



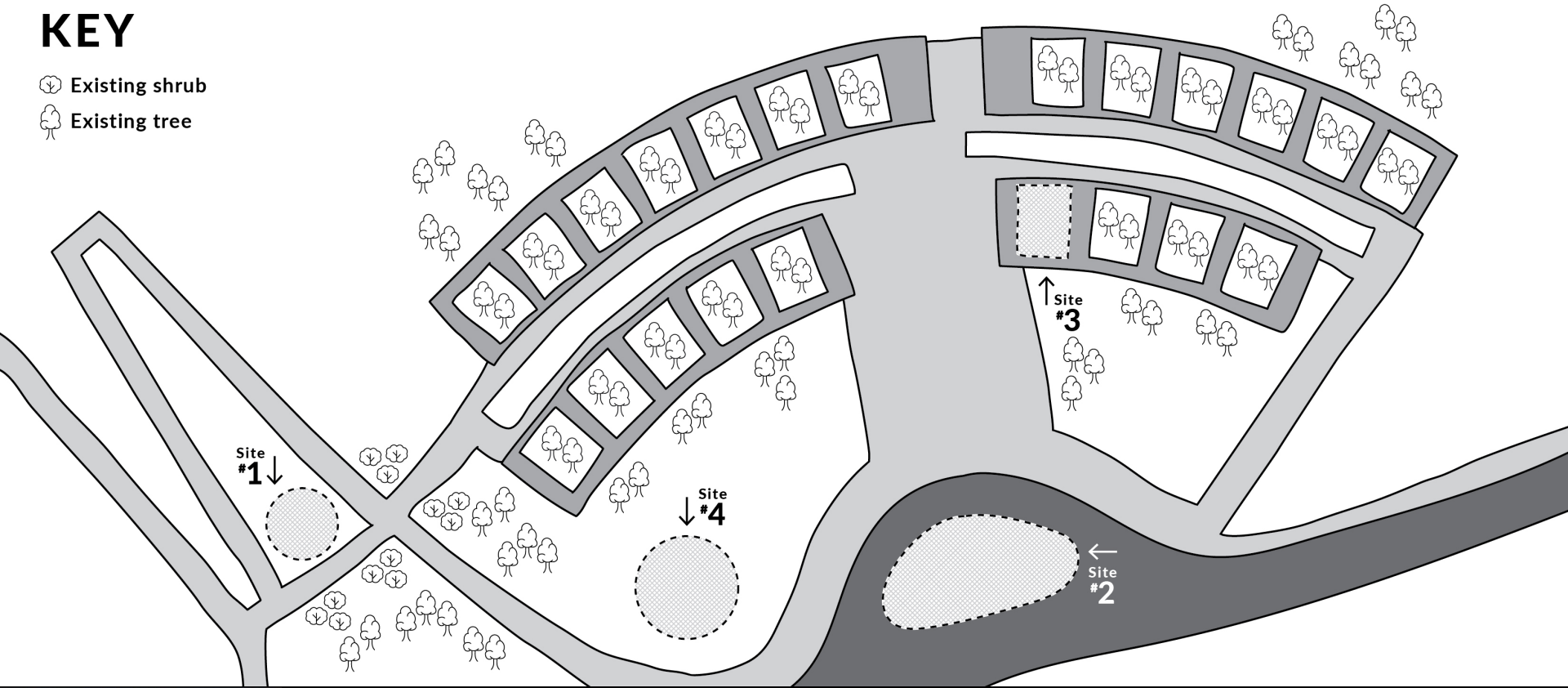
PLANT PLAN: Columbarium Planting

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY
EDUCATION SERIES



KEY

-  Existing shrub
-  Existing tree



SITE INFORMATION:

Columbarium: section for cremated remains. Markers are placed along walls surrounding small courtyards.

- Most visitors are family members.
- Most sites are sunny because the trees in this area are younger.

Site #1:

- Choose 3 shrubs of the same species

Site #2:

- Choose 2 shrubs of the same species

Site #3:

- One tree

Site #4:

- One tree

PLANT PLAN: Columbarium Planting



SOIL:

Site #1:

- Driest site in this section.
- Water drains at a good pace.
- Hilly spot where plants need to help decrease soil erosion.
- Soil is a light clay.

Site #2:

- Water drains slowly here.
- Standing water is common.
- Soil is a heavy clay.

