

ZONING

220 Attachment 1

Township of Maidencreek

Landscape Guide

The following lists recommend particular plant species which are appropriate for the landscaping requirements of this chapter. In no case should these recommendations be interpreted to prohibit any species. Indeed, the lack of ornamental species on these pages is not meant to discourage ornamental plantings, but is simply a reflection of the fact that most ornamental varieties are unsuitable for the specific purposes which are required by the regulations of this chapter. Within each list, plant species are listed alphabetically by their botanical name. In a few cases, specific varieties or cultivars are recommended. In most cases, this decision is the province of the developer.

Trees and Shrubs Suitable for Landscaped Screens and Buffers

The following species have been deemed suitable for use in landscaped screens, barriers, and buffer strips as required by this chapter. They have been selected for their suitability to the local climate, size, ease of care, and the density of their brachiation and foliage. Some but not all of these species are evergreen. Note that this list is a guide only: some of these species may be inappropriate under some circumstances and there are others not listed here which, under certain conditions, could be successfully used as a screen. For all screens and buffers, the use of a variety of species is encouraged in order to minimize the effects of plant diseases: excessive planting of a single species raises the possibility that the screen or buffer would need to be replaced if a disease peculiar to that species is introduced. If a species other than one of those listed here is proposed as a buffering or screening plant, the applicant should be prepared to explain their suitability for this purpose and setting.

Botanical Name	Common Name
Aesculus parviflora	Bottlebrush buckeye
Chaenomeles speciosa	Common flowering quince
Genus Chamaecyparis	False cypress varieties
Crataegus crusgalli inermis	Thornless cockspur hawthorn
Deutzia scabra	Fuzzy deutzia
Euonymous alatus	Winged euonymous
Euonymous europaeus	European euonymous
Hamamelis vernalis	Vernal witchhazel
Hybiscus syriacus	Shrub althea (or rose of sharon)
Ilex pedunculosa	Longstalk holly
Juniperus scopulorum	Rocky mountain juniper
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern redcedar
Lonicera fragrantissima	Winter honeysuckle
Maclura pomifera inermis	Thornless osage orange
Myrica pennsylvanica	Northern bayberry
Picea abies	Norway spruce
Picea engelmanni	Engelmann spruce
Picea glauca	White spruce

MAIDENCREEK CODE

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Picea omorika</i>	Serbian spruce
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Colorado spruce
<i>Pinus nigra nigra</i>	Austrian pine
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern white pine
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Common buckthorn
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	English yew
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese yew
<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	Oriental arborvitae
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canadian hemlock
<i>Tsuga caroliniana</i>	Carolina hemlock
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaringtree viburnum
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	European cranberrybush viburnum

Street Trees

The following species have been deemed suitable for use as street trees as required by this chapter. They have been selected for their suitability to the local climate, size, shape, hardiness, and cleanliness. Note that this list is a guide only: some of these species may be inappropriate under some circumstances and there are others not listed here which, under certain conditions, could be successfully used as street trees. While some variety is appropriate in the interest of avoiding the effects of disease, too much variety will result in an unattractive streetscape. If a species other than one of those listed here is proposed as a street tree, the applicant should be prepared to explain their suitability for this purpose and setting. The reader may note the absence of some species commonly used as street trees. For example, sycamores and plane trees (genus *Platanus*) are not shown. While this tree has been used very effectively as a street tree in some applications, it is in general too large and too messy. Similarly, ginkgos (*Ginkgo biloba*) have been excluded. Although they are frequently recommended as a street tree for their hardy nature and brilliant fall foliage, only very mature specimens are full enough to present an attractive appearance.

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Hedge maple
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Planetree maple (or sycamore maple)
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red maple
<i>Acer tataricum</i>	Tatarian maple
<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	Katsura
<i>Corylus columa</i>	Turkish filbert
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green ash/red ash (non-fruiting)
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i>	Thornless common honeylocust
<i>Koelreutaria paniculata</i>	Panicled goldenraintree
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American sweetgum ¹
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> cv. Bradford	Bradford callery pear
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin oak

ZONING

Botanical Name	Common Name
Syringa reticulata reticulata	Japanese tree lilac
Tilia cordata	Littleleaf linden
Tilia tomentosa	Silver linden
Zelkova serrata	Japanese zelkova

¹ Sweetgums are popular street trees due to their shape and vigor, and for those reasons they have been included here. However, their fruit can be quite messy, so they should be used judiciously.

Parking Lots

Many of the street trees are also suitable for landscaping in parking lots. The following species are particularly well-suited for parking areas due to their smaller size (which makes them generally inappropriate as street trees), salt tolerance, and their overall hardiness. As in the other sections, this list is a guide, and some of these species may be inappropriate under some circumstances. If a species other than one of those listed here or under street trees is proposed for parking lot landscaping, the applicant should be prepared to explain the suitability of such species for this purpose.

Botanical Name	Common Name
Hippophae rhamnoides	Common seabuckthorn
Kerria japonica	Japanese kerria
Viburnum dentatum	Arrowwood viburnum

The recommendations of this Landscape Guide are based upon the data and analysis found in Manual of Woody Landscape Plants: Their Identification, Ornamental Characters, Culture, Propagation and Uses, by Michael A. Dirr, Department of Horticulture, University of Illinois (Champaign, Illinois: Stipes Publishing Company, 1975).