

## Suggested Plantings ④

## ATTACHMENT 2

*The following lists include species of plants that are documented as having been planted in residential landscapes in the nineteenth and early twentieth century and that are still available in the nursery trade. These plants are well suited to the Chapel Hill area when properly sited and are specifically recommended for use in the historic districts. When selecting plants, it is worth noting that some species include varieties, such as dwarf forms of Crape Myrtles and some Hollies, that differ significantly from the varieties that were historically planted. When different varieties are available, spending the time to track down older forms of the listed species is encouraged. Notably absent from the list are some old-fashioned species, including the Ligustrums, Japanese wisteria and English ivy, that are known to escape from cultivation and which can cause environmental degradation of natural areas.*

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Species of plants that are native to the southeast are designated with an asterisk (\*). Use of these generally well adapted species is strongly encouraged.

**Large Trees:** *species of trees which are typically shade-producing and grow to a mature height of greater than 40 feet.*

*Acer rubrum	Red Maple
*Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple
Cedrus deodara	Deador Cedar
Cryptomeria japonica	Japanese Cedar
*Fagus grandifolia	American Beech
Ginkgo biloba	Maidenhair Tree
*Magnolia acuminata	Cucumbertree Magnolia
*Magnolia grandiflora	Southern Magnolia
*Nyssa sylvatica	Black Gum
*Pinus virginiana	Virginia Pine
*Quercus alba	White Oak
*Quercus laurifolia	Laurel Oak
*Quercus phellos	Willow Oak
*Quercus rubra	Red Oak
*Quercus virginiana	Live Oak
*Tsuga canadensis	Canadian Hemlock
Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese Elm
Zelkova serrata	Japanese Zelkova

**Understory Trees:** *species of trees which normally grow to a mature height of 20 to 40 feet and may grow beneath large trees.*

Acer japonica	Fullmoon Maple
Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple
*Aesculus parviflora	Bottlebrush Buckeye
*Aesculus pavia	Red Buckeye
*Amelanchier canadensis	Serviceberry
*Carpinus caroliniana	Ironwood
Cercidiphyllum japonicum	Katsura Tree
*Cercis canadensis	Redbud
*Chionanthus virginicus	Fringe Tree

*Clasdrastis lutea	⑤	American Yellowwood
*Cornus florida		Flowering Dogwood
Cornus mas		Cornelian Cherry Dogwood
*Cotinus obovatus		Smoketree
*Crataegus phaenopyrum		Washington Hawthorn
*Halesia carolina		Carolina Silverbell
*Ilex decidua		Possumhaw
*Ilex opaca		American Holly
*Ilex vomitoria		Yaupon Holly
*Juniperus virginiana		Red Cedar
Koelreuteria paniculata		Golden Rain Tree
Lagerstroemia indica		Crape Myrtle
Magnolia soulangiana		Saucer Magnolia
Magnolia stellata		Star Magnolia
*Magnolia virginiana		Sweet Bay
*Prunus caroliniana		Carolina Cherry Laurel
Prunus sargentii		Sargent Cherry
Prunus subhirtella "pendula"		Weeping Cherry
Stewartia pseudo-camellia		Japanese Stewartia
Styrax japonica		Japanese Snowbell
*Thuja occidentalis		American Arborvitae

**Large Shrubs:** *species of shrubs which normally grow to a mature height of 8 feet or more and are often used as specimens or in groups for screening.*

Aucuba japonica	Aucuba
Buxus sempervirens	Common Boxwood
*Calycanthus florida	Carolina Allspice
Camellia japonica	Common Camellia
Camellia sasanqua	Sasanqua Camellia
Chamaecyparis obtusa	Hinoki Cypress
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Sawara Cypress
Chimonanthus praecox	Fragrant Wintersweet
Cotinus coggygria	Smokebush
*Cyrilla racemosa	Swamp Cyrilla
Exochorda racemosa	Common Pearlbush
Forsythia suspensa	Forsythia
Hamamelis mollis	Chinese Witchhazel
*Hamamelis virginiana	Common Witchhazel
Hydrangea paniculata	Peegee Hydrangea
Ilex comuta "burfordii"	Burford Holly
Ilex latifolia	Lusterleaf Holly
*Ilex verticillata	Winterberry
*Ilex x attenuata "fosteri"	Foster Holly
*Ilex x attenuata "savannah"	Savannah Holly
*Illicium floridanum	Florida Anise
*Leucothoe populifolia	Florida Leucothoe
Michelia figo	Banana Shrub
*Myrica cerifera	Wax Myrtle
Osmanthus heterophyllus	Osmanthus

