

WILDER TRAIL

DESIGN GUIDELINES

1. WHAT IS WILDER TRAIL AND WHY DO WE NEED DESIGN GUIDELINES?

Wilder Trail is a small residential section within the Patina Pointe development. It offers thirteen (13) large lots that vary in size and has 4 lots that back up to Shackleford Creek.

These Design Guidelines exist to assist designers, architects, builders, and homeowners as they work to incorporate homes and land improvements into the existing setting. The guidelines serve to communicate the vision for the development in a way that preemptively answers questions and facilitates a smooth and efficient construction process. More practically, these guidelines and the Architectural Control Committee (ACC) serve as a check to ensure that each property and the improvements thereon is of superior quality and would not, in the short or long term, negatively affect the values of other properties within the development. These guidelines are not intended to restrict the creativity of the homeowner. Instead, they act as a “best practices” guide of sorts that fosters a harmonious relationship and enhances the value of each property.

All site plans and design elements must be approved by the Architectural Control Committee (ACC). These Design Guidelines may be updated at any time with or without notice.

All development within Patina Pointe (with Wilder Trail as a subset) must comply with all codes and regulations imposed by all applicable governing bodies. In the event that these guidelines provide for a more stringent standard than the applicable governing body, the design guidelines shall control. Where the government regulation is more stringent, it shall control.

MASTER PLAN

Patina Pointe is designed to provide residential uses along the interior portions of Cumberland Drive with more dense uses (including commercial uses) in the areas that approach Paluxy Dr. Our vision for this project is to tuck a residential development into the existing park-like nature of the land.

2. SITE DEVELOPMENT

I. BUILDING SETBACKS

Any permanent improvements or any part of them must meet setback line standards set by the City of Tyler. Requests to change this setback plan must meet City of Tyler standards and be approved by the ACC.

II. TREE CLEARING & SITE GRADING

To preserve the natural image of the site, all tree clearing, and site grading must be conducted in a way to preserve nature where possible. When needed, retaining and terracing must be used to preserve existing trees and vegetation in the lot.

A tree clearing plan must be submitted for ACC review and approved before construction begins. This clearing plan can be a part of the overall Landscape plan or submitted by itself if the Landscape plan is turned in later during construction. ***All hard wood trees 6 caliper***

inches or larger in the backyard and side yard that are outside building pad must be preserved. Please take precautions to preserve these trees using tape and orange netting to ensure they live through construction. Undesirable trees may be removed and replaced with an approved tree (refer to Appendix 1 or obtain ACC approval). Each lot must attempt to leave trees (where possible) in the front yard to help blend the new structure in with the existing landscape with proper planning and conservation measures, clearing is a time that front yard tree requirements can be met. In regard to information for planted tree requirements, see the Landscape Design information on pages 6 – 7.

- To preserve adjacent land uses, appropriate erosion control techniques must be used.
- All dwelling units must have drainage systems, including but not limited to gutters, downspouts and underground pipes, as it is appropriate to collect rainfall from eighty (80) percent of the roof area of that dwelling unit and bring water from the building, underground, to the street curb, lake, drainage easement, or ACC permitted site.
- Lot 1D shall include a drainage swale, constructed and maintained by the lot owner, to effectively manage and direct stormwater runoff. The swale shall be located along the side property line between Lot 1D and Lot 1-B and shall be a minimum of 10' wide and shall be vegetated with sod. The swale shall be designed to prevent water from flooding Lot 1-B. The lot owner is responsible for maintaining the swale free of debris and obstructions to ensure proper drainage. The ACC may conduct periodic inspections to ensure compliance, and failure to maintain the swale may result in fines or corrective action by the POA
- If the final grade does not accommodate a reasonable slope, then sump pumps or other permitted methods must be used to prevent discharge on adjacent lots.
- Any retention and terracing visible to the street or any common area must be constructed using boulders or stone bricks that are compliant with the materials used and accepted by the ACC in the residential structure. Retaining and terracing, where possible, must accommodate the natural grade.
- Each lot must attempt to leave trees (where possible) in the front yard to help blend the new structure in with the existing landscape.

3. ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA

The purpose of the Architectural Design Criteria is to provide direction that guides planning and design in such a way that results in a positive architectural character for the development. The primary elements that will be affected by this section are: architectural details, materials, and colors for all development structures. Every eventuality cannot be addressed in a document such as this, therefore there may be a need for the ACC to intervene to address such unforeseen issues.

