

# Plants and Trees in the Low Impact Development Streetscape

Main Street Creative Corridor

Little Rock, AR



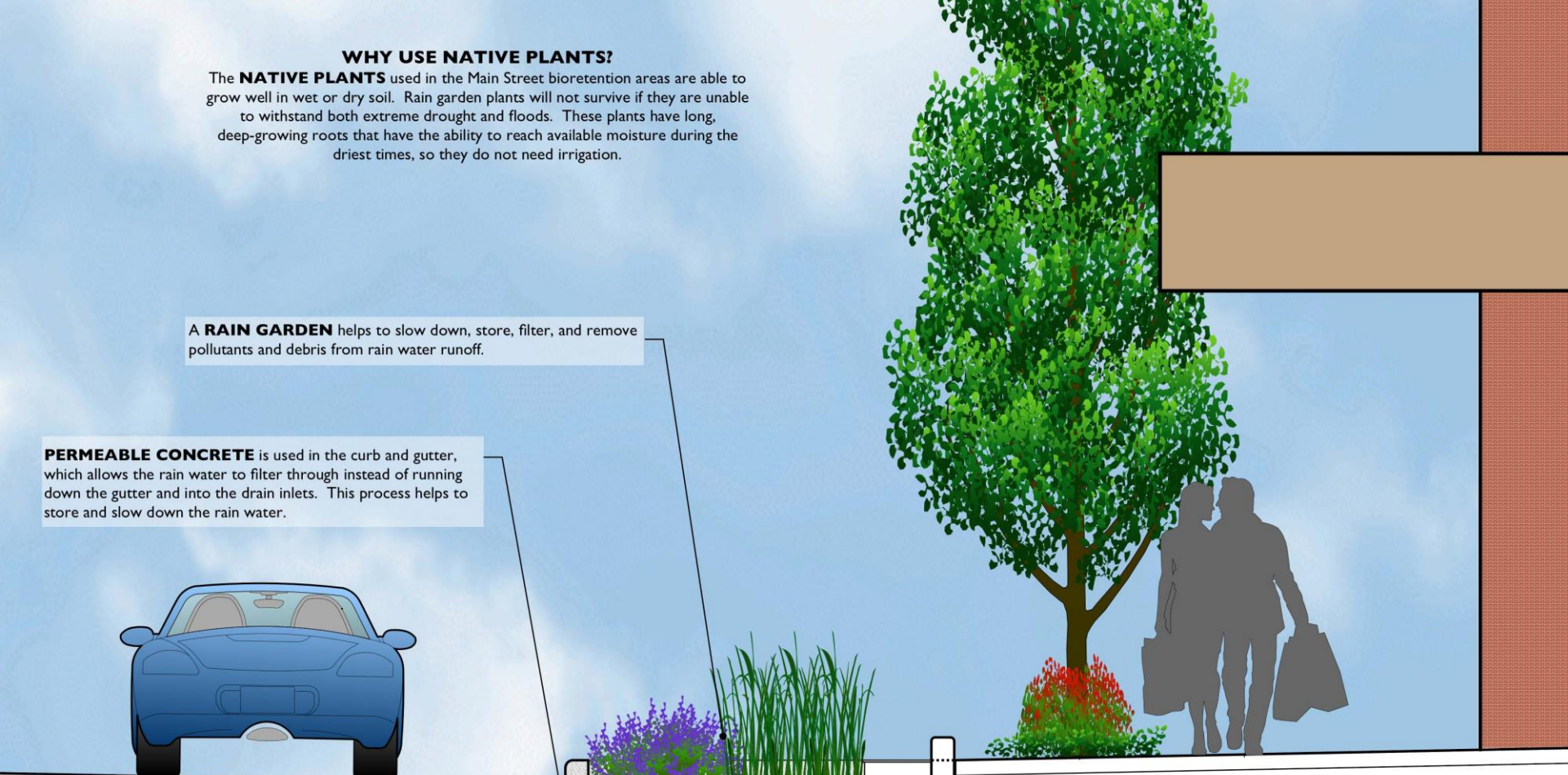
Flowering plants shown are those that  
have bloomed *March-August 2015*

### WHY USE NATIVE PLANTS?

The **NATIVE PLANTS** used in the Main Street bioretention areas are able to grow well in wet or dry soil. Rain garden plants will not survive if they are unable to withstand both extreme drought and floods. These plants have long, deep-growing roots that have the ability to reach available moisture during the driest times, so they do not need irrigation.