Prunus Laurocerasus	⑥	English Laurel
Pyracantha coccinea		Firethorn
Rhododendron indica		Indica Azalea
Rhododendron kaempferi		Torch Azalea
Spiraea x vanhouttei		Vanhoutte Spiraea
Thuja orientalis		Oriental Arborvitae
Viburnum macrocephalum		Snowball Viburnum
Viburnum plicatum		Doublefile Viburnum

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**Small Shrubs:** *species of shrubs that normally grow to a mature height of Less than 8 feet. Many of these shrubs are grown for their ornamental flowers.*

Buxus microphylla	Littleleaf Boxwood
B. sempervirens "suffruticosa"	Dwarf Edging Boxwood
*Callicarpa americana	American Beautyberry
Callicarpa japonica	Japanese Beautyberry
Chaenomeles speciosa	Flowering Quince
*Clethra alnifolia	Summersweet
Danae racemosa	Poets Laurel
Deutzia gracilis	Slender Deutzia
Forsythia viridissima	Greenstem Forsythia
*Fothergilla gardenii	Dwarf Fothergilla
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia
Hydrangea macrophylla	Bigleaf Hydrangea
*Hydrangea quercifolia	Oakleaf Hydrangea
Hypericum calycinium	Aaronsbeard
*Hypericum prolificum	St. Johnswort
Iberis sempervirens	Candytuft
Ilex crenata	Japanese Holly (see note)
*Ilex glabra	Inkberry
*Itea virginica	Virginia Sweetspire
Jasminum nudiflorum	Winter Jasmine
Juniperus chinensis "sargentii"	Sargents Juniper (see note)
Juniperus horizontalis	Creeping Juniper (see note)
Kerria japonica	Kerria
*Leucothoe axillaris	Coast Leucothoe
*Rhododendron nudiflorum	Pinxterbloom Azalea
Rhododendron obtusum	Kurume Azalea (see note)
Rhododendron viscosum	Swamp Azalea
Rosa rugosa	Rugosa Rose
Spiraea cantoniensis	Reeves Spiraea
Spiraea thunbergii	Thunberg Spiraea
Spiraea x bumalda	Summer Spiraea
Viburnum carlesii	Koreanspice Viburnum

**Note:** *Although Japanese Hollies and groundcover type junipers were planted as early as the nineteenth century, essentially all of the varieties currently available in the nursery trade are densely branched selections of much more recent origin. These durable varieties are often used in modern commercial landscapes and especially when planted in large groups tend to impart a utilitarian look. Similarly, most compact*

② varieties of azaleas and other evergreen shrubs are relatively recent introductions that differ significantly in character from the forms traditionally found in older residential neighborhoods. Limiting the use of these newer, more compact plant varieties is encouraged.

**Vines:** species that have a spreading pattern of growth and can be used on the ground, walls, and trellises

*Bignonia capreolata	Crossvine
Campsis grandiflora	Chinese Trumpet creeper
*Campsis radicans	Common Trumpet creeper
Clematis armandii	Armand Clematis
Clematis montana	Anemone Clematis
*Clematis virginiana	Virginsbower
Clematis x jackmanii	Jackman Clematis
*Gelsemium sempervirens	Carolina Jessamine
Hydrangea petiolaris	Climbing Hydrangea
*Lonicera sempervirens	Coral Honeysuckle
*Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia Creeper
Parthenocissus tricuspidata	Boston Ivy
Rosa banksiae	Lady Banks Rose
*Wisteria frutescens	American Wisteria

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## Design Guidelines for the Chapel Hill Historic Districts

can be found on the Town's website at <http://www.townofchapelhill.org/>