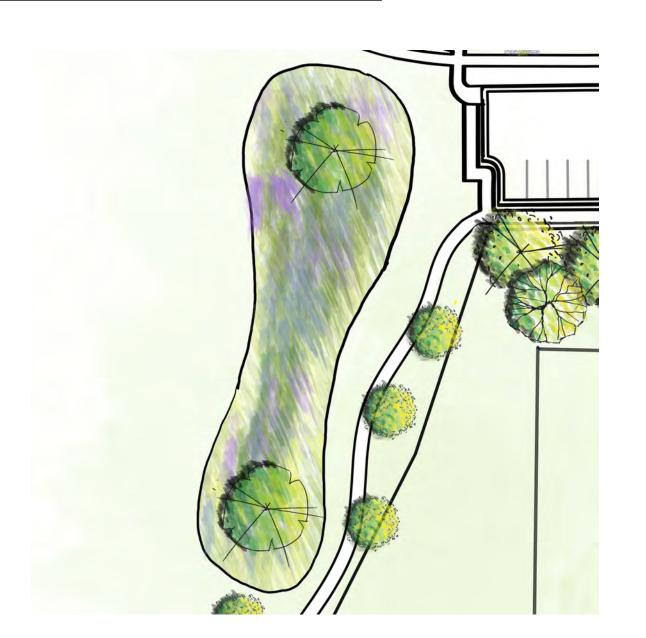




FARMER'S MARKET



MEMORIAL GROVE



RAIN GARDEN



C. X ACUTIFLORA **'KARL FOERSTER'**

- 3-5' TALL, 1.5-2.5' WIDE
- FULL SUN
- ZONES 5-9
- MAY-FEB: PINK TO PURPLE
- GOOD STRUCTURE, WINTER INTEREST



ASTER AZUREUS

- 2-3' TALL, 1.5-2' WIDE
- FULL SUN
- ZONES 3-8
- SEPT-OCT: LAVENDAR
- TOLERATES WET SOIL FALL FLOWERING, GOOD FORM AND HABIT



BETULA NIGRA

- 40-70' TALL, 40-60' WIDE • FULL SUN - PART SHADE
- ZONES 4-9
- APRIL-MAY: GREEN
- SHOWY BARK, TOLERANT TO WET SOILS, WINTER INTEREST



SALVIA AZUREA

- 3-5' TALL, 2-4' WIDE
- FULL SUN
- ZONES 5-9
- JULY-OCT: AZURE BLUE
- ATTRACTS POLLINATORS, DROUGHT TOLERANT, EXTENDED BLOOM TIME



PERSPECTIVE B - RAIN GARDEN

PERSPECTIVE A - TENNIS COURTS



PERSPECTIVE C - WETLAND WALK



- FULL SUN PART SHADE • ZONES 3-9
- JUNE-JULY: WHITE
- WINTER INTEREST, SHOWY FRUIT, CLUMPING HABIT, ATTRACTIVE FORM



• 2-2.5' TALL, 2-2.5' WIDE • FULL SUN - PART SHADE • ZONES 3-9

IRIS VERSICOLOR

AMELANCHIER X

15-25' TALL, 15-25' WIDE

FULL SUN - PART SHADE

FOUR SEASON INTEREST,

CARPINUS CAROLINIANA

• PART - FULL SHADE

• ZONES 3-9

STRUCTURE

SOLIDAGO RUGOSA

• 2.5-3' TALL, 2.5-3' WIDE

SEPT-OCT: YELLOW

NICE FORM, SHOWY

BLOOM, NATURALIZES

'FIREWORKS'

• FULL SUN

• ZONES 4-8

• 20-35' TALL, 20'35' WIDE

• FALL: HOP-SHAPED FRUIT

INTERESTING BARK, NICE

• GOOD FALL COLOR,

GRANDIFLORA

ZONES 4-9

APRIL: WHITE

ATTRACTS BIRDS

- MAY-JUNE: VIOLET
- TOLERATES WET SOILS, NATIVE, NATURALIZES, SHOWY FLOWER COLOR

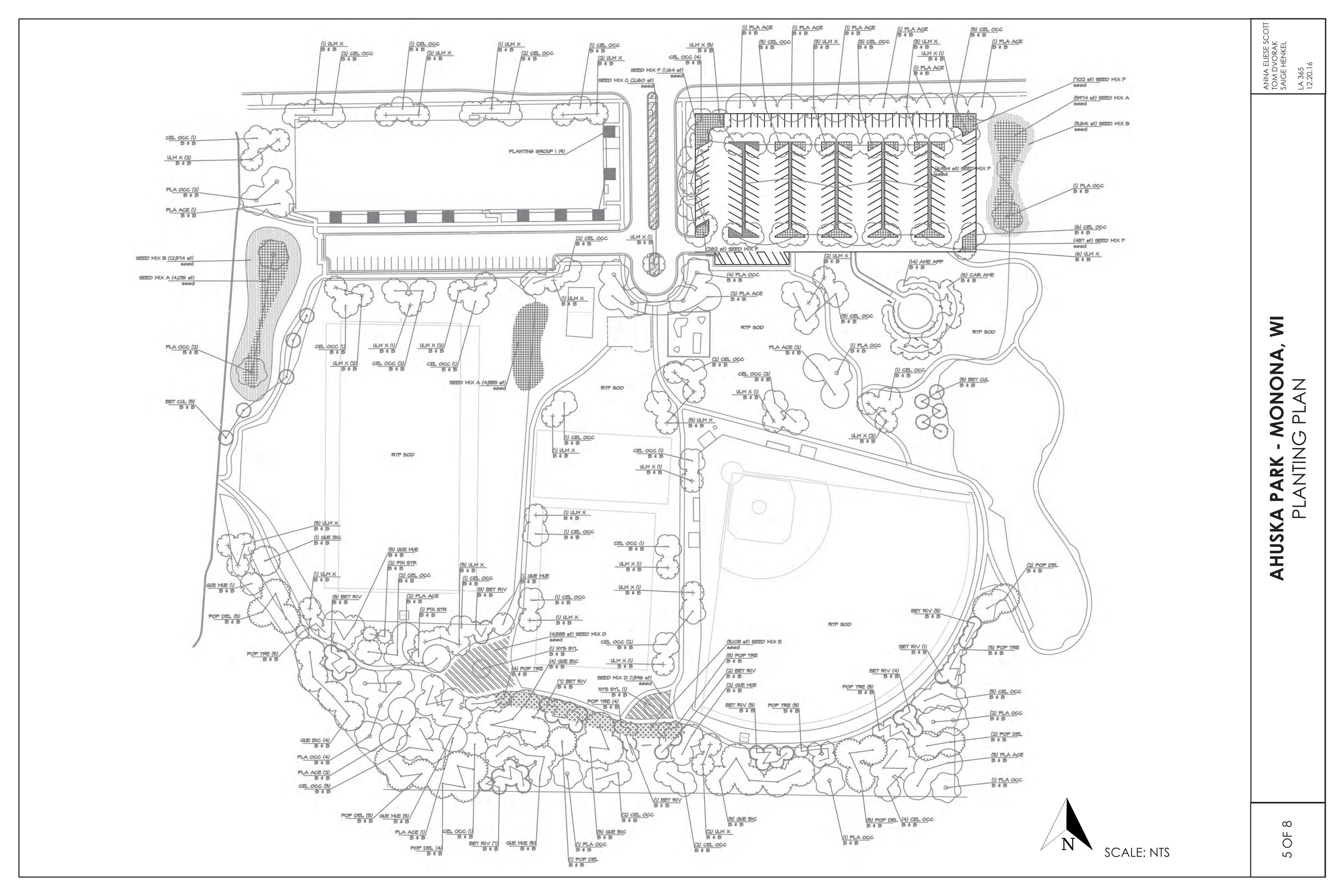


CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA

- 3-8' TALL, 4-6' WIDE
- FULL SUN PART SHADE • ZONES 3-9
- JULY-AUG: WHITE
- ATTRACTS POLLINATORS,

TOLERATES WET SOIL, UNIQUE FLOWERS





S

DETAIL ANTING

AMSONIA HUBRICHTII

• 2-3' TALL, 2-3' WIDE

• FULL SUN - PART SHADE

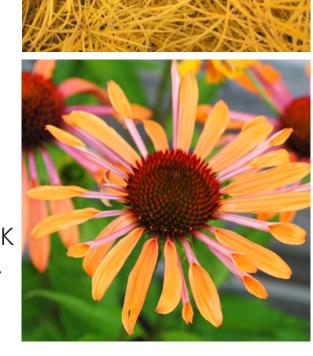
• ZONES 5-8

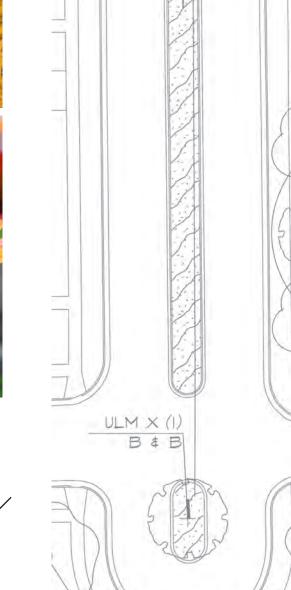
• APRIL: POWDERY BLUE

ATTRACTS POLLINATORS, GOOD FALL COLOR, WINTER INTEREST

ECHINACEA PURPUREA 'EVAN SAUL'

- 2.5-3' TALL, 1.5-2' WIDE • FULL SUN - PART SHADE
- ZONES 4-8
- JULY-SEPT: ORANGE, PINK
- ATTRACTS POLLINATORS, COLORFUL BLOOM





SEED MIX 6 (2,160 sf)

ENTRANCE MEDIAN PLANTINGS

seed

NYS SYL (1)

TENNIS COURT PLANTINGS

AST OB2 (2) DES GO3 (II) (2) AST OB2

CAL KAR (9)

SAL MEA (7)

5 gal

5 gal

(3) AST OB2

(I) JUN C16

(3) AST OB2

(225 sf) CAR OV2

(3) AST OB2

(10) CAL KAR

(7) SAL MEA 5 gal

B \$ B

5 gal



STAKING NOT REQUIRED, BUT IF INSTALLED IT SHALL BE REMOVED NO LATER THAN ONE YEAR AFTER PLANTING.

MARK THE NORTH SIDE OF THE TREE IN THE NURSERY, AND ROTATE TREE TO FACE NORTH AT THE SITE WHENEVER POSSIBLE.

TREE SHOULD BE PLANTED NO DEEPER THAN IT WAS GROWING IN THE CONTAIN-ER OR FIELD AND THE TRUNK FLARE SHALL BE VISIBLE ABOVE THE GROUND. TREES WHERE THE TRUNK FLARE IS NOT VISIBLE SHALL BE REJECTED. DO NOT COVER

THE TOP OF THE ROOT BALL WITH SOIL. REMOVE ALL TWINE, ROPE, WIRE, AND BURLAP FROM TOP 12'' OF ROOT BALL

IF TREE IS DELIVERED WITH A WIRE BASKET AROUND THE ROOT BALL, CUT THE WIRE BASKET IN FOUR PLACES AND FOLD DOWN 12'' INTO PLANTING HOLE.

PLACE ROOT BALL ON UNEXCAVATED OR TAMPED SOIL.

3''-4'' OF ORGANIC MULCH, MULCHING SHOULD HAVE A MINIMUM RADIUS OF 2.5'. MULCH IS NOT ALLOWED CLOSER THAN 6'' TO TRUNK. IN UNDISTURBED SOILS AND PREPARED SOILS, THE PLANTING HOLE SHOULD BE

TWO TIMES AS WIDE AND NO DEEPER THAN THE ROOT BALL OF THE TREE. SIDES SHOULD SLOPE IN TOWARDS THE BOTTOM, IN COMPACTED SOILS, THE PLANT-ING HOLE SHALL BE AT LEAST 3THREE TIMES AS WIDE AS THE ROOT BALL OF THE

SHRUBS SHALL BE PRUNED IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING TO REMOVE DEAD, BROKEN, DISEASED, DYING, OR RUBBING BRANCHES. DO NOT PRUNE LEADER —PLANT SHRUB PLUMB. TOP OF ROOT BALL TO BEAR SAME RELATIONSHIP TO FINISH GRADE AS TO PREVIOUS EXISTING GRADE.

-IF NATURAL OR BURLAP ROOT BALL, REMOVE TOP 1/3 AND LAY DOWN SIDES. REMOVE ALL NAILS, STAPLES, PINS, ETC. PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

-CERTIFIED ORGANIC COMPOST LAYER, CREATE SAUCER FOR WATER RETENTION

CONTINUOUS PLANTING SOIL OR BIOSOIL MIX AROUND THE ENTIRE LENGTH AND

LOOSEN SOIL AROUND SIDES OF PIT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. 6" DEEP DRAINAGE TROUGH AROUND BOTTOM OF PIT

NOTE: IF CONTAINER GROWN, SPLIT OR FRAY ROOTS TO EDGE OF PLANTS PRIOR TO PLANTING WITHOUT DAMAGING SOIL.

NYSSA SYLVATICA

- 30-50' TALL, 20-30' WIDE
- FULL SUN PART SHADE
- ZONES 3-9
- MAY-JUNE: GREEN, WHITE
- GOOD FALL COLOR, HORIZONTAL FORM, SPECIMEN PLANTING

CALTHA PALUSTRIS

- 1-1.5' TALL, 1-1.5' WIDE
- FULL SUN PART SHADE
- ZONES 3-7
- APRIL-JUNE: YELLOW
- TOLERANT OF WET SOIL SHOWY FLOWER, NATURALIZES



DESCHAMPSIA CESPITOSA

• 1-2' TALL, 2-3' WIDE

JULY-OCT: GOLD

FULL SUN - PART SUN

GOOD FALL INTEREST,

ASTER OBLONGIFOLIUS

• 1.5-2' TALL, 1.5-2' WIDE

AUG-OCT: LAVENDER

FRAGRANT, ATTRACTS

'OCTOBER SKIES'

FULL SUN

ZONES 3-8

POLLINATORS

NICE FORM, COMPACT

'GOLDTAU'

ZONES 4-9

ALLIUM CERNUUM

- 1-1.5' TALL, .25-.5' WID
- FULL SUN PART SHADE • ZONES 4-8
- JUNE-AUG: PINK
- NATURALIZES, ATTRACTS POLLINATORS, INTERESTING FORM

MERTENSIA VIRGINICA

- 1.5-2' TALL, 1-1.5' WIDE
- PART FULL SHADE
- ZONES 3-8
- MARCH: BLUE
- PEST TOLERANT, NATURALIZES, NICE COLOR







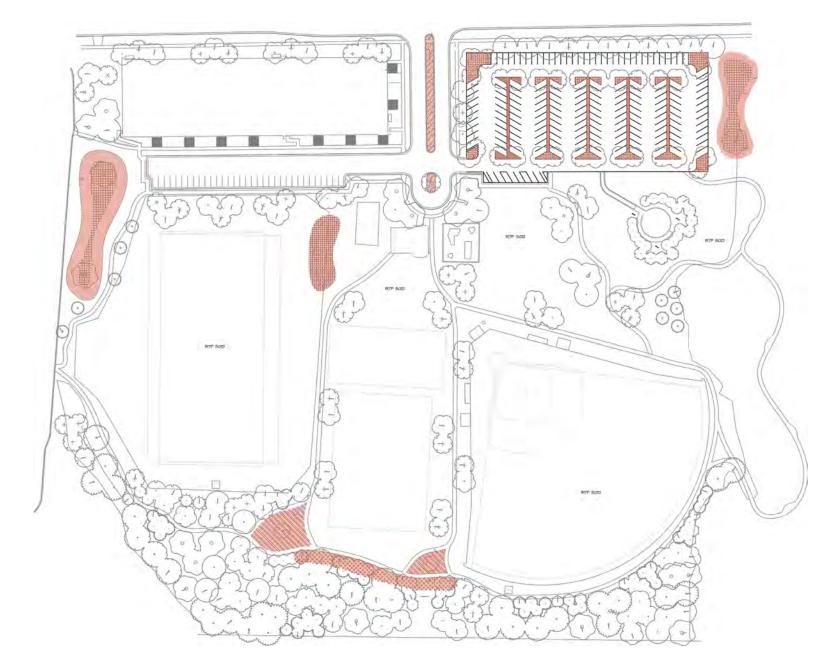
BULB HILLSIDE & NYSSA PLANTINGS

PLANTING DETAILS

ANNA ELIESE	TOM DVORAK	SAIGE HENKEI	

S AHO

	RTT 500
KTF 600	





PHASE ONE

PHASE TWO

PHASE THREE

PLANTING SCHEDULE

Symbol Scientific Name

BET CUL Betula nigra `Cully`

CEL OCC Celtis occidentalis

NYS SYL Nyssa sylvatica

PIN STR Pinus strobus

CAR AME Carpinus caroliniana

PLA OCC Platanus occidentalis

POP DEL Populus deltoides `Siouxland`

PLA ACE Platanus x acerifolia

POP TRE Populus tremuloides

QUE MUE Quercus muehlenbergii

ULM X Ulmus x `Morton Glossy`

Scientific Name

Carex stricta

Iris versicolor

Aster azureus

Clethra alnifolia

Iris versicolor

Aster azureus

Caltha palustris

Chelone glabra

Carex stricta

Iris versicolor

Allium cernuum

Carex pensylvanica

Amsonia hubrichtii

Ceonothus americanus

Schizachyrium scoparium

Ilex verticillata 'Jim Dandy'

Ilex verticillata 'Nana'

Colchicum autumnale

Dodecatheon meadia

Mertensia virginica

No-mow fescue mix

Calamagrostis canadensis

Schizachyrium scoparium

1 Aster oblongifolius 'October Skies'

Deschampsia cespitosa 'Goldtau'

Salvia x sylvestris 'Blue Hill'

Festuca arundinacea

JUN C16 Juniperus virginiana 'Corcorcor'

Bouteloua gracilis

Salvia azurea

Carex brevior

Groundcover Symbol Scientific Name

Planting Group Symbol Scientific Name

Aronia melanocarpa 'Morton'

Ilex verticillata 'Jim Dandy'

Solidago rugosa 'Fireworks'

Amsonia tabernaemontana

Echinacea purpurea 'Evan Saul'

Ilex verticillata 'Nana'

QUE BIC Quercus bicolor

Symbol

BET RIV Betula nigra

AME APP Amelanchier x grandiflora

Trees

Seed Mix

Common Name

River Birch

Black Gum

Apple Serviceberry

HERITAGE™ River Birch

American Hornbeam

Common Hackberry

Eastern White Pine

American Sycamore

London Plane Tree

Swamp White Oak

Quaking Aspen

Chinkapin Oak

TRIUMPH™ Elm

Common Name

Tussock Sedge

Eastern Blue Star

Pennsylvania Sedge

Sweet Pepperbush

Threadleaf Blue Star

Sky Blue Aster

New Jersey Tea

Blue Flag

Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster Karl Foerster' Feather Reed Grass

Sky Blue Aster

Little Bluestem

Tussock Sedge

Blue Flag

Nodding Onion

Autumn Crocus

Virginia Bluebells

Shooting Star

Blue Grama

Blue Sage

Echinacea purpurea 'Baby White Swan' Baby White Swan' white coneflower

Calamagrostis x acutiflora `Karl Foerster Karl Foerster' Feather Reed Grass

Bluejoint Grass

Little Bluestem

Common Name

Common Name

Oval Sedge

Rhizomatous' RTF® Sod

October Skies' Aromatic Aster

Gold Dew Tufted Hair Grass

Blue Hill' Meadow Sage

EMERALD SENTINEL™ Eastern Red Ceda

Marsh Marigold

White turtlehead

Jim Dandy' Winterberry

RED SPRITE™ Winterberry

Blue Flag

Jim Dandy' Winterberry

RED SPRITE™ Winterberry

Fireworks' rough goldenrod

Siouxland' Eastern Cottonwood

IROGUOIS BEAUTY™ Black Chokeberry

Quantity Size Root Condition Spacing Remarks

Quantity Size Root Condition Spacing Remarks

12' o.c. Multi-stemmed

17' o.c.

24" o.c.

24" o.c.

24" o.c.

24" o.c.

24" o.c.

24" o.c.

Root Condition Spacing Remarks

Root Condition Spacing Remarks

18" o.c. 18" o.c.

18" o.c.

18" o.c.

Multi-stemmed

Multi-stemmed

Male cultivar

DED resistant

15 2.5"Cal B & B

38 2.5"Cal B & B

10 2.5"Cal B & B

8 2.5"Cal B & B

65 2.5"Cal B & B

2 2.5"Cal B & B

3 2.5"Cal B & B

19 2.5"Cal B & B

19 2.5"Cal B & B

18 2.5"Cal B & B

29 2.5"Cal B & B

17 2.5"Cal B & B

17 2.5"Cal B & B

57 2.5"Cal B & B

25 1'-0" 5 gal

2 1'-6" 5 gal

6 1'-6"

35%

45%

20%

25%

10%

25%

20%

20%

25%

25%

25%

25%

25%

25%

25%

25%

100%

20%

25%

20%

15%

20%

Quantity Size

Quantity Size

117

171

126

100%

2 1'-6"

6 1'-6"

25 1'-0"

Seed

5 gal

Seed

Seed

Seed

Seed

Seed

5 gal

Seed

Seed

Seed

Seed

Seed

Seed

Seed

Seed

Seed

5 gal

5 gal

Seed

Flat

Seed

Flat

Flat

9 2.5"Cal B & B

PHASING PLAN

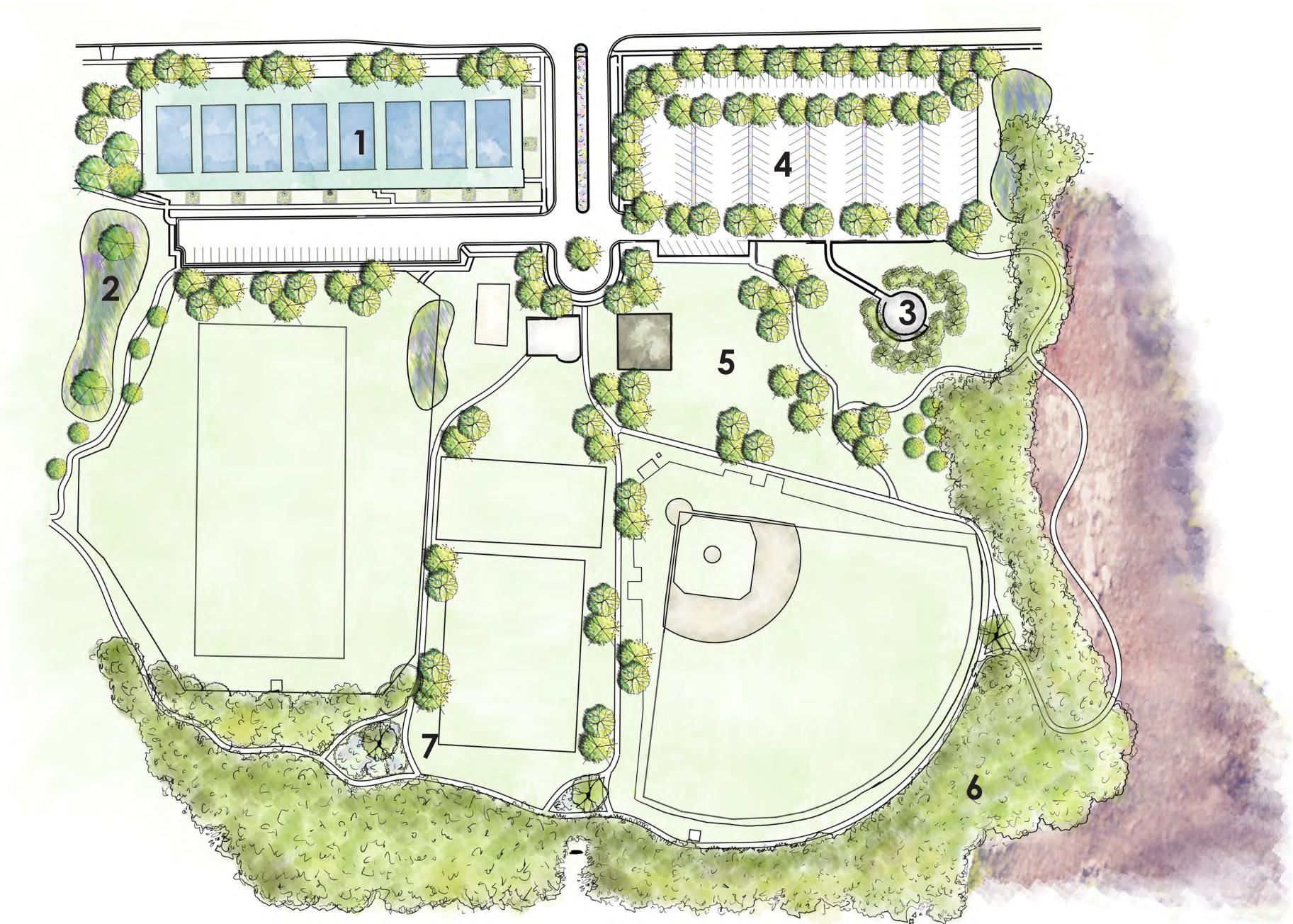
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- Juniperus virginiana 'Corcorcor' has a pyramidal form to complement the Nyssa sylvatica on the south side of the site. It is a more urban tolerant species to increase longevity since it is close to a parking lot and sidewalk.
- Branches of the large shade trees shall be maintained to prevent interference with the fence or play once large enough. Any hazardous or dead branches must be removed as soon as possible.
- Juniperus virginiana 'Corcorcor' shall be replaced with the same species, if needed

- These areas have wet soil and poor drainage
- Plants were chosen to naturalize the space and to create an educational opportunity for visitors to become acquainted with the function and species of rain gardens

- Planted close to each other to create upright form
- Create height hierarchy with Carpinus caroliniana behind Amelanchier x grandiflora
- Complement form of memorial
- Multi-stemmed branches provide dynamic screening opportunity
- Remove leaf litter from memorial space to keep a clean, formal sense of place

- Celtis occidentalis and Ulmus x 'Morton Glossy' are large shade trees tolerant of urban conditions. They shall maintain their vase form with lower branches trimmed prevent interference with vehicles and visitors. The tree branches shall not inhibit the lights of the light posts.
- Seed mix in medians and outer pockets create aesthetic screen from other vehicles
 - o Does not interfere with visibility at ends of rows
 - o Can burn every other year
 - Rejuvenates herbaceous species

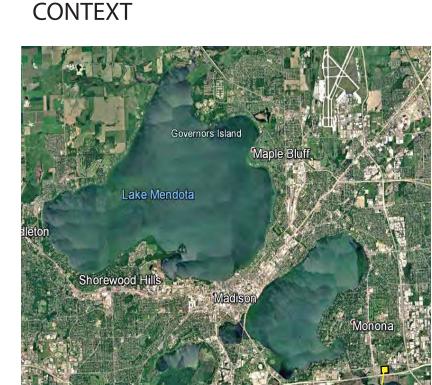


- Nyssa sylvatica is used as a statement plant as users walk the path because of its spectacular scarlet fall color and unique habit. It shall remain in its natural form to create strong horizontal branching and pyramidal form. The base may be trimmed to 4' to allow the herbaceous species to encroach and surround the trunk of the Nyssa sylvatica
- The seed mix used was chosen for species with upright form to prevent path overhang and obstruction

- Trees to grow naturally create shade pockets for seating opportunities
- Must keep open area for recreation
- Remove hazardous and/or dead branches as needed to prevent potential injury
- RTF Sod
 - o Mowed three times a season to maintain water retention and durability of sod
 - o Mower blades to be sharpened prior to cutting to provide a clean, even cut and attractive appearance

- The woodlands is a natural zone where all species are intended to grow without human influence. The species close to the pedestrian path may be trimmed to avoid encroachment and all hazardous branches shall be removed
- 80-90% canopy cover after 20 years
- Remove invasive species prior to planting proposed species. This will avoid future encroachment of invasive species and ensure the natural appearance proposed
- Establish a canopy before implementing seed mix and bulbs as the species selected prefer a partly shady environment
- Populus deltoides 'Siouxland' is a male cultivar that will not produce seeds
- If some individual trees are removed, do not replace, attempt to promote sense of being in a natural woodland area
- Leaf litter shall be allowed to accumulate and degrade naturally to replenish soil nutrients

NON PLAN **У** Ш **R** ()



SITE ANALYSIS

FULL SUN, 6-12 HRS./DAY PLANT HARDINESS ZONE IS 5a MANY TREES ALREADY PLANTED ON SITE -CLOSE TO CONSERVANCY -EASILY ACCESSIBLE FAIRLY LEVEL LAND -WIND ANNUAL AVE. 5-15 MPH SMALL OAK SAVANNAH

CONSTRAINTS FORMER LANDFILL SITE, CAP & TOPFILL ONLY 2-3' HIGH GROUNDWATER LEVEL, STANDING WATER -TRAFFIC NOISE FROM THE BELTLINE

---- PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC

VEHICLE TRAFFIC

SOURCE OF SOUND

STANDING WATER

POOR, COMPACTED SOIL











BELTLINE, HWY 12 & 18

SITE ANALYSIS

Opportunities

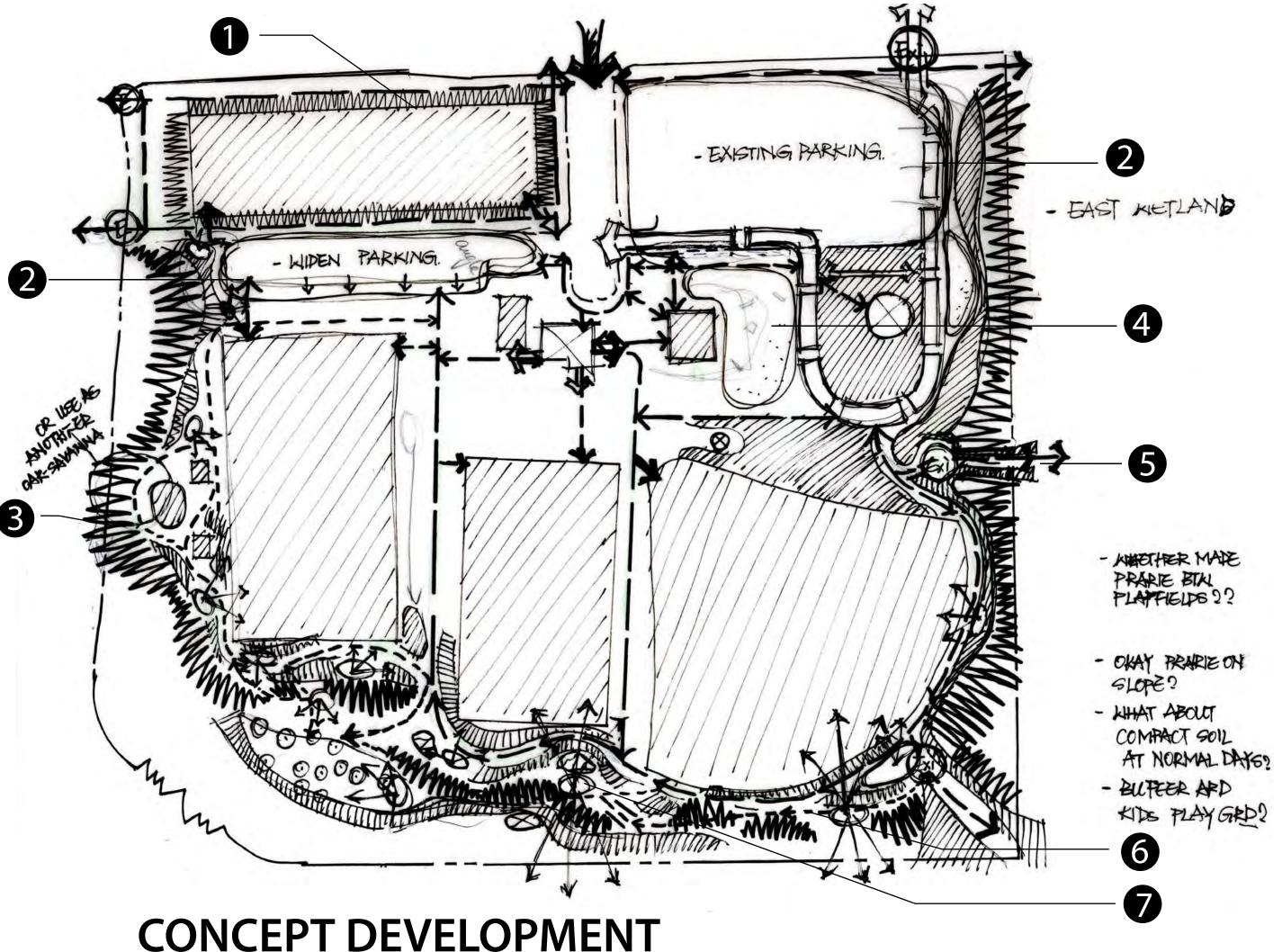
- -Varied topography provides different views and recreational opportunities.
- -Memorial provides cultural engagement and a sense of place.
- -Evergreens provide winter greenery.
- -Berms on the southern edge provide views of the entire site.
- -Existing trees provide an opportunity for natural engagement, which can be enhanced by re-design.
- -Areas for bioswale development that would attract wildlife.
- -Additional parking in the shopping center on the west side.

Constraints

- -Soil is very poor, was originally a landfill.
- -Many wild areas of brush on the south side. Visually unappealing.

VIEW SOUTH

- -Highway noise from the beltline needs to be abated.
- -Swales are scattered on the site. Unsafe, especially for children.
- -East side visually unappealing as well, wild areas of brush. No entrance to the wetland.
- -Unorganized wayfinding, poor circulation.
- -Tennis courts lack a windscreen.
- -No appropriate area for the farmer's market.
- -Barren, unguided views

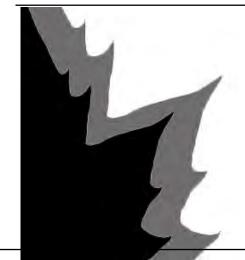


Creation of transition zones

- -From natural to urban settings.
- -From daily routine to recreation.

Concept sketch

- 1. Adds a natural wind screen around the tennis court using evergreens.
- 2. Parking areas are enlarged on the east and west sides.
- 3. Paved entrance and path are added to provided better access from west side parking, ADA accessible.
- 4. Farmer's market is moved out of the parking lot into the unused site center.
- 5. Eastern wetland entrance added.
- 6. Secondary paths on the southern berm are created that follow the ridges, creating new spaces and views.
- 7. Added nodes for gathering/resting zones.



Designers: SUSAN MANSKE SHIQI TANG JARYD SCHIMITZ

BELT OF TRANSITION

Replanning of Ahuska Park, Monona, WI

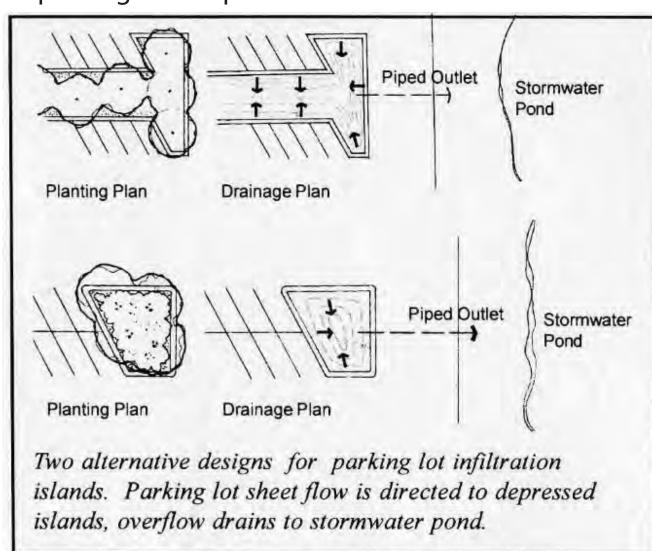
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Page 2 Site Analysis & Concepts

PRECEDENT STUDIES

PARKING LOT PRECEDENT

- Show 2 Ways of reducing runoff
- -Pavement reduction
- -Bioswales to collect run-off
- Suggests the following design applications:
- -A mature canopy that covers at least 50% of the paved area.
- -Use of plants with deep roots to anchor soil.
- -Grass paver extension to provide a surface that will increase sustain ability, filtration and decrease run-off.
- -Angled parking near the tennis courts to increase parking and improve circulation.



TENNIS COURT WIND SCREEN PRECEDENT

- -Provide wind blockage.
- -Dark, even background for better ball visibility.
- -Combined natural and artificial fence can provide wind blockage and improve ball visibility.
- -Evergreen clusters provide a more natural environment.
- -More effective to combine the evergreen clusters with a dark green artificial background.

PATHWAYS, CIRCULATION PRECEDENT





Minnesota Univ. Mankato Athletic Master Plan -Has both an organic and a more geometric circulation plan.

- -Combines natural and artificial paving. Suggests the following design applications:
- -A similar circulation design in our plan to provide easier wayfinding and provide a more simple boardwalk design.
- -Concrete to provide better ADA accessibility.



WETLAND PRECEDENT

Turenscape Wetland Designs

- -Swales serve an aesthetic and ecological purpose
- -Both wetland and park are area used to create wildlife habitat and recreational areas
- -Creates a transition area in the city.
- -Combines geometric and natural vegetal forms Suggests the following design applications:
- -A combination/contrast in the plan design. Puts emphasis on our transitions theme.
- -Paths and decks through natural areas to provide a pleasant experience.
- -Large groups of trees of a single species to create a more manicured feel.
- -Variety in elevation to create a richer experience.
- -Prairie grasses to help keep people on the path.







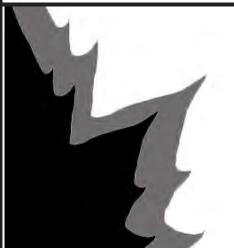
BOARDWALK PRECEDENT

- -Seating nodes along the boardwalk
- -Decks for viewing and gathering.









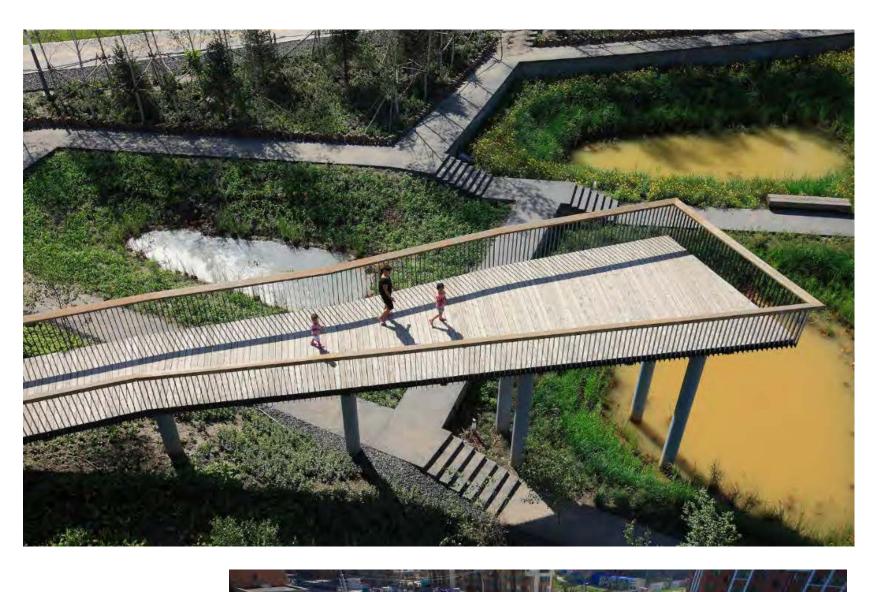
Designers: SUSAN MANSKE SHIQI TANG JARYD SCHIMITZ

BELT OF TRANSITION

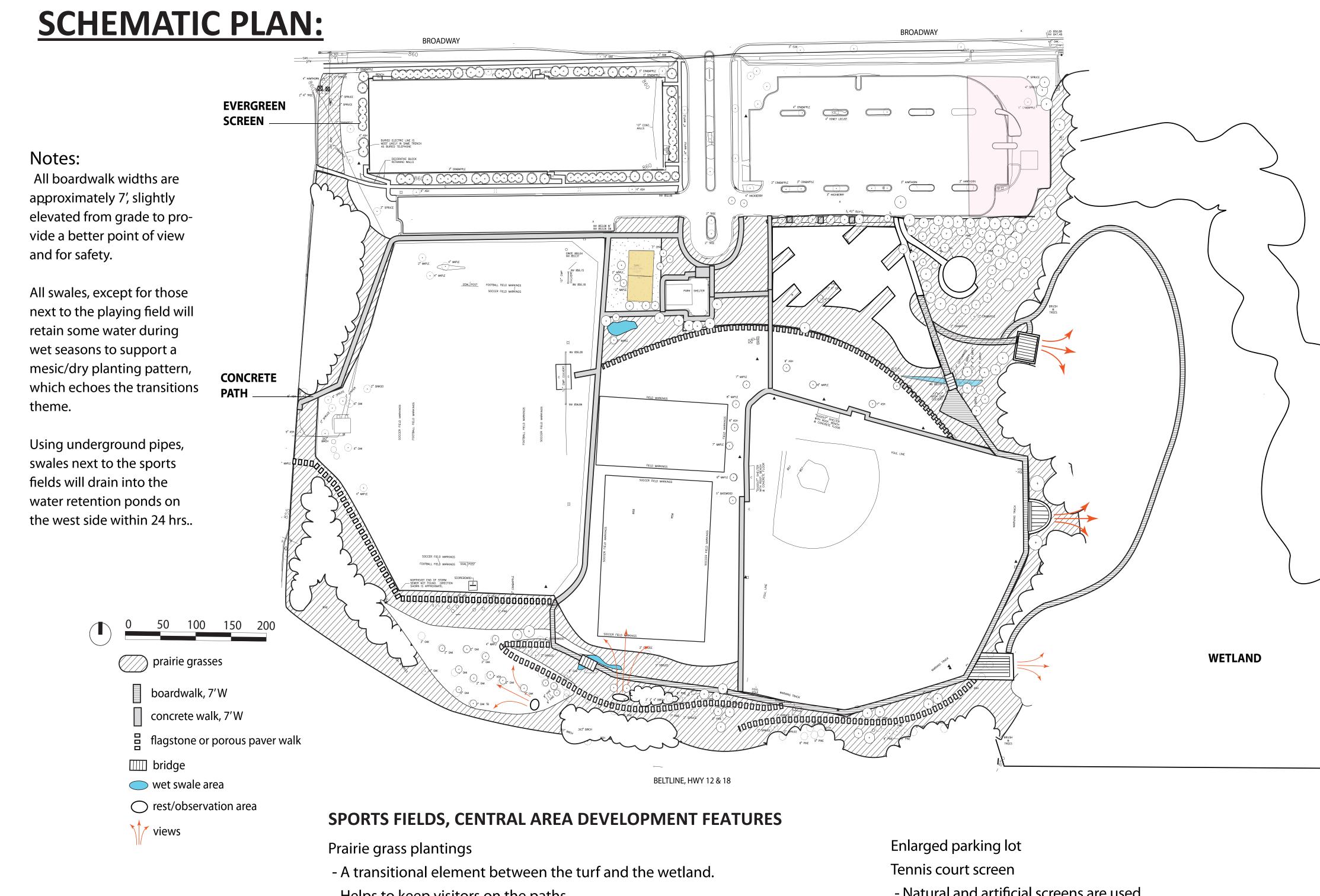
Replanning of Ahuska Park, Monona, WI

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Page 1 **Precedents**







- Helps to keep visitors on the paths.
- Directs the view to the entrance of the sports field on the west side.
- Reflects the shape of the farmers' market on the east side.

Central flagstone path

- Helps define the edge of the prairie plantings and adds an attractive border.
- Reflects and strengthens the shape of the winding prairie.
- Flagstone represents a transition from concrete to the wood of the boardwalk

- Natural and artificial screens are used.
- Use of evergreens provides year-round color and screening.

Transitional plaza

- Transitional paving pattern reflects the theme.
- Tree islands
- Setbacks for farmers' market carts.

EAST PARK DEVELOPMENT FEATURES

Original shrubs and trees

- Clear 3 areas for entrances and views into the wetland.
- Keep most of the trees and shrubs to maintain a visual buffer and background for the park.

Prairie grass areas

- Between the shrubs and the boardwalks.
- Greatly improves the views
- Provides a transitional element from turf to wetland.

Trees in groups or as individuals in the prairie plantings

- Mimic the natural landscape in Wisconsin.
- Create a fluent transition from the more wooded areas to a more open prairie/savanna-like area.
- Provide shade.

Geometric boardwalks

- Straight/geometric shape in contrast with the softer shapes and feel of the prairie.
- -Geometric shape reflects the transition theme, from artificial to natural.
- Decks serve as nodes for resting and viewing.
- Benches are scattered along the boardwalks.

Decks as boardwalk entrances

- Are elevated or below grade, depending on slope.
- Ramps provide ADA access.
- Provides wetland views.

Council ring

- Gathering/resting place for larger groups.
- Provides wetland views
- Shape reflects that of the Memorial.

SOUTH PARK DEVELOPMENT FEATURES

NATURAL BAND w/BOARDWALK AND EDUCATION NODES

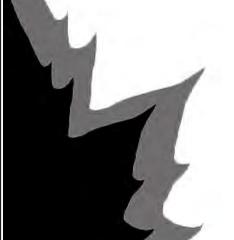
- Areas planted to attract
- -pollinators (w/signs)
- -birds (w/feeders and signs)
- -amphibians (with signs)
- -Area planted with trees to create sound (e.g., quaking aspen).

SECONDARY (UNPAVED) RIDGE PATH FEATURES

- More natural areas for exploration
- A deck at higher points for viewing
- Existing oak savannah, used for exploration and as an trail's end marker.

WESTERN PARK DEVELOPMENT FEATURES

- -Two entrances that connect with the shopping center parking lot on the west side, ADA accessible.
- -Concrete paving and grading, TBD.



Designers: SUSAN MANSKE SHIQI TANG JARYD SCHIMITZ

BELT OF TRANSITION

Replanning of Ahuska Park, Monona, WI

DEC, 19TH/2016 LA 354 FINAL PROJECT

Page 3 Schematic Plan & Objects



PROJECT GOALS:

Provide a transition zone from

- -An urban to a natural environment.
- -A working to a recreational setting

Goal-oriented design features

- -Combined artificial, geometric features with natural, planned plantings.
- -A transitional paving pattern
- -A transitional, interwoven planting pattern.

HIGHLIGHTS

Plantings

- -Mixed prairie plantings featuring
- -contrasts in height, color and texture
- -different flowering seasons to provide spring through fall color
- -winter interest provided by
- -dormant plantings,
- -tree shapes,
- -bark colors,
- -retained berries
- -evergreens.

A transitional plaza provides space for community and recreational gatherings and for a farmer's market on weekends.

The geometric shape of boardwalks and decking contrast with the softer shapes and texture of the plantings.

Benches along the paths provide resting/observing areas for visitors of all ages and abilities.

The educational area along the south side is focused on attracting and observing wildlife.



Designers:
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Master Plan



PERSPECTIVE #1:

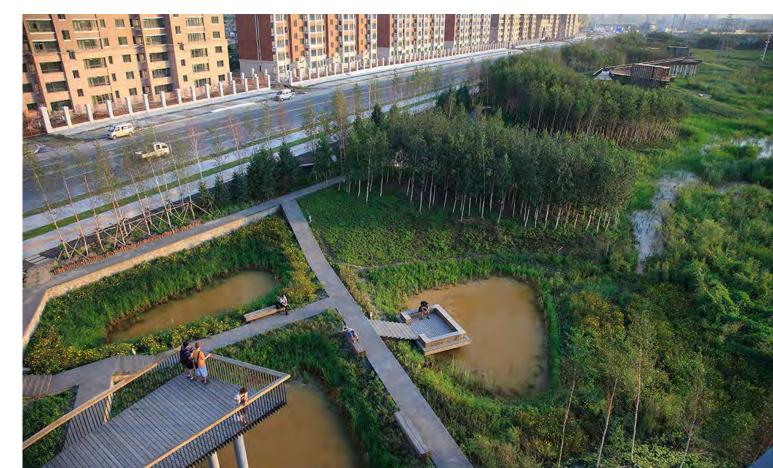
MIXED PRAIRIE BED PATHS

- -Medium height prairie plantings encourage use of the walkways.
- -Plants will provide color, texture and interest all seasons.

PAVING MATERIALS:



Wood panel paving along the ridge



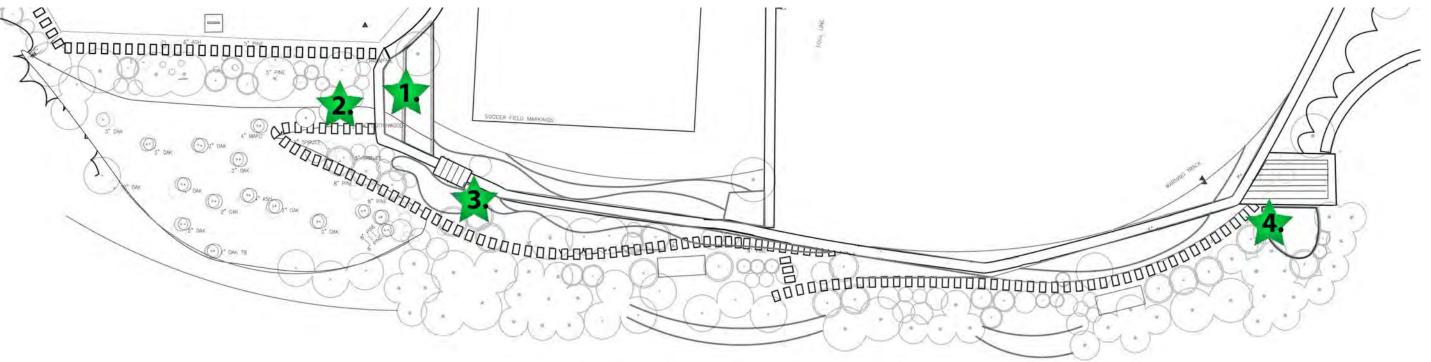
Boardwalk paving & concrete paths: similar color integrates the design



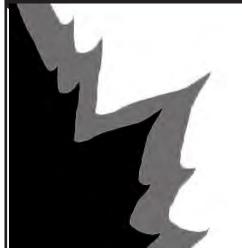
EDUCATIONAL BOARDS:



Along South Band: Education Board



- 1. Prairie plantings, pollinator habitat.
- 2. Oak savanna, squirrel, bird, tree-dwellers.
- 3. Swale, amphibian habitat.
- 4. Native Prairie species exhibition zone.



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Perspectives
& Details

PERSPECTIVE #2:

-7' min. width to provide ADA.

accommodate maintenance

-Straight lines contrast with

-Scattered seating along the

WETLAND PATH

-Strength and width to

accessibility

vehicles.

path.

natural shapes.



Rhus aromatica 'Gro-Low'; Spread: 6.00 to 8.00 feet Bloom Time: April to May Bloom Description: Yellowish



Gleditsia triacanthos f. inermis 'Skycole' leight: 1.50 to 2.00 feet Spread: 6.00 to 8.00 feet Bloom Time: April to May Bloom Description: Yellowish Sun: Full sun to part shade Vater: Dry to medium



Gymnocladus dioicus: Height: 60.00 to 80.00 feet Spread: 40.00 to 55.00 feet Sloom Time: May to June Bloom Description: Greenish-white



Height: 0.50 to 1.00 feet Spread: 0.50 to 1.00 feet Bloom Description: Greenish Sun: Part shade to full shade

Carex siderosticha 'Banana Boat'; Zone: 5 to 9 Height: 0.50 to 1.00 feet Spread: 0.50 to 1.00 feet Bloom Time: April to May Bloom Description: Tan-browr Sun: Part shade to full shade



Iuhlenbergia reverchonii 'Autumn Zone: 5 to 9 Height: 2.00 to 3.00 feet Spread: 1.50 to 2.00 feet Bloom Time: August to November Bloom Description: Pink Sun: Full sun to part shade

PARKING LOT DESIGN:

- Intended to extend the maximum parking capacity while maintaining existing circulation and function.
- The East portion of the parking lot is extended to include twenty-two more spots, while the parking south of the tennis courts is now angled to sixty percent on both sides to accomodate traffic entering and exiting.
- Increased parking capacity to thirty available spots adjacent to both the soccer and tennis areas, with a round-about.
- -Roundabout enables less congestion and increased traffic flow during multiple events on the site.
- Plantings in the lot will not exceed three feet in maximum height in both sun and shade islands, aside from the honey locust and the coffee tree.
- Promotes safety within the lot and improves circulation, as no viewsheds are blocked when driving.

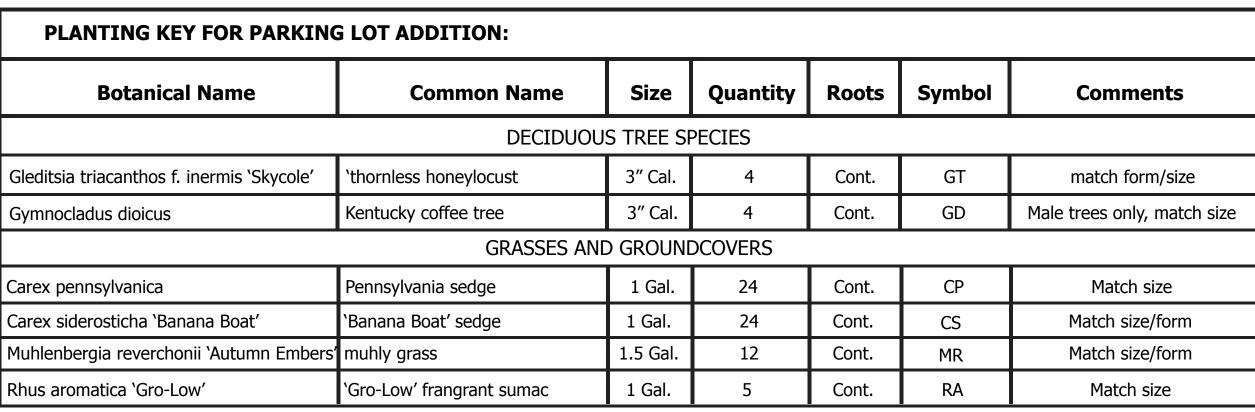
ISLAND PLANTER DESIGNS:

ISLAND PLANTING PLAN FOR SHADE

- islands that include Kentucky coffee tree and thornless honeylocust are going to be recieve partial shade.
- Therefore, 'Gro-Low' frangrant sumac placed underneath these canopies to enable them to spread and create a groundcover surrounding trees.
- Full sun areas include 'Autumn Ember' muhly grass (will grow to three feet) and provide a mix of both sun and shade as the day progresses.

ISLAND PLANTING PLAN FOR SUN

- The two sedges used are similar in height and spread, will contrast with one another in color and texture.
- blooms of these two grasses, though relatively insignificant, occur in May, followed by bright pink, lacy texture created by 'Autumn Ember' muhly grasss August into November.

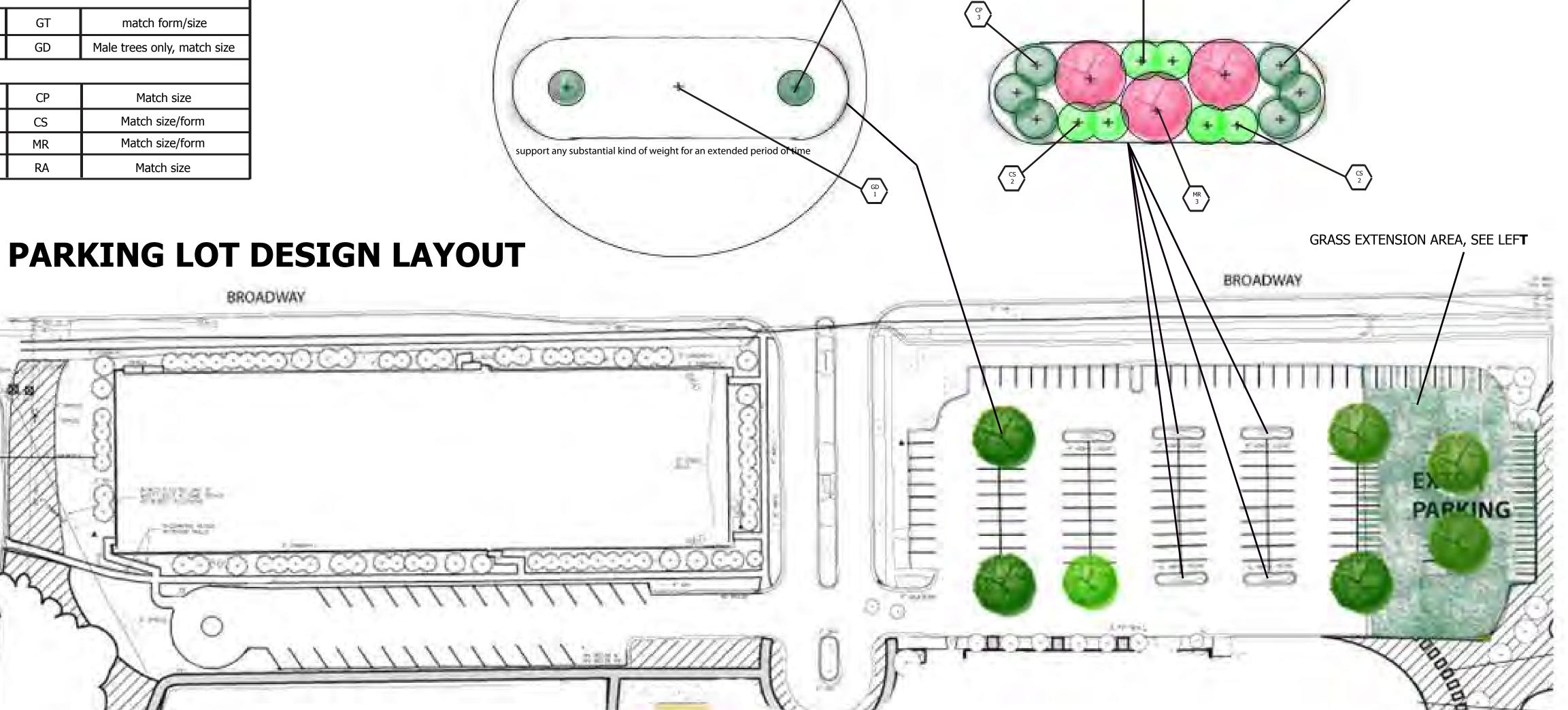


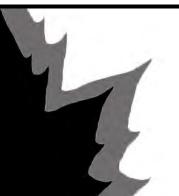


https://www.truegridpaver.com/grass-paver/

GRASS FILLED PAVERS IN PARKING LOT EXTENSION:

- Shown in green on the plan to the right.
- Support any substantial kind of weight for an extended period of time.
- Pavers stabilize the soil, preventing the grass from rutting and improves infiltration.



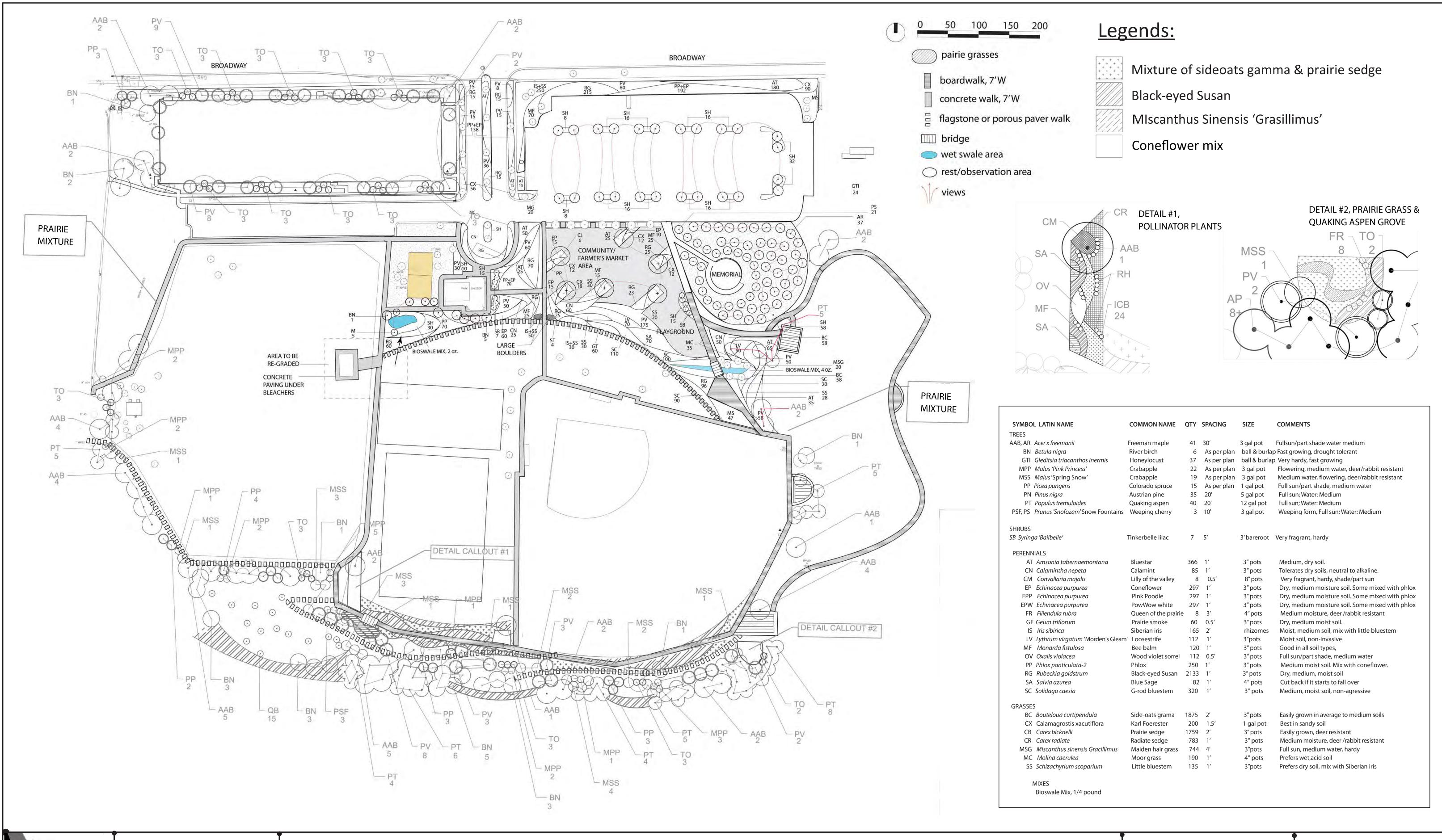


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PAGE 6 PARKING LOT LAYOUT AND DESIGN





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Planting Plan
& Details

TREES



Acer x freemani Freeman's maple

SIZE: 60'H x 40'W BLOOM: Red-orange fall color

Durable and adaptable, tolerating a wide range of soil conditions as well as drought, and road salt, and has a lovely yellow fall



Betula nigra, River birch

SIZE: 70'H x 40'W BLOOM: Yellow fall color

This tree is durable and adaptable, tolerating a wide range of soil conditions as well as drought, and road salt, and has a lovely yellow



Gleditsia triacanthos, inermis Thornless honeylocust

SIZE: 50'H x 50'W BLOOM: Yellow fall color

Easy to plant, grows fast, nice shape and color. Provides a light, dappled shade that allows grassto grow beneath. Tolerates compact soil.



Malus, Pink Princess crabapple Pinus nigra, Austrian pine

SIZE: 8'-10' BLOOM: Pink spring blooms

berries in the fall.

Darkest green of all the pines. Heavy, Attracts pollinators, is disease resistant long needle with strong "Northwoods" Blooms profusely fin the spring, red fragrance. Vigorous, dense grower. Tolerates heat, cold, and adverse conditions.

SIZE: 50'H x 20"W



Picea pungens, Colorado spruce

SIZE: 30'H X 20"W

Silvery blue-green coloring and perfect Christmas tree shape make this tree a great landscaping focal point.



Populus tremuloides, Quaking aspen

SIZE: 50'H x 20'W' BLOOM: Yellow fall color

Thrives in cold climates and poor soil and bit's also a brightly colored tree. Has bright yellow leaves in the fall and white bark all year.



Prunus snofozan, Weeping cherry tree

SIZE: 12'H x 8'W BLOOM: White blossoms, spring

Snow Fountains Cherry features cascading branches that dip all the way to the ground, giving it the appearance of a white fountain when covered with pure white flowers in early



Geum triflorum, Prairie smoke

PERENNIALS

SIZE: 12"-15" BLOOM: Pale pink, Late spring

Geum's pink spring flowers give rise to feathery, smoky-pink seed heads in mid-summer. Spreading slowly from its roots, Prairie Smoke is also a small-scale groundcover. Grows easily average fertility garden soils. A good companion for prairie grasses like Little Blue Stem. Extremely cold hardy.



Lythrum virgatum 'Morden's Gleam' Loosestrife

SIZE: 4'-5' 'H BLOOM: Pin, purple, Late spring

Seedless, non-invasive. Bears beautiful tall spikes of star-shaped, rose-pink dies back each year. 'Morden's Gleam' has stunning color which attracts butterflies, bees, and hummingbirds.



Monarda fistulosa, Bee balm

SIZE: 2'-4'H

BLOOM: Purple, Mid-summer

Dark green, 4- to 6-in.-long leaves have a strong, pleasant odor like a blend of flowers. Has a shrub-like appearance, but mint and basil. In summer, upright stems are topped by tight clusters of long-tubed flowers much visited by



Phlox panticulata-2, Phlox

SIZE: 2'-5' H BLOOM: Pink, Mid-summer

A clump forming plant with upright, multiple stems arising from a central crown. Provides fragrant blooms for two or more months during the heat of areas throughout the State. Blooms



Rubeckia goldstrum, Black-eyed Susan

SIZE: 2'-3' H BLOOM: Yellow, Mid-summer

A common Wisconsin native wildflower which typically occurs in open woods, prairies, fields, roadsides and waste upright stems growing. Attracts



Salvia azurea, Blue Sage



BLOOM: Blue, Late summer

throughout the summer atop stiff, leafy, If you rub or brush against the leaves



An intricately marked flower. Their

BLOOM: Blue, Late spring

Blue sage is an easy and beautiful plant is a Salvia that has no trouble overwintering without winter protection. of Salvia species.



Iris sibirica, Siberian iris

SIZE: 10-24"

for medium to somewhat dry soils. This they will emit the aromatic smell typical



Solidago caesia, Goldenrod, bluestem

SIZE: 1.5'-3' BLOOM: Yellow, Late summer-fall

Native bees, wasps and pollinating flies seek nectar and pollen from the flowers. strong upright lines provide a welcom-Plants host caterpillars of several moth ing architectural element. These plants species. Seed are eaten by songbirds. develop into size-able clumps over time.



Amsonia tabernaemontana, Bluestar

SIZE: 2'-3' H BLOOM: Light blue, Spring

An erect, clump-forming plant that is primarily grown for its blue spring flowers, feathery green summer foliage and golden fall color.



Calamintha nepeta, Calamint

SIZE: 18" H BLOOM: Lavender, Late summer

Wiry, 18" stems present a cloud of dainty, lavender-and-white flowers that start blooming in August and continue until frost, The leaves are a soft midgreen. When crushed, they give off a rush of tart, minty fragrance.



Convallaria majalis, Lily-of-the-valley

SIZE: 4'-6" H BLOOM: White, Spring

One of the most fragrant blooming plants in the spring and early summer. Ground cover with spear-shaped leaves



Echinacea purpurea, Coneflower

BLOOM: Purple, Mid-late summer Attracts butterflies, songbirds, and

to two months.

hummingbirds. Blooms profusely for up



Spring

Summer

Late summer

Late fall-winter

SHRUBS



SIZE: 4'-6' H BLOOM: Spring, bright pink Very fragrant, dense rounded habit. It has

a second, smaller bloom lster in the

GRASSES



Calamagrostis xacutiflora, Karl Foerester

BLOOM: Pale pink, Late spring

Narrow and upright growth. At only 18 inches wide and up to 5 feet tall, a grouping creates a dramatic vertical element in gardens. Bloomsvturn a golden tan in the fall.



Molina caerulea, Moor grass

SIZE: 8"-12" H BLOOM: White, Summer

Mound forming plants that produce masses of tiny fragile looking flowerstems in summer that are at first so delicate they are almost invisible. The shorter moor grasses produce simply masses of these stems that together form a floating sea of flower



Schizachyrium scoparium, Little bluestem

BLOOM: White, Late summer

A tidy, finely textured clumping grass with a blue-green summer color. Its silvery seed heads rise to a height of nearly 2 feet in late summer and are at their best when backlit in the morning or afternoon sun. In fall, the grass turns a rosy rust color that lasts all winter.



Miscanthus sinensis Gracillimus Maiden Hair Grass

SIZE4'-6' IBLOOM: Late summer-fall

Gracillimus is a superb selection of Chinese Maidenhair grass that blooms with a massive display of copper colored flowers in late summer. The seedheads age to white giving the grass a wonderful look in fall and early blend of reds and oranges.

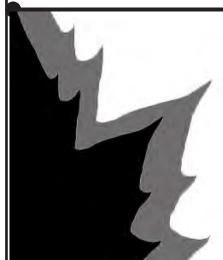


Shenandoah Switch Grass

SIZE: 4'-5' BLOOM: Late summer-fall

This switch grass is valued for its red foliage. By mid-summer the grass blades are colored green and tipped with red. In the fall the color intensifies as the entire plant turns a striking





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Page 8 **Planting Board**

Acer x freemanii 'Autumn Blaze'

- tough in drought conditions
- no serious insect or disease issues
- no pruning necessary usually
- may need staking when establishing

Betula nigra

- avoid pruning in spring
- one of the most disease resistant birches
- roots in shade and canopy in full sun
- adapts well to heavy soils

Bouteloua curtipendula

- no serious disease or insect problems
- can be mown to 2-4" tall
- cut clumps to the ground in late winter

Carex bicknelii

- during hot summers foliage may die back
- no serious insect or disease problems

Convallaria majalis

- can be propogated in spring or fall by root division
- all parts of plant are poisonous
- foliage decline in hot summers

Carex radiata

- cut foliage to ground in winter
- propogate by division
- needs supplimental water in hot/dry weather
- no serious insect or disease problems

Fillipendula rubra

- though tall, this plant does not need staking
- no serious insect or diseases
- likes moist areas

Iris 'Caesar's Brother'

- -can remove seed heads after flowering
- plant rizomes in fall
- can divide as needes as well

Monarda fistulosa

- need good air circulation
- powdery mildew and rust may be problems

Malus 'Pink Princess'

- avoid spring pruning due to fireblight
- prune in late winter
- scab, fireblight, rusts, leaf spot may be problems

Miscanthus sinensis

- cut in late winter just before shoots appear
- mature clumps (3-4 yrs old) may need support
- no serious insect or disease problems

Malus 'Spring Snow'

- no fruit drop
- very susceptible to apple scab

Oxalis violacea

- no insect or disease problems
- very low maintenance

Picea pungens

- soil should be kept moist in early years
- no serious disease or pest problems

Prunus 'Snofazam'

- prune if necessary after flowering
- susceptible to borers, aphids, and tent caterpillar

Populus tremuloides

- no pruning usually needed
- susceptible to many diseases like leaf spot, rust, powdery mildew, and cankers

Pinus nigra

- susceptible to Diplodia
- no pruning necessary

Quercus bicolor

- no pruning needed
- susceptible to anthracnose
- good drought resistance
- chlorosis if soils not properly acidic

Salvia azurea

- cut down to 2" in late spring to promote stiff stems and tighter form
- no serious insect or disease problems

Thuja occidentalis

- avoid full shade and exposed areas
- no serious insect or disease problems

Coneflower Mixing Beds

- freely self seeds if seed heads are left in place
- susceptible to Japanese beatle and leaf spot

Gleditsia Triacanthos f. inermis

- leaf spot, canker, witches' broom, powdery mildew and rust
- tolerant to heavy soils

Gymnocladus dioicus

- no fruit drop
- no serious insect or disease problems

Rhus aromatica 'Gro-Low'

- no insect or disease problems
- very low maintenance
- will spread readily up to 7'

Carex pensylvanica

- during hot summers foliage may die back
- no serious insect or disease problems

Carex siderosticha 'Banana Boat'

- no serious insect or disease problems
- propogate by division
- cut back to ground and remove cuttings in late winter

Muhlenbergii reverchonii

- no pruning usually needed
- no serious insect or disease problems

Schizachyrium scoparium

- cut back to ground in late winter or very early spring time
- no serious insect or disease issues

storm water runoff detention pond discharge

STORM WATER DETENTION POND WITH PIPE OUTLET;

The detention ponds onsite are to be equipped with perforated piping at the bottom of the ponds as to not cause pooling and attract pests such as mosquitos.

PROJECT PHASING PLAN:

PHASE 1; Layout building structures, parking lot extensions, pave concrete walkway and plaza. Install wooden decks and walks as well. Transplant existing shrubs or take out as needed and grade to lay the walkways as well.

PHASE 2; Install large deciduous and coniferous tree species after remoiving invasice grass and shrub species. Clean up plants that are to be removed or replaced with other species. Install benches and seating features along the pathways as well.

PHASE 3; Plant remaining prairie grass species and perennials to fill the remaining portion of the specified planting beds according to the planting design.

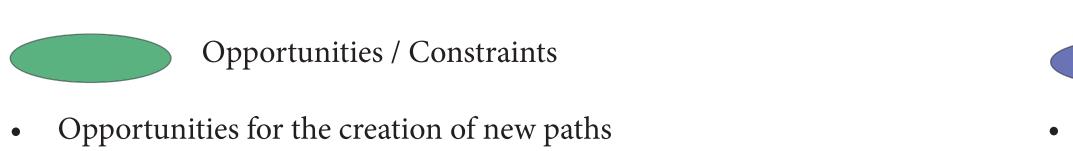
PROPER TREE PLANTING METHOD

- 1. Dig a shallow, broad planting hole. Make the hole wide, as much as three times the diameter of the root ball but only as deep as the root ball.
- 2. Identify the trunk flare. The trunk flare is where the roots spread at the base of the tree.
- **3.** Place the tree at the proper height. Before placing the tree in the hole, check to see that the hole has been dug to the proper depth—and no more.
- **4.** Straighten the tree in the hole.
- **5.** Fill the hole gently but firmly. Fill the hole about one-third full and gently but firmly pack the soil around the base of the root ball.
- **6.** Stake the tree, if necessary. If the tree is grown and dug properly at the nursery, staking for support will not be necessary
- **7.** Mulch the base of the tree. Mulch is simply organic matter applied to the area at the base of the tree. It acts as a blanket to hold moisture
- 8. Provide follow-up care. Keep the soil moist but not soaked

The state of the s

Designers: SUSAN MANSKE SHIQI TANG JARYD SCHMITZ **BELT OF TRANSITION**Replanning of Ahuska Park, Monona WI

DEC. 19/2016 LA354 FINAL PROJECT PAGE **9**PLANT CULTURAL
REQUIREMENTS



- Opportunities / Constraints
- Opportunities to add to and modify existing plantings
- Opportunities to create cohesion between the site and adjacent wetlands
- Limited by the existing vegetation, need for removal to modify
- Limited by grade and by proximity to highway

- Opportunities / Constraints
- Opportunities to introduce more plants
- Opportunities to enhance existing drainage options and to collect water on site
- Opportunities to increase circulation and create more connections on site
- Limited by poor drainage
- Limited by existing structures and fields which much be preserved
- Limited by existing grade



Vehicular Traffic

Ahuska Park

Pedestrian Traffic

Activity Nodes / Common Spaces

Adjacent Wetlands

Highway 12

DOT Wetlands



Areas with Drainage Difficulty

Positive Views



Soil Data: The soil on the site will be a constraining factor of the design because of its structure and poor drainage. All selected plants will have to be able to tolerate moisture extremes as well as drought extremes.



