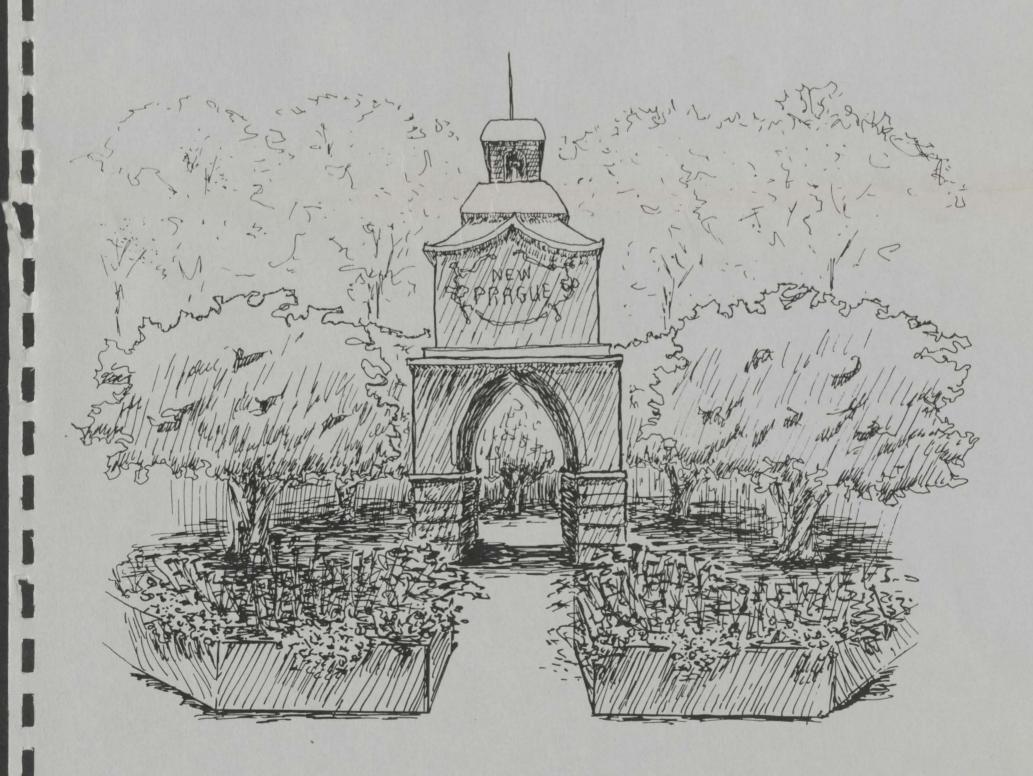
DESIGN CONCEPTS

for

GREENWAY PARK

NEW PRAGUE, MINNESOTA



University of Minnesota

Center for Community Studies

Department of Landscape Architecture



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University of Minnesota Center for Community Studies and Department of Landscape Architecture

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INTRODUCTION

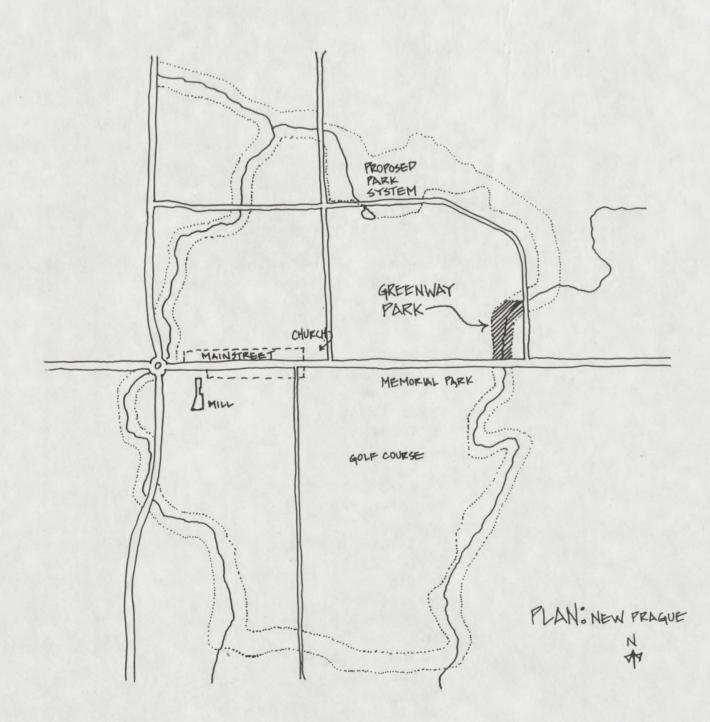
As part of the community effort to develop Greenway Park, the New Prague Chamber of Commerce applied to the University of Minnesota Center for Community Studies (CCS) for design assistance. Through CCS, a University Department of Landscape Architecture class spent several weeks during fall 1990 investigating the potential of improvements for Greenway Park. This report represents the culmination of the students' work and is presented to the people of New Prague in hopes that the ideas will inspire the best future possible for the park.

PROJECT PURPOSE

The role of the class project was to explore and illustrate different ways that Greenway Park can be improved through plantings and other site improvements. Now the community can use these design ideas to generate discussion and build consensus before proceeding to secure project funds and work with professionals to develop a final implementation drawings.

THE PROCESS

The designs were done by a University of Minnesota landscape architecture class under faculty supervision by registered landscape architect Peggy Sand. Approximately twenty senior and graduate students each prepared a different design. The project was integrated into the Fall 1990 planting design class (LA 5117). The project began on September 26, 1990 with a visit to the site and a meeting with community representatives. Students presented their designs to a delegation of community representatives on October 17. Subsequently, most students refined their plans and submitted the work which has been compiled into this report by student assistant Shannon Murphy.







COMMUNITY AND SITE BACKGROUND

New Prague is a growing community (estimated to have a 3641 population in 1989) which straddles Scott and LeSueur Counties. As its name indicates, New Prague proudly reflects its Czechoslovakian heritage. Specific evidence of this can be found in the numerous annual community festivals and the murals located throughout the community (commemorating a rich legacy of people, places, and vital activities such as the Bohemian Brass Band, the New Prague Philharmonic orchestra, Prague's Charles Bridge, agricultural threshing, and the 1896 power plant).

The project site is the 4.5 acre recently acquired Greenway Park located immediately north of Minnesota Trunk Highway 19 just inside New Prague's eastern city limit. Greenway Park is intended to be the first piece of a community trail and greenway system planned to circle the community. The primary feature of the park is proposed to be a system of eight foot wide crushed rock hiking/biking trails beginning in the park and eventually leading off to the northeast along an existing drainageway. In 1987-88, the citizens of New Prague built a Czech gateway arch (called the Brana after the Czech term for gateway) in the park near Highway 19. The Brana is intended to welcome people to the community and to be the symbolic gateway to the Greenway Park and the community trail system. The park site is now a relatively level alfalfa field with a drainage ditch along its eastern flank. The community proposal calls for an eight foot deep pond, a fifteen foot tall sliding hill, and other topographic features (balancing on site cut and fill). In addition to the trail and grading, three six-stall gravel parking lots (one existing now near the Brana), an open grassy area, four picnic tables and four benches, as well as extensive plantings are planned for the first phase of the project. Future development is to include restroom facilities and a picnic shelter.

Planning for the project has been done by a large and diverse Greenway Steering Committee suggesting the park's support by both local government and citizens. A survey of adjoining residents, school children, and others interested in the project was used by the community to develop their proposed park features.

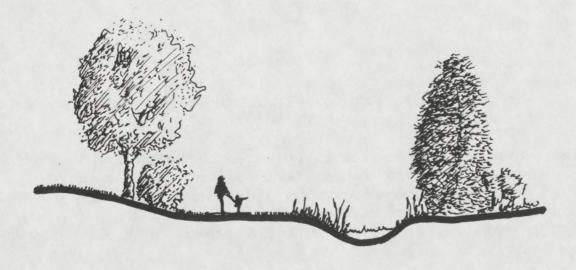
By the time these designs were complete, the community had received commitment from the state for funds to match local contributions so that implementation of the park can begin in spring 1991. Among the resources of the community are available trees including ash, maple, basswood, walnut, clump birch, ginnala maple, red cedar, blue spruce, and jack pine. The students were encouraged to select these trees to the extent that they did not compromise the design intent and quality.



PROJECT GOAL & PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

Many alternative conceptual master plans have been developed for Greenway Park which show how plantings can be effectively integrated with other park features to achieve these objectives:

- * To create a high quality passive park area conveying a feel that this is New Prague's community "front yard" a place not so utilitarian in feel, but suggesting something about the nature of New Prague (its landscape, heritage and people) and how the community sees itself:
 - to suggest this image to Highway 19 passersby;
 - to convey a "sense of place" to park users;
- * To act as a primary gateway to the community and as a primary trail head for the future community trail system
 - to compliment and expand the existing gateway plaza and flower garden area created at the Brana;
 - to invite pedestrian and bicycle access from Highway 19/Main Street and from the adjoining neighborhood(s);
 - to provide limited trailhead parking (two groups of six spaces where cross streets dead end into the park in addition to the existing parking at the Brana) which is not visually obvious from adjoining homes, yet does not unduly disrupt neighborhood and park activities and views;
- * To suggest ways that plants can be used to create landscape spaces pleasing and comfortable for people, including:
 - to define pedestrian and bicycle movement ways including some for use by people in wheel chairs;
 - to explore how plants can work with landform and other park features through appropriate site organization to express trail features of movement, intersection, junction, and stopping-starting points;
 - to provide gathering places for people arriving and departing on the community trail system including a limited number of sitting places which offer a range of opportunities such as for views, shade, sun, protection from wind, exposure to breezes;
- * To utilize to full advantage the existing and proposed features of the park, including:
 - to exploit the potential value of the watercourse (drainage ditch) along the eastern edge of the site;
 - to fully integrate into the site the proposed berms, sliding hill, and pond (or suggested modifications);
- * To incorporate plantings to buffer adjoining land uses, including:
 - to develop vegetative screening between the existing/proposed commercial development to the east and the residential development to the west and north;
 - to minimize visual intrusions of adjoining development and parking on park users;
- * To consider options for (and to integrate as appropriate) special garden/landscape spaces suggested by the community such as: a fragrance garden for blind people, a wildlife habitat area to the east along the drainage ditch, different "Adopt-A-Park" subareas which can each be implemented and maintained by various community organizations such as the Lions, Scouts, etc.
- * To select plants particularly well suited to achieve the functional, aesthetic, and spatial intents of the project:
 - to balance seasonal and horticultural diversity with creating overall qualities of unity and order;
 - to incorporate trees readily available to the community;
- * To develop proposals for plantings which can thrive on the site with low levels of investment in implementation and maintenance.





PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

This report is a compilation of the design proposals of nineteen landscape architecture students. Many alternative ways to develop Greenway Park are presented here. Aspects of many different designs are expected to be appealing, yet none of these plans is expected to be directly implemented. Nor should the community treat the student proposals as a smorgasbord, since picking a bit of each risks creating a chaotic park with no clear image.

The community is advised to use these designs as an inspirational source of ideas to further efforts to plan and fund the park. By carefully evaluating and discussing these student ideas, a clearer understanding can be developed of how to best incorporate landforms, plants, open spaces, waterways, trails, and other features into Greenway Park.

In evaluating these proposal and developing a final design, careful attention needs to be given to practical considerations including: how the proposed plants, walkways, waterways, parking and other features would necessitate changes to the existing site; accommodation of other present and future uses of the site; safety and handicapped accessibility; horticultural compatibility of the suggested plant materials; implementation of the project through a workable phasing plan; and the cost and maintenance implications of the designs. Just as important, care needs to be given that the final master plan results in a cohesive design in which the proposed park spaces are well integrated with each other and with the surrounding community.

New Prague should work with professional landscape architects to develop the final master plan, cost estimates, and implementation details to assure the best integration of park features that will last long into the future.

Many of the proposals presented here represent ambitious schemes for a future Greenway Park. Such efforts are possible, but require the cooperation and commitment of the City of New Prague, citizen groups, business and service organizations, individuals in the community, and other project supporters. For the city and the citizens of New Prague to set a far reaching goal is appropriate. Then implementation can be planned incrementally subareas of the park can be installed one-at-a-time as funding and maintenance support allows. But each of these steps would fit into an long term vision in keeping with the proud heritage of New Prague.





THE DESIGN PROPOSALS

Each of the designs aims to be a unified master plan whose parts have been developed to best work together to achieve the student's particular approach to the design. The overriding idea guiding each design is stated in the form of a "design concept". Each design concept offers unique possibilities for the park to become a place of learning and enrichment for its visitors. Among the overall design concepts proposed here for Greenway Park are the following.

- * Re-create of the native landscape that existed here before the town was settled.
- * Reflect the community's Czech heritage by recalling the Czechoslovakian landscape.
- * Focus on creation of bird or wildlife habitat.
- * Emphasize seasonal uses and images.

Park features differ in function and image with each design proposal. Some of the more significant features and their different expressions in the proposals are summarized here.

The Stream and Pond

The community proposal continues the straight alignment of the drainage ditch along the eastern property line of the park and suggests an eight foot deep u-shaped pond with one connection to the ditch. Alternatives proposed by the students include:

- * Create a more naturalistic stream by realigning the ditch in a more meandering path;
- * Allow water to more readily flow through the pond (improving water quality) by creating a separate inlet and an outlet from the stream to the pond or by realigning the stream to flow through the pond; and
- * Simplify the shape of the pond.

Topography

Many of the student designs used the community's proposed grading plan featuring a line of topographic features. From south to north they would be: a small hill, a broad low area, another small hill, the pond, and finally the large "sliding hill" to the north. Many students suggest instead that grading be approached in concert with the design of plant masses to shape landscape spaces most suitable for various activities. The resulting landscape would tend to look more natural with gentle wooded ridges enframing meadowlike open spaces. One student proposed moving the pond to the existing low area at the center of the site.

Vegetation and Open Spaces

The student designs suggest extensively replanting the presently treeless site. Reforestation as well as use of shrub masses, reintroduction of native grasses and wetland species, and naturalized flowers are suggested. All the designs strongly contrast wooded areas and open spaces. Masses or lines of trees and shrubs (in coordination with landforms) would enclose spaces and maximize potential for a rich and varied sequence of places along the trails. The series of landscape spaces created may be subtle or bold, geometric or more naturalistic in form. In addition, several alternative approaches are followed in plant selection, including the following:

- * Re-establish native woodland, wetland, and prairie species to create a pre-settlement "Big Woods" or oak savanna landscape.
- * Create an "outdoor room" for each season featuring plants most showy for that room's season.
- * Create landscape murals in the spirit of the town's painted wall murals by carefully selecting plants for their combination of form, texture, and color.





The Trail System - Alignments, Parking, and Trailheads

While each design has a trail connection between the Brana area and the far northeast arm of the park, considerable variation exists in the number of trails crossing the park, their alignment, and how they connect with potential trail heads on the western and southern parts of the park. Each of the designs provides for about eighteen parking places along Rising Moon Alley on the western edge of the site. Some are as suggested in the community proposal, immediately adjoining the Brana and where the two cross streets deadend into the alley. Other designs propose that the locations of the parking areas be moved to enhance views, improve park configuration, and/or provide safer and more pleasant pedestrian and bicycle access from the streets. In most cases, four offsite trail connections are suggested: one to the southwest near the Brana, two to the sidestreets, and a fourth exiting/entering the site at the proposed trail extension to the northeast. In some cases a southeast connection is proposed crossing the drainage ditch near the Brana.

Trail alignments either tend to be based upon a single major corridor through the site (sometimes with secondary branches) or to involve two somewhat parallel interconnected paths forming a series of loops. The single trail is more cost effective, but offers less opportunities for experiencing this park. With both basic layouts, many designs suggest less formal side paths (such as for nature interpretation) or simply encouraging people to wander through the site off any designated paths. In some cases, the trails are all considered to be multi-purposed, while in other designs separate routes are suggested for bicyclists than for pedestrians and wheel-chair bound users. Many designs suggest the trail have one or two bridge crossings where the stream flows in or out of the proposed pond.

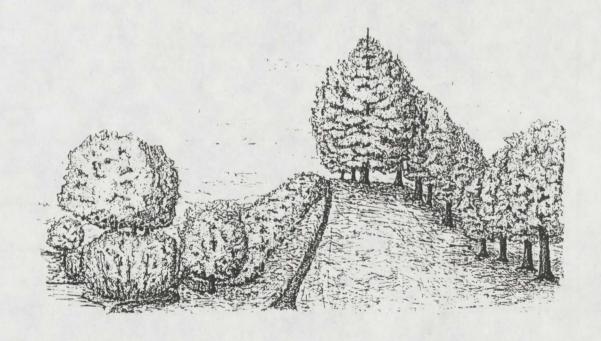
Relation to the Brana

Because of incomplete information provided to the students, the Brana appears in somewhat varied locations in the plans. In each case, the intention is for the Brana to be preserved and enhanced where it presently exists. Most of the designs suggest significant site improvements near the Brana to provide a more appropriate setting for this important community landmark. Some proposals contrast the design of the area around the Brana with the design of the remainder of Greenway Park. This is often rationalized as representing the transition from the Old World to the New World that the settlers of New Prague experienced. However, in every case the design intends to make a careful transition, gracefully integrating the Brana into the overall park design. To facilitate the connection between the Brana and the park, the designs would involve relocating the young evergreens behind the Brana. The students found the overhead utility wires immediately behind the Brana cutting it off from the park to be an unacceptable situation. Therefore, many of the design concepts would require moving or burying the wires.

Other Park Features

Additional differences between the student designs are how or whether other park features are incorporated. Among the park amenities proposed are:

- * picnic areas (typically either on a wooded knoll or near the pond);
- * a warming shelter near the sliding hill and skating pond;
- * amphitheater and performance areas; and
- * fragrance gardens.





