# LANDSCAPE GUIDELINES

#### FIGURE 1

Planting at the Main Campus's Art Building complements the building's architectural design

### FIGURE 2

Tree-lined pedestrian path at the University of Texas, San Marcos

### INTRODUCTION

In the Sombrilla Plaza and in a few well-tended courtyards of the UTSA campuses, lush plantings provide shade, complement the architectural design of buildings, and reinforce the civic roles of public open spaces. The Master Plan recommends that this level of care and design consideration be given to the developed areas of the UTSA campuses, and that the natural, undeveloped areas be preserved as natural resources.

The following guidelines are directed toward strengthening the civic structure, enhancing the pedestrian environment, and preserving the natural qualities of the UTSA campuses.

## **GUIDELINES**

- Landscape design is to reinforce the spatial definition of the campuses' quadrangles, streets, and Paseos.
- Formally arranged plantings are to reinforce the roomlike quality of campus quadrangles.
- In open spaces that open outward to views, particularly in Tom Frost Plaza and the new Central Quadrangle, informal romantic landscape should engage surrounding natural landscape.
- Planting and paving patterns of streets (both vehicular streets and the Paseos) should reinforce their linear nature: streets and paths are to be shaded with allées of trees.





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- Tree cover in formerly wooded areas should be restored where possible.
- An interplay between campus landscape and architectural design is encouraged: where appropriate, buildings should incorporate planters to enliven building facades, and vine-
- covered trellises to shade pedestrian paths and courtyards.
- Landscaping should not introduce security concerns. Special care will be required, particularly in wooded areas where hiking and bike trails are contemplated.
- Campus lighting should adhere to "dark sky" principles. Upward-pointing fixtures should be avoided, and excessive foot candle levels should be avoided.
- Pedestrian streets and gathering places are to incorporate benches.
- Water Quality Filtration Basins should be hidden by trees or should be naturalistically designed as ponds to blend in with the open spaces in which they are located. (See the Environmental Systems section of the Appendix.)
- Existing intermittent streams in the developed areas of the Main Campus are to be retained and enhanced with appropriate planting.





### FIGURE 3

Planters on the Art Building, Main Campus

### FIGURE 4

Vine-covered Trellis at the UCI Courtyard, Main Campus

### FIGURE 5

Bench at the Sombrilla, Main Campus

### FIGURE 6

Pond, University of Texas, San Marcos

### FIGURE 7

Intermittent stream







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### FIGURE 1

Existing Live Oaks, Main Campus

## FIGURE 2

Burr Oak: Quercus macrocarpa

# FIGURE 3

Lacey Oak: Quercus glaucoides

### FIGURE 4

Mexican Plum: Prunus mexicana

FIGURE 5
Texas Persimmon: Diospyros texana

# Shade Trees

**PLANT MATERIALS** 

- · Live Oak: Quercus virginiana
- Texas Red Oak: Quercus texana

The list of plant materials is recommended:

- Cedar Elm: Ulmus crassifolia
- Monterey Oak: Quercus polymorphia
- Burr Oak: Quercus macrocarpa
- Lacey Oak: Quercus glaucoides

### **Small Trees and Flowering Trees**

- Desert Willow: Chilopsis linearis
- Mountain Laurel: Sophora secundiflora
- Texas Persimmon: Diospyros texana
- · Texas Buckeye: Aesculus arguta
- Mexican Plum: Prunus mexicana
- Mexican Redbud: Cercis canadensis var.
   mexicana
- Orchid Tree: Bauhinia lunarioides

#### Shrubs

- Esperanza: Tecoma stans
- Ceniza/Texas Sage: Leucophyllum spp.
- Dwarf Burford Holly: Ilex cornuta
- Dwarf Yaupon: Ilex vomitoria
- Lantana: Lantana horrida
- Heavenly Bamboo: Nandina domestica
- Pride-of-Barbados: Caesalpinia pulcherrima
- Wax Myrtle: Morella cerifera
- Primrose Jasmine: Jasminum mesnyi

### Perennials, Succulents, and Lilies

- Lily of the Nile: Agapanthus spp.
- Red Yucca: Hesperalae parvifloria
- Sotol: Dasylirion spp.
- Yucca: Yucca spp.
- · Cedar Sage: Salvia roemeriana
- Indigo Spires: Salvia spp.
- Muhly Grass: Muhlenbergia lindheimeri

### **Ground Covers**

Asiatic Jasmine: Trachelospermum asiaticum

- · Aaron's Beard: Hypericum calycinum
- Periwinkle: Vinca major
- Santolina: Santolina spp.
- Giant Liriope: Liriope muscari
- · Verbena: Verbena spp.

### Ferns, Wildflowers, and Herbs

- Black-eyed Susan: Rudbeckia hirta
- · Blackfoot Daisy: Melampodium lecanthum
- Bluebonnet: Lupinus texensis
- Holly Fern: Cyrtomium falicatum
- Yarrow: Achillea filipendulina
- Lavender: Lavandula spp.
- Mexican Oregano: Poliomintha longifolia
- Thyme: Thymus spp.

### Grasses (developed areas)

- · Zoysia: Zoysia spp.
- Bermuda: Cynodon dactylon
- · St. Augustine: Stenotaphrum secundatum

### Grasses (undeveloped areas)

- Buffalo Grass: Buchloe dactyloides
- Bermuda Common: Cynodon dactylon

### Recommended Planting Sizes at Installation

- Shade Trees: 5"-6" caliper, ball-and-burlapped or containerized
- Ornamental Trees: 12'-14' height, 7'-8' spread, ball-and-burlapped or containerized
- Large Shrubs: 15 gallon container
- Medium Shrubs: 5 gallon container
- Small Shrubs: 2–3 gallon container
- · Ground Covers: 1 gallon container
- Annuals/Perennials: Plants should be spaced based on individual species. Quality and shape of plants should meet the American Standards of Nursery Stock. Contact UTSA landscape maintenance personnel for available sizes.



