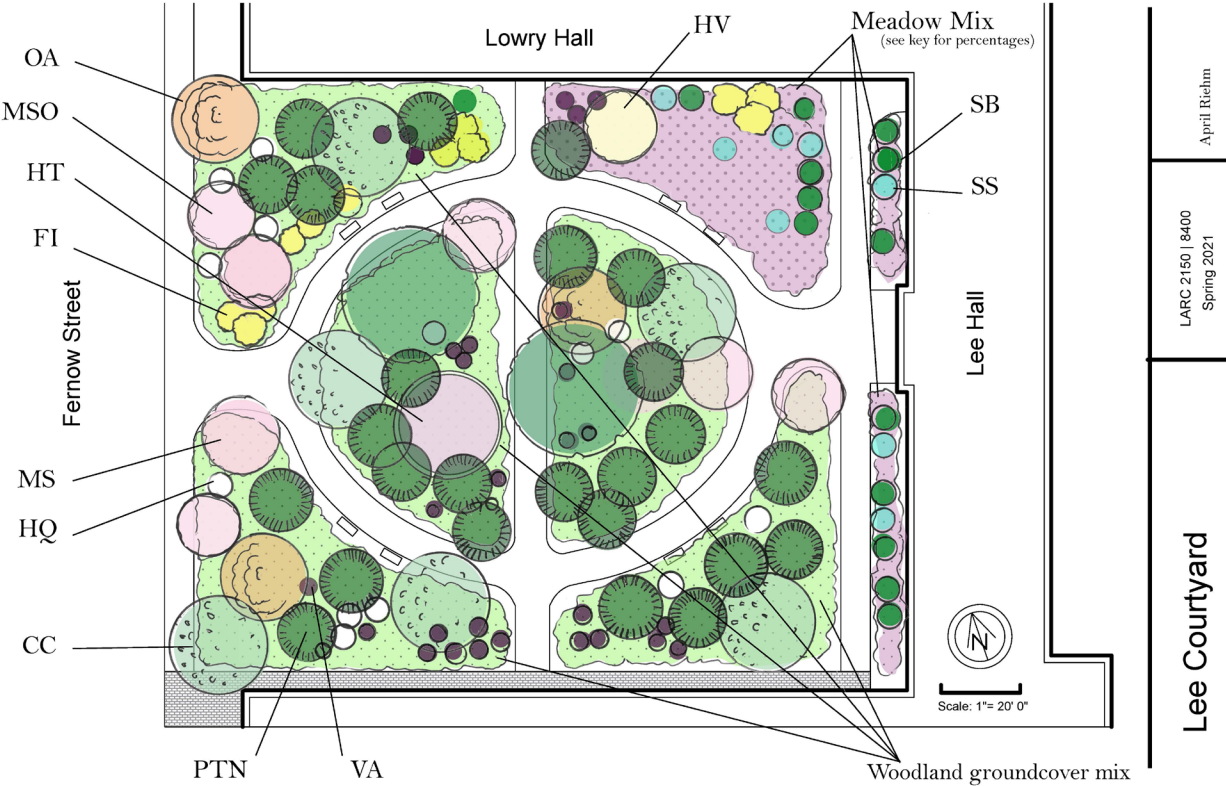




GARDEN PLANTING PLAN:
"Woodland Forest"