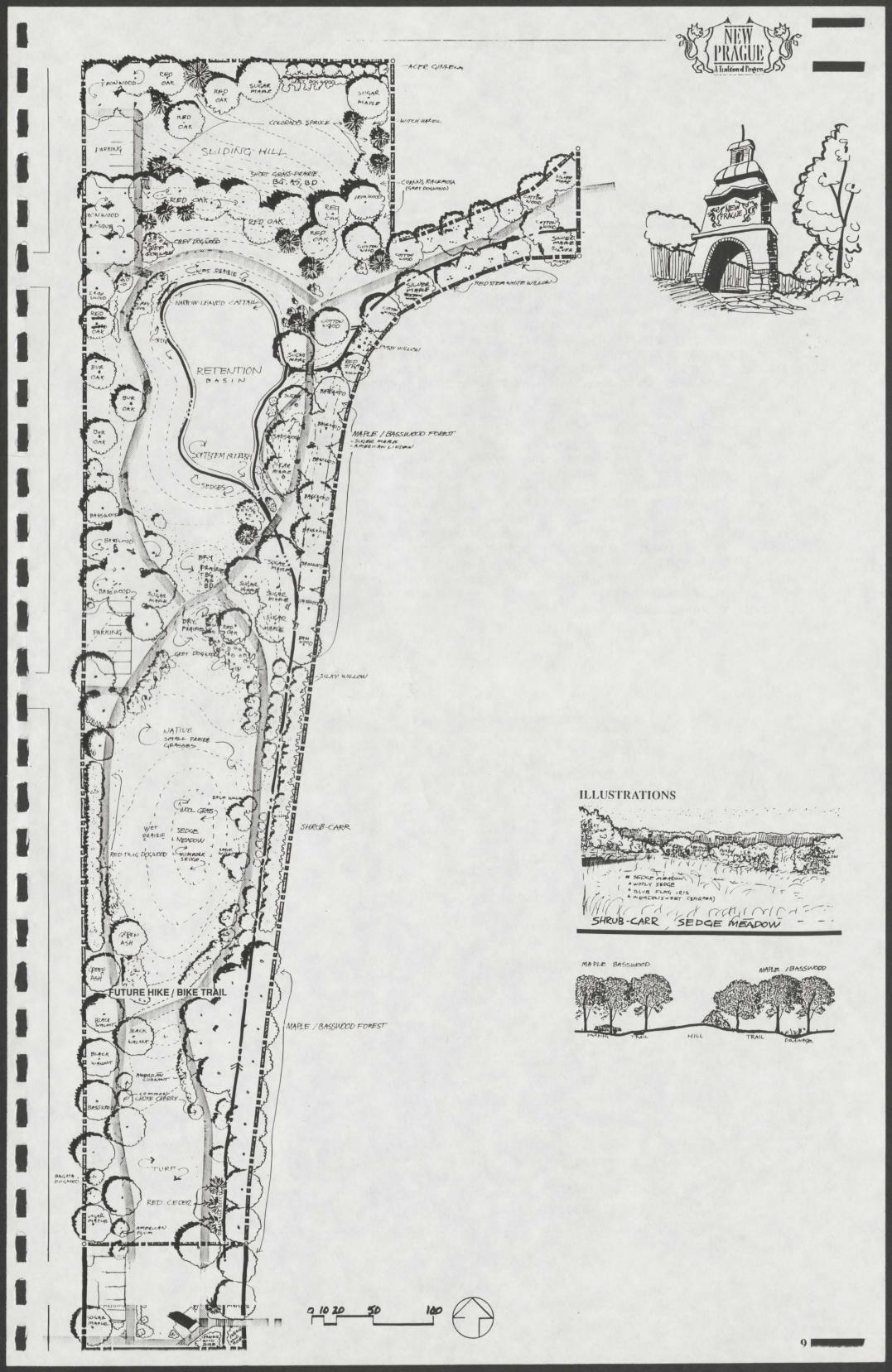
CONCEPT STATEMENT

As Anton Phillips' first view of New Prague (or the forests that were to become New Prague) the attitude of settlers was to open up the woods or find natural openings such as marshes and lakes, streams and meadows. This was necessitated by the thick enclosure of the big woods. This design of Greenway Park uses the feeling of openings in the forest on the 4.5 acre site.

Visitors to the new park will be led by the trails through a series of openings through forest lands. The openings are to act as stages for environmental education by reintroducing people to native plant species and ecotypes (natural groupings of plants).

Beginning in the security of the Greenway Park "front doorstep" at the Brana, visitors' attention is drawn north through the park and its openings. From the front yard of the Brana, turf grass changes to native short prairie grasses, then into a re-created sedge meadow. This opening is surrounded by shrub carr vegetation. Further north, the maple-basswood forest (encountered at the lower end of the park as well as the east and west sides of the park) frames another opening. To the west, the forest trees change to dryer upland trees which correspond to their higher topography. Ironwood and red oak dominate this highland forest, providing winter color to the highlands. On the east, sugar maples and American lindens are replaced by cottonwoods and silver maples, and finally dense willows surrounding the path. Set among the two forest types is a marsh/retention pond with narrow-leaved cattails and bulrushes. The pond acts as a focus to the park in all the seasons.

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KEY	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
		QURCUS PUBRA	RED OAK	20-40	DRY ON HILL
		QURCUS MACROCARPUS	BUR OAK	40-50	DRY- SPIKE WIDE
		FRAXINUS PENNSYLVANIC	A CIREEN ASH	30'	NEARSTREET
		ACER SACURIUM	SUGAR MAPLE	40'	SHAPE
		ACER SACHARUM		40.50	SHADE-SUN
		POPULUS TREMULAIDIES		201	SOUND QUAR
		POPULUS PELTOIDIES	COTTONWOOD	40-50	QUKK SHADE
		OSTRYA VIRGINIANA	FRONWOOD	20'	DRY SHADE COLOR
		JUGLUN NIGRA	PAST. BLACK WALNUT	40'	
		SALIX ALBA CHERMIS	SINIA DED OTTO LULLO	U 7 (2)	WET
		BETULA NIGRA	PILLED BIRCH	35'	
		RETULA NICKA	RIVER BIRCH	30.	WET-DRY
		EVERGREENS	•		
		,			
		PICEA PUCIANS	COLORADO SPRICE		EUSP(IRESI)
		JUNIPAUS VIRGINIAN	A LASTERN RED CEDER	25'	DRYSITE
JL		JUNIPIOUS COMMUNOS	-OLD FIELD	10'	WELL DRAINED SOIL
		DEPRESSA	NUNIDER		
		PECIDIOUS SHRUB	s :		
		ACER GINNELLA	AMUR MADIE	10'	WINTERCOLOR
		PRUNUS VIRGINIANA		15'	SHADB "
		PRUNUS LAMBRICANA	AMERIAN PLUM	15'	DRY TOLARBUT
		SALIX SERICEA	SILRY WILLOW	201	WET
		CORNUS SERICEA	RED THIS DOGUA		WOT WINTER COLOR
		CORNUS ALTERIFOLIA		10'	SHADE ONLY
CR		CORNUS RACEMOSA	GREY DOGINOOD	5-61	DRY SME
		RIBLES AMERICAN	M WILD BLACK CURRE	NT45'	SHADE SH
HV		HAMAMELIE LIDCIN	IANA WITCHHAD EI	451	DRY SHAPE END
		SALIY DISCOLOR	PUSSY WILLOW	15'	DAMP.
RA		ROSA ARKANSANA	WILD PRMIRIE ROSE	3'	PALL COLOR. DRY
		GRASSES:	14		
DC.		BOUTELOUX GRACILIS	BIVE GRAMMA	2'	DRY PRAIRIE GRASS
BG		ANDROPOGON SCOPARIO	R LITTLE BIVE STEM	2'	/ //
ISP		BUCHLOE DAGLOIPE	S BUPPALO GRASS	. 2'	// //
		(110)5 (40)			
		SHRUB - CAR.	Dusce Industry	15	WET
		SALIX DISCOLOR	EVERY WILLOW	1/3	1000
		SEDGE MEADOW	11/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1	C= ~ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	LET SUSSESSES
		CEREX STRICTA	HUMMOCK SED	4E 30CM	
		SCIRPOS CYPERIN	NO WOULD CHAISS	6	SED4E-MOADOW
	- 1	JUPPA ANGUSTIPOL	A NARROW LEAF ZATT	HL 5'	MARSH WET CREEK



Ron Beining

concept

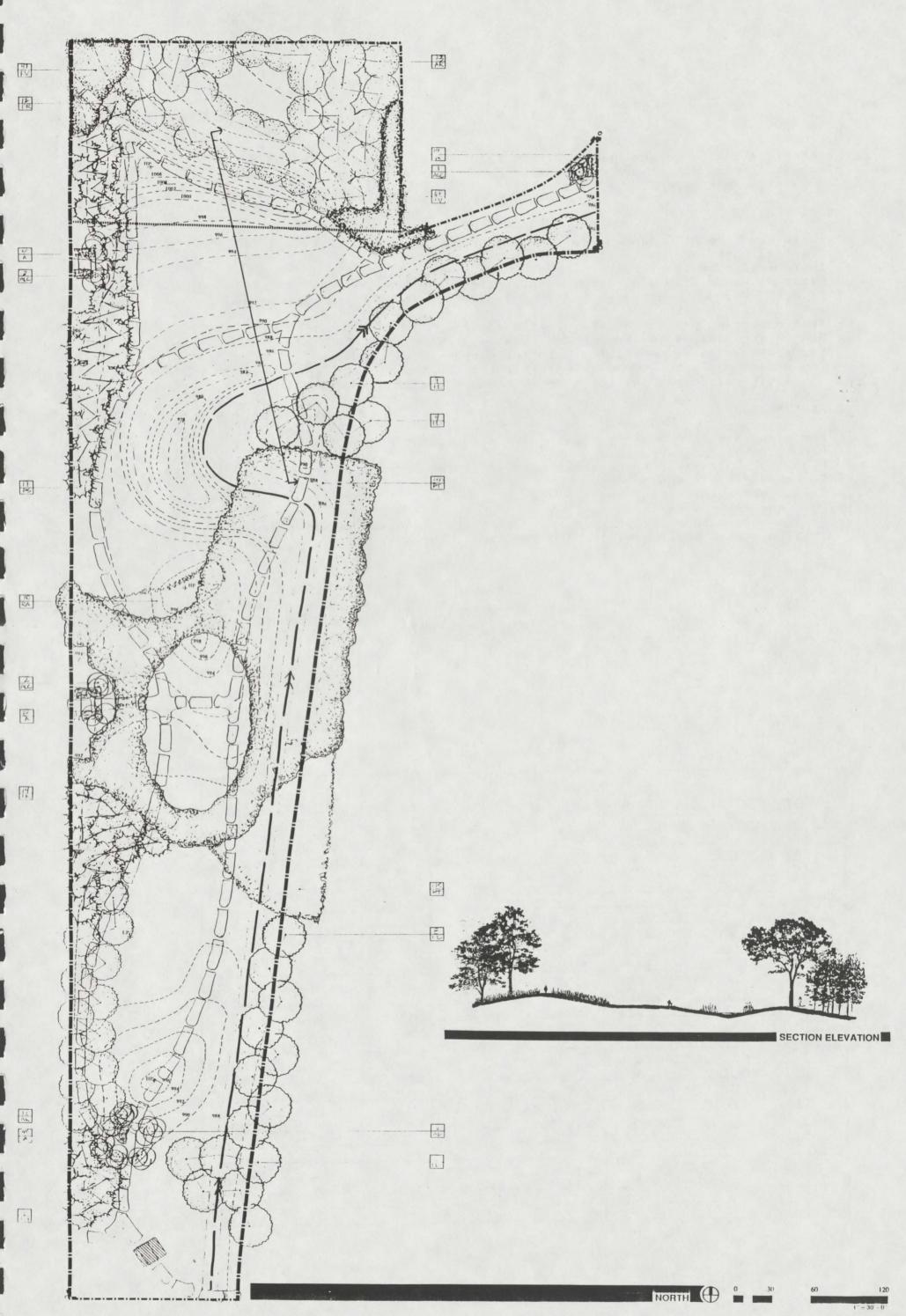
The program consists of creating a park, a gateway, as the first link in a newly developing greenway system. The community requires an 8' trail, benches, tables, water fountains, open grass areas, additional parking with bike racks, attractive trash receptacle (if such exists), and planting beds. In addition to that my personal requirements were to vivify entrances, open front yard, screen parking, create gathering areas at entrances and within, have path access from side streets, keep path intersections open, control erosion, use drought tolerant species as well as those which might heighten the experience of movement. Movement is what Gateway Park is all about both experientially and physically, so movement is used as my design directive. My goal was to produce a design which would express movement with a select palette of plant forms.

design statement

While using movement as a directive I choose those plants having specific qualities which heighten the experience of movement. Populus deltoides to create movement of light in the summer sun. Populus tremuloides for its movement in the wind and bright fall color. Pinus strobus whispering exquisitely as the wind moves it. Rhus aromatica weeping it special scent as you whisk past. Others have been selected for there additional beauty as the seasons pass by, and still others selected for there contribution to microclimatic concerns. Since this site is relatively flat the paths where routed over high points to take advantage of this elevation change and enhance prospect. The area north of is is to be planted in short prairie grasses to stabilize the slope, decrease area needing to be mowed and to increase snow dump. This increased snow melt should help to recharge the pond. All other conceptual goals were executed in the final design as best possible.

PD 27 Populus deltoides Cottonwood 2"cal. B&B Straight Sing PT 350 Populus tremuloides Quaking Aspen 6' ht. BR Straight Sing Space 10' o.e ORNAMENTAL TREES AL 6 Amelanchier laevis 1 1/2" B&B Full form Allegheny Serviceberry cal. ALC 5 Amelanchier laevis 8' B&B heavy clum Allegheny Serviceberry clump PV 115 Prunus virginiana 4' ht. POF Space 6' o.c. Common Chokecherry PG 6 Picea glauca 'densata' 6' ht. B&B Full form Black Hills Spruce Full to the PR 26 Pinus resinosa 8' B&B Full form Red Pine PS 19 Pinus strobus 12' ht. B&B Full form	3.00 mg/s = 3.00		. 17 fa. už. 18 s. s.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	LIST	ANT	PL
Northwoods Red Maple 2"cal. B&B Straight Sinj	ATION	SPECIFICATION	ROOT	SIZE	VARIETY	QTY.	CODE
Northwoods Red Maple 2"cal. B&B Straight Sinj							
PD					Acer rubrum 'Northwoods'	46	AR
Cottonwood 2"cal. B&B Straight Sing	ngle Leader	Straight Single Le	B&B	2''cal.			
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Quaking Aspen 6' ht. BR Straight Single	ingle Leader	Straight Single Le	B&B	2''cal.			
ORNAMENTAL TREES					Populus tremuloides	350	PT
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PS 19 Pinus strobus Eastern White Pine SHRUBS RA 30 Rhus aromatica Fragrant Sumac RT 175 Rhus typhina Staghorn Sumac ANNUALS A Portulaca grandiflora A Pelargonium x hortorum A Scnecio cineraria 'Silver Dust' 12' ht. B&B Full form 24" from fi		Full form	B&B	8'	Pinus resinosa	2 6	PR
Eastern White Pine SHRUBS RA 30 Rhus aromatica Fragrant Sumac RT 175 Rhus typhina Staghorn Sumac ANNUALS A Portulaca grandiflora A Pelargonium x hortorum A Senecio cineraria 'Silver Dust' 11/2" POT 24" from fi 24" from fi 24" from fi 24" POT Space 4' o.c. TOTAL 300 SQ FT 1 1/2" POT POT FOT Geranium 1 1/2" POT	ound	Full to ground			Red Pine		
Eastern White Pine SHRUBS RA 30 Rhus aromatica Fragrant Sumac RT 175 Rhus typhina Staghorn Sumac ANNUALS A Portulaca grandiflora A Pelargonium x hortorum A Senecio cineraria 'Silver Dust' 11/2" POT 24" from fi 24" from fi 24" from fi 24" POT Space 4' o.c. TOTAL 300 SQ FT 1 1/2" POT POT FOT Geranium 1 1/2" POT		Full form	B&B	12' ht.	Pinus strobus	19	PS
RA 30 Rhus aromatica Fragrant Sumac RT 175 Rhus typhina Staghorn Sumac ANNUALS A Portulaca grandiflora A Pelargonium x hortorum A Senecio cineraria 'Silver Dust' 18" POT Space 4' o.c. 18" POT Space 4' o.c. TOTAL 300 SQ FT 1 1/2" POT POT POT FOT FOT FOT FOT FOT	finish grade	24" from finish s					
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Staghorn Sumac ANNUALS TOTAL 300 SQ FT A Portulaca grandiflora 1 1/2" POT Moss Rose A Pelargonium x hortorum Geranium A Senecio cineraria 'Silver Dust' 1 1/2" POT		0 (1		2411			
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A Senecio cineraria 'Silver Dust' 1 1/2" POT			РОГ	4''			A
A Senecio cineraria 'Silver Dust' 1 1/2" POT							
			POT	1 1/2"			Λ





OBJECTIVE

To create a public garden and park that celebrates cultivated and wild plants in formal and naturalistic settings. The park will provide areas for passive recreation and nature study.

