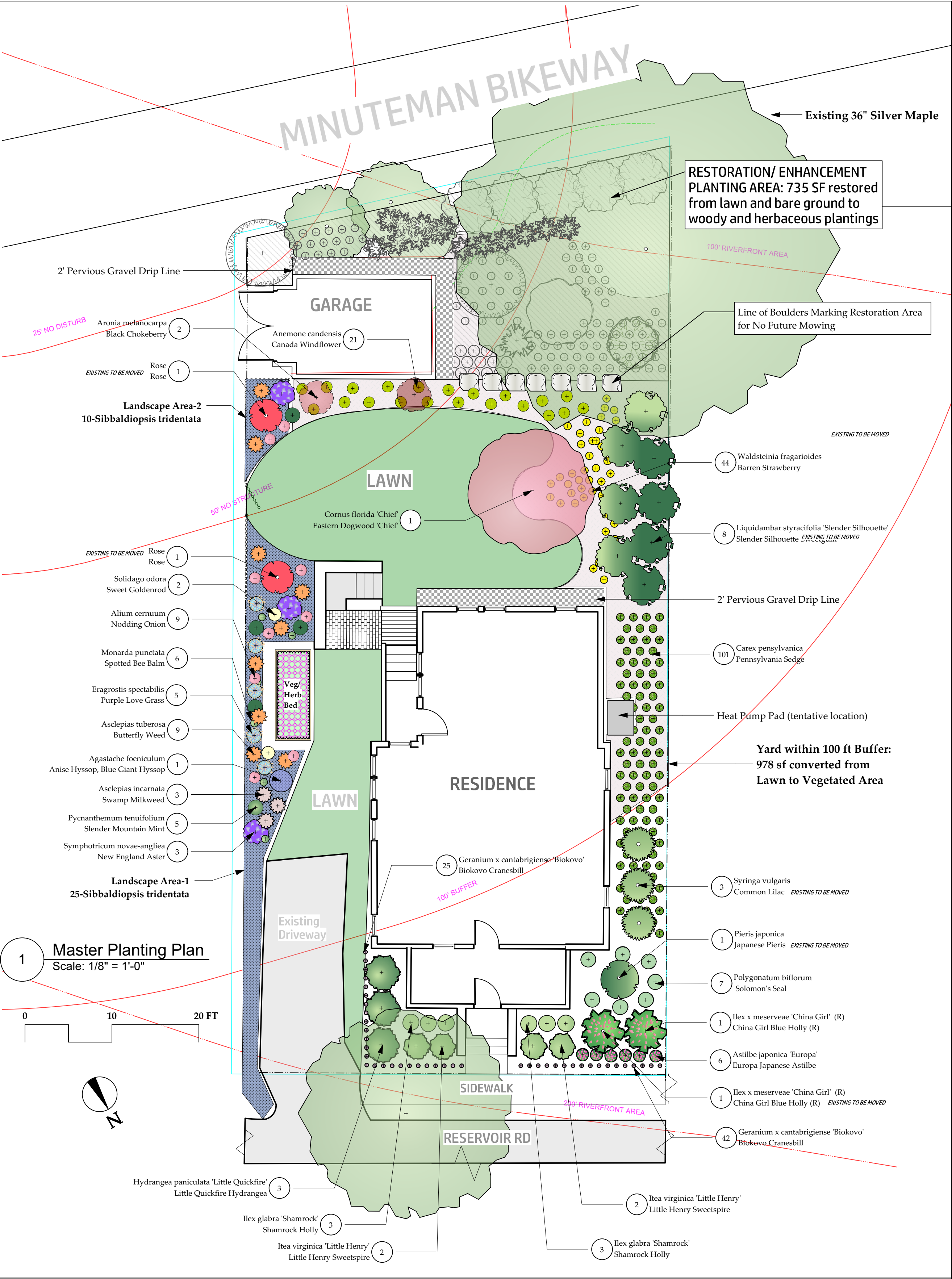