No external changes to any lot (except for natural area protection during construction) shall be allowed without the prior written approval of the ACC. Lot owners are strongly encouraged to integrate the distinctive features of the individual lots into the building's design characteristics and site plan structure. A site plan and elevations must be submitted to the ACC for approval by each lot owner or representative thereof. All planting and landscape materials shall comply with approved

plant and material list (see Appendix 1).

Any design or feature on the homeowner's property that the ACC deems to be inappropriate, or offensive must be removed or altered so as to make it acceptable to the ACC.

Contemporary House Design

With the growing trend of contemporary homes in Tyler, the ACC is cognizant that the Design Guidelines and Covenants & Restrictions do not make room for that type of home due to roof pitch minimum and construction materials percentages. Plans that are submitted in a contemporary design style will be reviewed and considered on a case-by-case basis and with awareness that the features in contemporary style may need flexibility against Design Guidelines and the Covenants and Restrictions. The ACC urges buyers to submit a sample elevation for a soft approval before plans are drafted. Modern style homes with flat roofs will not get approved.

Any design or feature on the homeowner's property that the ACC deems to be inappropriate, or offensive must be removed or altered so as to make it acceptable to the ACC.

I. Addresses and Additional Signage

Address signage shall be compatible with the building finish materials and must be incorporated into the facade design of the mailbox. All address signage is subject to approval by the ACC, and any additional locations of address signage must be approved prior to installation.

II. Patios and Balconies

Balconies should not face towards the side lot line in a manner that, in the view of the ACC, would unnecessarily limit the privacy of the neighboring property owner. No patio or balcony may be situated within five (5) feet of the property boundary without ACC approval.

III. Exterior Site Lighting

Landscape and decorative up lighting on building façades, trees, and sidewalks is encouraged but must be submitted to and approved by the ACC prior to installation.

IV. Building Materials

- Brick, stone, stucco, or a similar material must be used in a minimum of eighty-five percent (85%) of each of the building wall surfaces that are not glass. Accent materials are strongly encouraged. All building materials must be approved prior to construction by the ACC. The rear and sides of the property must be of similar architectural design and style as the front and must contain equivalent quality materials. The ACC will not approve vinyl siding only concrete siding will be allowed.
- No blank brick wall sections on the front elevation exceeding 20 feet in length. Accent features must be incorporated (e.g. window, door, gable, etc) to break up longer wall runs.
- Roofing materials that are acceptable for visible sloping roofs are: Asphalt shingle, clay

tile, concrete tile, slate, or others approved by the ACC that are approved for a minimum of 30 years. All roof shingles installed on any structure within Wilder Trail shall be ornamental shingles. Ornamental shingles are defined as decorative or fancy-cut shingles, designed to enhance the aesthetic appeal of a roof by adding visual interest and detail.

- The colors of the building materials must be compatible with each other and must not contrast dramatically to immediately adjacent plots. All dominant exterior building materials must use a limited mix of a consistent color range. Primary or bright colors will not be allowed. The colors used must be a palette of natural earth tones. All materials and colors are subject to ACC approval.

V. Garages

Garages must not face the street, unless it is situated to the rear of the lot AND hidden by porte-cochere or similar structure. In situations where the main garage is not facing the street, and the secondary garage is smaller than the main garage and is situated off the main front elevation and/or protected by a porte-cochere or similar structure, exceptions may be made. If an exception is made, the front-facing garage shall:

1. be set to the rear of the property;
2. have a high quality, decorative façade that matches the front of the home and blends well;
3. include a decorative (not strictly utilitarian) overhead door (this applies to any other doors on the front); and
4. have a single garage door that is not wider than 13 feet.

In addition, the homeowner will be expected to minimize the visual impact by keeping the overhead door closed on a routine basis. Also, it is preferred (but not required) that landscaping be placed alongside the (curved, if possible) driveway in such a way as to reduce sightlines.

VI. Acceptable design elements

- Variation in building heights, rooflines, and wall planes, with roof pitches being greater than 12/12 unless used for a design element on a small portion of the structure. The ACC must approve in advance any roofs less than a 12/12 pitch.
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- Use of accent materials such as stucco/plaster
- Brick/stone patterning or corbelling
- Variety of materials and textures
- Natural materials or approved synthetic materials
- Covered walkways
- Variety in window size and openings
- The ACC is cognizant of the ever-changing nature of architectural design and acknowledges that additions (and subtractions) from this list will be appropriate from time to time. Should you desire a design element not listed in this section, please submit your request to the ACC early in the design process in order to afford plenty of time to assess your request in a timely way that does not impede the progress of your project.