Site #3:

- Small planting area surrounded by sidewalk.
- Water drains from the sidewalk.
- Soil is often damp.
- Soil is a heavy clay

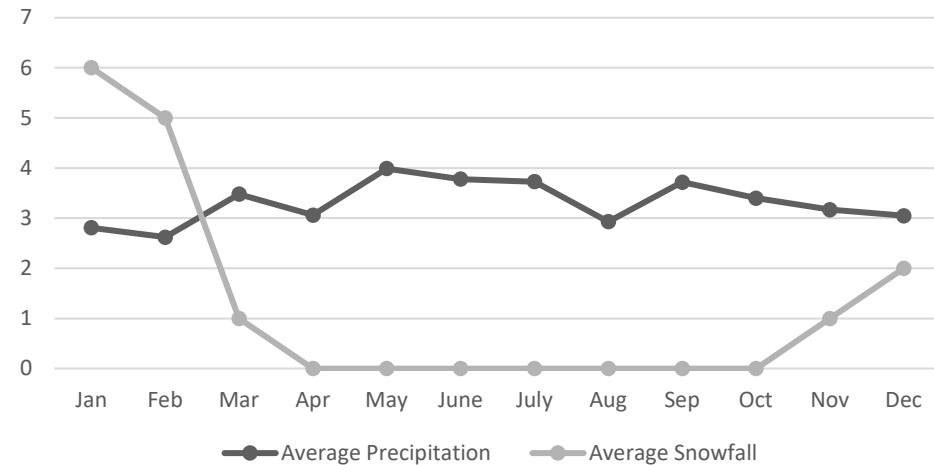
Site #4:

- Soil drains well.
- Soil is a light clay.

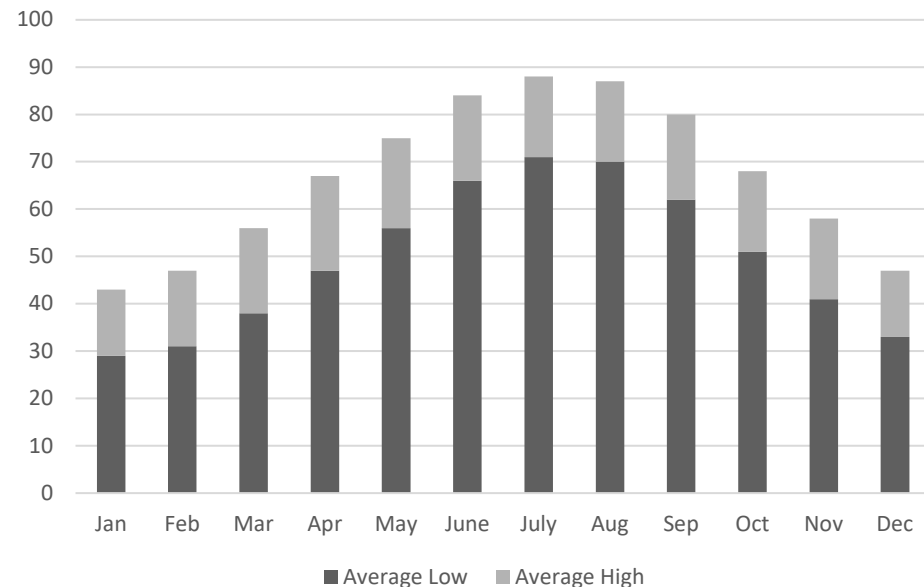
WILDLIFE:

- Located near Arlington Woods, a wooded area without gravesites.
- Foxes, coyotes, small mammals, and birds live in the woods.
- Animals will explore nearby sections if there is food available.
- Construction in this section was recently completed and wildlife is starting to visit it more.

Average Precipitation by Month (in inches)



Average High and Low Temperature by Month (degrees Fahrenheit)