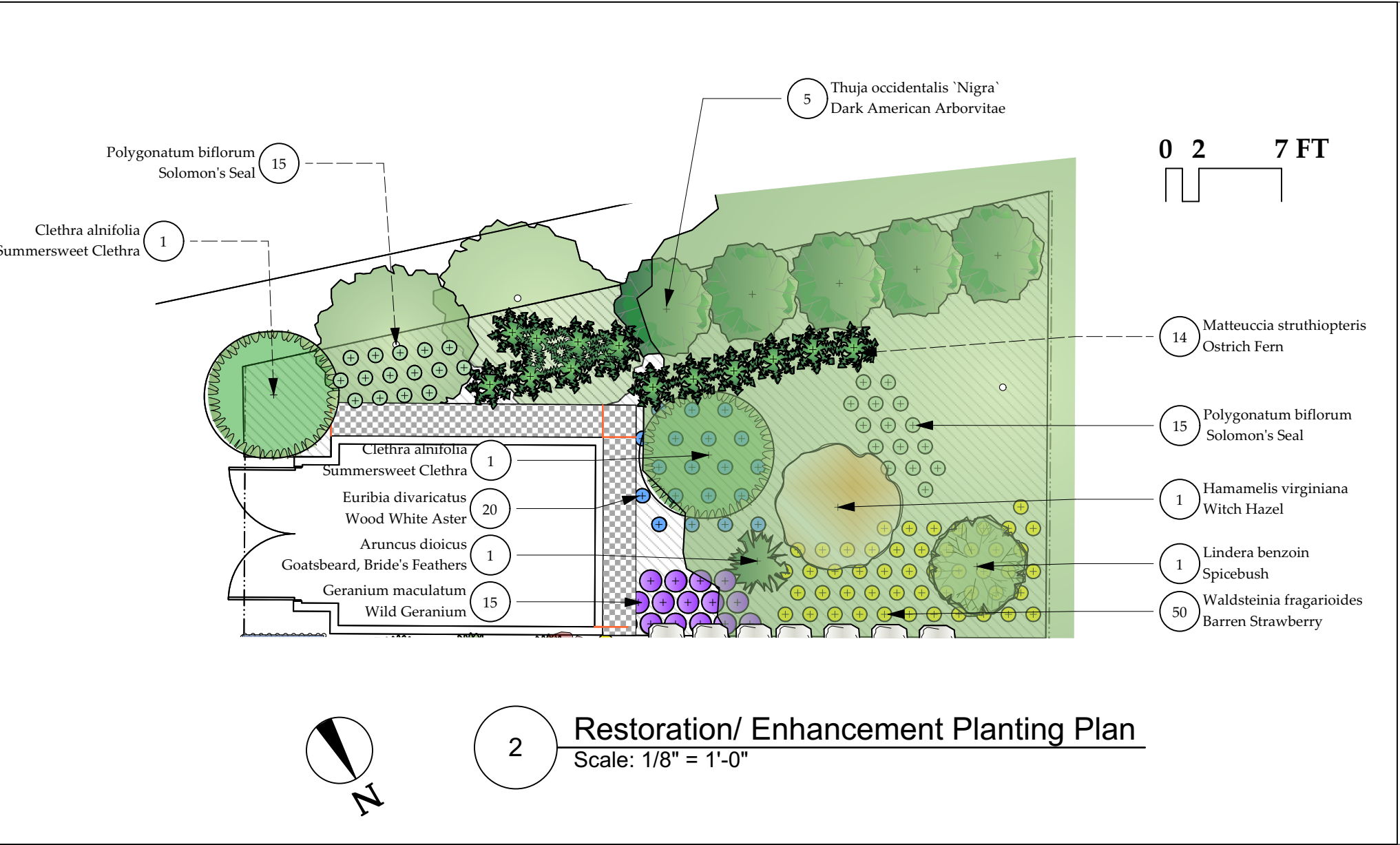