VII. Driveways, Walkways, and Curb Breaks

Optional walks from the driveway or street pointing towards the front of the residence must have a minimum width of three (3) feet, maximum width of (8) feet, and be constructed entirely of concrete, stone and/or masonry. A curvilinear fashion is desired but not required. Each lot must provide a (4) foot public concrete sidewalk. Unless otherwise approved by the ACC, all driveways must be built completely with concrete and must present a clear path to the front door if an individual walkway is not installed. All concrete within five (5) feet of the rear of the street curb must match the finish and color of the street curb. No driveway or other road may be constructed on any lot in a manner that provides access to any other lot without the prior written consent of ACC. All curb breaks must be saw cut.

VIII. Fencing Guidelines:

The ACC reserves the right to approve all fencing materials for each lot in Wilder Trail at Patina Pointe. All fence layouts and column locations of each lot must be submitted to the ACC for approval prior to installation. All fences must be installed on the property line, unless otherwise authorized by the ACC. Fence installation is mandatory and required. Variances for fence installation and fence height will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Variances must be submitted to the ACC for approval prior to installation. All unapproved fencing will be uninstalled and removed from the lot.

Ornamental Iron and Patina Pointe Column Specs:

3 Rail, every other picket with finial (aluminum and other metals allowed).



1. Minimum Fence height: 6'
2. 5/8" pickets
3. 4" finials with 5/8" base, every other picket
4. Rackable panels
5. 2"x 2" powder coated black steel posts set in concrete to a depth of at least 1/3 to 1/2 of the actual above-ground height of the post

Patina Pointe development stone structure specifications

1. Footer: Concrete footers shall be made of 3,000 PSI Concrete also known as 5 Sack with #4 (1/2") rebar (2) top and bottom each way (4 pieces per footer). Four vertical pieces of #4 Rebar shall extend from the bottom of the footer to the top section of each CMU cavity. Any vertical joint in the rebar shall overlap 2' and be secured to one another with wire ties. Every CMU cavity shall be filled with 3,000 psi concrete.
2. Patina Pointe columns shall consist of "Hillcrest, Ledgestone."

3. Stone Cap: The columns are to be “capped” with a single row, approx. 3” of Hillcrest Ledge stone. The “cap” must slightly overhang the body of the column approx. 2”. The stone shall be filled with mortar and broomed finished. This will encourage water shedding off the top of the column.



4. Dimensions: the columns must be 27” square (27” x 27”). Column height (including stone cap) must be 9” (nine inches) above the top of the ornamental fence (minimum height of ornamental fence facing a common area is six feet).
5. Front Lot Line Fencing Requirement on Lots 7-C, 7-B, 5F, 5E 4D, 3-A. Other lots in Wilder Trail not required to install front lot line fencing may request to do so. The ACC will make the decision on a case-by-case basis.
6. Front Lot Line Fencing Requirements: All front lot line fencing shall be installed on the property line with ornamental iron fence and masonry columns every 24’ of length. Fence height shall not exceed 6 feet. The 6 feet includes the total height of fence and knee wall if desired. A full landscape package must be installed on either side of the gate to blend the entrance into a hedge row of evergreen shrubs installed on the inside of the iron fence along the front lot line. The evergreen hedge row will also be required on the side property lines until it naturally flows into the area of the main dwelling. See inspiration pictures for examples:



- a. **Lots with side or rear fences adjacent to streets or common area walkways shall follow the following guidelines: Lots 6-D, 6-C, 1-B & 1-D**
 - i. Only ornamental iron (aluminum and other metals allowed) with stone columns (see metal fence requirements and Patina Pointe development stone structure specifications below) may be used.
 - ii. Rear and side (only the portion that is adjacent (parallel or perpendicular) to the street or common area walkway) fencing must follow the guidelines in this paragraph, unless prior written approval from the ACC is obtained. The side fence **not** adjacent to streets or common area walkways shall follow

paragraph “b” (below) of the Fencing Guidelines section.