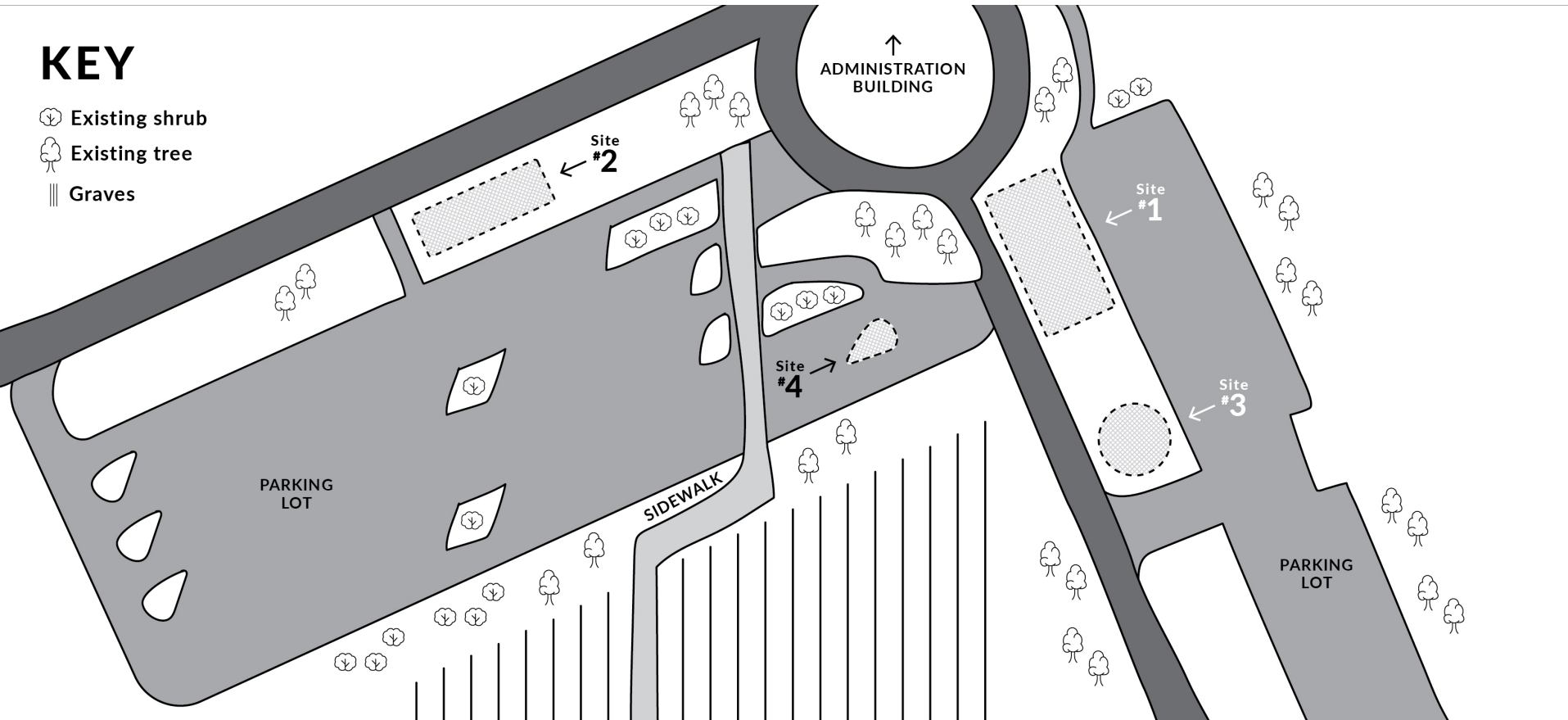
PLANT PLAN: Rain Garden Planting

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY
EDUCATION SERIES



KEY

-  Existing shrub
-  Existing tree
-  Graves



SITE INFORMATION:

Rain Garden: Structures include sidewalks, parking lots, and nearby administration buildings.

- Employees and visitors attending a funeral are the most frequent visitors.
- All sites are sunny most of the day.

Site #1:

- Choose 3 shrubs of the same species

Site #2:

- Choose 2 shrubs of the same species

Site #3:

- One tree

Site #4:

- One tree



PLANT PLAN: Rain Garden Planting



SOIL:

Site #1:

- Water pools frequently and drains slowly.
- Soil is a heavy clay.

Site #2:

- Site is on the edge of a rain garden.
- Soil is a heavy clay.

Site #3:

- Site is on the edge of a rain garden.
- Soil is a heavy clay.

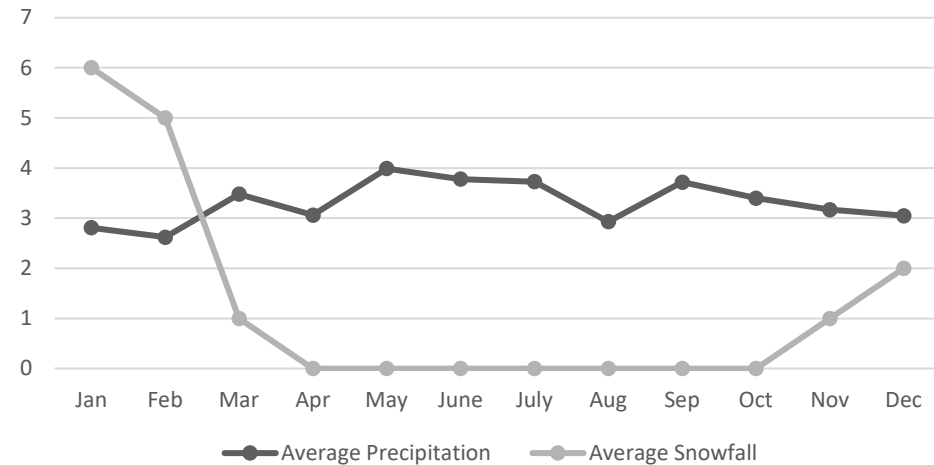
Site #4:

- Site is in a small area surrounded by parking lots.
- Soil is a light clay.

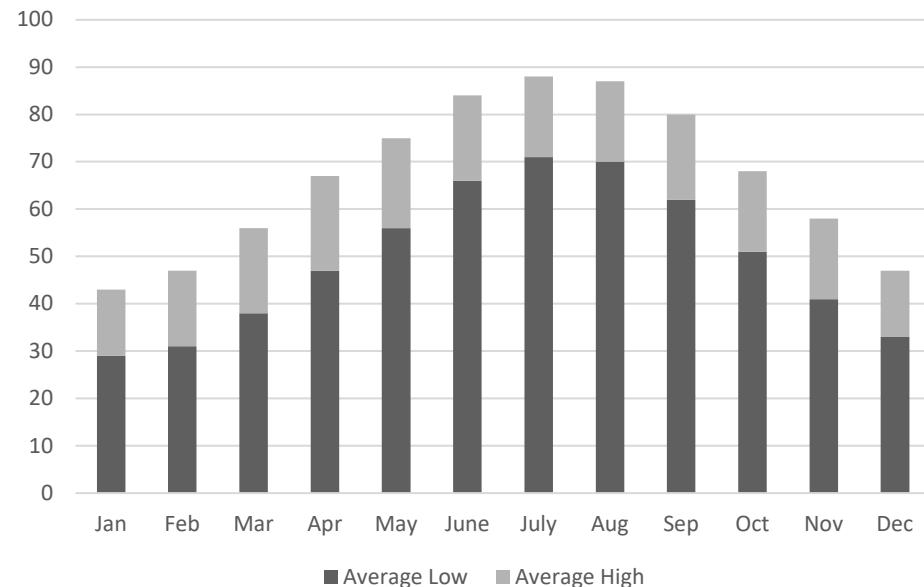
WILDLIFE:

- Few larger animals visit this part of the cemetery because of all of the human visitors.
- Most wildlife are insects and birds.

Average Precipitation by Month (in inches)

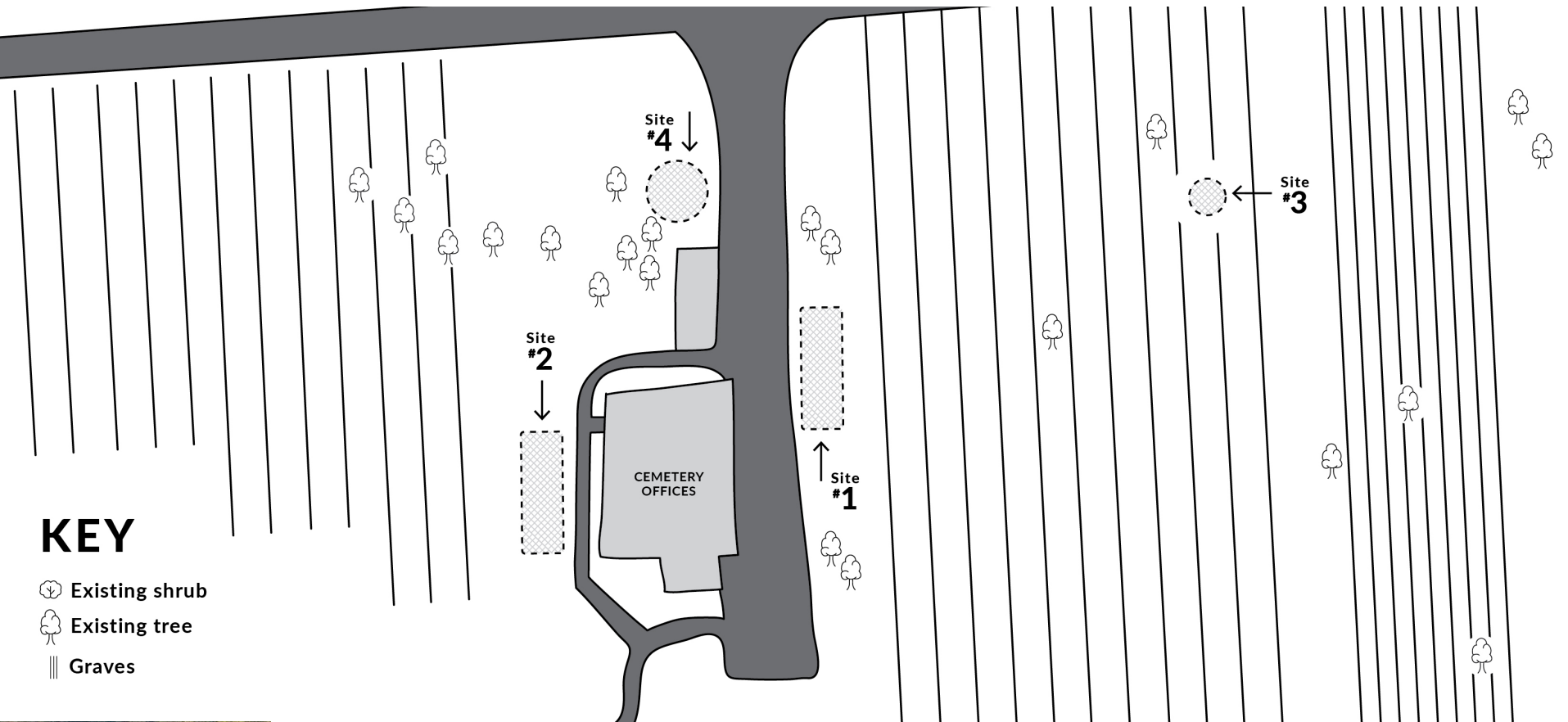


Average High and Low Temperature by Month (degrees Fahrenheit)






PLANT PLAN: Section 27 Planting

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY
EDUCATION SERIES



KEY

-  Existing shrub
-  Existing tree
-  Graves

SITE INFORMATION:

Section 27: One of the oldest sections in the cemetery.

- Structures include roads and an old house that is now an office.
- There are many older headstones and large trees.