A **RAIN GARDEN** helps to slow down, store, filter, and remove pollutants and debris from rain water runoff.

**PERMEABLE CONCRETE** is used in the curb and gutter, which allows the rain water to filter through instead of running down the gutter and into the drain inlets. This process helps to store and slow down the rain water.



Different sized rocks **FILTER** pollutants, while storing rain water.

**BIORETENTION** areas slow and filter the runoff using a special mix of soil.

**PERFORATED DRAINS** slow the rate at which rain water flows to drain pipes and allows absorption into the ground.

# 100 Block



For more information on the City of Little Rock's Low Impact Development efforts go to: <http://www.littlerock.org/lid>

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## Little Rock Main Street Water Quality Demonstration Project



# Plants in the 100 Block

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Black-Eyed Susan	Rudbeckia Fulvida
Copper Iris	Iris Fulva
Culver's Root	Veronicastrum virginicum
Fireworks Goldenrod	Solidago Rugosa 'Fireworks'
Great Blue Lobelia	Lobelia Siphilica
Little Joe Joe Pye Weed	Eupatorium Dubium 'Little Joe'
Mist Flower	Eupatorium Coelestinum
Wild Columbine	Aquilegia Canadensis
Heavy Metal Switch Grass	Panicum Virgatum 'Heavy Metal'
Pink Muhly Grass	Muhlenbergia Capillaries
Son Rush	Juncus Effusus
Variegated Liriope	Liriope Muscari 'Variegata'
Armstrong Maple	Acer Robrum 'Armstrong'
Dwarf Nandina	N.Domestica
Henry's Garnet Sweetspire	Ilea Virginica 'Henry's Garnet'
Japanese Iris	Japanese Iris
Knockout Rose	Knockout 'Red Rose'



## Columnar Armstrong Maple





Junkus Effusus, AKA “Son Rush”