JUSTIFICATION

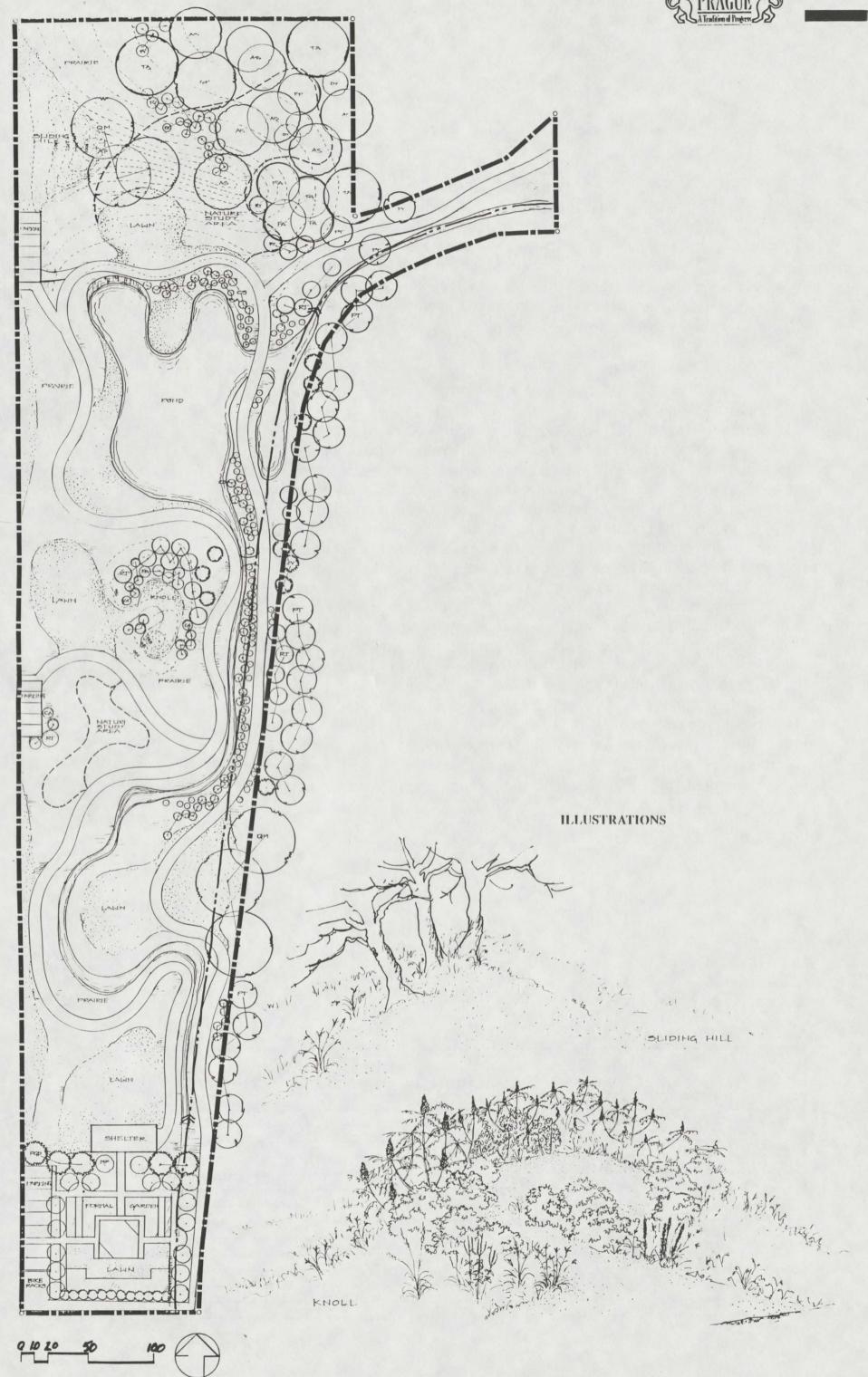
- · There are no public gardens in the city of New Prague.
- · Existing parks are centered on active recreation.
- There are no trails through natural areas.
- Citizens would like a garden for attracting wildlife.
- "Adopt-a-Park" areas are provided by two nature study areas of prairie and forest ecosystems.
- Trails provide pedestrian and bicycle access.
- Spaces are created for recreation such as frizbee, but the design focuses on passive recreation, picnicing and nature study.
- The stream and pond become integral to the design.
- The hills become glacial moraines to enhance the site's diversity.

DESIGN FEATURES

- Formal garden of ornamental plants surrounding the Brana
- Picnic shelter/interpretive center
- Open spaces (turf) for recreation and picnicing
- Restored prairie and forest
- Trail system for hiking and biking
- Pond and cattail marsh
- Nature study areas for prairie and forest with labeled plants and a trail system. Available for "Adopt-a-Park" programs.

KEY	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
AS	8	ACER SACCHARUM	SUGAR MAPLE	RANDOM	
FP	5	FRAXINUS PENNSYLVANIO		25-30'	
MF	17	MALLIS FLAME!	FLAME GRABAPPLE	15-18/	SPACING YARIES BY POSIO
OY	.3	OSTRYA VIRGINIANA	TRONWOOD	151	
PT	18	POPULUS TKEMULOIDES	QUAKING ASFEN	RANDOM	SPACING FOR INFORMALIN
QM	6	QUERCUS MACROCARPA	BURDAK	30-501	
QR	1	QUERCUS RUBRA	RED OAK		
TA	3	TILIA AMERICANA	AMERICAN LINEAN	RANDOM	
JV	10	JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA	REDCEDAR	RANDOM	
PGD	5	PICEA GLAUCA DENSATA	BLACK HILL'S SPRUCE	20'	
CR	10	CORNUS RACEMOSA	GRAY DOGWOOD	RANDOM	INFORMAL EDGE
CS	63	CORNUS SERICEA	REDOSIER DOGWOOD		INFORMAL SCREEN
CA	16	CORYLUS AMERICANA	AMERICAN HAZEL	8-10'	2 1 0 1 0 2 0 3 1 2 7
PA	5	PRUNUS AMERICANA	AMERICAN PLUM	RANDOM	AT LEAST 10' APACT
FV	14	PKUNUS VIRGINIANA	CHOKECHERRY	RANDOM	INFORMAL EDGE
RI	25	RHLIS TYPHINA	STACHORN SUMAC	15-30'	TNFORMAL EDGE
SA	59	SPIRAFA ALIBA	MEADOWSWEET	5-10/	
311	12	SYRINGA MEYERI	KOREAN LILAC	8'	FORMAL HEDGE
		FIVE SPECIES OF	NATIVE GRASSES	SHOULT	THE LISED
		IN THE PRAIR	E MIX WITH 15-	20 FO	235 235







CONCEPT STATEMENT

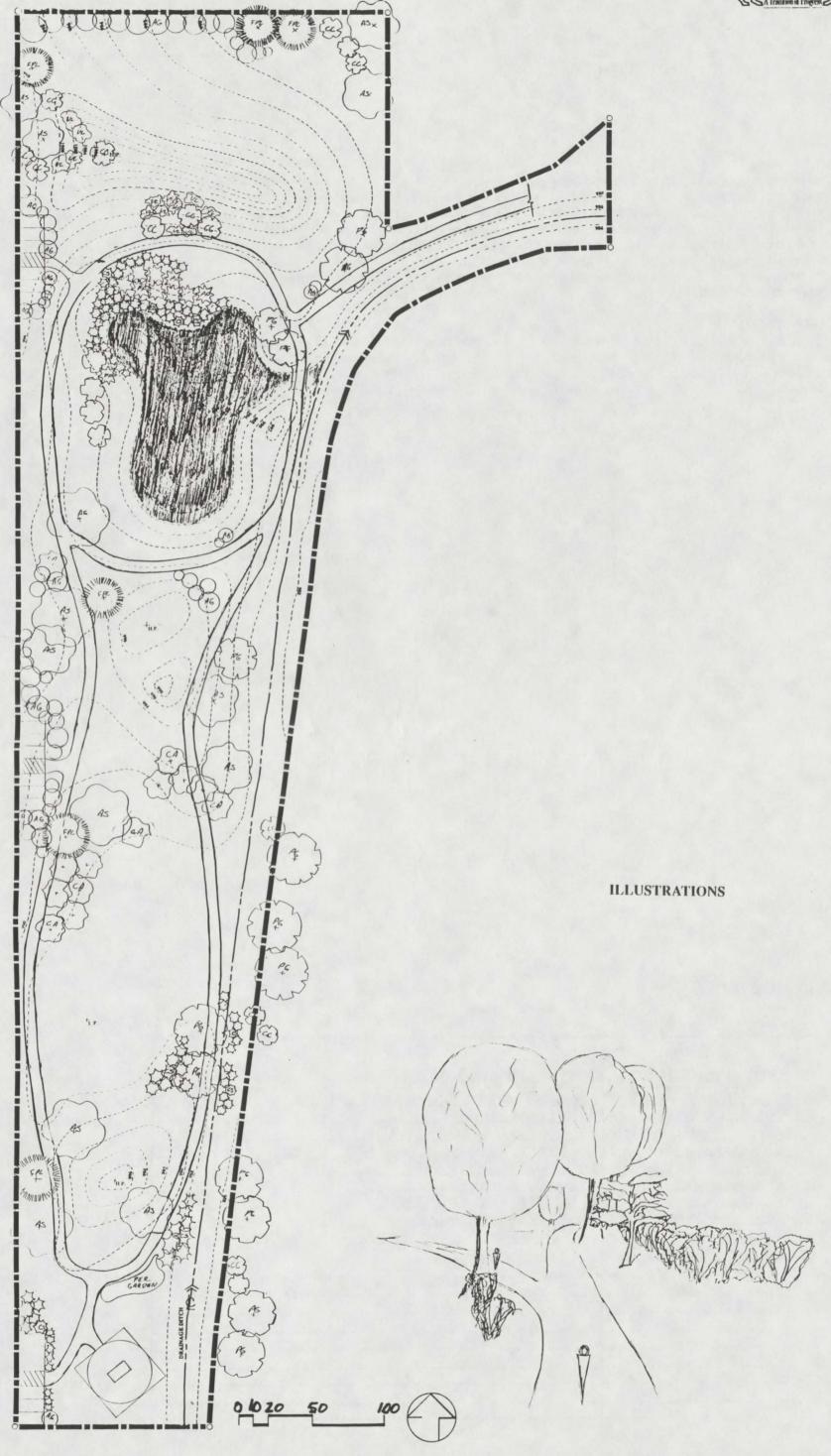
The design is inspired by the native Czechoslovakian landscape. The open areas, mostly used for grazing, are gently rolling with small groves of trees delineating the surface. From each space the viewer can see the entrance to the next area creating a sense of curiosity. The large grassy plain, the terrace that overlooks the secluded mountain pool and the small knoll in the background with shade trees creeping up from the West. The spaces are enjoyable in themselves and form a unified park when fitted together.

DESIGN STATEMENT

The planting design took into account the natural features of the sight as well as the enclosure elements that plants create. Closing off the commercial development to the West without blocking the rolling farmland was a goal. By using plantforms to make spaces different from one another the user can move from room to room and be pulled to the next by use of hidden corridors. The entry is where I see people gathering together for an evening stroll. The large open area is for large field games such as volleyball or playing catch, this area is secluded enough so that neighboring spaces won't be distracted by what is going on in the space, but will be able to reach the space if they desire. Overlooking the pond area is what I think would be the ideal spot for future picnic sites, the water feature is oriented for this vantage point and parking is in close proximity. The pond area is an area where plants make the setting become natural using wetland plants such as Red twig Dogwood. These elements also serve the purpose to block sliders from entering the pond area. The sliding hill is comprised of various runs which the children can choose the longest or fastest path down the hill. The park trail system is set up for bicycle traffic and so the curves are slight to reduce cut corners. In the future the enclosure elements around the perimeter may have to be built up depending on development, but for now I chose to keep it light for an open feeling such as that in a Czech meadow.

KEY	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
AS	13	ACER SACHARUM	SUGAR Maple		
FPL	6	F. PENNSYLVANICA	MARSHALL ASHI		
PG	14	POPULUS GRANDIDENTATA	BIG TOOTH ASPEN		
\overline{CC}	15	CERCIS CANADENSIS	EASTERN REDBUD		
CA	13	CORNUS ALTERNIFOLIA	PAGODA DOGWOOD		
PP	9	PICEA PUNGENS			
		`			
AG	56	ACER GINNALA	AMUR MAPLE		
CS		CORNUS SERICGA	RED TWIG DOGWOOD		
VL	16	VIBURNUM LANTANA	WAYFARINGTREE VIB.		





DESIGN CONCEPT

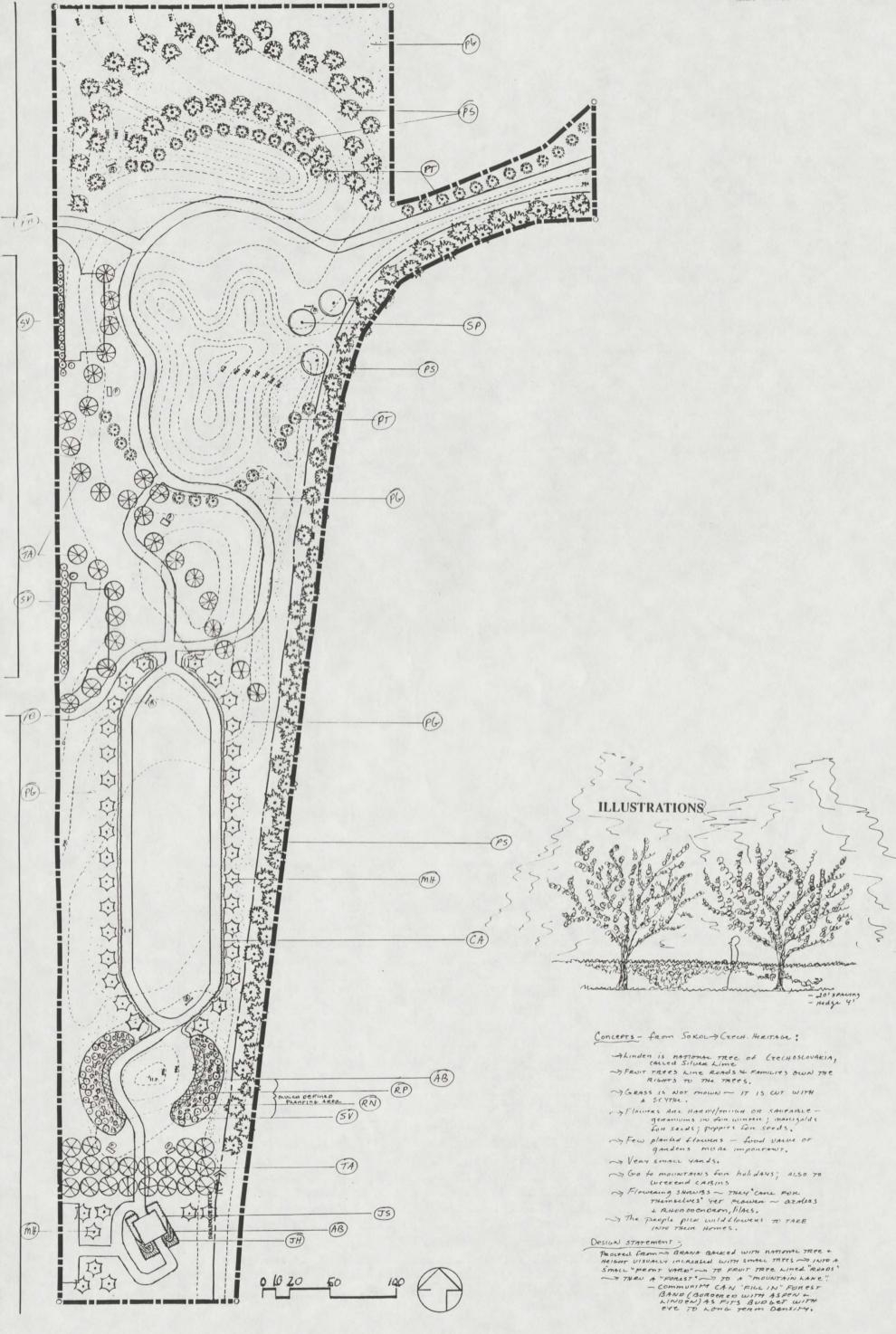
The following characteristics of the Sokol-Czechoslovakian landscape serve as inspiration for this park design. Linden is national tree of Czechoslovakia, called Silver Lime. Fruit trees line roads and families own the rights to the trees. Grass is not mown - it is cut with a scythe. Few flower are planted, the food value of gardens more important. Those flowers used are hardy/tough or saveable - geraniums are taken in for winter, seeds are collected from marigolds and poppies. Yards are very small. People go to mountains for holidays and go to weekend cabins. Flowering shrubs (like azaleas, rhododendron, and lilacs) are used because they "care for themselves" yet flower. People pick wildflowers to take into their homes.

DESIGNSTATEMENT

At New Prague's Greenway Park, visitors would proceed from the Brana backed with the national linden tree, through a place of small trees into a small "front yard", along fruit tree lined "roads", then through a "forest", to the "mountain lake" beyond. The community can "fill in" forest band (bordered with aspen and linden) as the budget permits, with eye to long term forest-like tree density.

KEY	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
MH.	40	MAJUS HUPEHENIS	TEA CRADAPPLE	20'	VASE SHAPE; wildlife+
PT	39	POPULUS + REMUlaides		10'	fAST growin; wildlife +
SP		SALIX X PRAIRVE CASCAGE			drigheen; inlalifet
TA		Tilia AMERICANA 'REDMOND'			flowers; 45'; TRUNK
		Cotoneasen Awlifolia	Peking Cotonerszer	41	SHECK 4': fAll color
RN	50	Rhododendron'Nonthern	Nonthern LIGHTS ATALEA		Flowers
RP		Rhododendrom Pamilianis		2'	evengneen; fall color
SV			Victor hemoine hilac	10'	LILAC coloned flower
PS		Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine		bligen; RAK-med; wildle
HT		JUNIPERUS HORIZMTAlis-		41	winter plum; wildlife +
JS	18	JUNIAMUS SABINA	SAUIN JUNIPER	7'	UPTURNED: 184; blightfa
AB		Annual bonden	GERANIUM, MARIGOLD, poppy		SIMPLE, STURAY
PG	_	PRAININ GRASSES	Promise / wild Hower mix	-	No mowine
P	4	PICNIC TABLE			
B	4	Bench			
PB	a	PedesTRIAN BHE WAY			







DESIGN CONCEPT

The intentions of this planting scheme include providing a welcoming gateway into the park system, enhancement of proposed topographic structures, creation of spaces to accomodate a variety of leisure activities, and development of movementways to give park visitors a variety of experiences within the park space. Cultural and historic heritage, input from and great interest on the part of local residents, site considerations, and an expressed desire for low maintenance effort were considered. These intentions were incorporated to give a design with several major aspects: 1) a gradual transition from formality at the point of entrance near the Brana to a more informal naturalized appearance around the lake and sliding hill, 2) frequent use of native plant materials best acclimated to the site conditions, 3) paths to circuit the entire space or to cross back and forth, 4) definition of volumes within the park by selective screening and enclosing, and 5) incorporation of three special planting areas inspired by the painted mural project of downtown New Prague. The garden murals borrowed from the rich colors of the painted murals, and will 'illustrate' with color at different intervals during spring and summer.