Imagery ©2016 Google, Map data ©2016 Google

INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 18,

2016

Concept: Renewed Recreation

Site Goals

- Bring green design to the park
- Renew the park with new activities / connections
- Reduce the environmental footprint of the site
- Enhance natural drainage / storm-water capacity
- Increase the number and size of trees on the site
- Add new experiences and amplify current ones
- Increase the park's potential ecological benefits
- Create a strong sense of community
- Increase access throughout the park with new paths
- Encourage visitors to interact with the site in new ways
- Make the park a top destination for Monona residents



Precedent Image: Wetland Board Walk / Planting Terrace



Precedent Image: Nature / Adventure Playground



Precedent Image: Storm-Water Swale Along Path

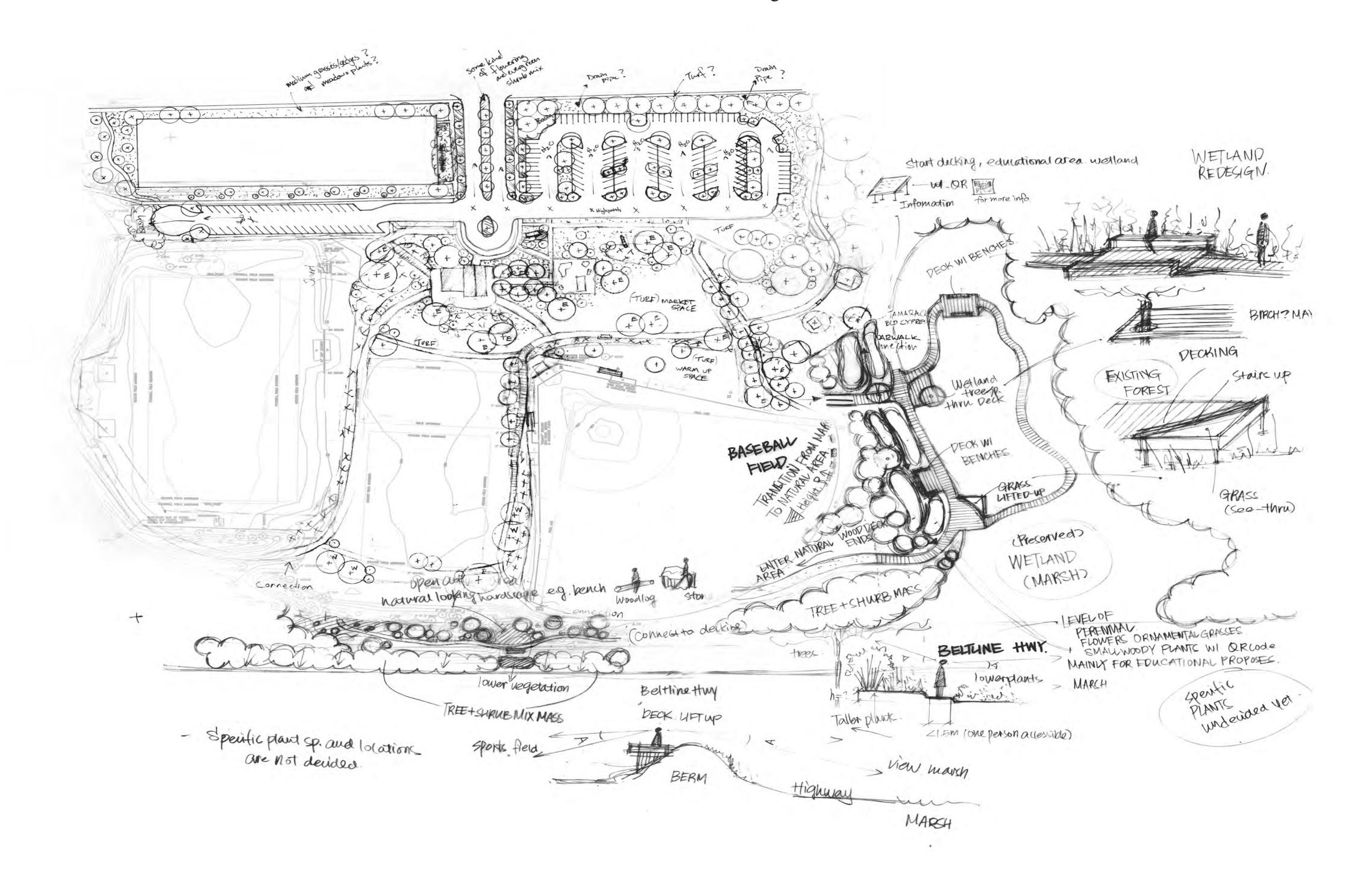


Precedent Image: Wetland Educational Sign



Precedent Image: Parking Lot with Shade Trees

Schematic Drawings



CONCEPT /

DECEMBER 18,

2016

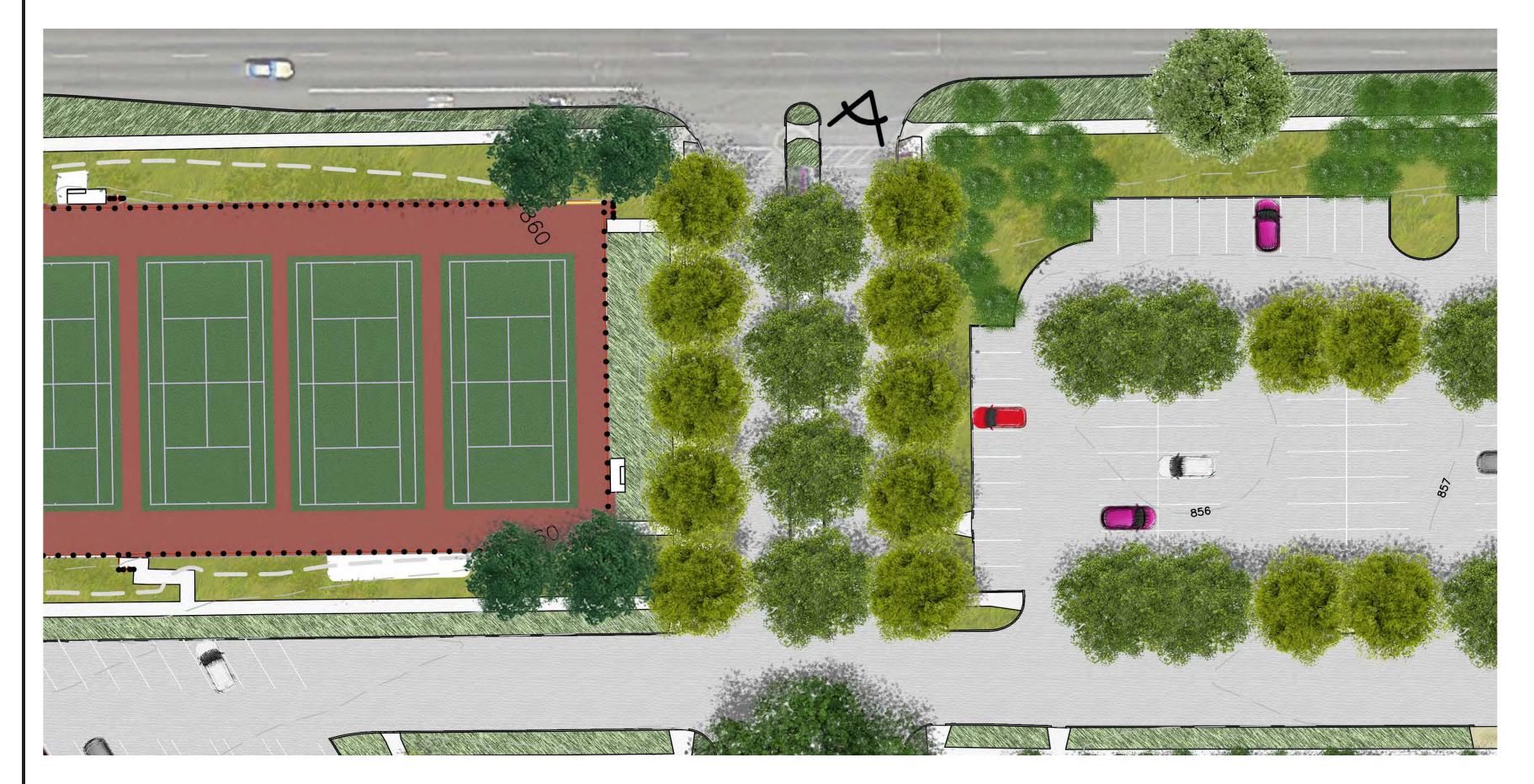
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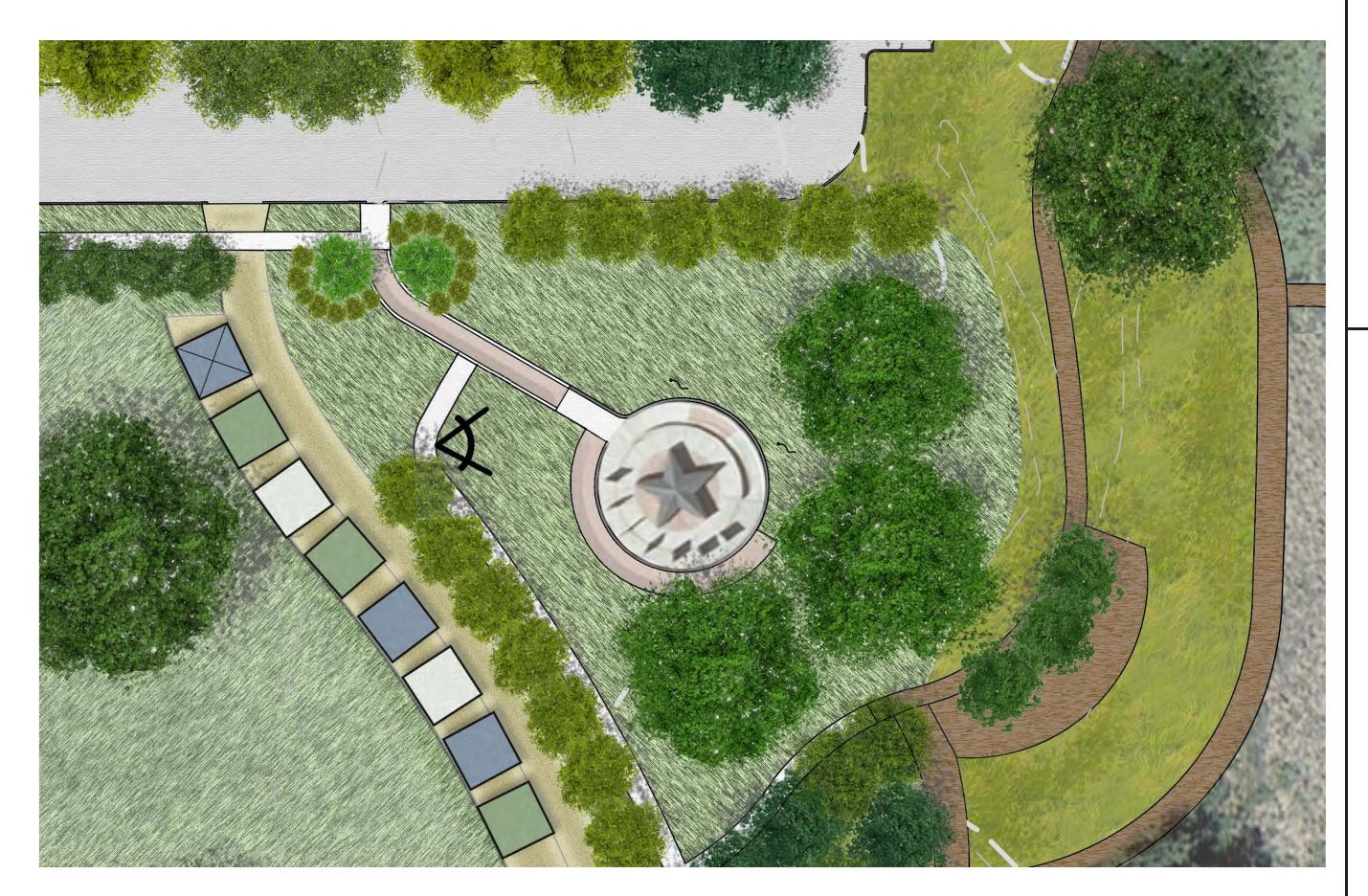