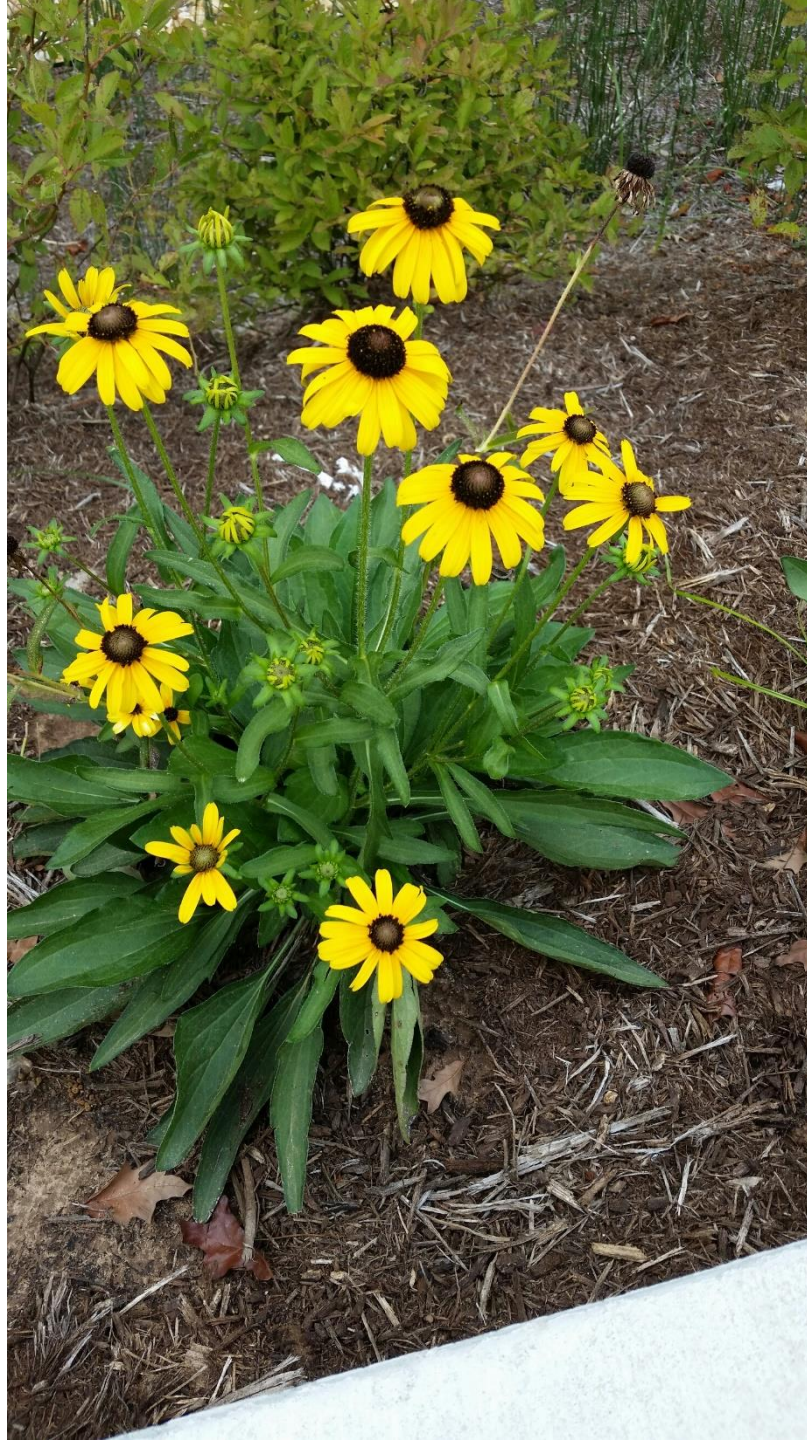


## Fireworks Goldenrod

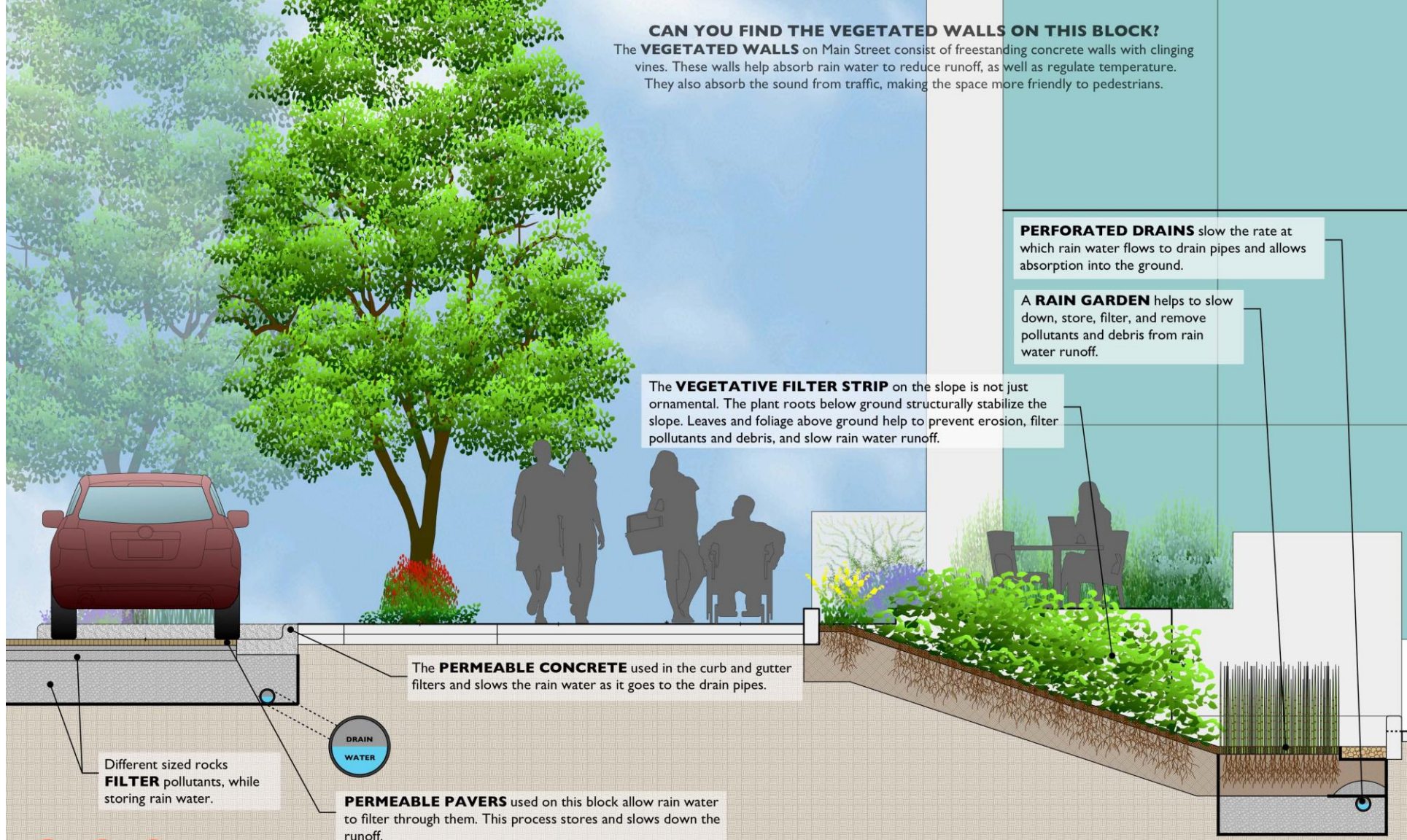




Black-eyed Susan







# 200 Block



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Little Rock Main Street  
 Water Quality  
 Demonstration Project



Crafton Tull

# Plants in the 200 Block

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Black-Eyed Susan	Rudbeckia Fulvida
Blue Pickerel Rush	Pontederia cordata
Butterfly Weed	Asclepias Tuberosa
Copper Iris	Iris Fulva
Culver's Root	Veronicastrum virginicum
Fireworks Goldenrod	Solidago Rugosa 'Fireworks'
Great Blue Lobelia	Lobelia Siphilica
Horsetail	Equisetum
Little Joe Joe Pye Weed	Eupatorium Dubium 'Little Joe'
Mist Flower	Eupatorium Coelestinum
White Swan Coneflower	Echinacea purpurea 'White Swan'
Wild Columbine	Aquilegia Canadensis
Heavy Metal Switch Grass	Panicum Virgatum 'Heavy Metal'
Pink Muhly Grass	Muhlenbergia Capillaries
Son Rush	Juncus Effusus
Variegated Liriope	Liriope Muscari 'Variegata'
Virginia Creeper	Parthenocissus quinquefolia
Isanti Red Twig Dogwood	
Henry's Garnet Sweetspire	Ilea Virginica 'Henry's Garnet'
White Beauty American Beautyberry	Callicarpa americana 'lactea'



# Hyssop





Knockout Roses with Flare  
Hardy Hibiscus in the  
Background





## Red and White Hibiscus





## Beauty Berry





## Coneflowers







Henry's Garnet Sweetspire,  
blooming (above) and not blooming  
(on hill, left photo) plus Horsetail



Nandinas and Various Colors of  
Iris





### WHAT IS UNDERGROUND ON THE NEW MAIN STREET?

Rain water on Main Street will now flow through different sizes of media (rock and soil) that will help filter and remove pollutants and slow down and store the water.