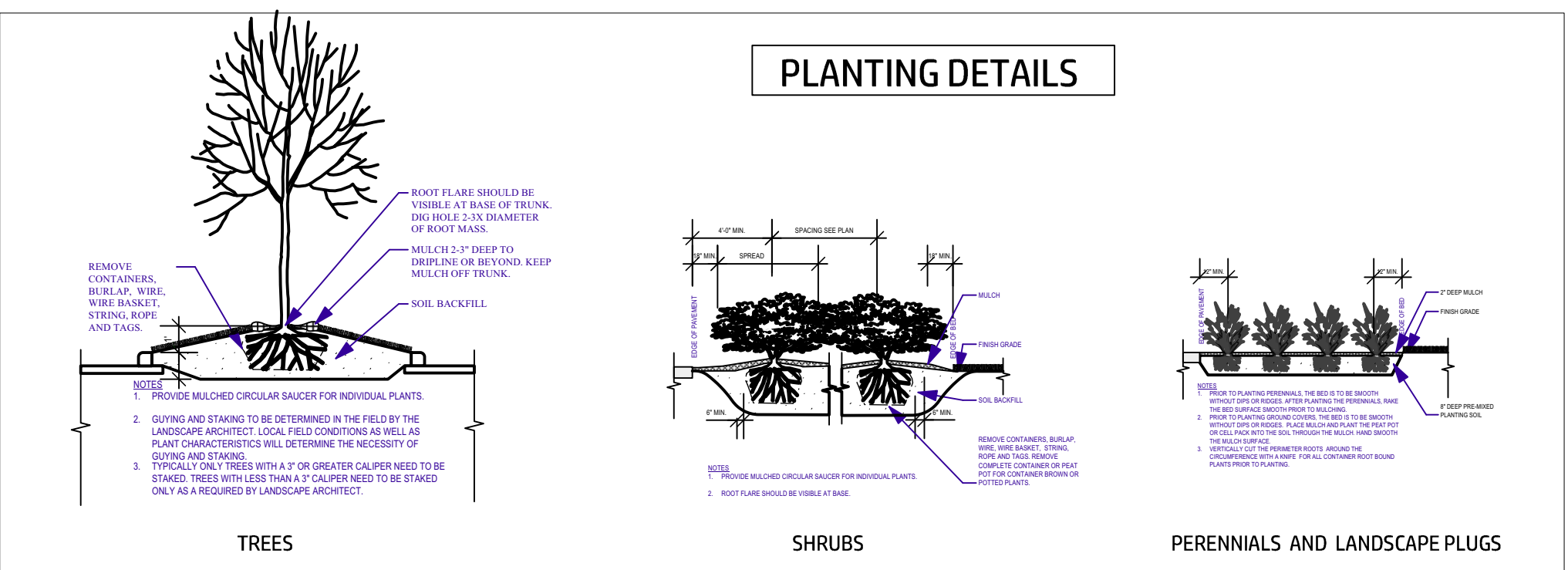


- NOTES**
- 1) No plant substitutions without permission of Landscape Designer.
 - 2) Landscape Designer to place plants on site.
 - 3) Existing plants to be moved to be stored under layer of soil or bark mulch in the shade and kept moist until replanting.
 - 4) LP50 Landscape Plugs to be purchased from New Moon Nursery www.newmoonnursery.com
If LP50 size unavailable, size substitutions to be approved by Landscape Designer.
 - 5) Two inches of clean compost to be mixed with topsoil before planting.
 - 6) All plantings to be covered with 3 inches of leaf mulch.
 - 7) Future leaf fall to be kept in place in Restoration Area.
 - 8) Planting outside the restoration, not including replacement trees, may be partially implemented based on budget and plant availability.



Tree Replacement Schedule					
TO BE REMOVED*			TO BE ADDED		
Qty	Common Name	Botanical Name	Qty	Common Name	Botanical Name
7	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	8	Slender Silhouette Sweetgum	Liquidambar styracifolia 'Slender Silhouette'
1	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	1	Cherokee Chief Native Dogwood	Cornus florida 'Cherokee Chief'
*All trees to be removed are 8" or less DBH			5	Dark American Arborvitae	Thuja occidentalis 'Nigra'