Site #1:

- Choose 3 shrubs of the same species

Site #2:

- Choose 2 shrubs of the same species

Site #3:

- One tree

Site #4:

- One tree



PLANT PLAN: Section 27 Planting



SOIL & SUNLIGHT:

Site #1:

- Soil is a good mix of silt and clay.
- Trees shade different parts of the site throughout the day.

Site #2:

- Soil is a good mix of silt and clay.
- Sunlight is blocked by building until mid-afternoon.

Site #3:

- A large oak tree previously grew in this spot.
- Sunny area.
- Soil drains well.

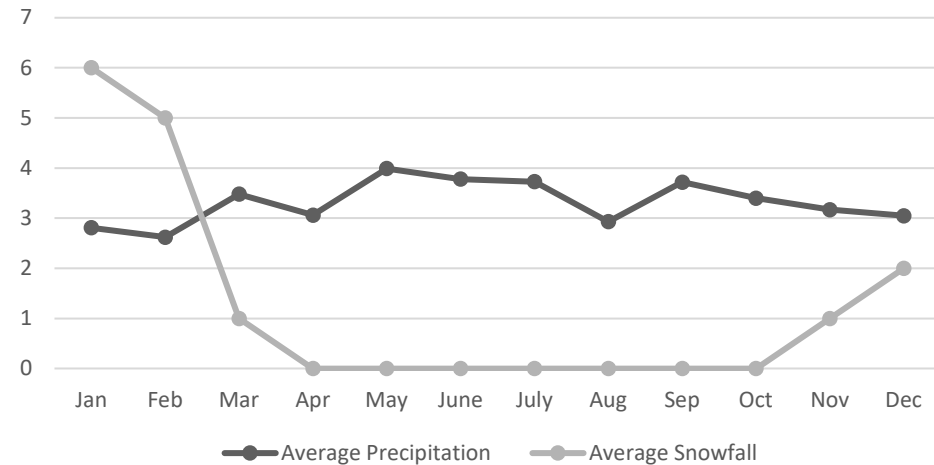
Site #4:

- Nearby trees provide shade from early afternoon to the end of the day.
- Soil drains well.

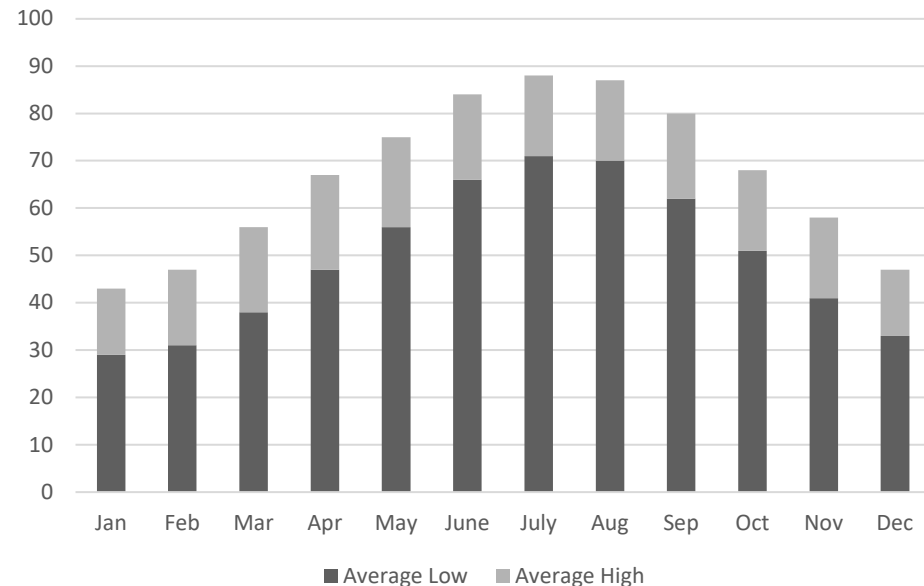
WILDLIFE:

- No new funerals are taking place in this section of the cemetery and Section 27 receives fewer visitors than other sections.
- The older trees are attractive to squirrels and a variety of birds.

Average Precipitation by Month (in inches)



Average High and Low Temperature by Month (degrees Fahrenheit)