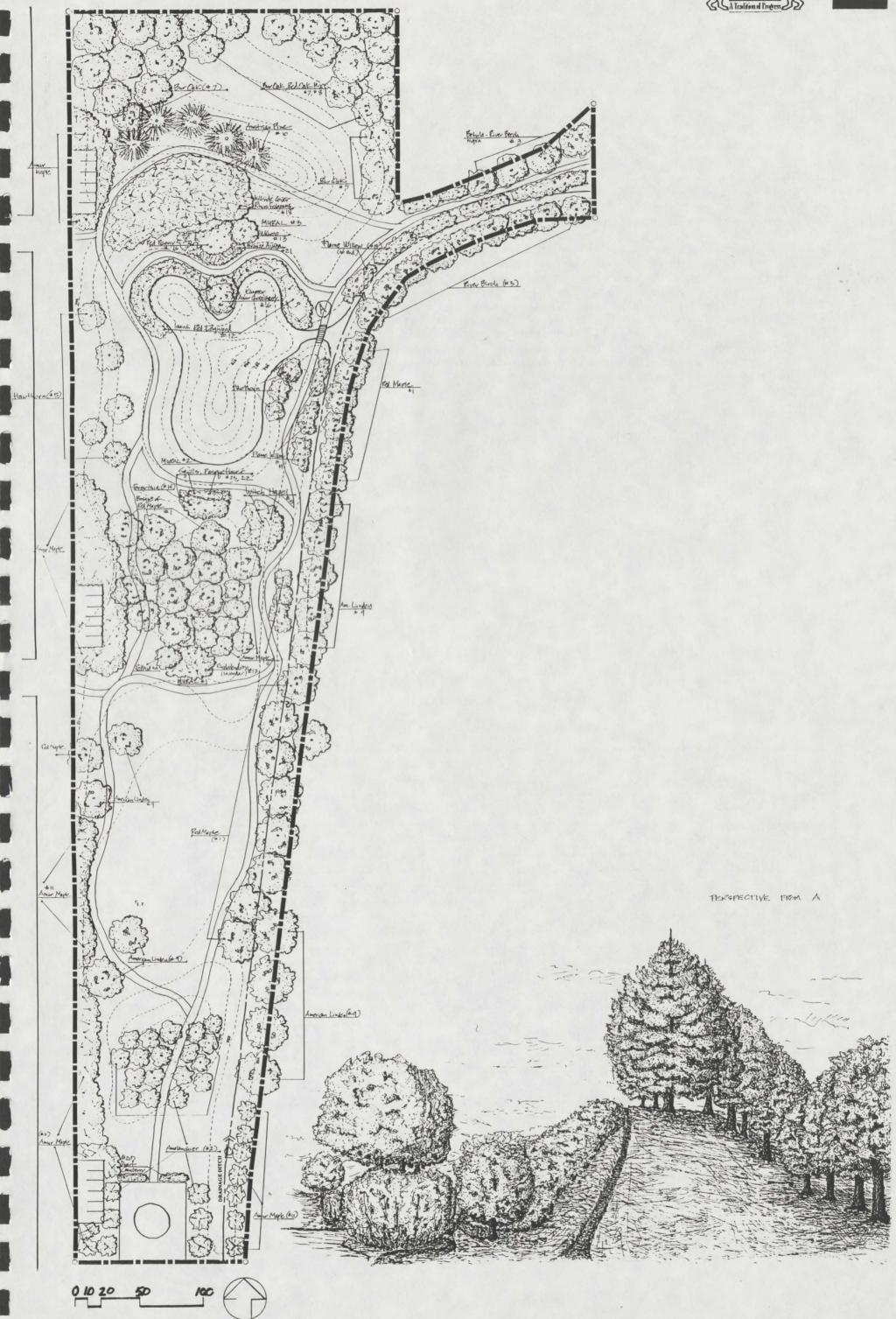
DESIGN FEATURES

The formal entrance of the park features a row of amelanchiers, a spring white-flowering tree, on each side of the Brana. The same trees cover the slope of the first hill over which visitors will pass. Beyond the hill lies a long grassy open area, flanked by a wall of red maples to the east and a more open planting to the west. The path branches to pass along either long side with a cross route at the far end to bring the visitor past the first mural - - a spring-flowering redbud with a base planting of Northern Lights azaleas. The mural is backed by a hill covered with red maples. The paths go to either side of this slope and meet on the other side at the second mural - - early spring-flowering golden forsythias with white pasqueflowers and dark blue squills. To the east is a clump of witch hazel, an October-blooming shrub. The paths go around the lake, with hawthorns scattered to the west and a mixture of flame willows and river birch to the east along the canal. The lake point is planted with a clump of three Amur chokecherry trees, with red twig dogwoods curving away from the point around the shore. Beyond the point on the other side of the path lies the third mural - - summer-blooming dark red peonies with a base of bronze ajuga. A wahoo shrub, notable for its colorful fruit is included. The south face of the sliding hill behind the mural is blanketed in fragrant sumac with an arc of Austrian pines standing along the crest. The open sliding area is on the north and east sides of the hill, with the edge of the sliding run planted in a mixture of bur and red oak. The oak grove extends to the park perimeter north and east. The exit avenue to the east is lined with flame willow and river birch. The west edge parking lots are surrounded by plantings of Amur maple, which will provide screening as well as brilliant fall color. Plantings of lindens and maples provide screening of the commercial district to the east. The oak planting to the north will provide some screening of the residential areas.

PLANT LIST * Use of locally grown materials recommended

KEY	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
1	28	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	20'-30'	rd fall Gor
2	24	Amelanchier arandiflora	Amelanchier	151	white Howers, red fall
3	13	Betula niava	River Birch	20'-35'	unusual bark
4	1	Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud		pink flowers fire text.
5	8	Gratagus Grusgelli inermis	Thorness Codspur Hawthown	25'-40'	bronze fall color, white fl.
6	3	Prunus mackil	Amur Chotecherry	20'-30'	lunusual bark'
<u> チ</u>	15	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak		good form, leaves persist
8	Ш	Querais rubra	Red Oak	40-50	red fall color
9	13	Tilia americana	American Linden	50'	Fragrant flowers
10	5	Pinus nigra.	Austrian Pine	40-45	
(80		Amur Maple	8-12	red fall color
	80	Cornus Sericea 'Isanti'			red twigs
13	1	Euonymus atropurpurea			Colorful fruit
14		Forsythia Northern Gold	Northern Gold Forgethia		gold yellow Howers
15	12	Hamamaelis Virginiana	Witch Hazel		yellow flowers in fall
16		Paeonia lactiflora X	Peony Victor Hugo		dark red flowers
17		Rhododendron XN. Lights			lavendar white flower
18		Phus Fragrans	Fragrant Sumac	5'	fragrant leaves, red fall
19	28	Salix Spb. Flanc	Flame Willow		purplish twigs
20	20		Duart European Granberry		white Howers, red fall col.
21		Ajuga Bronze	Bronze Ajuga		Brouze foliage
22		Anemouepulsatilla	Pasque fromer		fuzzy buds + white flowers
23	150	Scilla Sibirica	Savill 6-	-12 inches	tark blue flowers







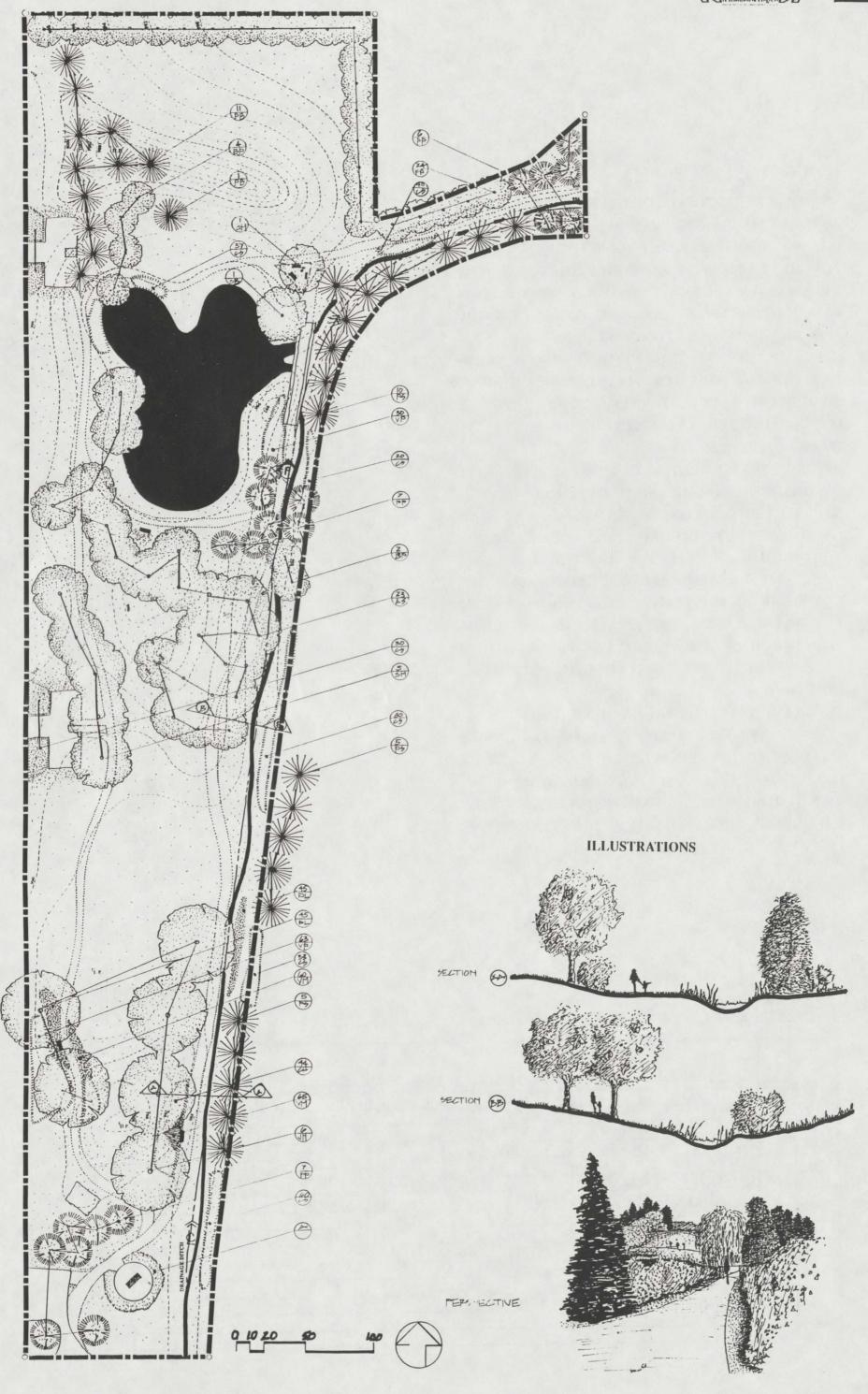
Tadd Kruen

DESIGN CONCEPT

This design tries to capture the spirit and the spatial qualities of Czechoslovakian architecture. Reinforcing the gateway "theme", two Colorado spruce act as a visual que marking the entrance. A backdrop of spruce focuses the viewer on the Brana area with its annual plantings. In the next space, large walnut trees, rhododendrons, and a visual screen of red dogwoods and white pine create a valley feeling along the undulating stream. The next area as a turf open space. A maple bosque (grove) of closely planted trees along the path creates an allee much like those of the Czech city of Prague. After emerging from the bosque, visitors see a blue spruce planting which provides another visual que of the water feature to come. Beyond the bridge (proposed to mimic the Charles Bridge of Prague over the Vitava River), a lone willow at the water's edge creates a focus for the park. The sledding hill is accentuated as a winter feature with contrasting jack pine and white birch. A border defining planting of ash marks the edge of the park. Red dogwood used as screens along the parking area and water edge help unify the design. In the park, other plant features are: white pine which are aromatic, dense, sounding nice in the wind; spruce used at both entry spots, acting as visual ques and as a backdrop; and walnut used for its height and so views off and on the park are not obstructed.

KEY	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
15	29	ACER SOUTHARUM	SUGAR MAPLE	30'0.6.	
BP	6	BETULA PAPYRIFER	PAPER BIRCH	12'0.6.	Space as SHOWN
FP	24	FRAXING PENNEYLANKA	GREEN ASH	20'0.6	
99	20	PICES PUHGENS GLAUG	COLOPADO BLUE SPRIJE	200.0.	
PB	12	PIHUS BAHKSIDHA	JOUR PINE	ZO'0.V.	
P 9	Z0	PINUS STROBUS SALIX BABILONILA	WHITE PINE WEEPING WILLOW	5' OC.	
4	44	CATALISA HIBELT		406	
4	300	COPHUS STOLOHIFE		4'06	
DL	90.	DERVILLA LONKERA	DOGWOOD DWARF BUSHHONE' SUCKLE	- 3'0.6	
	43				
Y	93	TOMENTOSUM!	FOUBLEFILE VIBURNUM	60.6.	
VM	125	VIHCA MINOR	LITTLELEAF	-1100	
<i>≯</i>		MUNICAL	PERWINKLE	12"0.6.	OUATITY AND
					VAPIETY NOT SPECIFIED,







CONCEPT STATEMENT

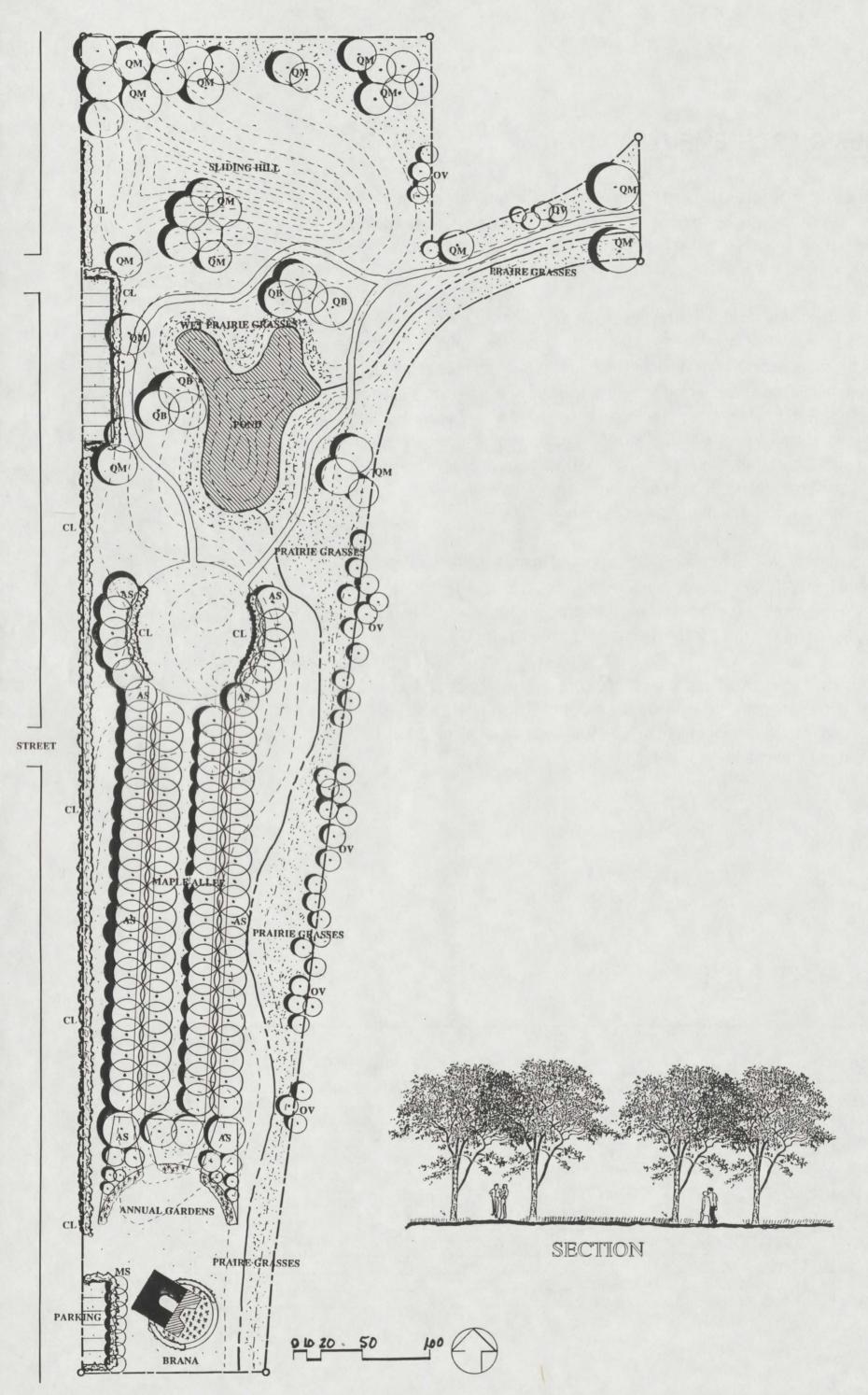
THIS DESIGN PROPOSAL FOR GREENWAY PARK IS AN ATTEMPT TO QUANTIFY VARIOUS PHYSICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL ASPECTS INHERENT TO THE NEW PRAGUE COMMUNITY. PRIMARILY, THE DESIGN REFLECTS A MANIFESTATION OF THE COMMUNITY'S DESIRE TO CREATE A "GATEWAY" FOR A SYSTEM OF SPACES WHICH WILL EVENTUALLY ENCIRCLE THE CITY. ADDITIONALLY, THE DESIGN SYMBOLICALLY PAYS HOMAGE TO THE ORIGINAL LANDSCAPE OF NEW PRAGUE AND ILLUSTRATES THE CHANGES THAT OCCURRED AFTER SETTLEMENT OF THE AREA IN THE 1800'S.

PRIOR TO SETTLEMENT, THE LANDSCAPE CONSISTED OF DRY-MESIC PRAIRIE AND A SCATTERING OF MAPLE-BASSWOOD FOREST. THE DESIGN ENCOMPASSES THESE CONDITIONS BY UTILIZING BOTH THE ORIGINAL, DRY-MESIC PRAIRIE, AND THE MAPLE-BASSWOOD FOREST WHICH SUCCEEDED THE PRAIRIE AFTER SETTLEMENT BY CZECHOSLOVAKIANS. THE DESIGN UTILIZES THESE NATIVE MATERIALS IN A PLAN WHICH METAMOPHICALLY DISPLAYS BOTH THE PRE- AND POST- SETTLEMENT CONDITIONS OF THE COMMUNITY.

THE ALLEE, IN ITS FORMALITY AND ORDER, SYMBOLIZES THE SETTLEMENT (I.E. ORDER) AND SUBSEQUENT SUCCESSION OF THE MAPLE-BASSWOOD FOREST. THIS ALLEE, HOWEVER, CANNOT IGNORE ITS OWN HISTORY, AND THUS, AT THE TERMINATION OF THE FORMAL ALLEE IS A SYMBOLIC REPLICATION OF THE WET AND DRY PRAIRIE.

		Carlotter Control Cont			
KEY	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
AS	98	ACER SACCARUM	SUGAR MAPLE	15' O.C	FALL COLOR
MS	14	MALUS SPP.	FLWG. CRAB	SEE PLAN	SPRING BLOOM
OV	28	OSTRYA VIRGINIANA	IRONWOOD	SEE PLAN	FALL COLOR
QB	7	QUERCUS BICOLOR	SWAMP WH. OAK	SEE PLAN	
QM		QUERCUS MACROCARPA		SEE PLAN	LEAVES IN WINTER
CL	580	COTONEASTER LUCIDA	HEDGE COTONEASTER	24" O.C.	STAGGER PLANTS
		ANDROPOGON GERARDI		SEE PLAN	
		ANDROPOGON SCOPARI	US LITTLE BLUESTEM	(1 //	
		GEUM TRIFLORUM	PRARIE SMOKE	η 11	
		P. VIRGATUM	SWITCHGRASS	11 //	
		SORGHASTRUM NUTAN	S INDIANGRASS	u "	
		SPARTINA PECTINATA	PRARIE CÖRDGRASS	y v	
		STIPA SPARTA	NEEDLE GRASS	U 1)	







DESIGN STATEMENT

New Prague is located within rolling farmland and remnant southern mesic forests. The key objectives of this plan are to take advantage of the site's topography and to incorporate natural plant communities within Greenway Park.

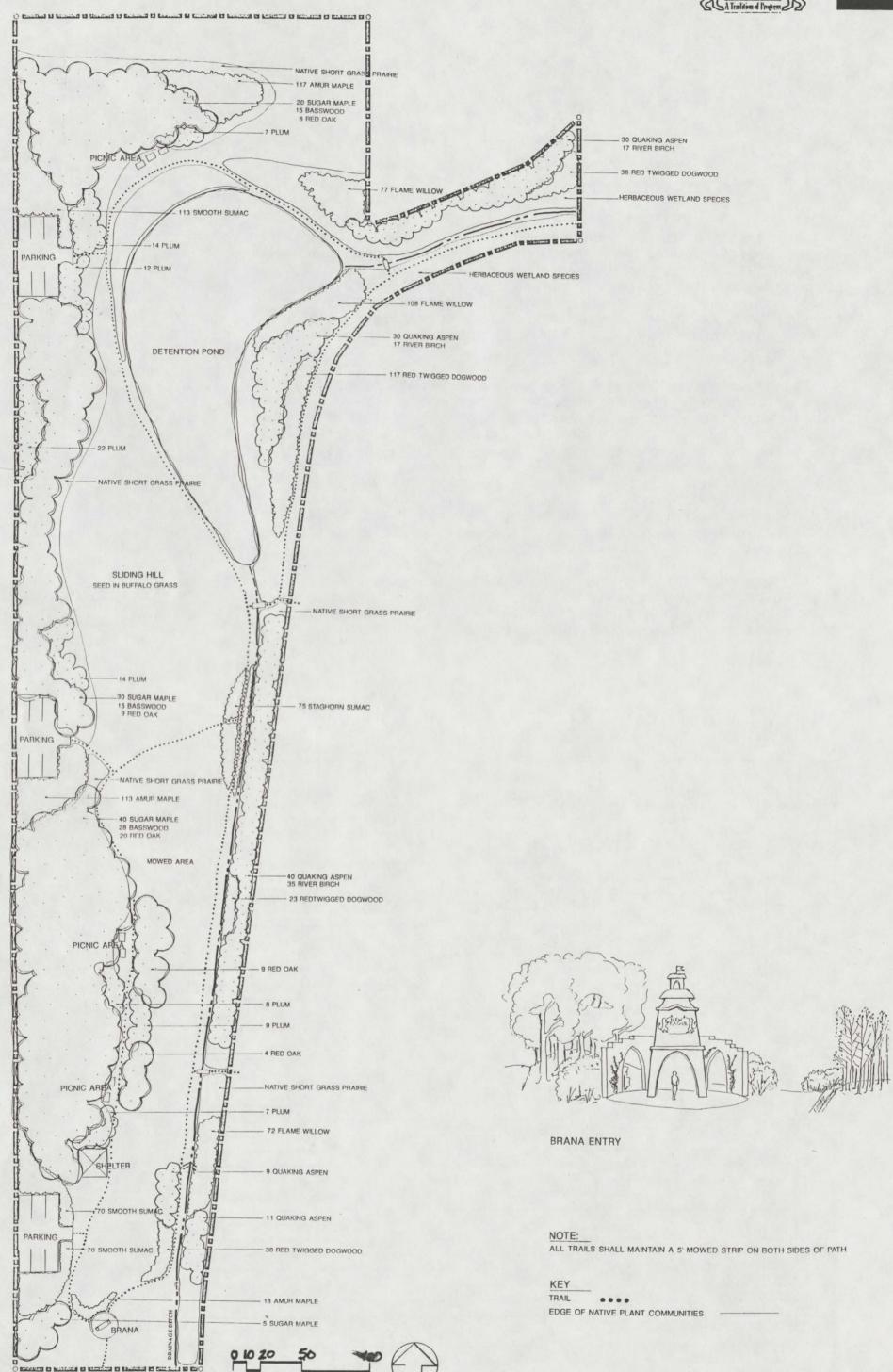
Elevations vary up to 8 feet on the site, with higher elevations on the western edge and lower areas to the east. Forest remnants are located on the eastern side with additional berming creating an upland feeling. Wetter soils along the ditch incorporate lowland species of aspen, birch and dogwood. Short grass prairie will encompass most tree massings. This will eliminate mowing and provide a natural cover until canopy is formed. Areas for wetland species have been reserved for wildlife and human observation. Open spaces of mowed or naturally matting grass are provided for gatherings and recreation.

Additional architectural arches are proposed to accentuate the Brana as the gateway to New Prague and the city park system. Parking is provided in the suggested areas while also providing views to the park. Picnic tables and the shelter are provided along the trail.

As New Prague continues to grow, the community will discover a need for open spaces and clues to natural features of their land. This park proposal preserves a remnant of New Pragues natural plant history for future generations to enjoy and protect.

KEY	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
SM	95	AÇER SACCHARUM	SUGAR MAPLE	15' OC	
RB		BETULA NIGRA	RIVER BIRCH	8'OC	
QA	120	POPULUS TREMULOIDES	QUAKING ASPEN	8'OC	
AP	86	PRUNUS AMERICANA	AMERICAN PLUM	8'OÇ	
RO	,48	QUERCUS RUBRA	RED OAK	15'OC	
BW	58	TILIA AMERICANA	BASSWOOD	15'QC	
_AG	248	ACER GINNALA	AMUR MAPLE	4'OC	
RTD	208	CORNUS SERICEA	REDTWIGGED DOGWOOD	4'OC	
SMS	253	RHUS GLABRA	SMOOTH SUMAC	4'0C	
STS	_75	RHUS TYPHINA	STAGHORN SUMAC	_4'QC	
FW	180	SALIX SPP. "FLAME"	FLAME WILLOW	_4'OC	







Greenway Park Concept Statement

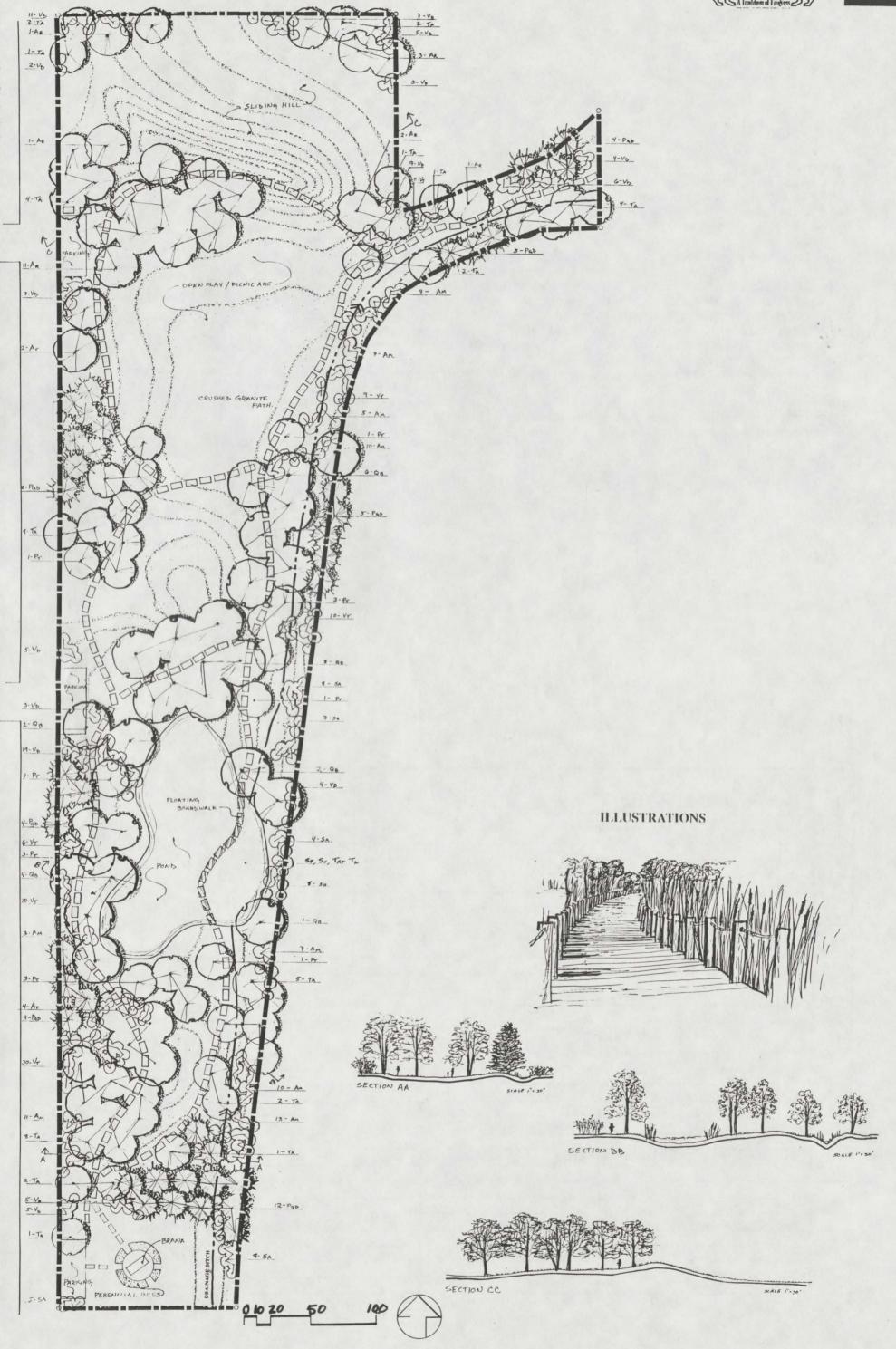
This park design is derived from the sense of "unity" many people of New Prague share in the value of their heritage and pride of where they came from, and where they are going. New Prague is a vibrant community and that community's vitality is reflected in the name and ideas associated with the park, Greenway Park. This park is suppose to be symbolic of a gate way to the other parks in New Prague. The ideas associated with this park are beginning, entrance, edge, marker, and walk. It is a relationship of a whole community encompassing soils, plants, water, and animals.

The proposed plan for the park is a place where one can walk and/or bicycle and experience a variety of enclosure/openness in addition to a variety of texture, shape and color with the used of structure, landform, and especially plants. Material is used in such a manner that there is foreshadowing of plants to be encountered along the walk/ride. Also there is a sense of familiarity with the repetition of plant material. Plants chosen reflect the existing Maple/Basswood groves found north of this site. In addition plants were chosen to fit the climatic needs of dry to wet as well as design intent. The design allows for opportunity to experience edge, deep shadows, bright light, rolling grass, fall color, movement of water, space for planned and spontaneous activities with use of intrinsic qualities of plant material and landform.

The design intent is to focus on an inward experience while maintaining suggestive qualities to induce movement through, and also to offer opportunity to stop along the way. The Greenway Park is to become the beginning point of the New Prague community trail and greenway system.

KEY	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
AR	23	ACER RUBRUM	RED MAPLE	15'0.0	X REFER TO
PT	13	PAPULUS TREMULOIDES	QUAKING ASPEN	15-70'oc.	
O _B	23	QUERCUS BICOLOR	SWAMP WHITE OAK	25'-30 o.c.	
TA_	34	TILLIA AMERICANA	BASS WOOD	15: O.C.	
RD.	40	PICEA GLAUCA DENSATA	BLACK HILLS WHITE SPRICE	10-15 o.c.	
An	75	ARONIA MELANOCARPA	BLACK CHOKEBERRY	5.80.4	
SH	15	SALIX HOMILIS	PRAIRIE WILLOW	5-8'0.c.	
SA	25	SPIREH ALBA	NARROWLERF MEADOWWELT SPIREA	3-50.0.	
Vp_	95	VIBURNUM DENTATUM	ARROWWOOD VIBURNUM	5' oc.	
VT	73	VIBURNUM TRILOBUM	AMERICAN CRANBERRY- BUSH VIBURNUM	5' o.c.	
SF_	100	SCIRPUS FLUVIATILIS GRAY	ZIVER BULRUSH	/ o.c.	
5v	100	SCIRPUS JALIBUS VAHL	SOFT STEM BULRUSH	1' v.c.	
TAF	100	TYPHA ANGUSTIFOLIA L.	NARROWLEAFCATTAIC	1' 0.C	
T.	100	TYPHA LATIFOLIA L.	BROAD LEAF CATTAIL	1. o.c.	





Shannon Murphy

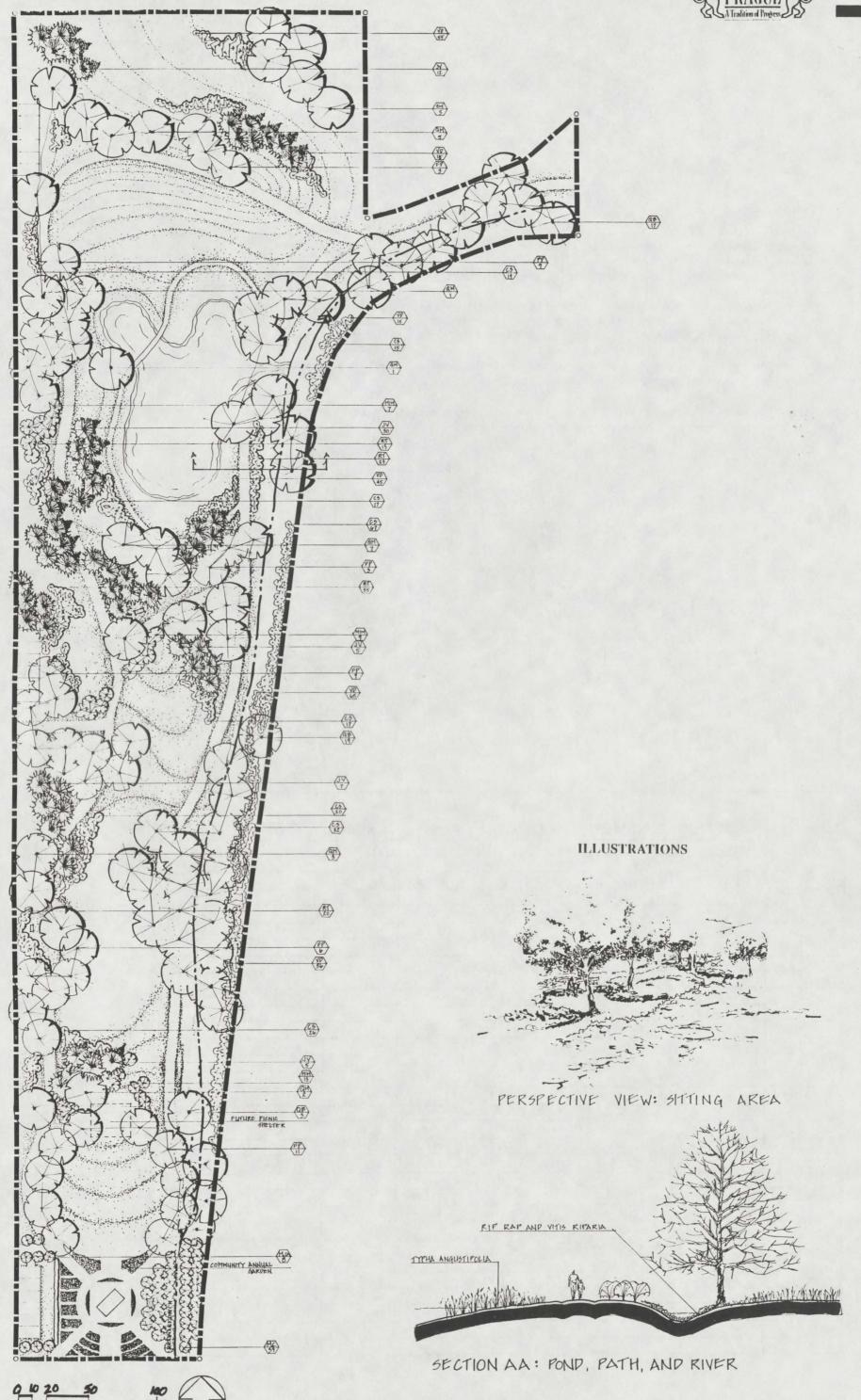
DESIGN CONCEPT

New Prague's Greenway Park serves as a physical and symbolic entrance to the city and its encircling park system. This plan expresses this entrance by contrasting Czechoslovakian history and tradition with contemporary expansion and growth. A formal circular court around the Brana would accentuate this entrance, marking the park's beginning and symbolizing the community's Czech heritage. Paths radiating out from the Brana court direct visitors around an open, circular, community gathering space, and into the park. A picnic shelter, located at the north end of the community open space, serves as a terminus of the north-south axis and a focus for festivals and concerts. This area is also a transition between tradition (the Brana court) and expansion (the new park system). The park represents growth, progress, and expansion by creating a natural wildlife area. The plants were chosen to attract wildlife and encourage natural growth and rejuvenation. The park system mirrors the community's growth and tie to Czech heritage by creating a sense of expansion emanating from the Brana and repeating plants like crabapple and green ash.