- iii. Fencing that adjoins the side of the house to the front of the side lot line (typically the stretch of fence that is parallel to the front of the house and faces the street) must be an ornamental metal fence.
- iv. Stone columns (see Patina Pointe development stone structure specifications below) shall be placed at the corners of the lot. Columns are only required on the side of the lot that is adjacent to the street or common area walkway.
- v. Swimming pools in lots adjacent to streets or common areas must have an ornamental metal fence. See requirements below.

b. Lots NOT adjacent to streets or common area walkways shall follow the following guidelines:

- i. Fences shall be composed of ornamental metal, cedar or other high quality, durable fencing material that matches the architecture of the residence (masonry columns preferred, but not required). The masonry columns (if installed) may be constructed from brick or stone that matches the architecture of the residence and must be located at the front of the side lot line. Metal fence color shall only be black, bronze or a dark gray. Privacy fence color shall only be (light or dark) brown or dark gray and should blend (as much as possible) with the landscape. See Wilder Trail Fencing Diagram for installation specification. Only cedar, stained, board on board with metals poles and a cap will be approved.
- ii. Fencing that adjoins the side of the house to the front of the side lot line (typically the stretch of fence that is parallel to the front of the house and faces the street) must be: (1) an ornamental metal fence (not required to follow the ornamental metal fence requirements in this section), or (2) a masonry fence.
- iii. Fence should act as a backdrop for the home and landscape, not a focal point.
- iv. Materials and colors in this paragraph are subject to final approval in writing by the ACC

c.

d. Swimming pools

Must be properly located on the lot as to meet city requirements and code. All swimming pool plans, and fences must be approved by the ACC prior to installation unless otherwise indicated in writing.

e. Retaining walls

For lots adjacent to Wilder Trail, visible retaining walls must be faced with the Patina Pointe development stone (see specifications below).

For lots that are **NOT** adjacent to Wilder Trail, the retaining wall must be faced with either: (1) brick or stone that matches the architecture of the residence or (2) Patina Pointe development stone.

IX. Trash cans

Trash cans must be concealed from the sight of your neighbors. Please plan and provide a spot for your cans to sit that is not visible from the street. A privacy screen is acceptable so long as the material of your screen matches the exterior of your home.

4. LANDSCAPE DESIGN GUIDELINES

I. LANDSCAPE DESIGN

The vision for Wilder Trail is to discretely tuck dwellings into the existing natural beauty of the land. The design of the landscape must be adaptive to these characteristics and, where possible, conserve native plants and trees. The mixture of native and naturalized plant material in informal, natural patterns enhances the identity and preserves the character of the existing landscape, creating an effective mix between the built environment and preservation areas.

Landscaping design must be comparable in character to Patina Pointe's neighborhood design. This requires a plan for landscaping that at least demonstrates:

- Plantings of specimen trees, shrubs and groundcovers, annuals, and perennials from the Plant Material Selection List (see Appendix 1).
- Retaining and terracing to preserve existing trees and natural topography using boulders and/or stone walls.
- Landscape elements should be curvilinear and landscaped with a variety of native trees, shrubs, and groundcovers in natural, informal patterns to enhance the image of a natural environment.
- Pools and water features in general should be designed to blend with the surrounding landscape and provide adjacent lots and common areas with minimal disturbance.
- Grass must reflect the overall character of the site and ensure that the natural areas and the yard are seamlessly integrated.
- Lots up to an acre must have a minimum of 2 trees in the front yard either preserved or replanted. Lots over an acre must have a minimum of 4 trees either planted or preserved. At the time of planting, the tree must be at least eight (8') feet tall and at least three (3") caliper inches. The homeowner is responsible for replacing the tree if it is determined at a later date that an unapproved tree has been planted or that the tree cannot attain minimum mature dimensions 5 years after planting.
- Lots 6-C & 1-B with side and/or rear facing to Wilder Trail must have:
 - Shrubbery planted in natural patterns along the fence line that obscures visibility through fence.
 - If preserving trees was not possible, one additional tree of no less than three (3") caliper selected from the Plant Material Selection List (see Appendix 1) to be planted near the side fence in the backyard (so that there is one in the backyard and one in the front yard along that run of fence). Full grown height must be fifteen (15') feet or greater. Prior to installation, the ACC must approve the planting spot.
- Landscape designs must be approved by the ACC prior to installation. Grading,

- drainage, planting, irrigation, and site lighting must be visually depicted in these plans.
- To maintain the overall character and image of the site, the ACC reserves the right to make appropriate revisions and/or recommendations at any time and without notice.