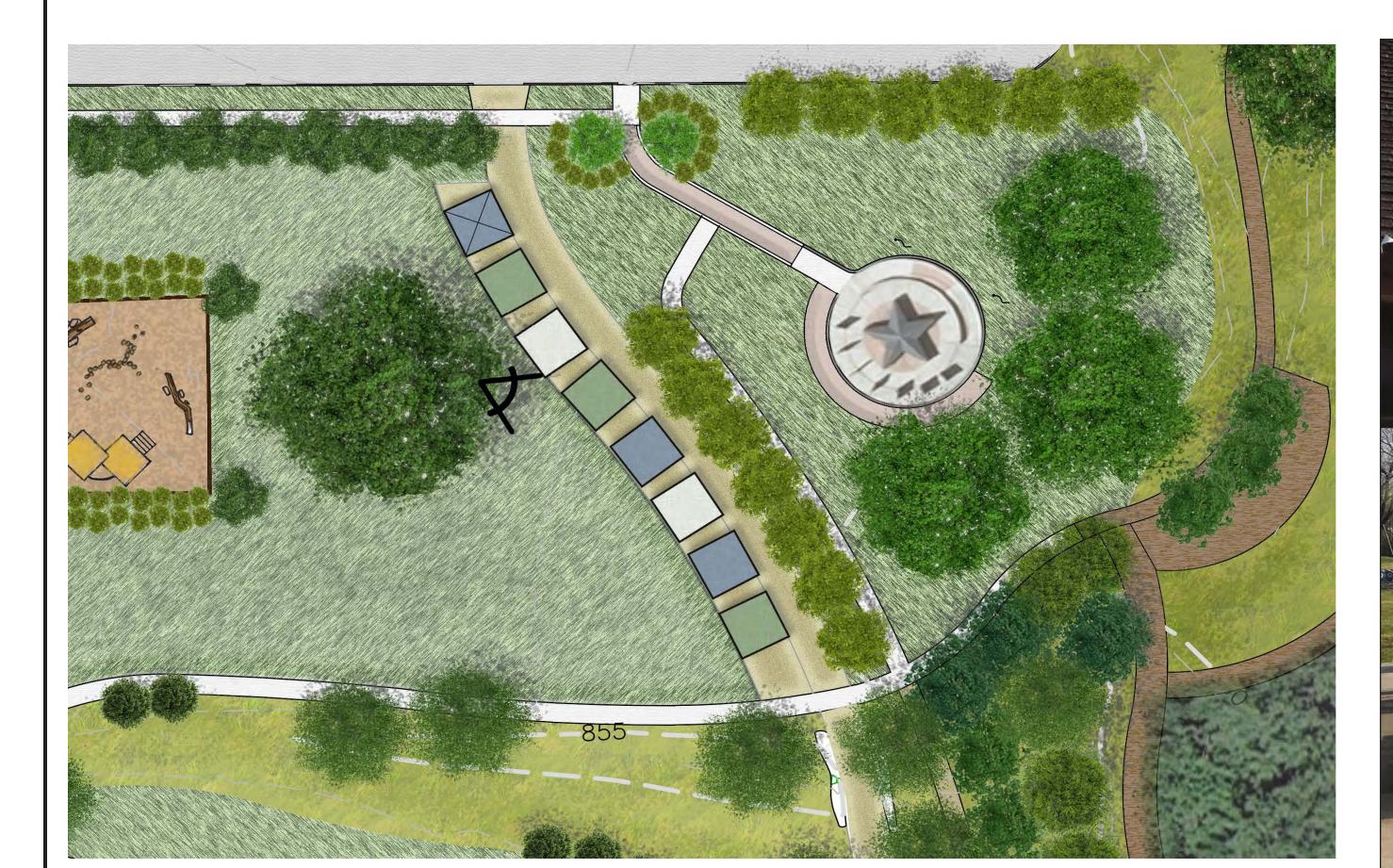
Entry Drive Perspective







Memorial Approach Perspective

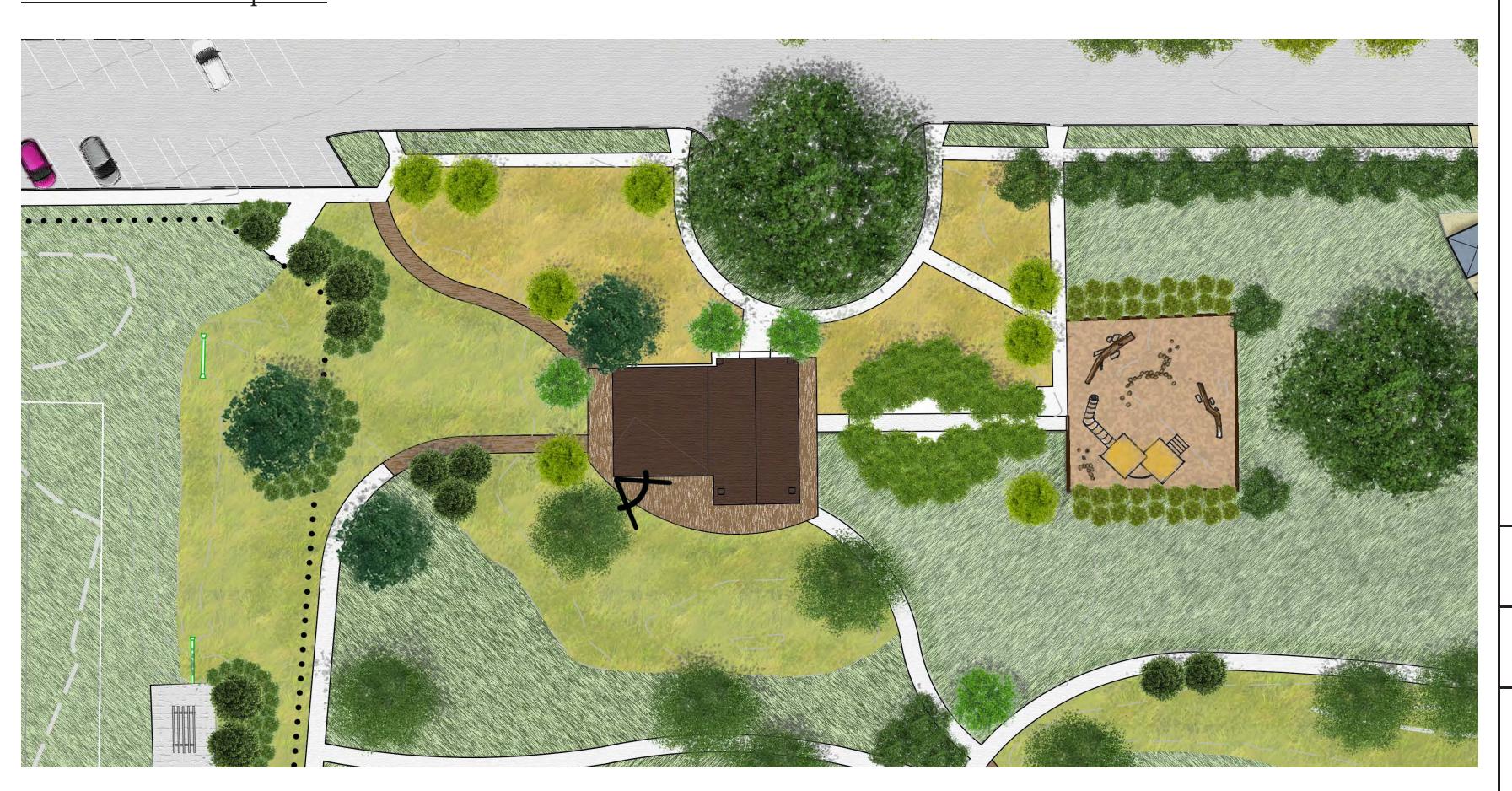




Farmer's Market Perspective



Shelter Addition Perspective

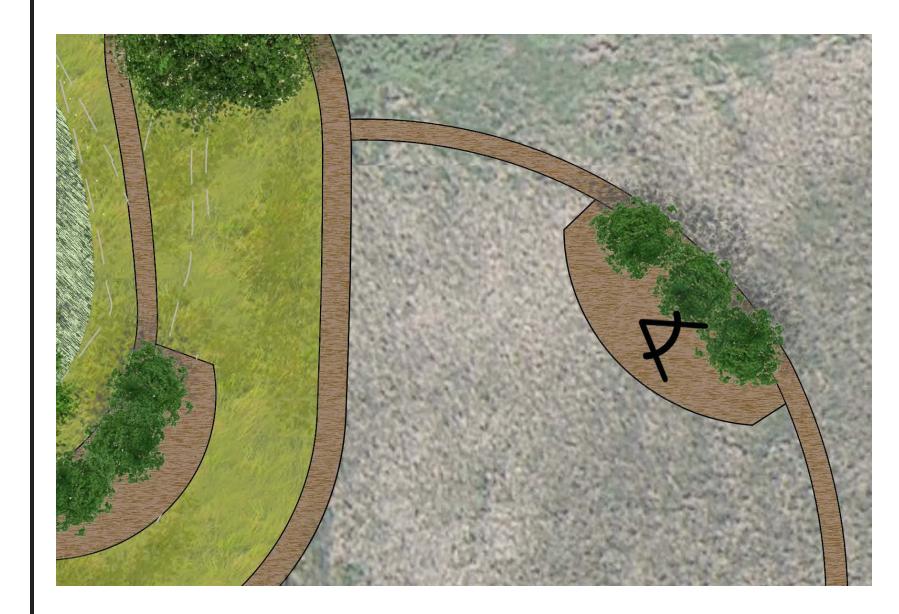


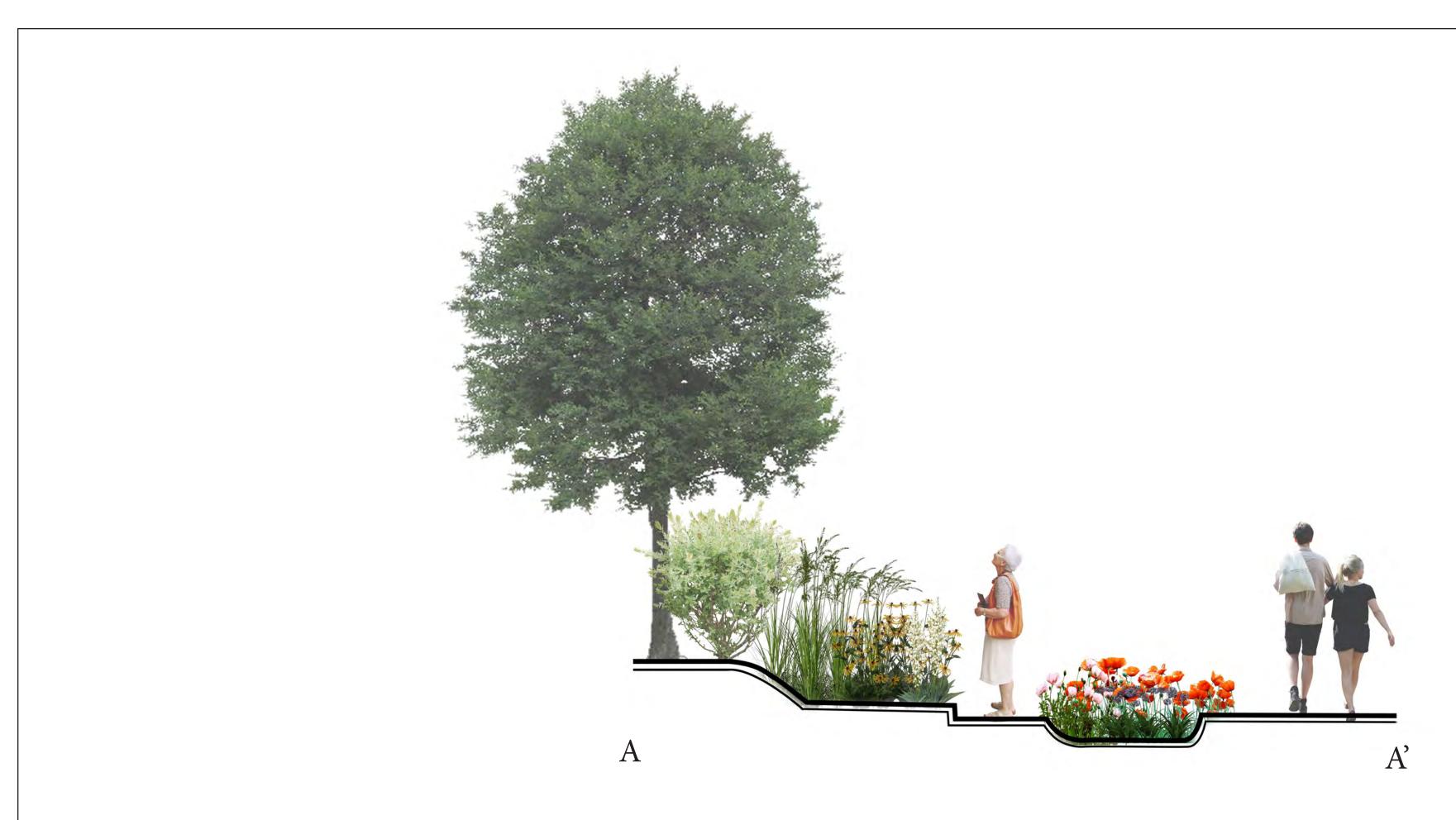






Boardwalk Lookout Perspective





Terraced Garden Section





Betula nigra River Birch Zone: 4 - 9 Height: 40' - 70' Spread: 40' - 60' Fall Color: Yellow Interest: Exfoliating bark, catkins



Ostrya virginiana Ironwood Zone: 3 - 9 Height: 25' - 40' Spread: 20' - 30' Fall Color: Yellow / Orange Interest: Fruit, growth shape



Pinus strobus Eastern White Pine Zone: 3 - 8 Height: 50' - 80' Spread: 20' - 40' Fall Color: N / A Interest: Foliage, foliage sound, bark, size, cones



<u>Ilex verticillata</u> Winterberry Zone: 3 - 9 Height: 3' - 12' Spread: 3' - 12' Fall Color: Red Interest: Showy fruit, salt tolerance, white flowers (June)



Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata' Upright European Hornbeam Zone: 4 - 8 Height: 30' - 40' Spread: 20' - 30' Fall Color: Yellow / Orange Interest: Catkins, growth shape, foliage



Populus tremuloides Quaking Aspen Zone: 2 - 7 Height: 60' - 80' Spread: 30' Fall Color: Yellow Interest: Foliage sound, bark, salt tolerance, spreading abiltiy

Quercus bicolor

Fall Color: Yellow / Red

Interest: Acorns, branching

structure, size, salt tolerance

Swamp White Oak

Zone: 3 - 8

Height: 50' - 60'

Spread: 50' - 60'



Prunus tomentosa Nanking Cherry Zone: 2 - 7 Height: 6' - 10' Spread: 6' - 10' Fall Color: Yellow / Orange Interest: Showy fruit, white / pink flowers (April)



Carya ovata Shagbark Hickory Zone: 4 - 8 Height: 70' - 90' Spread: 50' - 70' Fall Color: Yellow Interest: Bark, fruit, natural look, salt tolerance





DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Aronia melanocarpa Black Chokeberry Zone: 3 - 8 Height: 3' - 6' Spread: 3' - 6' Fall Color: Red Interest: White flowers (May), showy fruit, salt tolerance



Salix discolor Pussy Willow Zone: 4 - 8 Height: 6' - 15' Spread: 4' - 12' Fall Color: Yellow Interest: Flower (March), catkins, foliage, rapid transpiration



Gleditsia triacanthos <u>inermis</u> Thornless Honeylocust Zone: 4 - 9 Height: 30' - 70' Spread: 30' - 70' Fall Color: Yellow Interest: Foliage, salt



Quercus macrocarpa Burr Oak Zone: 3 - 8 Height: 60' - 80' Spread: 60' - 80' Fall Color: Yellow Interest: Acorns, branching structure, size, salt tolerance



Betula pumila Bog birch Zone: 4 - 7 Height: 9' Spread: 6' - 12' Fall Color: Yellow / Red Interest: Catkins, bark, foliage



Salix purpurea 'Nana' Purple Willow Zone: 4 - 8 Height: 3' - 5' Spread: 3' - 5' Fall Color: Purple / Red Interest: Bark color, foliage, twig winter color



Gymnocladus dioicus <u> 'Espresso - JFS'</u> ESPRESSO Kentucky Coffee Zone: 3 - 8 Height: 40' - 50' Spread: 25' - 35' Fall Color: Yellow

tolerance



<u>Taxodium distichum</u> 'Mickelson' SHAWNEE BRAVE Bald Cy-Zone: 4 - 9 Height: 50' - 75' Spread: 15' - 20' Fall Color: Red Interest: Upright, see above



Glory' Golden Glory Cornelian Cherry Dogwood Zone: 4 - 8 Height: 15' - 25' Spread: 15' - 20' Fall Color: Red Interest: Yellow flowers (March), showy fruit, bark

Cornus mas 'Golden



Black Haw Viburnum Zone: 3 - 9 Height: 12' - 15' Spread: 6' - 12' Fall Color: Red Interest: Showy fruit white flowers (May - June)

Viburnum prunifoli-



Nyssa sylvatica Black Gum Zone: 3 - 9 Height: 30' - 50' Spread: 20' - 30' Fall Color: Red Interest: Fruit, growth shape

Interest: Fruitless, see above



Ulmus 'New Horizon' New Horizon Elm Zone: 4 -9 Height: 30' - 40' Spread: 20' - 25' Fall Color: Red Interest: Growth shape, foliage, size, salt tolerance



Hamamelis vernalis Vernal Witch Hazel Zone: 4 -8 Height: 6' - 10' Spread: 8' - 15' Fall Color: Yellow / Red Interest: Yellow flowers (January - April), growth shape

DECEMBER 18, 2016

PLANT BOARD

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PERENNIALS AND MIXES



Mix A Insert plugs at random according

to following percentages: Baptisia lactea: 2% Carex bebbii: 20% 15% Carex comosa: Carex hystericina: 15% Cassia hebecarpa: 2% Eupatorium perfoliatum: 2% Iris versicolor: 4%Liatris pycnostachya: 2% Lolium multiflorum: 20% 5% Panicum virgatum: Rudbeckia triloba: 2% Solidago ohioensis: Sorghastrum nutans: Thalictrum rochebruneanum: 2% 2% Zizia aurea:

Insert plugs at random according

Aesculus parviflora var. serotina

Clethra alnifolia 'Hummingbird':

Panicum virgatum 'Shenandoah':

20%

15%

to following percentages:



Insert plugs at random according to following percentages: Astrantia major 'Claret': Calamagrotis acutiflora 'Karl Foerster': 15% Echinacea purpurea: Liatris pycnostachya: 10% Rudbeckia hirta: 15% Salvia pratensis:



Insert plugs at random according to following percentages: Carex bebbii: 15% Carex bicknellii: Eryngium yuccifolium: 5% Iris versicolor: Juncus effusus: 10% Liatris pycnostachya: 10% Lobelia cardinalis: Monarda fistulosa: 5%

Schizachyrium scoparium:



Mix G

Insert plugs at random according to following percentages: Carex bebbii: Eryngium yuccifolium: Liatris pycnostachya: Schizachyrium scoparium: Sporobolis heterolepis: Symphyotrichum laeve: Veronicastrum virginicum: 5%



Mix C

Mix B

'Rogers':

Asclepia tuberosa:

Liatris pycnostachya:

Baptisia lactea:

Insert plugs at random according to following percentages: Asclepia incarnata: 15% Calamagrotis acutiflora 'Karl Foerster': 15% Clethra alnifolia 'Hummingbird': Echinacea pallida: Eupatorium perfoliatum: Liatris pycnostachya: Panicum virgatum 'Shenandoah':



Insert plugs at random according to following percentages: Carex elata: Dodecatheon meadia: Geum triflorum: 15% Iris 'Pink Haze': 20% Liatris pycnostachya: 10% Rudbeckia hirta: 15%



General:

All plants should be allowed to grow into natural forms.

Specific:

Allow Quaking Aspens to sucker and fill in drainage basins, ensure that trees all have appropriate clearance for pedestrians to pass underneath. Allow oaks, particularly the oak at the end of the drive near the shelter, to develop massive spreading branches and wild shape.

Wet Swales:

General:

All grasses and perennial plants shall be allowed to grow and spread as typical in the wild. Plant percentages were chosen with specific regard to their reproductive tendencies, and therefor will spread proportionally. Specific:

These swales will have a distinct perennial flow with several flowing plants kept in the middle and in clusters to give the appearance of waves of color. Plants that have a tolerance for wetter conditions were also kept in the center, while plants with drier, more well drained culture, were kept on the edges.