The plants were selected to create an oak savanna appearance and to support wildlife. Plant massings create varying degrees of spatial enclosure and visual screening to provide different and changing experiences for people moving through the park. Plants work well together to form a single ecosystem. One conflict between plants is the possibility of cedar-apple rust, therefore, species tolerant against this disease should be used such as Indian Magic and Centurion crabapples.

<u> </u>				1	
KEY	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
FP	41	FRAXINUS PENNSYLVANICA	GREEN ASH	20'-40'	TREE SPACING VARIES, REFER TO
MC	39	MALUS 'CENTURION'	CRAB APPLE CENTURION'	10'-15'	PLAN FOR PLACEMENT
MIM	37	MALUS 'INDIAN MAGIC'	CRAB APPLE 'INP. MAGIC'	10'-15'	
QB	39	QUERCUS BICOLOR	SWAMP WHITE OAK	25'-50'	
QM	24	QUERCUS MACROCARPA	BUR OAK	25'-50`	
7٨	59	JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA	EASTERN RED LEDAR	15'- 30'	
C5	213	CORNUS STOLONIFERA	KED OSIER POGWOOD	6 O.C.	
RT	щ	RHUS TYPHINA	STAGHORN SUMAC	6 O.C.	
YP	251	VIBURNUM DENTATUM	APPOWWOOD VIBURNUM	5° o.C.	
	100	TYPHA ANGUSTIFOLIA	NARROW LEAVED CATTAIL		EVENLY SPACED
	100	VITIS RIPARIA	RIVERBANK GRAPE		EVENLY SPACED





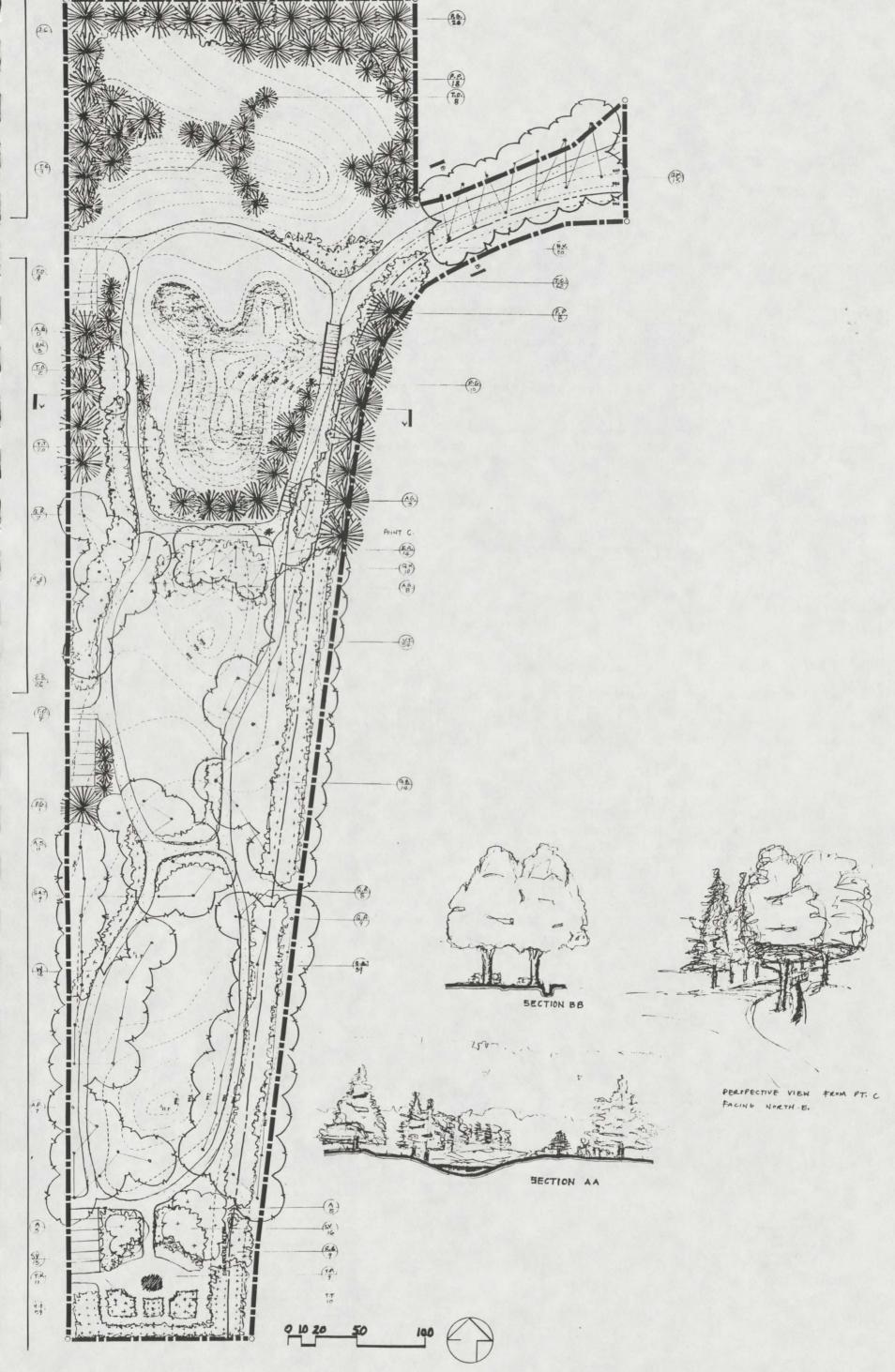
DESIGNDIRECTIVES

- * To use a diversity of plants to enhance the site's spatial organization and pull together its elements to form overall site unity.
- * To celebrate different seasons of the year by using different plants to create different aesthetic and functional spaces:
 - starting from the Brana gateway tower at the far south, which will represent spring, hence, tulips and early spring flowers and plants,
 - the next space will be for summer activities, followed by fall and winter spaces which would be mostly planted with evergreens.
- * To use bur oaks towards to the northeast corner of the site which would form an oak allee that could lead visitors through the future greenway extension.

Since New Prague's community function is as a unified entity, by making the park a yearround event park, this would be most expressive of the community's attitude.

-					
KEY	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
A.B.	5	ABIES BALSAMEA	BALSAM FIR	10'	
A.G.	.3	ACER GINNALA	AMUR MAPLE	15'	
Α,ρ,	7	ACER PLATANOIDES .S.	SCHWEDLER MAPLE	70'	
A.S.	7	ACER SACCHARUM	SUGAR MAPLE	251	
A	8	AMELANCHER	JUNFBERRY	4)	
は・ハ・	75	BETULA NIGRA	RIVER BIRCH	13'	
c.s.	26	CORNUS STOLONIFERA	REDOSIER DOGWOODS	41	
E.A.	14	EUONYMUS ALATUS	WINGED EUONYMUS	8'	
J.C.		JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS	REDOSIER DOGWOODS WINGED EUONYMUS COMMON JUNIPER	6"	
H,V.	20	HAMAMELIS VIRGINIAI	A COMMON WITCHAZEL	ľ	
		HYACINTUS ORIENTAUS		611	
		PICEA GLAUCA		20'	
<u> </u>	26	PICEA PUNGENS		1 2 12 1	
P.V.			COMMON CHOKEBERRY	1 51	
R.G			SMOOTH SUMAC -	3'	
S.A.T	ĝ	SALIX ALBA TRISTIS	MEEPING WILLOW	25'	
Ç.B.	39	SPIRAEA X BUMALDA	ANTHONY WATERER SPIR.	6"	
S.V.	79	SPRAEA VANHOUTTE	VANHOUTTE SPIRAEA	6"	
T. C.	1	THUJA CANADENSU	CANADA HEMLOCK	20'	
T.O.	14	THUJA OCCIDENTALIS	EASTERN ARBORVITAE	6'	
T. K		TULIPA KAUFMANIAN	-WATER LILY TULIP	ر'' ای	
T.P.	9	TULIPA PRAESTANS	LEATHER BULB TULIP	6"	
		TULIPA TARDA		6"	
		QUERCUS BICOLOR		25'	
		QUERCUS MARCADGA.		20'	
Q.P.		QUERCUS PALUSTRIS		20'	
Q.R.	25	QUERCUS RUBRA	RED OAK	20'	
			HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY	2'	
W	13	WEIGELA	WEIGELA	8''	







Sharon Reichert

CONCEPT STATEMENT

Inspirations and Directives

New Prague's strong concern for it's ancestral heritage makes it a likely candidate for embracing the heritage of its small portion of the Minnesota landscape. Remnants of the Big Woods still exist in parts of the city. The proposed trail and greenway system, beginning with this park, is the perfect opportunity to reintroduce the Big Woods and the earlier prairies as well.

The intent of the design was to create "rooms" with the use of vegetation and topography that provide for the activities expressed in the program goals and objectives. The paths would be laid out to allow the pedestrian and bicyclist to experience the feeling of woods, woods edge, and prairie. Just as important, the Brana (the front door) would be enhanced with the use of small trees forming a room. While the parking at the main entrance was to remain quite visible, the neighborhood parking areas would be set back into the park to create a feeling of an entry room.

The other main intent of the design was to allow, as much as possible, for the separation of bicycle and pedestrian. The path system would allow for access of bikes from the neighborhood on the west, however, the main bike path would run along the eastern edge.

Planting Design Decisions

The planting materials used to accomplish the above goals would be limited to those that are native and/or created a very natural affect. The colors would be of a fairly limited spectrum to compliment those of the Brana. Yellows and oranges would dominate in the summer, changing to golds and reds in fall.

Color as well as texture would be used to enhance the experience of movement through the park. The main bike trail should have large, linear masses of ground covers and shrubs. The pedestrian paths should have variety, especially at path intersections.

DESIGN STATEMENT

New Prague's strong concern for its ancestral heritage makes it a likely candidate to embrace the heritage of its small portion of Minnesota's landscape. Remnants of the Big Woods still exist in parts of the city. The proposed trail and greenway system, beginning with this park, is a perfect opportunity to reintroduce the Big Woods as well as the prairies that existed before.

The layout of the trails provide for the experience of different "rooms" and different degrees of enclosure before leading to the larger trail system. The main trail passes by the "front door," the Brana room, where Hawthorn trees are used to create the walls. The trail continues and is buffered from the commercial area by the use of Amur Maples and Redosier Dogwoods. The other side of the trail provides an open view of the picnic and play area. The trail then enters the woods, and shortly thereafter enters a small clearing where the focal point becomes the four Shagbark Hickory trees at the top of the hill. The trail passes by these trees and turns to give a view of the prairie through an opening in the woods. Once out in the prairie the visitor is buffered again on the east by the Amur Maples and Dogwoods. Finally, the park user enters another section of woods and out onto the greenway trail system.

LELAIS LIST

KEY	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	OMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
Dec	iduous Tr	rees:			
AG	75	Acer ginnala	Amur Maple	8 - 10' O	C Staggered Row
∞	10	Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	y (see plan)
СМ	9	Crataegus mollis	Downy Hawthorn	12 - 15° O	C Staggered Row
MBV	W 40% 20% 40%	Maple Basswood Forest Acer saccharum Tilia americana mix: Acer rubrum Betula papyrifera Fraxinus americana Juglans nigra Ostrya virginia Quercus borealis	Sugar Maple Basswood Red Maple White Birch White Ash Black Walnut Ironwood Red Oak	15 - 20' O	C Varied
Deci	duous Sh	rubs:			•
CS	40	Cornus sericea	Redosier Dogwoo	d 6 - 8' OC	Staggered Rows
Perer	nniels:				
Н	150	Hemerocallis	Daylillies	1, OC	(yellow/orange)

Annuals:

AF Annual flower bed (a "natural" look could be achieved if the colors were limited to golorange and yellow. A suggested mix could be Coreopsis tinctoria (Calliopsis), Eschscholzia californica (California Poppy), and Calendula officinalis (Calendula).)

rairies:

Dry prairie - use a mix of the shorter dry prairie plants, including: (plant according to nursery instructions) Grasses:

Bouteloua gracilis (Blue Grama Grass)
Bouteloua hirsuta (Hairy Blue Grama Grass)
Buchloe daytyloids (Buffalo Grass)
Forbes:

Aster ptarmicoides (White Upland Aster) (white blooms August to September)
Aster sericeus (Silky Aster) (red-purple blooms September to October)
Hustonia longifolia (Longleaf Bluets) (blue blooms June to October)
Housonia tomentosa (False Heather) (yellow blooms May to June)
Lithospermum incisum (Narrow-leaved Puccoon) (yellow blooms May to June)
Penstemon pallidus (Pale Penstemon) (white blooms May to June)

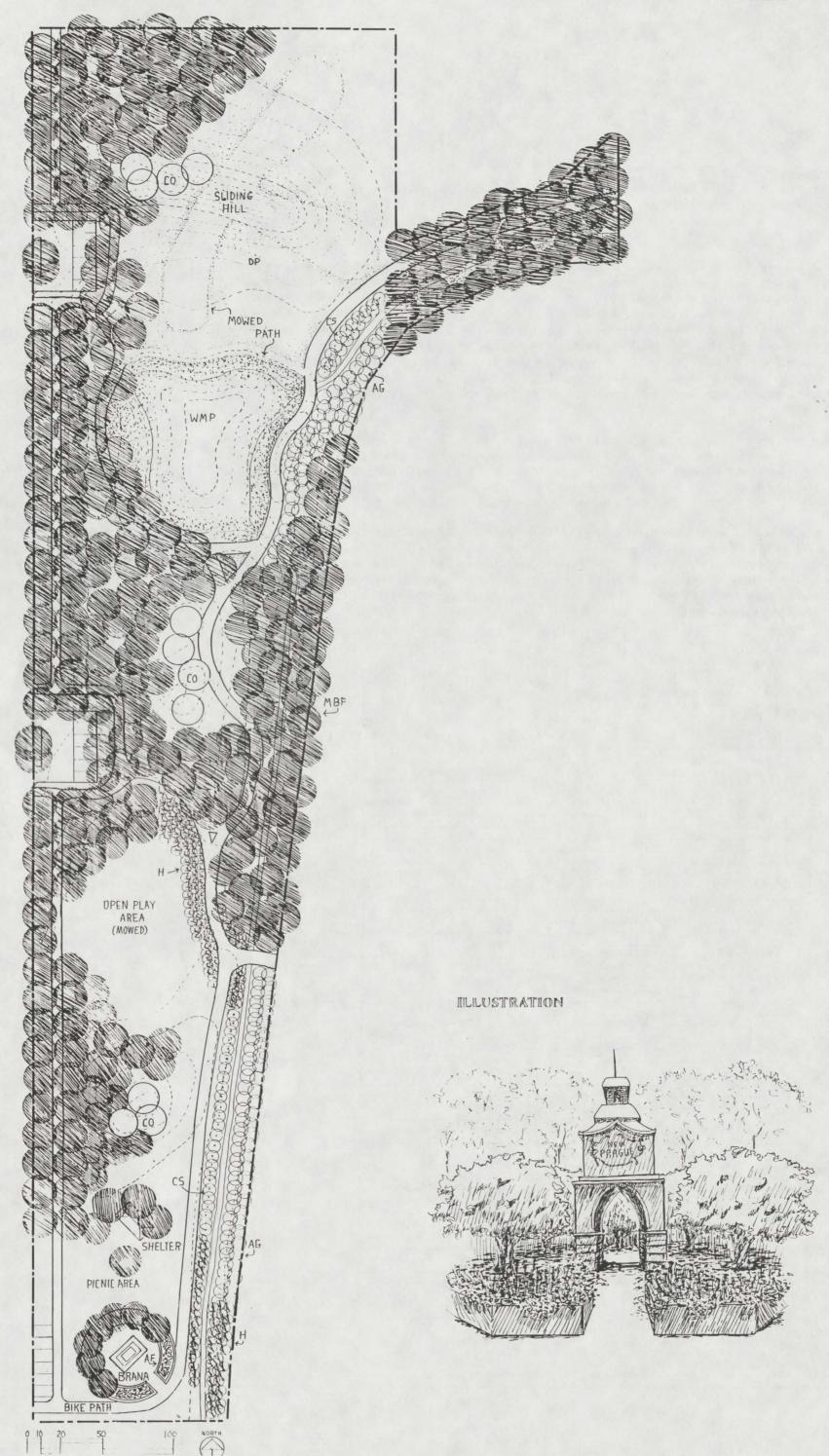
WMP Wet mesic prairie - use a mix of the shorter wet mesic prairie plants, including: (plant according to nursery instructions) Grasses:

Andropogon scoparius (Little Bluestem) (fall color)
Spartina pectinata (Prairie Cordgrass)

Aster novae-angliae (New England Aster) (purple blooms August to October) Galium boreale (Northern Bedstraw) (white blooms June to August) Gentiana andrewsii (Bottle Gentian) (blue blooms September to October) Gentiana flavida (Creamy Gentian) (yellow blooms September to October) Rudbeckia hirta (Blackeyed Susan) (yellow blooms July to August) Thalicrum dasycarpum (Tall Meadow Rue) (purple blooms June to July) Zizia aptera (Heartleaf Golden Alexanders) (yellow blooms May to June)

Forbes





DESIGN CONCEPT

The New Prague Greenway design is informed largely by the interaction of the town's common memory of Czechoslovakia and New Prague's hope for its future. The parkway is a directed experience which provides the visitor a variety of sensory experiences: visual, audio, olfactory, and kinesthetic.

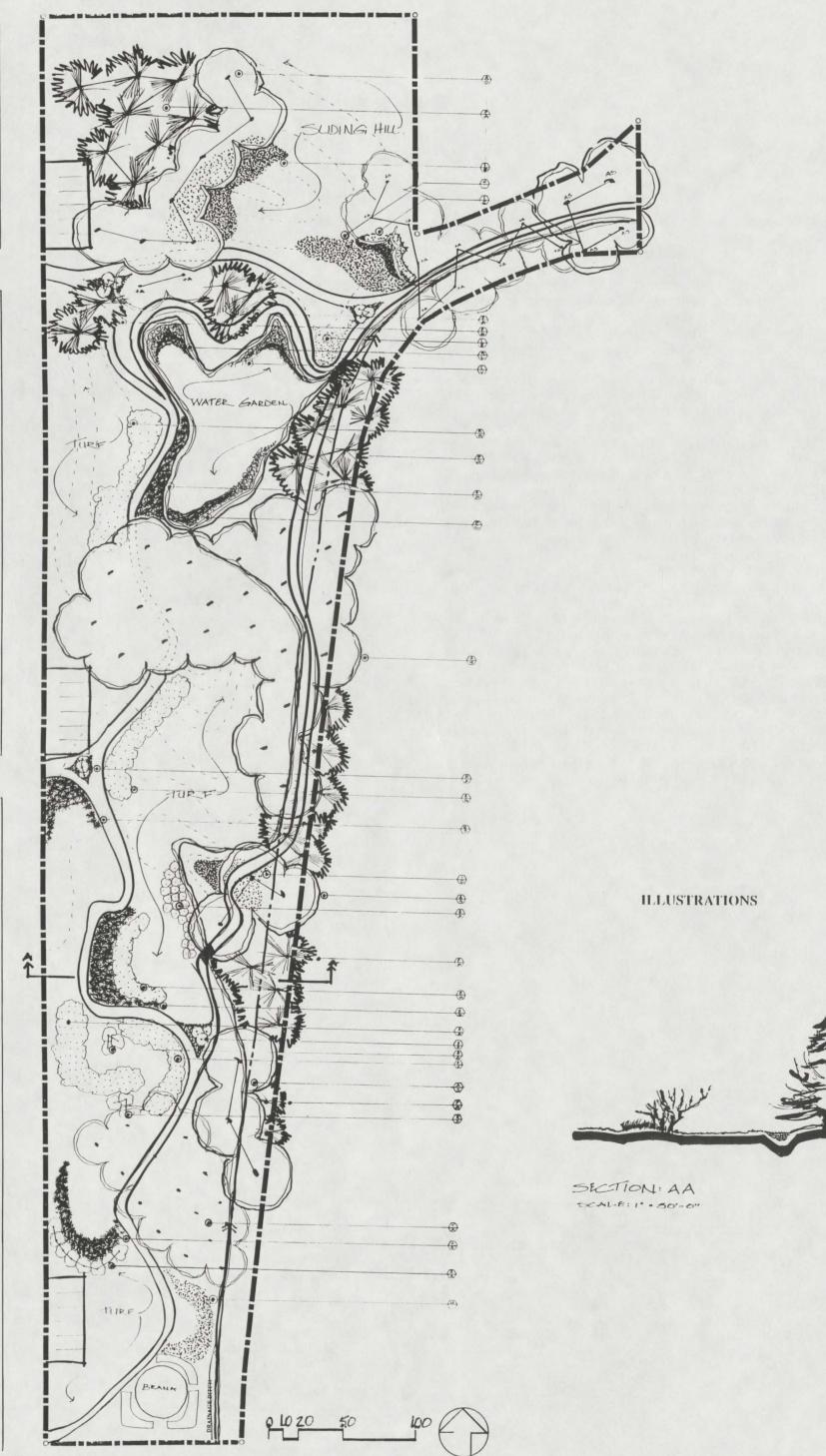
The visitors' walk begins at the south entrance of the parkway at the Brana, New Prague's gateway and welcome to visitors. Here is an opportunity for the community to view its efforts at planting annual beds around the landmark. From there, the walk proceeds north past a daylily bed and up a slight mound through a linden grove (the national tree of Czechoslovakia). Once through the grove, the visitor is provided an option of paths. The northeast path is a walk through a wooded area of sugar maples and white spruce. The trees frame views out over the mowed grass areas of open space. The northwest path is considerably more open and defined by intermittent plantings of rye and oat grasses sumac and black current. The intent of this walkway is to accommodate bicycles and provide larger masses of plantings which can be visually appreciated at speeds greater than a stroll through the park.

The water garden is planted with blue flag iris, pickerelweed, and broad-leaf arrowhead. Here visitors have the opportunity to get off the main pathway and view wetland plantings. In winter the pond can be used for skating. The sliding hill to the north is planted with crested iris and daylilies which bloom at different times providing pleasure throughout the growing season. The path then continues east through a grove of lindens and sugar maples.

The plantings have been selected specifically for their qualities of rich color and texture. The iris will be quite showy during the spring. The linden blossoms in July are a particularly fragrant delight for people moving through the grove. Both the spruce and sugar maples provide an exceptional fall show with the dramatic oranges of the maple against the rich dark green of the spruce. The sumac also contribute dramatic fall color and offer an unusual branching structure for interest in the winter landscape. This interactive path is one that will sustain interest and enjoyment through the seasons.

,	,		*	····	
		BOTANICAL NAME		SPACING	
A5	40	ACER SACCHARUM	SUGAR MAPLE	30'-OC	WINDFIRM
±A_	28	TILIA AMORICANA	AMERICAN LINDEN	30'-ac.	MOIST TO AVG SOIL
<u> </u>					WINDFIRM
PS	32	PICEA GLANCA	WHITE SPRICE	15'-00	MOIST SOIL
0.6	310	RHUS GLABRA	SMOOTH SUMAC	54.00	NUTROS THINKS
		RIBES AMERICANUM	AMERICAN BIACK CURRY	15 LO.C.	NOSOS TATINATINA
 					
H	250	HUMUTO CALLIS HYPERION"	DAY LILLY	15"08.	BLOOMS ETTY SUMMER
IE		IRIS ENSATA-	JAPANESE IRIS	15" Occ	to care
78		IRIS VERSICOLORI	BLUE FLAGIRIS		
PC		PONTEDERIA CORDATA L	Pickerenwere		PERSONNIAL HORED
54	-	SAGITTARIA LATIPOIA	BROAD LOMP ARROWHEAD		
-	3600	IRIS CRISTATA	CRESTED IRIS	1500	PERSONNIAL PARTIME
i	1 '		CESTED IKIS	1000.	SHADE EXPOSUES
EG	740	ELYMUS GLAUCUS	BING WILD RYFL	21-0000.	
112		<u> </u>			BVERY 2.3 YRS.
H.D	673	HELICTOTTICHON SEMPERVIRENS	BIVE DAY GRASS	21-0000	SULLY BORDES
	AND	VINCA	PERIMINIELE	18 " 06.	6"-8" Ht. Blooms
-	1100	YINGA	FERIWINELE	100	APRIL-MAY
		NOTES: - AT EACH NO	DE IN PATH - VINICA	15 PLA	LTED AS +HE
		PRIMARY GROUN	D COUR AS SHOW	/N	
	-	- EDD WATER GARDE	SPACING AND AVAIL	# Bu 15Y	in sop Manin
		ARROWHEAD DO +H	H IT PROVIDES AN	INTERMIT	ENT BACK DROP
		FOR BIUS FLAG	IRIS. DIVIDE PLANT	S AS TH	ey Beginto
		SHOW DOMINANCE +	O PRESERVE OPENNE	1 05 PG	PND.
		- ANNUAL GARDEN	S TO BE PLANTED	BY COM	MUNUTY GARDEN
		CLUBS . * PRESER	VE COLOR SCHEMES	OF PA	RK IF
		POSSIBLE.			





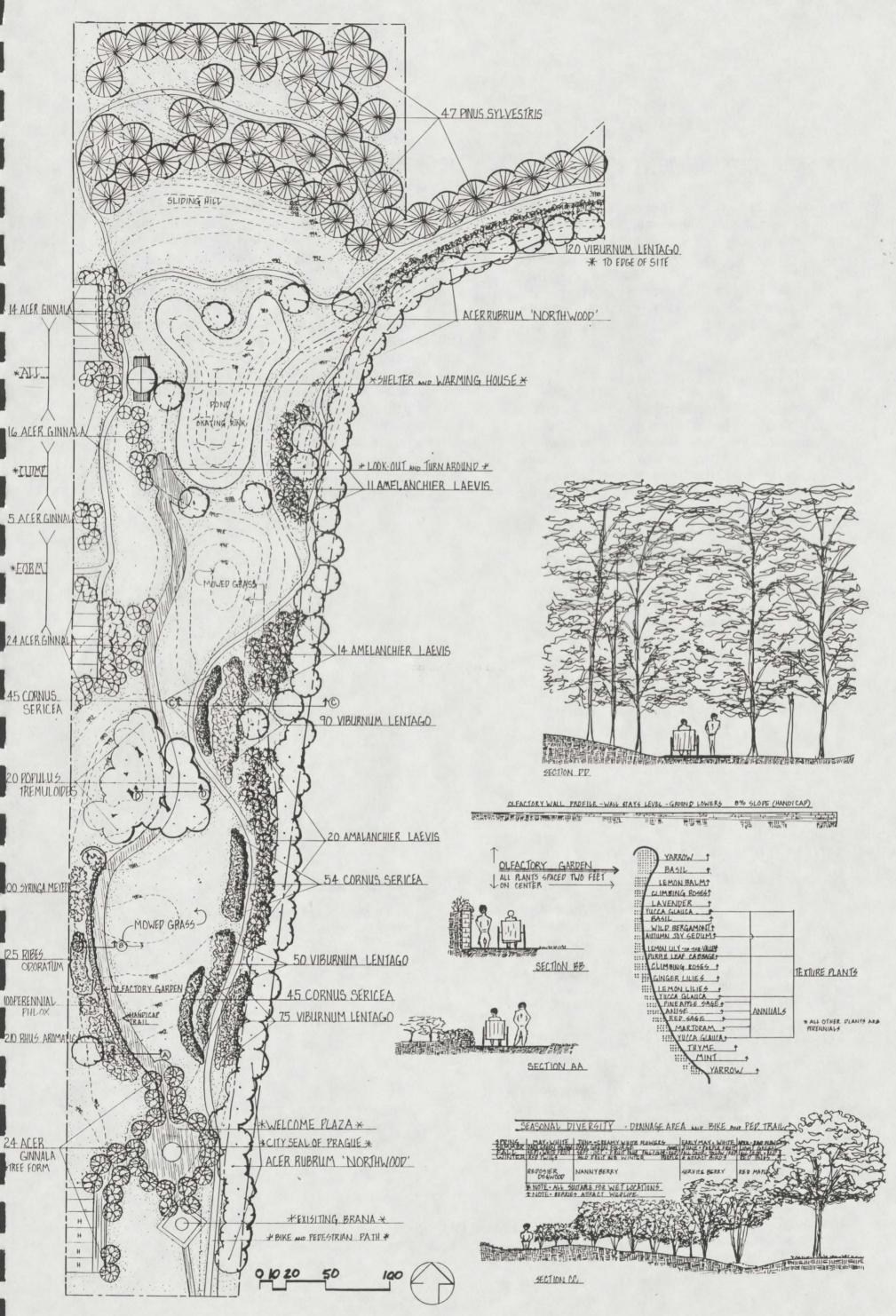
Sandy Sobczak



This design for Greenway Park meets the demands of the citizens of New Prague. Their Czechoslovakian heritage is exhibited in the architecture of the shelter, the imprint of the city seal of Prague, as well as the plant material selected, which is reflective of that found in Czechoslovakia. The 'sense of place' is immediately felt when entering and viewing the park. From the gateway of the Brana, the alley of Amur Maples embrace and lead one into the welcome plaza, which can serve a variety of civic functions. The natural amphitheater at the North end of the park can also function as a gathering area and provide for community activities. Mowed grassy areas connect through the park and terminate at this hill which acts as a sliding hill for children in the winter. The Scotch Pine provide a visual terminus as well as a physical buffer. The pond provides summer interest and a skating rink in the winter. Seasonal diversity is felt throughout the park but perhaps best seen in the East border where the drainage area exists. The selection of plants creates spring, summer, fall, and winter interest as well as attracting wildlife. (see section cc) Parking and the commercial zone to the East are adequately screened, yet views into the park from the roads are strategically placed. The bike and pedestrian path run side by side through a variety spaces, plant life, and topography and leads into the trail system which will eventually connect all the surrounding parks. Greenway Park heads off this trail system and needs to set the trend for the design of future parks. This brings up perhaps the most interesting element of the park design. Incorporated into the park is a garden for the handicap and blind; an olfactory garden. Using a variety of aromatic shrubs, herbs and perennials, a stimulating garden is created that can be enjoyed by the blind as well as the general visitor. Many sections explain the design of the garden. The handicap visitor is lead from the handicap parking, into the welcome plaza, onto a lookout point and down past the variety of odoriferous plants (which begin at their feet and eventually end at nose level) and then stimulated in yet another way through the grove of quaking aspen. Their path is kept free from other modes of transportation and brought down to a resting area and turn-around promenade at the edge of the pond. Horticulture therapy is an increasingly popular idea as well as being in high demand. Providing for the needs of the handicap has become a huge phenomenon and New Prague needs to address those needs and set a trend for others to follow. This olfactory garden a is wonderful and delightful beginning.

QTY BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS				
24 ACER GINNAVA	AMUR MAPLE - TREE FORM	15'0.c.	FALL-REPLORANGE				
57 ACER RUBRUM 'NORTHWOODS'	NORTHWOODS REP MAPLE QUAKING ASPEN	1250.C	FALL * YELLOW				
47 PINUS GYLVESTRIS	SCOTCH PINE	Ar. 30"1	WIND BLOCK				
59 ACER GINNALA 45 AMELANCHIER LAEVIG	AMUR MAPLE = CLUMP SERVICE BERRY	12'0.6	FALL = PED/OPANGE FALL-YEL/RED - SP = WHITE FRUM				
144 CORNUS SERICEA	REPOSIER DOGWOOD	14'0.0	FALL-RED - 9P. WHITE FENT FALL-SLARLET - SP. YELLOW FRANCIN				
125 RIBE 4 OPORATUM 210 RHUS AROMATICA	CLOVE CURRANT FRAGRANT GUMAC	7'1 C	CALL . SED - 49- YELLOUI-FALLAME				
100 SYRINGA MEYERI	DWARF KOREAN LIVAC NANNYBERRY	20.C.	SP. LAVENDER-FRAGEMITY RAGEMI FALL -PURPLE / RED - SP - WH - FRAGEMI				
1335 VIBURNIUM L'ENTRAO 100 POLEMONIACEAE	PERENNIAL BORDER PHLOX		MULTI-COLOR FRAGRANT				





CONCEPT STATEMENT

Greenway Park in New Prague is the first link in a greenbelt that will eventually in the future frame the whole town.

As a gateway the park serves two main functions, it marks and celebrates the entry into New Prague as people arrive on the highway, and it is also a gateway into the proposed greenbelt that will surround New Prague.

DESIGN DIRECTIVES

The location of the park was a critical element in my design. I wanted the park to act as a buffer between the residential area and the commercial zoned area on the east side of the park. For use I did not want activities taking place in the park to compete with activities in existing parks, such as organized sports or big town celebrations.

To create a different environment in this park I wanted to work with the Oak/Savanna planting scheme, which is a grassland with islands of trees, because it is the plant community in which humans feel most comfortable, as our suburban landscape already reflects.

This planting scheme could be carried through the whole greenbelt around New Prague. When established it would create a unique and different feel to the town which would be New Prague identity.

DESIGN STATEMENT

The park is divided up into three main spaces but by using a simple plant scheme I tie the whole park together into one unit.

To mark the entries and exits into the park and the different spaces with in the park I use trees on a grid and the tree species is used at each entry and exit.

The main path runs along the edge of the prairie strip and is also an edge between the turf area and the prairie strip.

The Brana is used as a gate into the community flower/herb garden and it is also the main feature in the space.

I moved the picnic /restroom shelter to the north end of the park since my picnic area is there and the skating and sliding will take place there over the winter time.

DECIDUOUS TREES

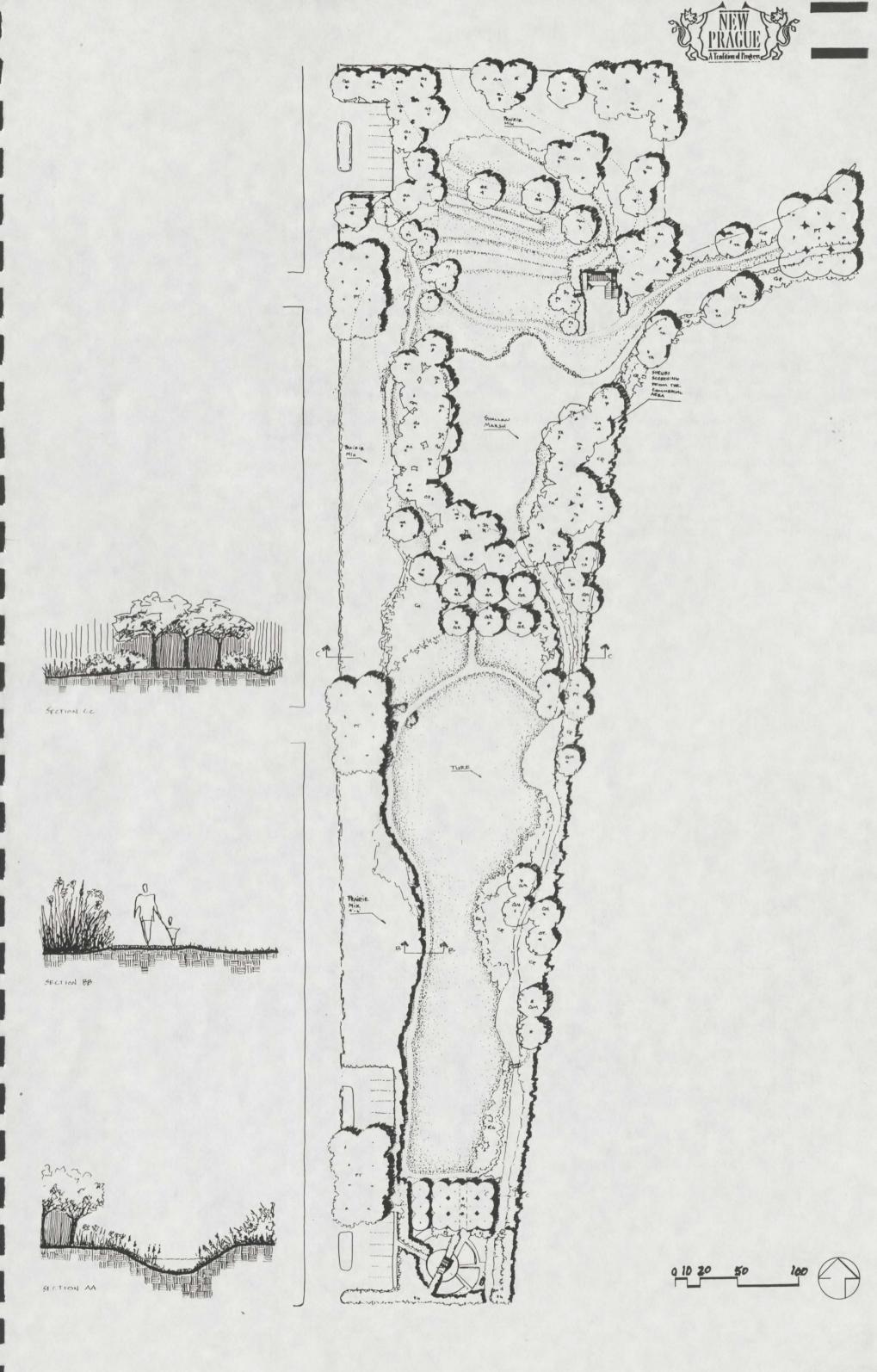
KEY	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPAC	E COMMENTS
PS	15	Prunus serotina	Black Cherry	15'	Red fall color
PT	8	Populus tremuolides	Trembling Aspen	20'	Yellow fall color
TA	0	Tilia americana	Basswood	20	Flowers
QA	20	Quercus alba	White Oak	25'	Red fall color
QE	30	Quecus ellipsoidalis	Northern Pin Oak		Red fall color
QM	20 .	Querqus macrocarpa		25'	
QR	40	Querqus rubra	Red Oak	25'	Red fall color

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

KEY QIY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMOM NAME		COMMENTS	_
CA 100 CR 200 RG 200 RS 150	Corylus americana Cornus racemosa Rhus glabra Rosa setigera	American Hazel Gray Dogwood Smooth Sumac Pririe Rose	8'	Fall color Fruit/Fall color Fall color	

HERBACEOUS

The herbaceous plants are mesic prairie mix that fit into the Oak / Savanna planting scheme. At least 10 - 15 of them should be tall grasses 4' - 6'; the other are 12" - 4'.





DESIGNCONCEPT

This design for GreenwayPark is based on the emotions of settlers that move from a safe way of life to a new wild land, much like the experiences of the first settlers of New Prague. This idea is manifested in the design which contrasts moving from a highly ordered space around the Brana with annual planting beds enframed by a crab apple orchard to a more park-like space.

Adjacent to the Brana area is the trail head for the proposed greenway around the city. This trail head is marked by signs that explain the Brana Park and the greenway system. The signs should explain community involvement. This trail head area could become a place to promote the New Prague community to visitors and tourists.

Located north of the trail head, on an oak planted knoll, would be a performance stage and picnic area. This performance stage may be conceptually a small St. Wenceslaus using similar materials to the community landmark. This area could be used for a variety of community events.

The choice of plant materials is based on the intent of commemorating the settlers' experience. Oak and maple trees would give the park a feeling of how the land might have looked when New Prague was first settled. On the east side of the drainageway, plants are grouped to frame the view looking towards the northeast. A scenic easement should be created to buffer the commercial property from the park.

The success of this park and the entire greenway system is dependent on continued community involvement. Just as the first settlers to New Prague worked together to "make" a community, so must the community members work as one to complete the greenway system.

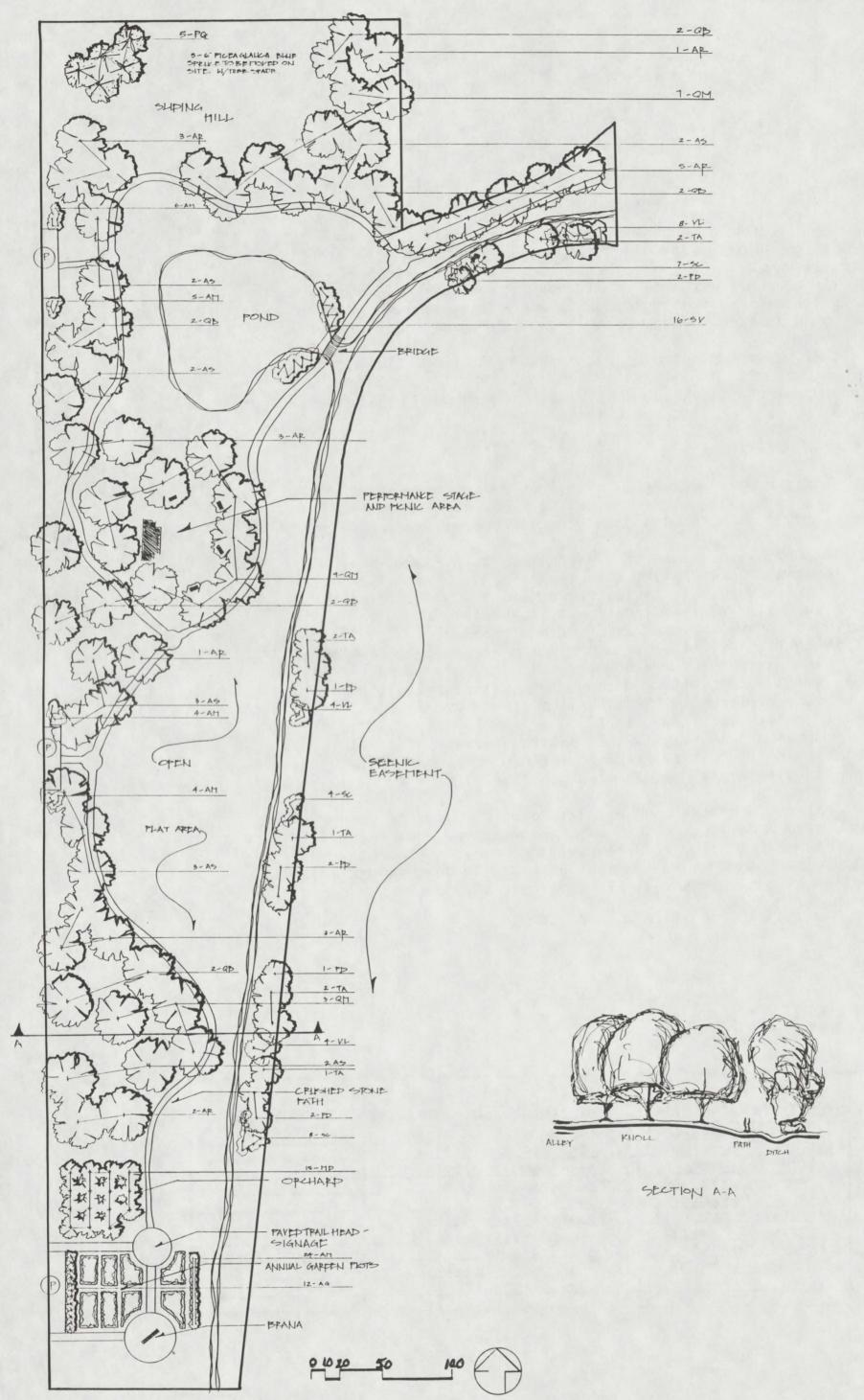
PLANT LIST

1	<u> </u>	DOMANUE AL LINGUE		SP12 11 1/1	OMMENTO
KEY	014	BOTANICAL HANGE		59K1NG	OMMENTS .
MD	15	MALLIS DOLCO' QUERCUS MACRO.	POLGO CRAB BHROAK	-	SEFRAN
PD	7	POPILLUS DELT. SK	LIXLAND' SOLIX, POPLAR	_	11 11
TA	7	TILLA AMERICANA	AMERKAN LINDEN	_	<i>p</i> - n
AP_	18	ACPP PHEPHIN NOPTHAN	NDS' NORTH PER TAPL	-	N 11
AS QB	10	ACPR SACCHAPINUM	SLEIAR MAPLE REDOAK		11 11
VV	16	VIBLIENUM LENTAGO		7-8'0	
AM	38		A BLAK CHOKEBER	RY 500	
5	19	SAMBILLIS CANAPENS	IS AMPR. PLDER		
ACT	12		1	4-0	FORMING HEDGE
\ S V	, 6	STRINGA VULGARIS	COMPON LILAC	8'00	
			·		
1					

Notes:

1. THIS POCHMENT IS NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION





CONCEPT STATEMENT:

The intent behind the design is summed up in the phrase "Trailhead". I took this to mean start / end of the future greenway system. I emphasized this in my design by making the gathering points (drawn) with park benches and a light change at all of the entrances to the park.

My inspiration in this design was the feeling that one gets while walking through a forest. I chose to have three different forests because each gives a different feeling, color, texture and sound. I feel that it is very important that a community have a chance to enjoy each type of forest.

Color played an important role in conceptualizing the design. I looked at the park from all seasons. The color of the different forests and shrubs give a variety that will show through the seasons. The fall will be especially extravagant with the change of the colors.

DESIGN STATEMENT:

The first and most important aspect of this design are the intersections. I have chosen to place the same plant at all of the intersections so the bikers know that caution should be taken. I have also placed the trees a little further apart so that more light will be available.

The wind block in the northwest corner provides protection for the sliders and the maple forest will protect the ice skaters.

Views around the park change as one walks. The residents still have views both into the park and over the distant farmscapes from their homes but the participants of the park have a semi screened view to the homes.

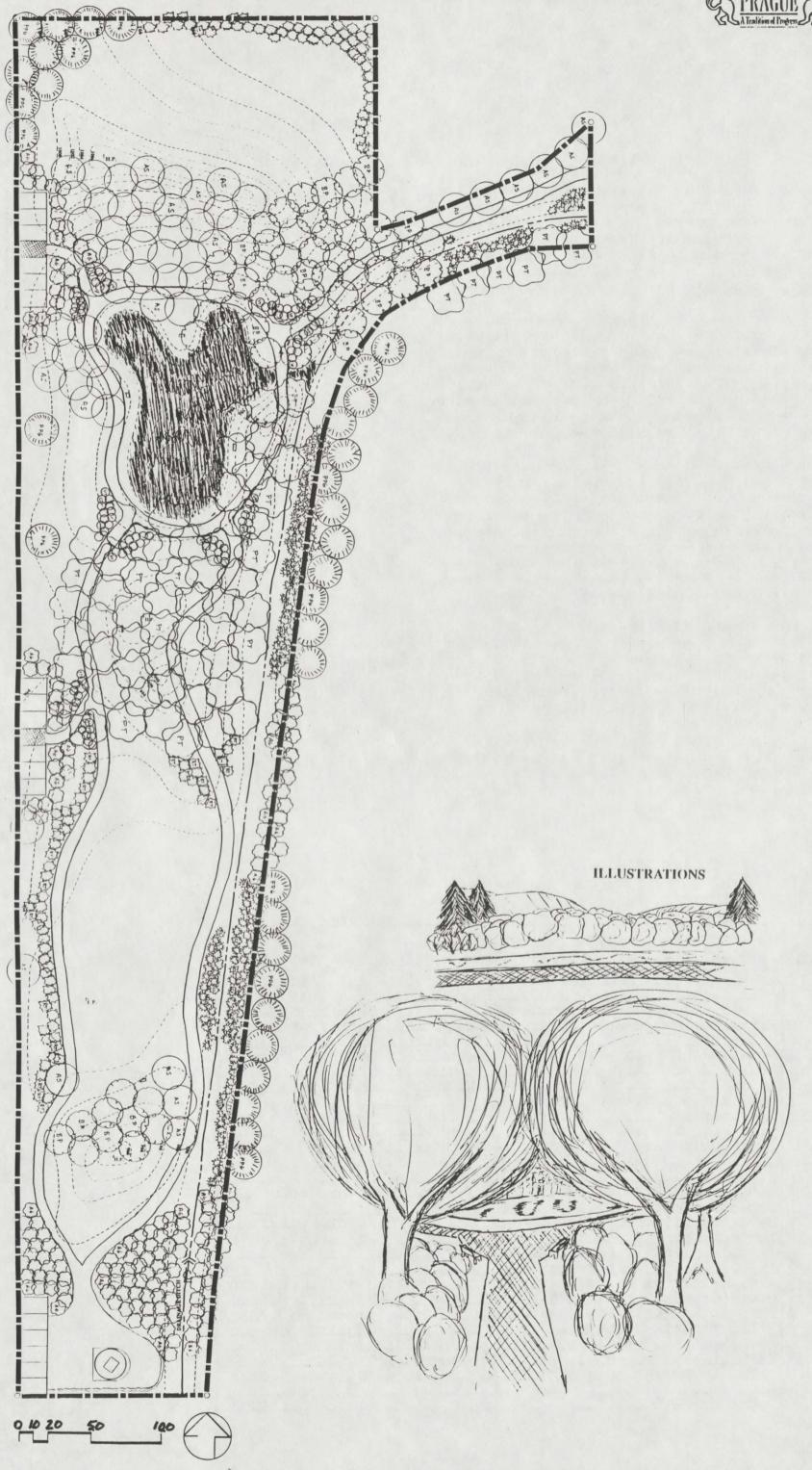
Movement on the trails have an edge on at least one side for the feeling of security. Movement should change depending on the plantings. The paths have been designed with curves at the intersections because people always cut the corners. The movement from the greenway will be slowed because of the restriction upon entering the forest.

Reflection off of the pond will be quite pleasing with a variety of different materials reflecting off the water. The fall display of color will be exquisite time to see the reflection on the water. I have placed the picnic table around the lake for just this reason.

The last statement that I would like to bring to your attention is the screen between the future commercial area. I have chosen evergreens because they will provide a screen all year and will also keep some snow in the park. I placed the little grove of Amur Maples on the screen to maintain a view to the farmscape and the forest in the background. I chosen Red Twig Dogwood to offset and enhance the green of the Blue Spruce.

KEY	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
A5	53	ACER SACCHARUM	SUGAR MAPLE		
BP	55	BETULA PAPYRIFERA	PAPER BIRCH		
PT	56	POPULUS TREMULAIDES	QUAKING ASPEN		
PPG	34	PICER PUNGENS GIAUCA.	COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE		
AG	190	ACER GINNALA	AMUR MAPLE		
c.s	129	CORNUS SERECEA	RED OSIER DOGWOOD		
DL	45	DIERVILLA LONICERA	DWARF BUSHHONEYSULKLE		
RT	109	RHUS TYPHINA	STAGHORN SUMAC		
VΤ	105	VIBURNUM TAILOBUM NANUS	DWARF AMERICAN VIBUANUM		
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GREENWAY PARK

Greenway Park in New Prague is intended to be this city's front yard and provide access to bicyclists, pedestrians, and the handicapped. I feel this park is also a special place for bonding: between the people who will be working on the flower beds, between members of the community when they come to use the park facilities, and between Czechoslovakia and North America as people reflect upon their heritage while at the brana. Reflecting this bonding was my idea for the design of Greenway Park.

Upon first driving by the park, the brana itself will immediately jump out into site because of its size and special place in the front of the park, acting as a gateway to the park. To give this space a different identity from the rest of the park, I enclosed the brana on either side with a semi-circle of Russian Olives which will contrast vividly from the darker trees placed behind them. This will give this space an exotic feeling with the help of the white and lavender flower beds placed around the brana. The path and the opening in the trees will then lead you to the next space.

The path leads now into a forest of dark Linden which are placed on a level slightly raised from where you walk, giving them an even more dominating presence. Later on down the path, you pass an area of Spirea grasses and Yellow Twig Dogwood, a more open and free space while off in the distance you view the dark mass of spruce which gradually come into the more open space and merge with the deciduous trees. This is the space of convergence; a combination of evergreen and deciduous trees, of open and closed spaces. Even the white flower bed you passed has now turned to pink as it has merged with the red flowers up ahead on the path.

As you walk on further, you spot the pond behind the Redosier Dogwood with the masses of spruce behind it. This space will become darker and give the feeling of forest once again in contrast with the relatively open space just passed through. You may think of how this will look very inviting in the winter, with the red stems of the dogwood contrasting with the dark green of the spruce surrounded by a blanket of white snow.

At the end of the park, the road leads on to the next proposed segment. You are escorted out by a line of spruce on your left and a line of Red Maple on the right, symbolizing the merged heritage forming path and leading you on, perhaps to separate again or bond and lead you to a new spatial experience.

KEY	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
AR	36	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	23'	color, shade
BN	9	Betula nigra	River Birch	20'	Harry, winter color
ΕA	15	Elgeagnus angustifolia	Russian Olive	15'	Silver color, flowers
TC	42	Elgeagnus angustifolia Tilia cordata June Bride	June Bride Linden	25'	Silver color, flowers Glossy, flowers, shade
PG	57	Picea glauca densata	Black Hills White Spruce	22'	Wind break, form
CS		Cornus sericea	Redosier Dogwood	7'	Winter color, wet soil
KSE	47	Cornus sericea flaviramo	Yellow Twig Dogwood	71	Winter color, wet soil
EAL	66	Euonymus alata	Yellow Twig Dogwood Winged Euonymus	10'	Corky ridges, fall color
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SA_	400	Spiraca alba	Narrowleaf Meadow-	5'	Flood tolerant
ļ			sweet Spirea		
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ΔA		Astilbe X arendsii 'Fanal'		2'	Perinneal, red
	327	Chrysanthemum X Superbum Little Miss Muffet	<u> </u>	173.4	
CHS	99			1811	Perennial, white
DB	800	Dianthus barbatus	Sweet William	6"	Annual, red + white
		Geranium endressii	A.T. Johnson	ļ	
GE	200	'A.T. Johnson'	Geranium		Rrennial, light pink
<u>LL</u>	260	-11. 41.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01.01		6"	Perennial, lavender
LM	5000	P. C.	Sweet Alyssum	4"	Annual, white
P5	200		Fountain Grass		Annual, light pink
	1	Phlox paniculata			Perennial, white
PP	99	'Mt. Fujiyama'	Garden Phlox	11/2	
		Viola cornuta			
YC	1200	'white Perfection'	Horned Violet	6'1	Perennial, white
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