II. PLANT MATERIAL SELECTION LIST

To achieve the objective of a cohesive natural environment throughout Patina Pointe, all plant materials, including trees, shrubs, vines, groundcovers, perennials, and grasses must be chosen from the Plant Material Selection List (see Appendix 1). Should you desire a plant that is not on the list, you may request approval from the ACC by submitting the name, a picture and a thorough description that (at a minimum) includes its mature size dimensions, native habitat, water requirements, any safety concerns and its susceptibility to disease. This information should be presented to the ACC in the form of a document (i.e. cut sheet, informational article, etc.) from a reputable third-party source.

III. IRRIGATION

Unless approved in writing by the ACC, no sprinkler or irrigation system of any kind shall be built, constructed, or operated within the property **IF** it functions to draw water from streams, reservoirs, lakes, wetlands or other surface water within the property.

To optimize performance, all irrigation systems must use a central, computerized controller and a rain gauge. All irrigation equipment (other than the controller and rain gauge) shall be sufficiently concealed below grade and shall be situated exclusively in landscaped areas. To provide deep root zone irrigation of trees and shrubs, the use of an appropriate bubbler irrigation system is encouraged.

IV. LANDSCAPE STRUCTURES

All landscape structures such as arbors, pergolas, porte-cocheres, greenhouses, gazebos, and/or decks must be located within the building setbacks and be consistent with associated building materials of the residential unit. All landscape structures require approval of the ACC prior to the beginning of construction.

V. LANDSCAPE MATERIALS

Uniform landscape materials should be used, so that there is a common design thread that connects Wilder Trail to Patina Pointe and provides a visual relation throughout the site. This includes:

- Landscape/retaining walls must complement building structure architecture, and the materials must be approved before installation by the ACC.
- All beds must be mulched with a material approved by the ACC.
- Stone or brick edging is encouraged where needed to establish appropriate grade. An earth tone color edging is also encouraged to maintain a natural look.
- Site utilities such as meters, utility pedestals, etc. must be concealed from street site, common areas or any other area visible to the public.
- Patios, seating areas, and remote access can alternatively be constructed of decomposed granite screenings or other material as approved by the ACC.
- Any paver accents on sidewalks must be approved by the ACC.

VI. LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE

Landscaping should make the area look natural and must be maintained in a healthy and well-kept condition. This includes:

- Suitable fertilization and irrigation
- Keep the following areas free of weeds: landscape beds, cracks and joints in concrete (this includes weeds growing in the cracks of the street in front of your lot and the side street if located on a corner), and any other locations weeds develop.
- Proper pest control must be maintained on all lots.
- Prompt replacement of faded mulch and dead plant material in flowerbeds.
- Grass trimmings shall be bagged or evenly distributed on lawn (no clumps of grass). No grass trimmings or landscape debris shall be left on the road, sidewalks, driveways, porches or any other hard surfaces. Each lot owner will be responsible for maintaining (i.e. removing trash, weeds, rocks or debris of any kind) from the curb to the midpoint of the road in front or on the side (if on a corner) of their lot.

Appendix 1

Plant Material Selection List

A. Shade Trees

- Bald Cypress / Pond Cypress - *Taxodium distichum*
- Burr Oak - *Quercus macrocarpa*
- Cherry Laurel - *Prunus laurocerasus*
- Deodora Cedar - *Cedrus Deodara*
- Eastern Red Cedar - *Juniperus Virginiana*
- Japanese Black Pine - *Pinus thunbergii*
- Lacebark Elm - *Ulmus parvifolia*
- Live Oak - *Quercus Virginiana*
- Loblolly Pine - *Pinus taeda*
- Nuttall Oak - *Quercus nuttallii*
- Pin Oak - *Quercus palustris*
- Post Oak - *Quercus stellata*
- Red Maple - *Acer rubrum*
- River birch - *Betula nigra*
- Seedless Sweetgum - *Liquidambar styraciflua* 'Rotundiloba'
- Shademaster Honeylocust - *Gleditsia triacanthos* 'Shademaster'
- Shantung Maple - *Acer truncatum*
- Slash Pine - *Pinus elliottii*

B. Ornamental Trees

- American Holly - *Ilex opaca*
- Chaste tree - *Vitex agnus-castus*
- Chinese Pistachio - *Pistachio chinensis*
- Crape Myrtle - *Lagerstroemia indica*
- Dogwood - *Cornus florida*
- Dwarf Southern Magnolia - *Magnolia Grandiflora* 'Little Gem'
- East Palatka Holly - *Ilex x attenuata*
- Japanese Maple - *Acer Palmatum*
- Leyland Cypress - *Cupressocyparis leylandii*
- Possumhaw - *Ilex decidua*
- Redbud (Eastern) - *Cercis Canadensis*
- Rusty blackhaw - *Viburnum rufidulum*
- Smoketree - *Cotinus obovatus*
- Trident Maple - *Acer buergerianum*

- Wax Myrtle - *Myrica cerifera*
- Yaupon Holly - *Ilex vomitoria*

C. Grasses and Improved Turf Areas

- Bermuda
- Centipede
- Gulf muhly grass - *Muhlenbergia capillaris*
- Inland sea oats - *Chasmanthium latifolium*
- Mexican feather grass - *Stipa tenuissima*
- Miscanthus - *Miscanthus sinensis*
- St. Augustine
- Switch grass - *Panicum virgatum*
- Zoysia

D. Shrubs

- Abelia
- American beautyberry - *Callicarpa Americana*
- Azalea - *Rhododendron*
- Banana shrub - *Michelia figo*
- Barberry – *Berberis vulgaris*
- Bottlebrush - *Callistemon citrinus* ‘Little John’
- Butterfly bush - *Buddleia*
- Cast Iron Plant - *Aspidistra elatior*
- Cherry Laurel - *Prunus laurocerasus*
- Chinese fringe flower - *Loropetalum chinense*
- Cotoneaster
- Dwarf palmetto - *Sabal minor*
- Fernleaf Bamboo - *Bambusa multiplex* ‘Fernleaf’
- Flowering Quince - *Chaenomeles lagenaria*
- Forsythia
- Gardenia – *Gardenia jasminoides*
- Ginger (variegated)
- Hibiscus - *Althea*
- Holly Sky Pencil - *Ilex crenata*
- Honeysuckle - *Lonicera*
- Hydrangea spp
- Ilex spp
- Indian Hawthorne - *Raphiolepis indica*
- Iris spp
- Japanese camellia - *Camellia japonica*
- Japanese Yew – *Taxus cuspidata*
- Knock-out Roses

- Lilly of the Nile - *Agapanthus* spp
- Mountain Sage - *Salvia* regal
- Mugo Pine - *Pinus* mugo
- Nandina – *Nandina* domestica
- Primrose Jasmine - *Jasminum* mesnyi
- Rose spp
- Rosemary
- *Sasanqua* camellia - *Camellia* sasanqua
- *Spiraea* spp
- St. John's Wort - *Hypericum* perforatum
- True Indigo - *Indigofera* tinctoria
- *Viburnum* spp.
- Wax leaf Ligustrum - *Ligustrum* japonicum 'Texanum'
- Wax myrtle - *Myrica* cerifera

E. Groundcovers/Vines

- Ajuga (bugleweed/carpetweed) - *Ajuga* reptans
- Confederate Jesamine - *Trachelospermum* jasminoides
- Coral Honeysuckle - *Lonicera* sempervirens
- Crossvine - *Bignonia* capreolata
- Ferns - *Thelypteridaceae* spp.
- Ivy spp
- Lady banks rose - *Rosa* banksiae
- Lirope spp.
- Mondo grass - *Ophiopohon* japonicus
- Passion Vine - *Passiflora*
- Ruellias - *Ruellia*
- Spring cinquefoil - *Potentilla* verna
- Sweet Autumn Clematis - *Clematis* terniflora
- Trumpet Vine - *Campsis* radicans
- Veronica (Georgia Blue) - *Veronica* peduncularis (or umbrosa)
- Vinca
- Virginia creeper - *Parthenocissus* quinquefolia
- Wisteria

Appendix 2

Red/Orange foliage tree options

- Chinese Pistachio - *Pistachio* chinensis
- Japanese Maple - *Acer* Palmatum
- Red Maple - *Acer* rubrum

- Redbud (Forest Pansy) - *Cercis Canadensis*
- Shumard Red Oak - *Quercus shumardii*