Dry Swales:

General:

All grasses and perennial plants shall be allowed to grow and spread as typical in the wild. Plant percentages were chosen with specific regard to their reproductive tendencies, and therefor will spread proportionally. Specific:

The dry swales attempt to distribute plants in a random pattern that shows pockets of color, while not appearing to have any specific pattern. The combination of Prairie Blazing Star and Rattlesnake Master are key to the distribution of the plants. Since these are dry swales that will not have to harvest large amounts of storm water, dry prairie plants were chosen and are not accustomed prolonged saturation. For long term care, cutting back all growth down to 6" at the end of the growing season every 3 years is advised.

Memorial Area:

General: The memorial area attempts to have a clean formal look by using rows of Upright European Hornbeam on either side of the walk, along with three Black Gum in a half arc to highlight the circular form of

Specific: Since the Upright European Hornbeam are in formal rows on both sides of the walk, their foliage shall be limbed in hedge like forms and shall not be allowed to grow into irregular shapes. The Black gum however, do not need much care as their habit creates broad horizontal branching, but should be monitored to assure they are growing accordingly.

Wetland Boardwalk and Natural Area:

General:

All trees and shrubs should be allowed to grow into natural forms. The percentage of each perennial plant and ornamental grass should be displayed as planting schedule indicated, medium management and replacement are required when one is species starting to take over another.

Constantly monitor and remove invasive species in wetland area to avoid disturbance with growing of natural species. Apply appropriate treatments to control weeds in natural area, as they may be more flammable and disturb growth of desired plants. Replace any hazard trees with the same species to maintain the original appearance.

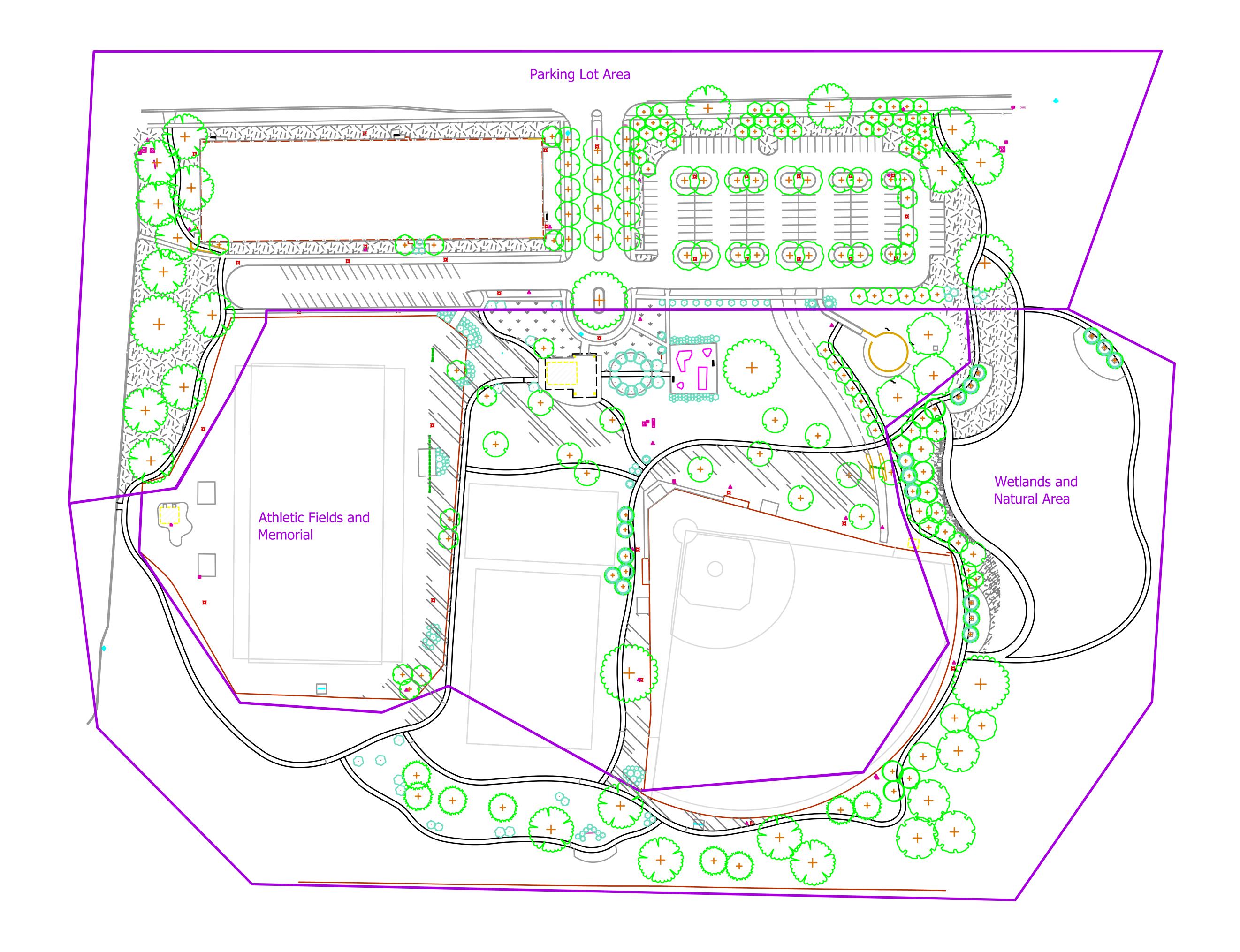
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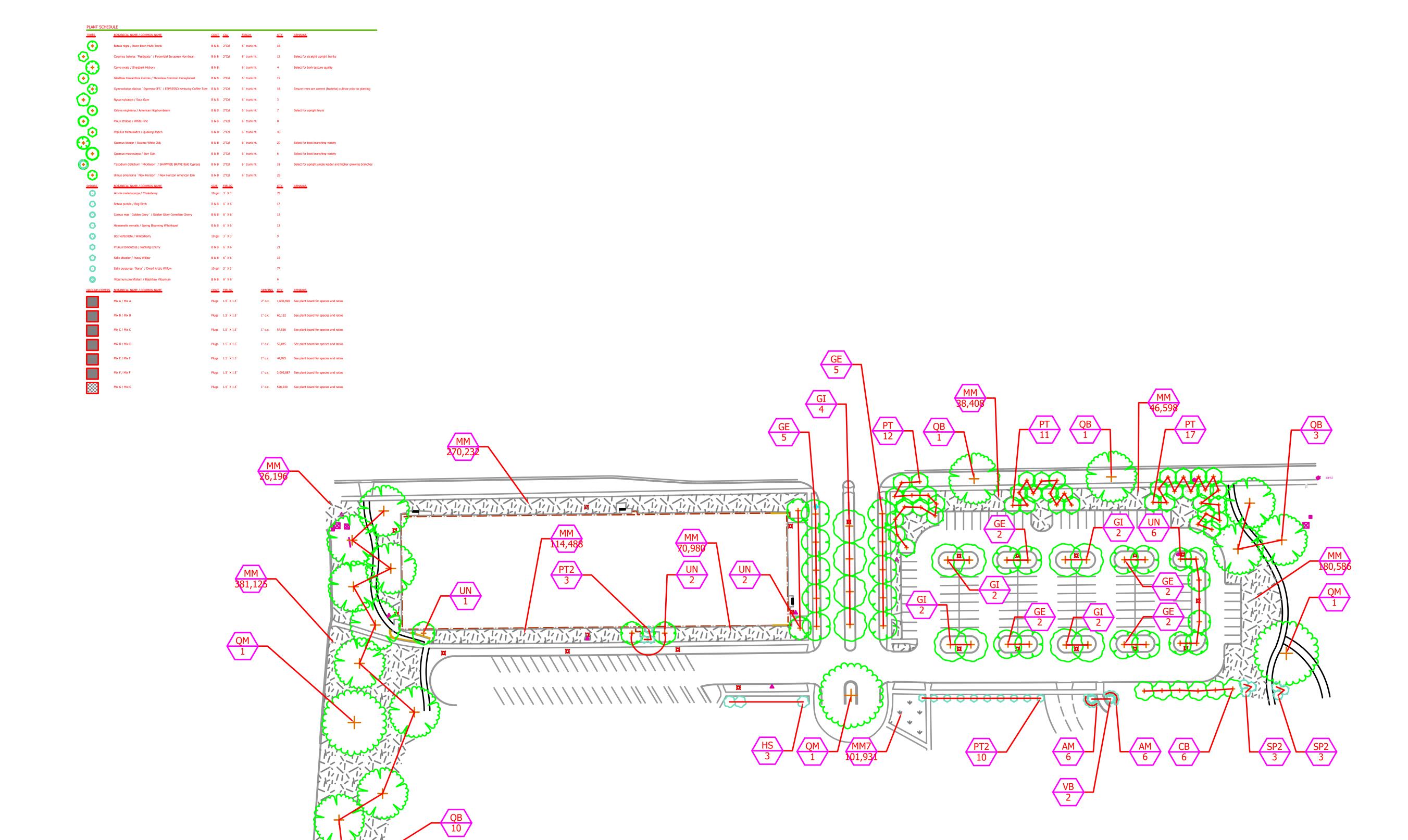
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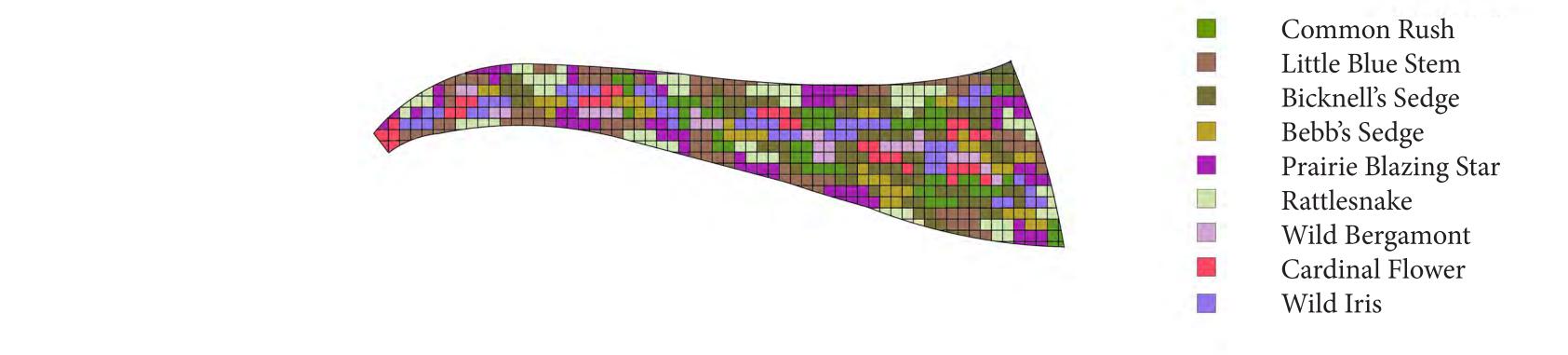


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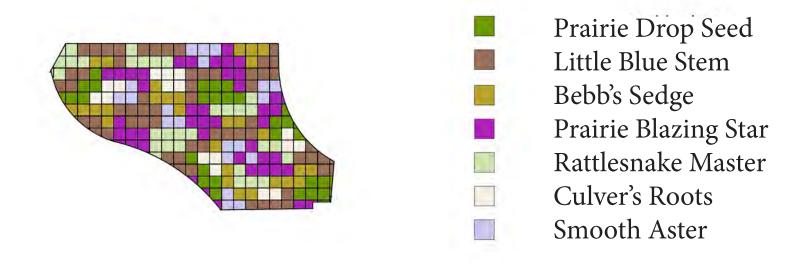


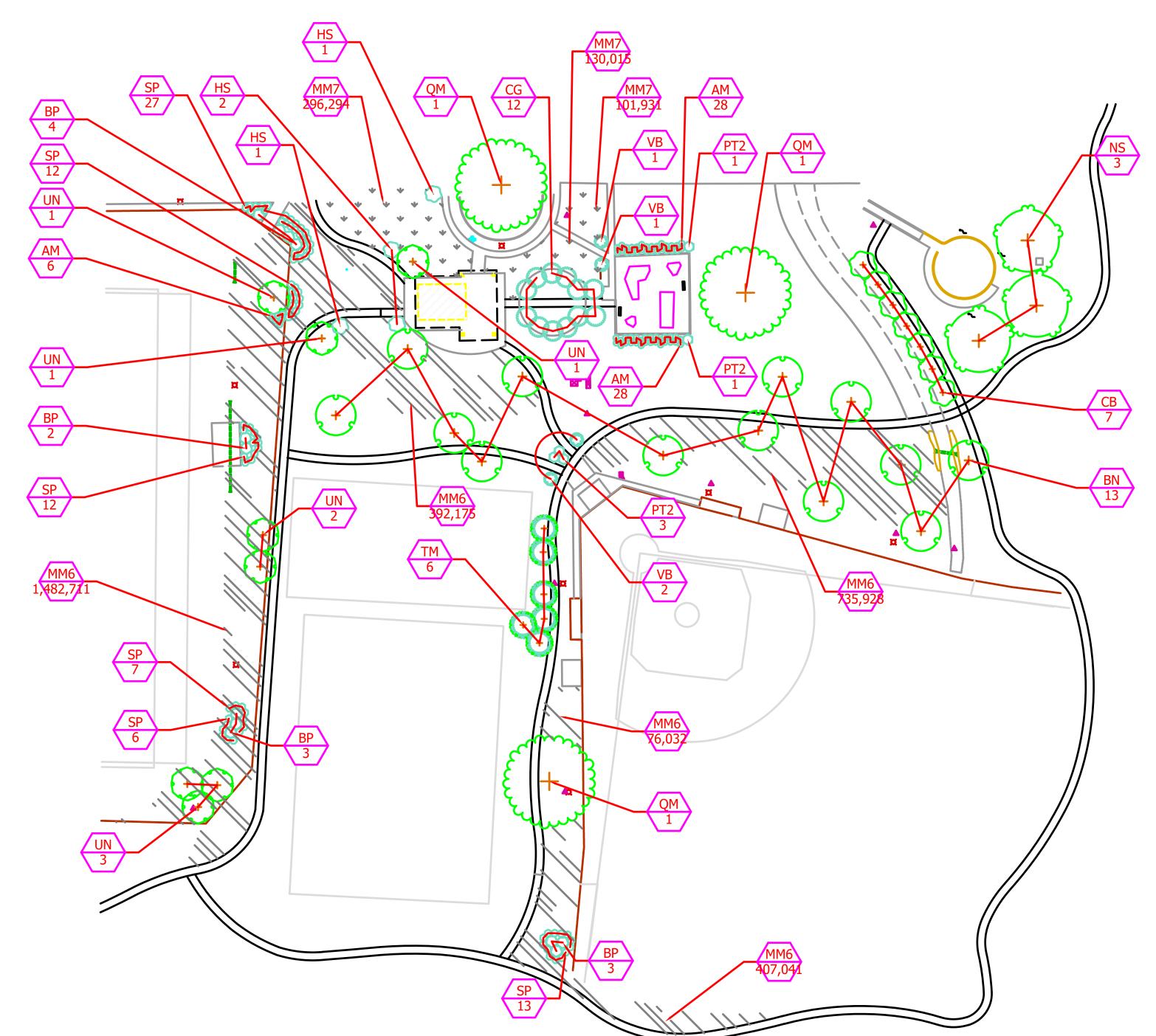
Wet Swale Distribution





Dry Swale Distribution





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WETLAND PLANTING

ABOUT THE UNIVERCITY YEAR

UniverCity Year is a year-long partnership between UW-Madison and one community in Wisconsin. The community partner identifies sustainability and livability projects that would benefit from UW-Madison expertise. Faculty from across the university incorporate these projects into their courses with graduate students and upper-level undergraduate students. UniverCity Year staff provide administrative support to faculty, students and the partner community to ensure the collaboration's success. The result is on-the-ground impact and momentum for a community working toward a more sustainable and livable future.

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