The inspiration for this garden is a Piedmont woodland forest. Use of primarily native species helps create an authentic feeling community of canopy and understory trees, ferns, shrubs and other herbaceous plants. The shady paths and familiar species should make for a pleasant welcome and transport you to a forest as you enter the courtyard. Pines and ferns are used in the highest quantity. A dwarf pine cultivar is used to address the issue of scale. *Pinus Taeda* (Lob Lolly pine) "Nana" only grows to be 20' high instead of the 80-100' as is usually expected in this species. These evergreen pines are used as the matrix for the other deciduous trees selected. Closely planted, they shade the paths well. Below them on the 'forest floor' are a sea of shrubs and ferns. Throughout the year, splashes of color balance out the predominantly green foliage. Yellows arrive in spring as native narcissus emerge and begin blooming, along with forsythia and witch hazel. In summer, *Rudbeckia hirta* finds the light. The foliage of the *Oxydendrum arboreum* (Sourwood tree) and *Magnolia stellata* will be stunning in hues of yellows and orange by fall. The *Magnolia* will put on another show in the spring with beautifully delicate pale pink blooms, and be accompanied by *Cercis canadensis* and other flowering trees. Whites and purples complete the color palette which runs from cool to warm and provides year round interest.

The planting plan calls for two areas of mixed herbaceous shrubs and groundcovers planted in drifts. The woodland mix (WM) is for the largest area of the garden which will be mostly shady. It will be dominated by ferns and spleenworts. These will be planted in a naturalistic way around the base of the trees and other shrubs that are noted on the diagram. The secondary planting mix is the Meadow Mix (MM). This is a blend of mostly sun loving native wildflowers and will be used to create a transition zone in the NE corner of the courtyard. Because this area stays hot and dry and receives more sunlight, it will have the feeling of a meadow at the forest's edge. The mix will include *Echinacea pallida* and *Symphyotrichum cordifolium* (Heartleaf Aster) and fill in around native grasses and a cluster of forsythia. The colors and textures and varying heights will guide the way they will be layered in for effect. The area will have interesting form and movement and will strike a nice contrast as it can be seen through the shade forest at the edge of the woodland.



PLANTING KEY

	Key	Graphic	Latin Name	Common Name	notes
Trees	MSO		<i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i>	Dwarf Saucer Magnolia	
	MSO		<i>Magnolia Stellata</i>	Star Magnolia	
	CC		<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	
	PTN		<i>Pinus Taeda "Nana"</i>	Dwarf Lob Lolly Pine	dwarf; 10-20H, 10-15'W
	OA		<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood	keep (1) existing
	HT		<i>Halesia tetraptera</i>	Carolina Silverbells	
	HV		<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Witch Hazel	in tree form
Shrubs	VA		<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	Mapleleaf viburnum	
	HQ		<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>	Oak Leaf Hydrangea	
	FI		<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>	Forsythia	
Woodland Mix	WSM		<i>Narcissus spp</i>	Daffodil	percentages
			<i>Dryopteris steinolepis</i>	Male fern	
			<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>	Ebony Spleenwort	
			<i>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</i>	Hayscented Ferns	
			<i>Asarum canadense</i>	Wild Ginger	
Grasses	CL		<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	Northern Sea Oats	
	SS		<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Blue Stem	
	SB		<i>Spartina bakeri</i>	Spartina bakeri	
Meadow Mix	MM		<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Dense Blazing Star	
			<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Black Eyed Susan	percentages:
			<i>Symphyotrichum cordifolium</i>	Heartleaf Aster	
			<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	Pale paper Coneflower	
			<i>Baptisia australis</i>	Blue False Indigo	

Environmental Movement Planting Design

Alex Leonard, March 28th, 2022

Concept

Within the context of the region and the history of our campus, the design is based off the woodland environment found in the piedmont of South Carolina. The plant palate encompasses all five levels of plant sociability, while also incorporating foundational species and accent trees. To extenuate the texture of the design, plants were chosen for their distinct growth type, for example, the *Ampelaster carolinianus* is a vertical growing plant that climbs the sides of the buildings, or the raised beds in the center of the courtyard to shift the height of plantings in comparison to visitors. The courtyard is immersive and accessible for students and faculty passing through, but still allows for private pause and thought without distraction.

Plant Palate

Quercus virginiana- Live Oak

- Grows to be roughly 50ft tall
- Evergreen leaves
- Textured bark and support of sub species such as Spanish Moss
- Foundational Tree in the design



Amelanchier canadensis- Serviceberry

- 15ft to 20ft tall
- Early spring bloom
- Offers unique structure and color to design
- Acts as an accent tree to the design



Ampelaster carolinianus- Climbing Carolina Aster

- Grow to be 20ft tall, but needs to be supported by vertical structure
- Spring bloom of purple, blue, or pink
- Extenuates the vertical aspect of the design and offers a visible edge or border other than the brick wall of surrounding buildings.
- Level 3 Plant Sociability



Carex appalachia- Appalachian Sedge

- Only grows 1ft to 2ft tall
- Green, long, narrow grass that often blows in the wind
- Level 4 Plant Sociability



Panicum virgatum- Switchgrass

- Grows between 3ft and 6ft tall and wide
- Addition texture of grass and feather bloom with red color
- Differs from surrounding shorter plantings
- Level 1 Plant Sociability



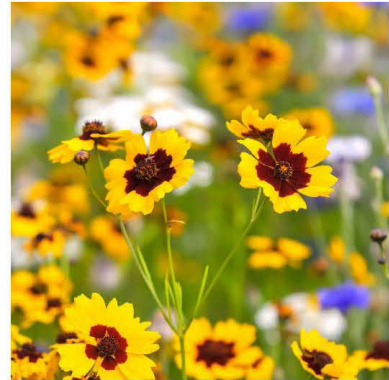
Liatris spicata- Dense Blazing Star

- 2ft to 3ft tall flowering grass
- Feather like texture along stem and purple flower
- Level 2 Plant Sociability



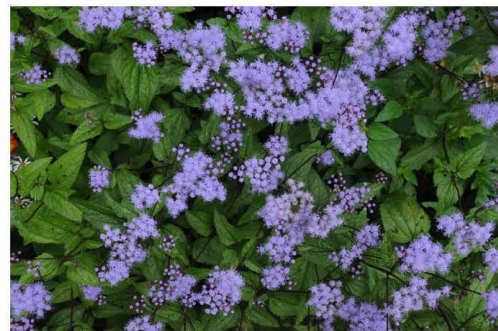
Coreopsis verticillata- Tickseed

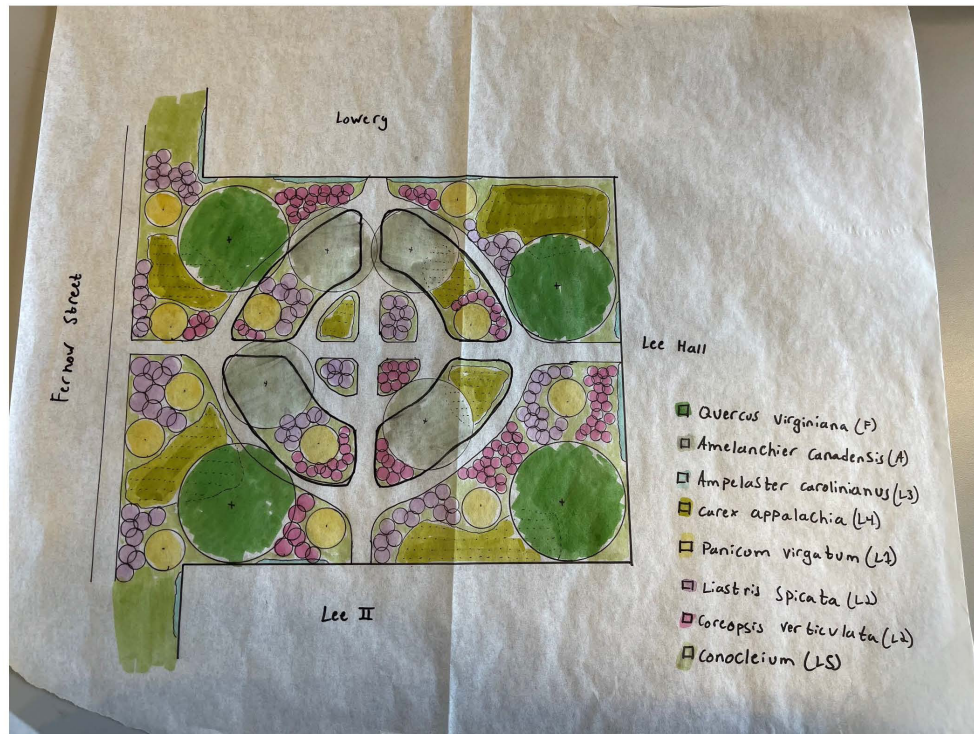
- 1ft tall yellow and black flower
- Offers a smoother texture when flower is bloom
- Bright blast of yellow contrast to the other neighboring plants
- Level 2 Plant Sociability