Use of Native Cultivars	
In cases of small residential settings, the use of some cultivated, naturally-occurring varieties of native plants (cultivars) offers an opportunity for the ecological benefits of these native plants to be beneficial in the landscape where the straight species would get too large and unwieldy. This growth pattern would require constant pruning and shaping that would result in diminished ecological value by removing flowering and fruiting parts. The following chart shows the cultivars selected in the planting plan and the reasons for their selection.	
Cultivar	Reason for Selection
Cherokee Chief Dogwood	The bright red fruits of this pink flowering cultivar of the native Dogwood are an important food for wildlife in the late summer and early fall. Many songbirds eat the fruits. Woodpeckers, crows, and grackles also eat the fruits as do wild turkey and bobwhite quail. Mammals such as mice, squirrels, skunks, and others also feed on the fruits. Small bees, flies, and butterflies are attracted to the flowers and will feed on the nectar and collect pollen.
Slender Silhouette Sweetgum	This tall, narrow cultivar of the native Sweetgum is a larval host to the Luna Moth, Promethia Silkmoth, and dozens of other species. It attracts native bees, wasps, flies and beetles; birds feast on the seeds and insects enjoy the foliage. It is ideal for smaller settings because of its narrow upright habitat while providing all of the same ecological functions as the straight species.
Dark American Arborvitae	This smaller cultivar of Eastern White Cedar provides nesting sites for songbirds, as well as winter protection.



Berggren Restoration Plant List				
PLANT TYPE	QTY	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE
TREES				
	5	Thuja occidentalis 'Nigra'	Dark American Arborvitae	10 Gal
SHRUBS				
	2	Clethra alnifolia	Summersweet Clethra	5 Gal
	1	Hamamelis virginiana	Witch Hazel	10 Gal
	1	Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	10 Gal
PERENNIALS				
	1	Aruncus dioicus	Goatsbeard, Bride's Feathers	1 Gal
	20	Eurybia divaricatus	Wood White Aster	1 Gal
	15	Geranium maculatum	Wild Geranium	1 Gal
	14	Matteuccia struthiopteris	Ostrich Fern	1 Gal
	37	Polygonatum biflorum	Solomon's Seal	1 Gal
	50	Waldsteinia fragarioides	Barren Strawberry	LP50

Berggren Full Plant List				
PLANT TYPE	QTY	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE
TREES				
	1	Cornus florida 'Cherokee Chief'	Cherokee Chief Pink Dogwood	1-1.5" B&B
	8	Liquidambar styracifolia 'Slender Silhouette'	Slender Silhouette Sweetgum	10 Gal
	5	Thuja occidentalis 'Nigra'	Dark American Arborvitae	10 Gal
SHRUBS				
	2	Aronia melanocarpa	Black Chokeberry	5 Gal
	2	Clethra alnifolia	Summersweet Clethra	5 Gal
	1	Hamamelis virginiana	Witch Hazel	10 Gal
	3	Hydrangea paniculata 'Little Quickfire'	Little Quickfire Hydrangea	5 Gal
	6	Ilex glabra 'Shamrock'	Shamrock Inkberry Holly	3 Gal
	4	Itea virginica 'Little Henry'	Little Henry Sweetspire	3 Gal
	1	Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	10 Gal
PERENNIALS				
	1	Agastache foeniculum	Anise Hyssop	1 Gal
	9	Allium cernuum	Nodding Onion	1 Qt
	1	Aruncus dioicus	Goatsbeard, Bride's Feathers	1 Gal
	9	Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly Weed	1 Qt
	3	Asclepias incarnata	Rose Milkweed	1 Gal
	6	Astilbe japonica 'Europa'	Europa Japanese Astilbe	1 Gal
	100	Carex pensylvanica	Pennsylvania Sedge	LP 50
	5	Eragrostis spectabilis	Purple Lovegrass	1 Qt
	20	Eurybia divaricatus	Wood White Aster	1 Gal
	15	Geranium maculatum	Wild Geranium	1 Gal
	42	Geranium x cantabrigiense 'Biokovo'	Biokovo Cranesbill	LP50
	14	Matteuccia struthiopteris	Ostrich Fern	1 Gal
	6	Monarda punctata	Spotted Beebalm	1 Qt
	37	Polygonatum biflorum	Solomon's Seal	1 Gal
	2	Solidago odora	Sweet Goldenrod	1 Qt
	3	Symphoricarpos novae-angliae	New England Aster	1 Qt
	100	Waldsteinia fragarioides	Barren Strawberry	LP50

Invasive Plant Management Plan

Plants considered invasive or potentially invasive to Massachusetts, as listed on the webpage of the Massachusetts Invasive Plant Advisory Group (MIPAG), shall be identified and removed by hand-pulling or other mechanical means and disposed of properly for the particular material.