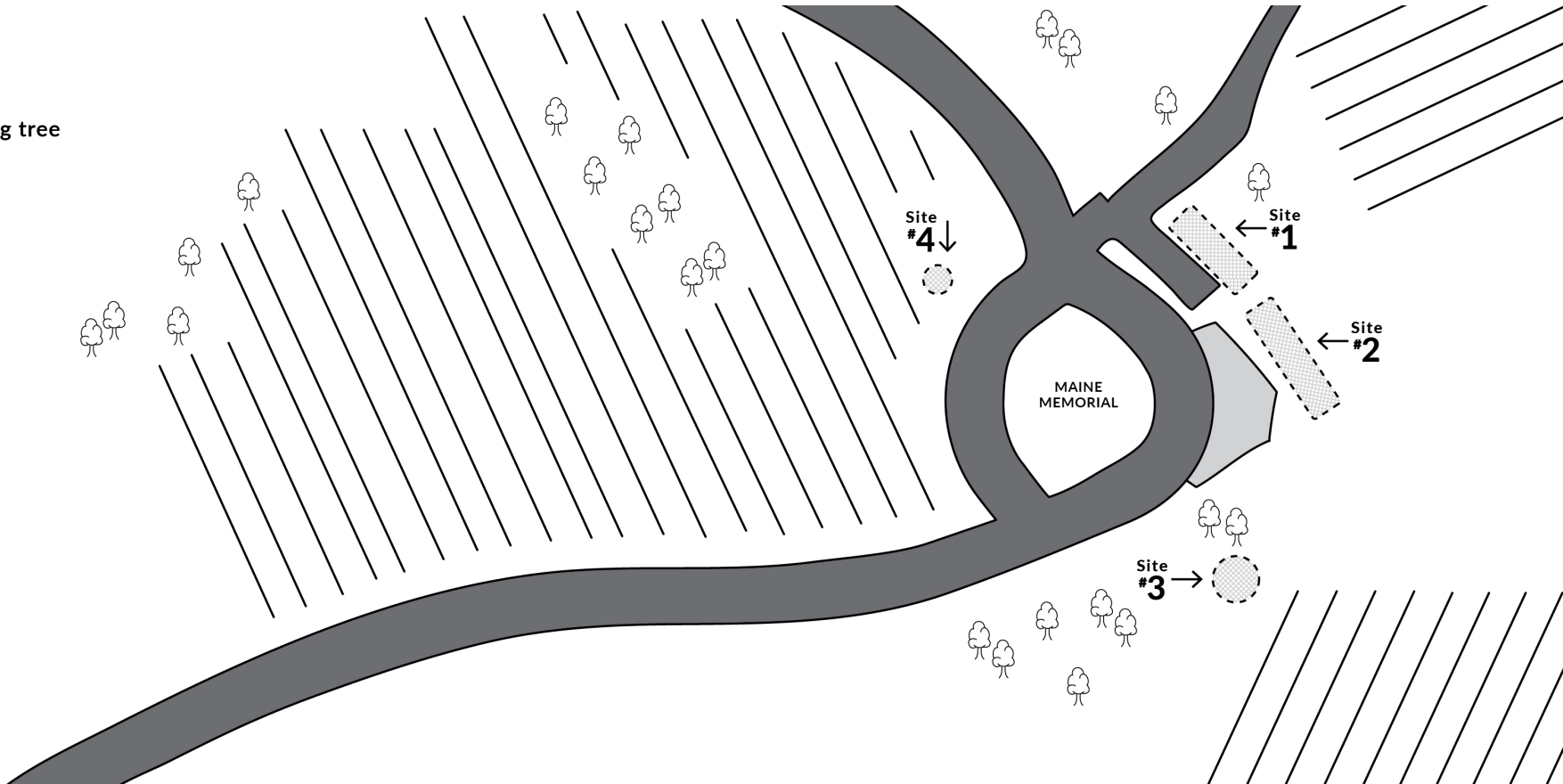
PLANT PLAN: USS Maine Memorial Planting

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY
EDUCATION SERIES



KEY

-  Existing tree
-  Graves



SITE INFORMATION:

Maine Memorial: Structures include the mast of the USS Maine, the ship's anchor and two cannons on a platform, sidewalks, stairs, and a ramp.

- Receives many tourist visitors
- Area plantings have a more formal appearance.

Site #1:

- Choose 3 shrubs of the same species

Site #2:

- Choose 5 small shrubs of the same species

Site #3:

- One tree

Site #4:

- One tree



PLANT PLAN: USS Maine Memorial Planting

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY
EDUCATION SERIES



SOIL & SUNSHINE:

Site #1:

- Soil drains well in this sunny area.
- Soil is a light clay.

Site #2:

- Replacing a formal hedge in a partially shaded area.
- Soil is a wet clay.

Site #3:

- Site is partially shaded.
- Soil drains well.

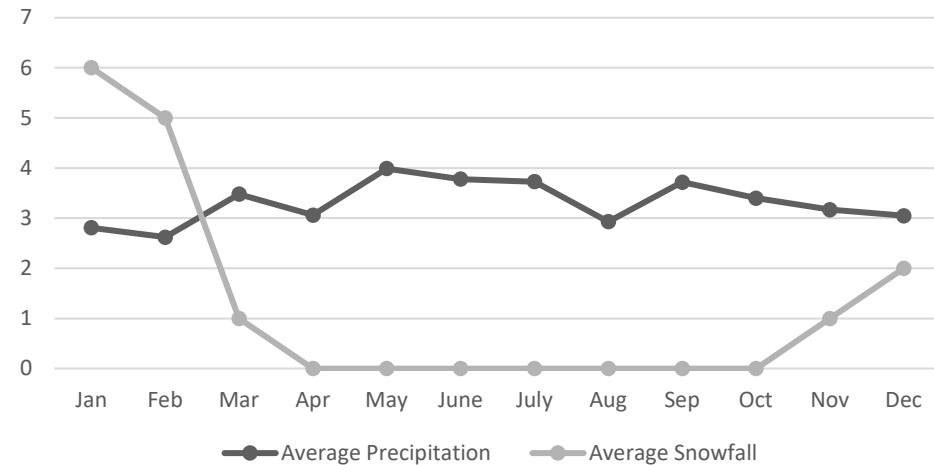
Site #4:

- Sunny site.
- Soil is a light clay.