**PERFORATED DRAINS** slow the rate at which rain water flows to drain pipes and allows absorption into the ground.

A **RAIN GARDEN** helps to slow down, store, filter, and remove pollutants and debris from rain water runoff.

Different sized rocks **FILTER** pollutants, while storing rain water.

**PERMEABLE PAVERS** used on this block allow rain water to filter through them. This process stores and slows down the runoff.

**BIORETENTION** areas slow and filter the runoff using a special mix of soil.

OUTDOOR DINING

Designers of the project considered how to best protect **EXISTING STRUCTURES**, such as this basement.

# 300 Block



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Little Rock Main Street  
Water Quality  
Demonstration Project



Crafton Tull

# Plants in the 300 Block

Common Name	Scientific Name
Continuous Color Mix	Holland Wildflower Farm
Red Mix (Red Coneflower, Blanket Flower & Wild Red Columbine.	Holland Wildflower Farm
Black-Eyed Susan	Rudbeckia fulgida
Cardinal Flower	Lobellia cardinalis
Horsetail	Equisetum hyemale
Hyssop	Hyssopus officinalis
Russian Sage	Perovskia atriplicifolia
Knockout Rose	Rosa Rodrazz
Pink Muhly Grass	Muhlenbergia capillaris
Variegated Liriope	Liriope muscari 'Variegata'
Henry's Garnet Sweetspire	Itea virginica 'Henry's Garnet'
Autumn Blaze Red Maple	Acer rubrum 'Autumn Blaze'
Black gum	Wise sylvatica
Shumard oak	Quercus shumardii



Knockout Roses with Variegated Liriope





Cardinal Flower



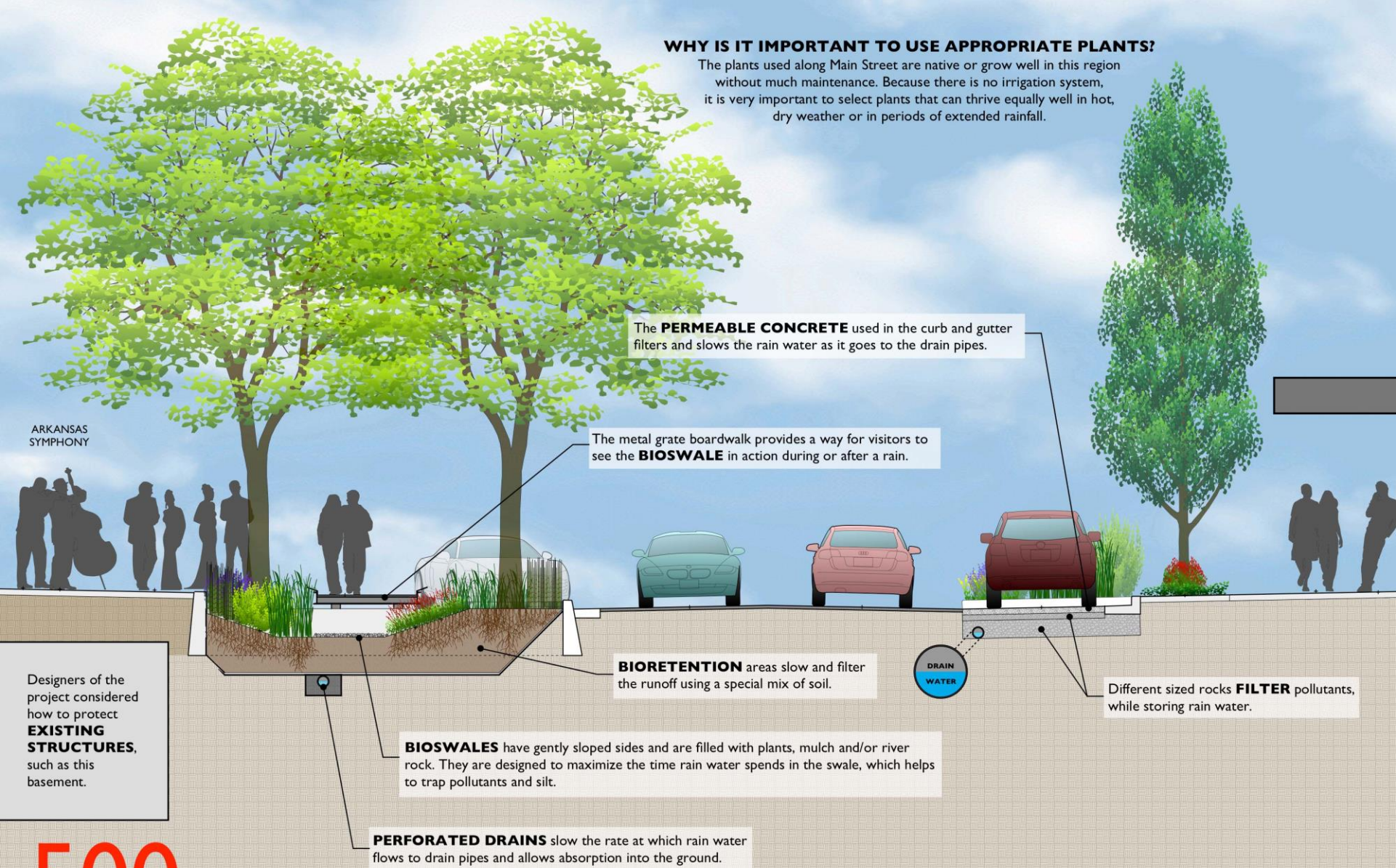






### WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO USE APPROPRIATE PLANTS?

The plants used along Main Street are native or grow well in this region without much maintenance. Because there is no irrigation system, it is very important to select plants that can thrive equally well in hot, dry weather or in periods of extended rainfall.



ARKANSAS SYMPHONY

The **PERMEABLE CONCRETE** used in the curb and gutter filters and slows the rain water as it goes to the drain pipes.

The metal grate boardwalk provides a way for visitors to see the **BIOSWALE** in action during or after a rain.

Designers of the project considered how to protect **EXISTING STRUCTURES**, such as this basement.

**BIORETENTION** areas slow and filter the runoff using a special mix of soil.



Different sized rocks **FILTER** pollutants, while storing rain water.

**BIOSWALES** have gently sloped sides and are filled with plants, mulch and/or river rock. They are designed to maximize the time rain water spends in the swale, which helps to trap pollutants and silt.

**PERFORATED DRAINS** slow the rate at which rain water flows to drain pipes and allows absorption into the ground.

# 500 Block



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## Little Rock Main Street Water Quality Demonstration Project



### Crafton Tull



# Plants in the 500 Block

COMMON NAMES	SCIENTIFIC NAMES
Black-Eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>
Cinnamon Fern	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>
Flare Hardy Hibiscus (Rose Mallow)	<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> 'Flare'
Horsetail	<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>
Japanese Painted Fern	<i>Athyrium niponicum</i> 'Pictum'
Obedient Plant	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>
Culver's Root	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>
Russian Sage	<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>
White Swan Coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i> 'White Swan'
Inland Sea Oats	<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>
Variegated Liriope	<i>Liriope muscari</i> 'Variegata'
Henry's Garnet Sweetspire	<i>Itea virginica</i> 'Henry's Garnet'
Allee Elm	<i>Ulmus parviflora</i> 'Allee Elm'
Armstrong Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Armstrong'
Japanese Iris	Japanese Iris



## Armstrong Maple





## Inland Sea Oats





## Obedient Plant

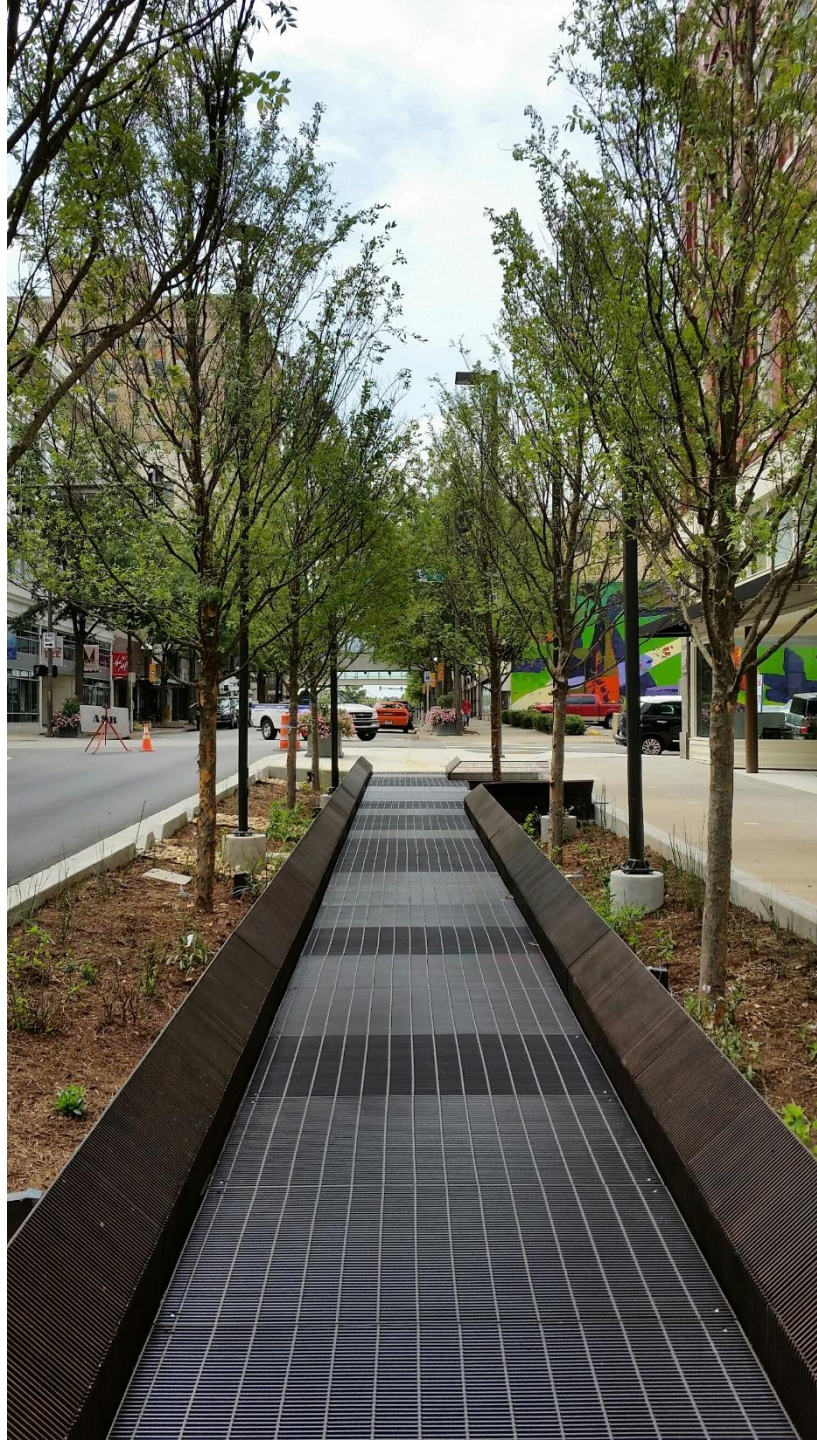




## Allee Elm









## Russian Sage

This newly planted Russian Sage will turn a purplish-blue, typically in July-August.