Conocleium- Blue Mistflower

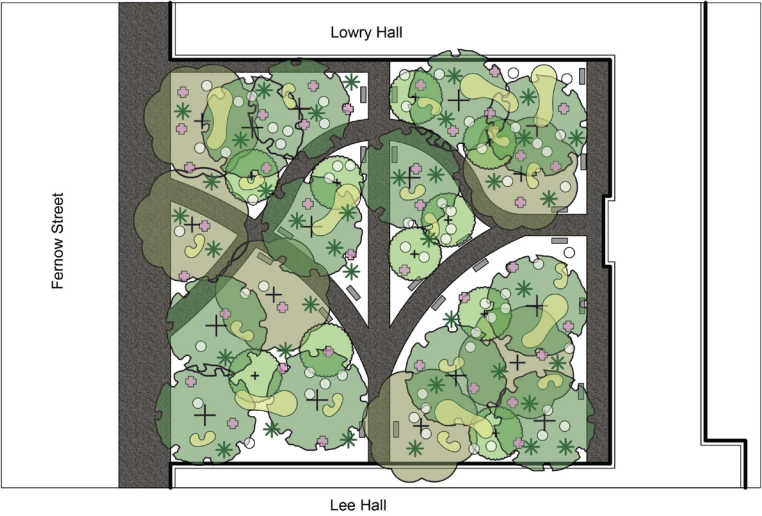
- Less than a foot tall
- Broad dark green leaves, with a small blue bursting flower
- Offers a different ground cover from traditional grasses and a flower distinct from others in the courtyard
- Level 5 Plant Sociability





Lee Courtyard: Environmental

Designed by Jordan Livingston



The design of this courtyard was based on the archetype of an oak-hickory forest. Users will enter the site and become entirely immersed in a forest environment. The area will be heavily shaded most of the year with a mixture of different plants on the ground plane for seasonal interest.

LEGEND

- Asclepias quadrifolia*
7 per cross
- Carya glabra*
- Maianthemum racemosum* ssp. *racemosum*
5 per star
- Quercus alba*
- Quercus rubra*
- Stellaria pubera*
- Thalictrum thalictroides*
10 per dot
- Groundcover comprised of 60% *Athyrium filix-femina* and 40% *Claytonia virginica*
-
- Scale: 1"=30' 0"

Planting Schedule

Botanical	Common	Type	Bloom Time	Height(ft)
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady Fern	Groundcover		2'
<i>Asclepias quadrifolia</i>	Fourleaf Milkweed	Seasonal	May-Jul	1-2'
<i>Carya glabra</i>	Pignut Hickory	Structure		50'
<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	Spring Beauty	Groundcover	April	6-9"
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i> ssp. <i>racemosum</i>	Eastern Solomon's-plume	Structure	Mar-Jun	1-4'
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	Structure		70'
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Northern Red Oak	Structure		40'
<i>Stellaria pubera</i>	Star Chickweed	Seasonal	Mar-May	1'
<i>Thalictrum thalictroides</i>	Rue Anemone	Seasonal	Apr-Jun	4-8"