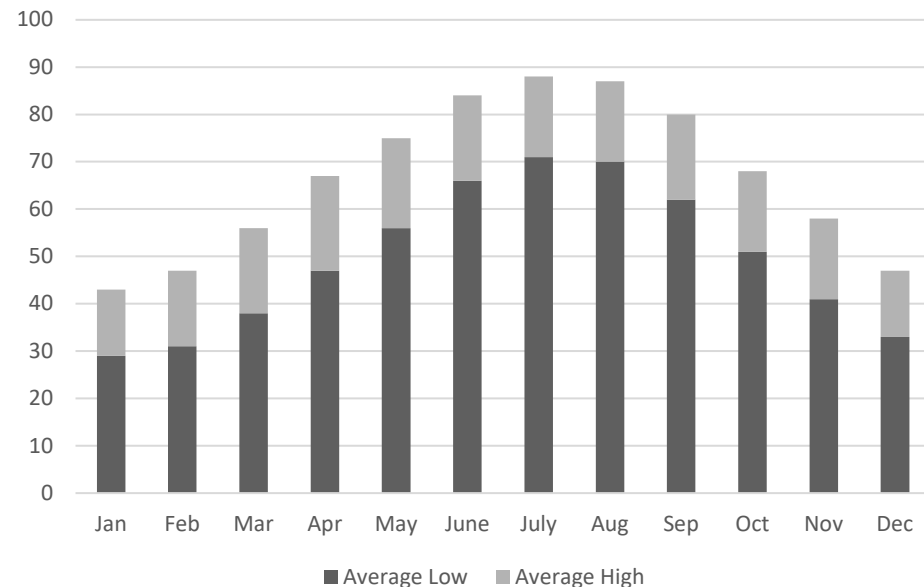
WILDLIFE:

- Foxes and small mammals visit the more wooded areas nearby.
- Birds and insects are the most common wildlife near the Memorial.

Average Precipitation by Month (in inches)



Average High and Low Temperature by Month (degrees Fahrenheit)





BLACK HAW VIRBURNUM

White spring flowers, later summer berries, and fall color.



- **Height:** 12-15 feet
- **Spread:** 6-12 feet
- Deciduous
- **Wildlife:** Flowers attract bees, flies, and moths. Fruits attract birds and mammals.
- **Habitat:** Well-drained soil, sunny area
- **Fall color:** Red to burgundy
- **Concerns:** Does not tolerate shade.

SMOOTH HYDRANGEA

4-inch clusters of white flowers in summer.



- **Height:** 3-6 feet
- **Spread:** 3-5 feet
- Deciduous
- **Wildlife:** Attracts bees and wasps.
- **Habitat:** Afternoon shade and well-drained soil
- **Fall color:** Yellow
- **Concerns:** Flowers may require staking to keep from falling over.

VIRGINIA SWEETSPIRE

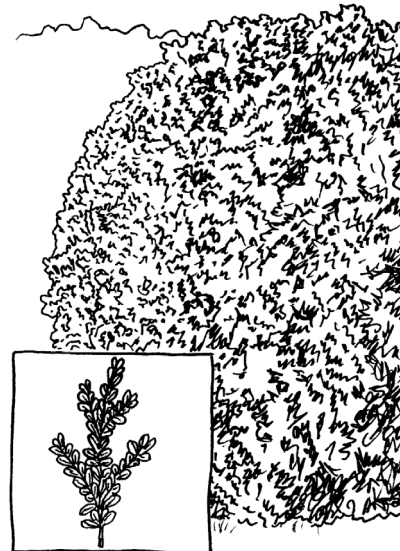
5-inch flower spikes in late spring and colorful fall foliage.



- **Height:** 3-8 feet
- **Spread:** 4-6 feet
- Deciduous
- **Wildlife:** Attracts bees, butterflies, wasps, and birds.
- **Habitat:** Stream banks, full sun to part shade
- **Fall color:** Maroon/purple
- **Concerns:** Spreads easily

BOXWOOD

Provides year-round color and shape and can be used in formal or informal gardens.



- **Height:** 1-20 feet
- **Spread:** 2-8 feet
- Evergreen
- **Wildlife:** Birds may use for winter cover.
- **Habitat:** Wetland species, does well in damp shade
- **Fall color:** Green
- **Concerns:** Boxwood blight



INKBERRY

Evergreen with white flowers and small black berries.



- **Height:** 6-10 feet
- **Spread:** 6-12 feet
- Evergreen
- **Wildlife:** Attracts bees, birds, and small mammals.
- **Habitat:** Moist, well-drained soil and sun
- **Fall color:** Green
- **Concerns:** Need male and female plants for berry production; spreads easily.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL

Clusters of white to pink flowers bloom from May to July.



- **Height:** 5-15 feet
- **Spread:** 5-15 feet
- Evergreen
- **Wildlife:** Flowers attract bees and fruit attracts birds and mammals.
- **Habitat:** Cool shade, woods
- **Fall color:** Leaves change from light green to dark green to purple.
- **Concerns:** Difficult to establish; requires acidic soil and afternoon shade.

YELLOW POPLAR (TULIP) TREE

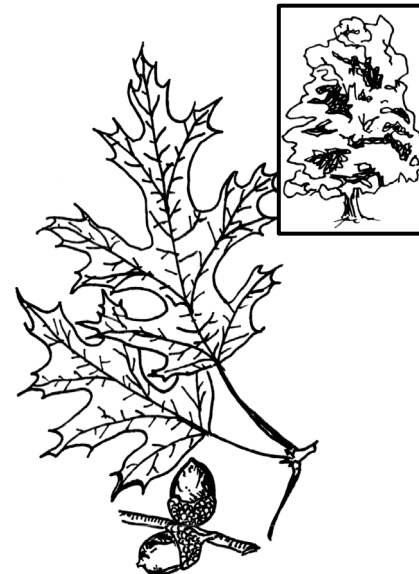
Produces yellowish-green flowers in the spring.



- **Height:** 90-110 feet
- **Spread:** 30-50 feet
- Deciduous
- **Wildlife:** Deer, birds, and squirrels eat sprouts and seeds; bees use nectar from flowers.
- **Habitat:** Moist sites, near streams
- **Fall color:** Yellow
- **Lifespan:** Up to 300 years
- **Concerns:** Easily broken by strong winds.

PIN OAK

Leaves turn bright shades of red in the fall.



- **Height:** 50-70 feet
- **Spread:** 25-40 feet
- Deciduous
- **Wildlife:** Acorns eaten by birds and squirrels.
- **Habitat:** Wet river edges and flood areas
- **Fall color:** Bright red
- **Lifespan:** Up to 120 years
- **Concerns:** Needs lots of water in summer.



EASTERN REDBUD

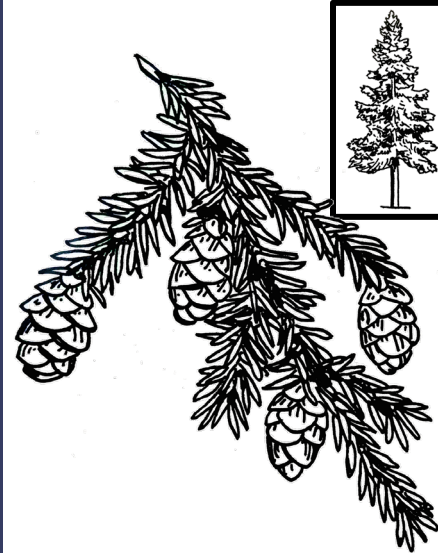
Pink blossoms bloom in early spring, lasting 2-3 weeks.



- **Height:** 15-30 feet
- **Spread:** 25-35 feet
- Deciduous
- **Wildlife:** Some use tree for food. It also attracts birds and native bees.
- **Habitat:** Soil drains well, does well in shade
- **Fall color:** Yellow
- **Lifespan:** Lives about 20 years
- **Concerns:** Common tree at the cemetery.

EASTERN HEMLOCK

An evergreen tree with small fragrant needles.



- **Height:** 40-70 feet
- **Spread:** 25-35 feet
- Coniferous
- **Wildlife:** Animals use hemlock stands for cover.
- **Habitat:** Along streams and on cool mountain slopes
- **Fall color:** Stays green
- **Lifespan:** Up to 800 years
- **Concerns:** Can be damaged by the hemlock wooly adelgid (insect).

FLOWERING DOGWOOD

The state tree of Virginia produces attractive white spring flowers.



- **Height:** 20-30 feet
- **Spread:** 20-30 feet
- Deciduous
- **Wildlife:** Birds and mammals eat the fruit. Deer and rabbits eat the leaves and twigs.
- **Habitat:** Variety of soils in sun or shade
- **Fall color:** Red or purple
- **Lifespan:** Around 80 years
- **Concerns:** Roots must be kept moist and cool in high temperatures.

AMERICAN BEECH

Smooth, light gray bark and bright yellow leaves in fall.



- **Height:** 60-80 feet
- **Spread:** 50-70 feet
- Deciduous
- **Wildlife:** Nuts are eaten by many birds and mammals. Older trees often become hollow and are a good den site for wildlife.
- **Habitat:** Grows in many conditions
- **Fall color:** Bright yellow
- **Lifespan:** 200-300 years
- **Concerns:** Spreads easily.

Name: _____

Class Period: _____

THE PLANT PLAN

Cemetery Section: _____

What are the biotic and abiotic factors in your section or at your sites?

Abiotic Factors	Biotic Factors

Plant Selection:

Site #1	Site #2
Plant: Why we chose this plant:	Plant: Why we chose this plant:
Site #3	Site #4
Plant: Why we chose this plant:	Plant: Why we chose this plant:

