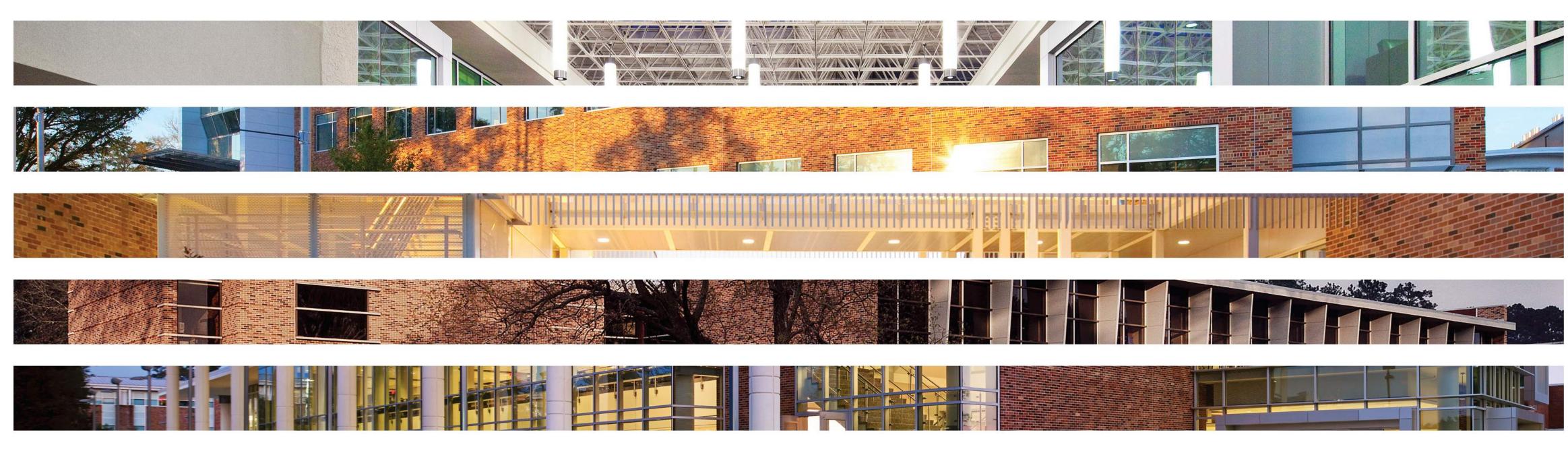
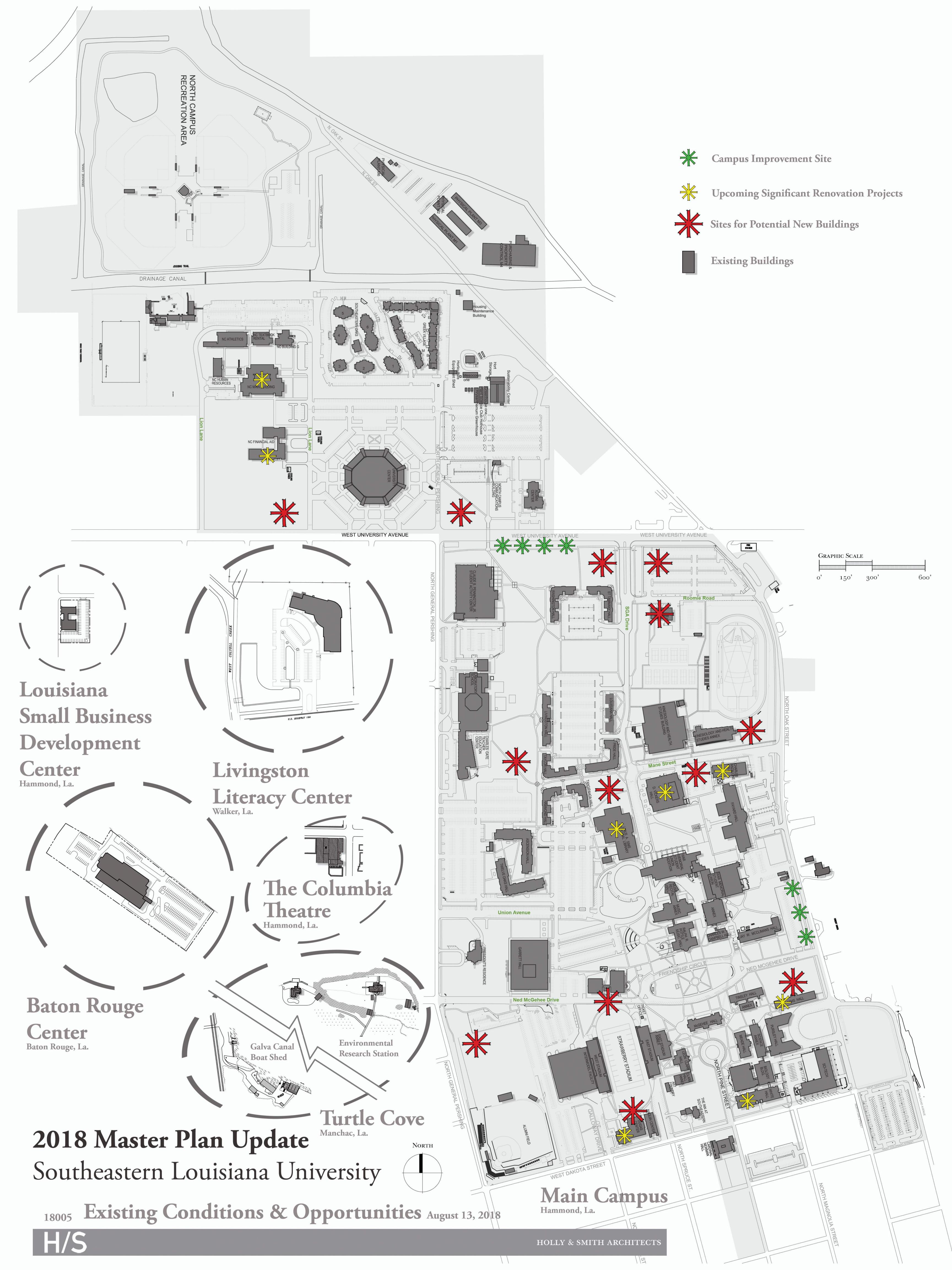


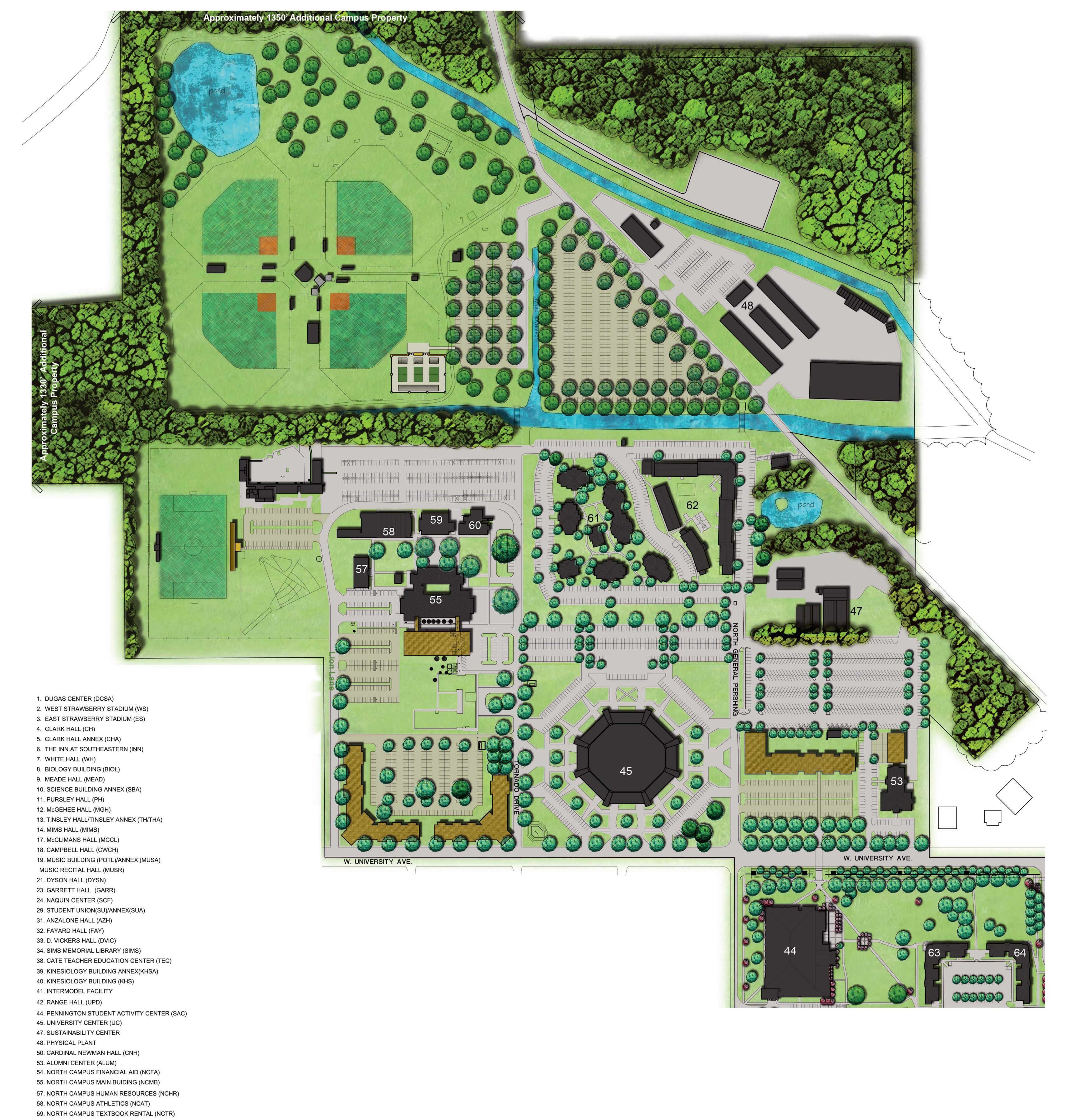
# 2018 Master Plan Update

Southeastern Louisiana University









## 2018 Master Plan Update

Southeastern Louisiana University

North Campus Plan

60. NORTH CAMPUS COMPLEX BLDG G (NC-G)

61. SOUTHEASTERN OAKS

63. WASHINGTON HALL (SHAA)

64. ST TAMMANY HALL (SHAB)

65. TANIGPAHOA HALL (SHAC)

66. HAMMOND HALL (SHAD)

69. LIVINGSTON HALL (LIVH)

71. UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT'S RESIDENCE

72. COMPUTER SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (CSTB)

67. PRIDE HALL (PRDH)

68. TAYLOR HALL (TAYH)

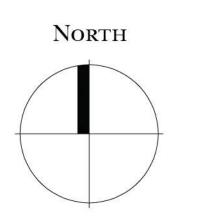
70. LOUISIANA HALL (LAH)

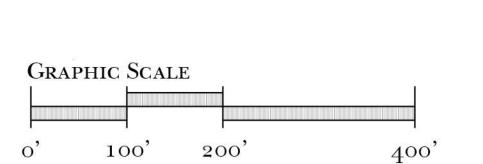
73. ASCENSION HALL

74. TWELVE OAKS HALL

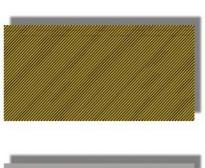
62. THE VILLAGE

18005 November 20, 2018





## Legend



**Future Buildings** 

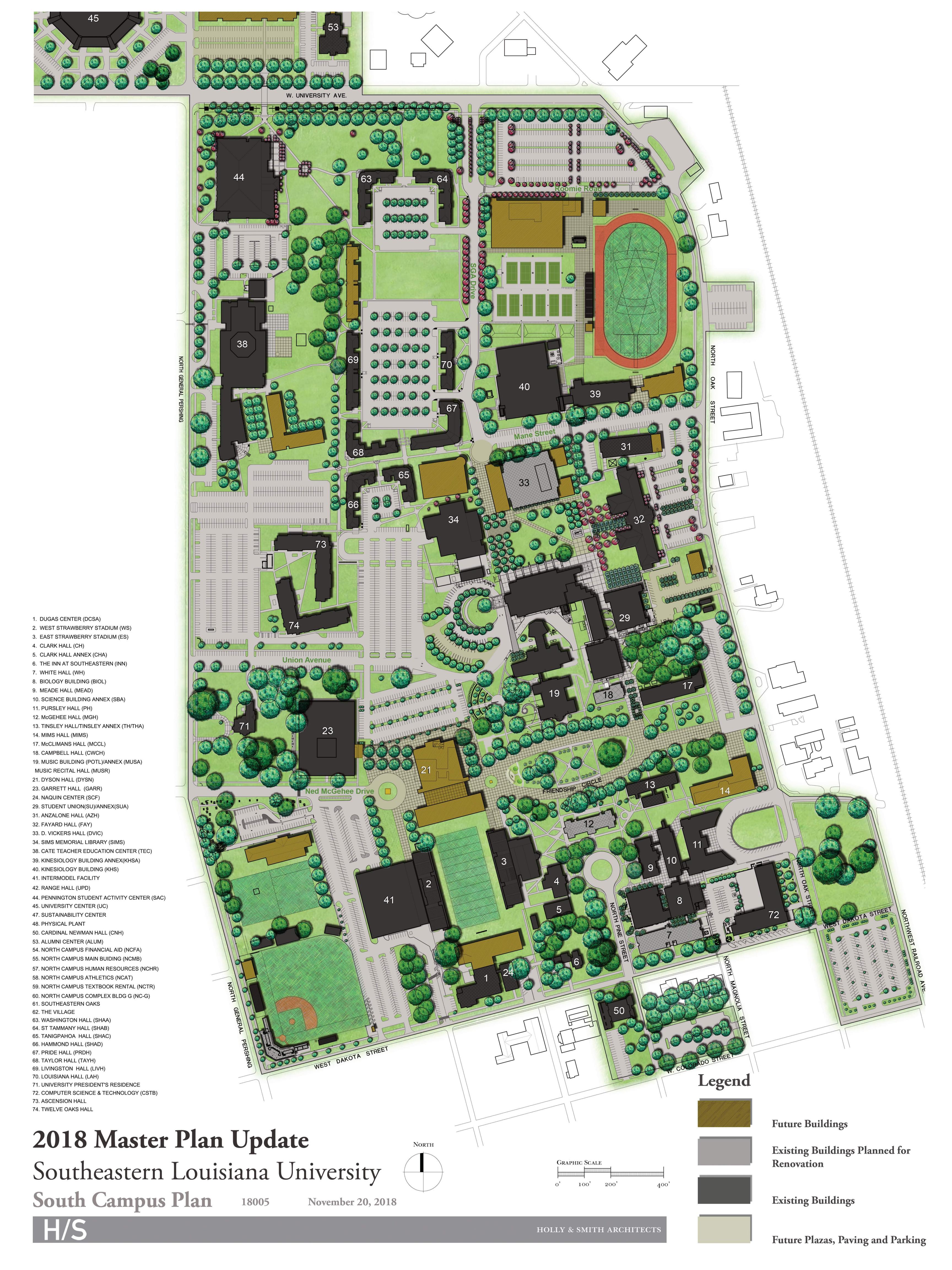


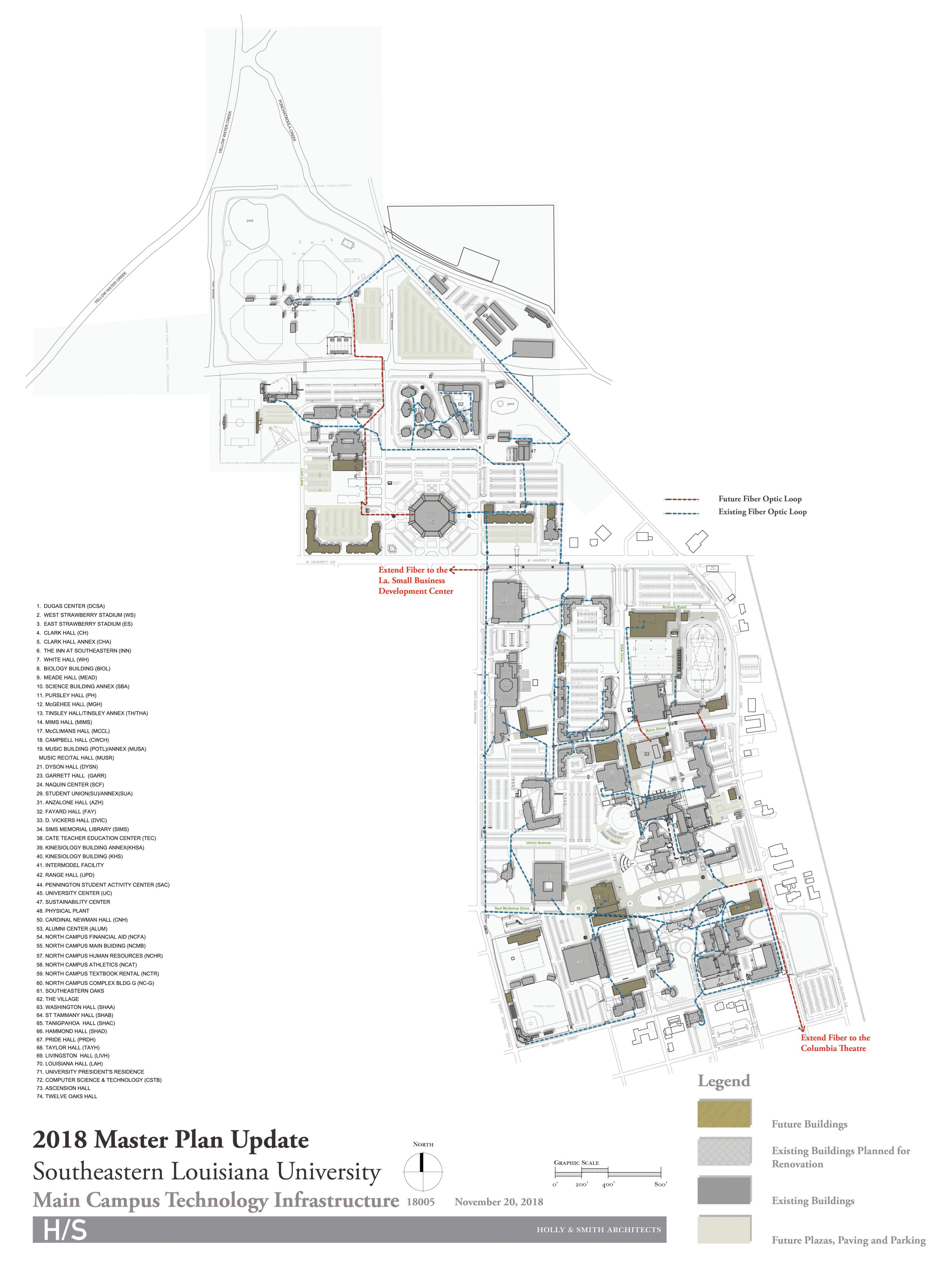
**Existing Buildings Planned for** Renovation



**Existing Buildings** 







## Campus Landscape Guidelines

### Existing Campus Landscape

South Eduisiana University is located on the Northshore of Lake Ponchartrain in South Louisiana. Being higher in elevation than the areas south of Lake Ponchartrain, this area has historically supported a different type of tree and landscape community. The dominant tree species of this area is the Pine Forest.

Included with the pines of the region are live oak, water oak, and southern magnolia. All of these tree species occur throughout the campus in limited numbers. It is evident, as one looks at the growth of southeastern, that as one moves north across the campus, the land-scape changes significantly. The heavily wooded pine and oak groves of the historic south campus are a sharp contrast to the newer areas of campus. Campus growth to the north has impacted the original tree cover significantly due to the need for large buildings and associated parking.

### Post- Hurricane Katrina Campus Landscape

In 2005, the damage associated with Hurricane Katrina at Southeastern Louisiana University and the northshore region was not so much because of flooding however, the area was greatly damaged by fallen water oaks and pine trees. To make matters worse, those pines that did not fall during the storm were significantly stressed causing many to become vulnerable to the Ips bark beetle which devastated much of the northshore pine forest. For these reasons, the university has turned its focus away from the reforestation of the pine forest and water oaks are not replanted at all on campus. The existing live oaks on campus are considered treasures and are maintained whenever possible. However, because of the long-term commitments associated with the placement and planting of live oaks, their use in new locations should be limited and carefully considered.

The following plant palette has been carefully selected in collaboration between the Physical Plant's Manager of Grounds, Campus Facility Planning, and the Master Planners. The plant palette list below represents a variety of plant species at various scales which are native or well adapted to our South-Louisiana / Northshore climate.

#### **Plant Palette**

### Trees: Open-Space, Evergreen

Live Oak (Quercus virginiana) Magnolia (Magnolia grandiflora) Spruce Pine (Pinus glabra)

#### **Trees: Shade**

Bald Cypress: (Taxodium distichum)
Pond Cypress: (Taxodium ascendens)
Swamp Red Maple: (Acer rubrum)
White Oak: (Quercus alba)
Cow Oak: (Quercus michauxii)
Winged Elm: (Ulmus alata)

Chinese Elm: (Ulmus parvifolia 'Bosque' or 'Allee')

## Trees: Landscape-interest (small to medium)

Crepe myrtle: (Lagerstroemia)
Chinese Pistache: (Pistacia chinensis)
Japanese Magnolia: (Magnolia x)
Nativa Eripea Trace (Chiopanthus vira

Native Fringe Tree: (Chionanthus virginicus)
Parsley Hawthorne: (Crataegus marshallii)
Native Holly: (I. verticillate, I. decidua, I. vomitoria,
I. Cassine)

Japanese Maple: (Acer palmatum)

## Trees/Shrubs: Edible

Satsuma: (Citrus unshiu)
Kumquat: (Fortunella)
Japanese Persimmon: (Diospyros kaki)
Mayhaw: (Crataegus Aestivales)
Loquat: (Eriobotrya japonica)

Hardy Pomegranate: (Punica granatum)

Pear: (Pyrus)
Apple: (Malus)

## Shrubs/Palms:

Bamboo: (Bambuseae)

Azalea: (Azalea indica)
Dwarf Palmetto: (Sabal minor)
Japanese Camellia: (Camellia japonica)
Sasanqua Camellia: (Camellia sasanqua)
Yaupon, dwarf and upright: (Ilex vomitoria)
Cleyera: (Ternstroemeria gymnanthera)
Loropetalum: (Loropetalum chinense 'Ever Red')
Foster's Holly: (Ilex x attenuate 'Fosteri')
Viburnum: (Viburnum)
Soft Touch Holly: (Ilex crenata 'Soft Touch')
Wax Myrtle: (Myrica cerifera)

Fire Chief Arborvitae: (Thuja occidentalis 'Congabe')

**Bulbs**:

Daffodil: (Narcissus)
Snowflake: (Leucojum aestivum)
Lycoris: (Lycoris)

Rain Lily: (Zephyranthes)

#### Groundcovers: (Evergreen)

Cast Iron Plant: (Aspidistra elatior)
Arborvitae Fern: (Selaginella braunii)
Ardesia: (Ardisia japonica)
Liriope: (Liriope muscari)
Mondo: (Ophiopogon japonicus)
Ajuga: (Ajuga reptans)

## Groundcovers: (Deciduous)

Indigo: (Indigofera kirilowii)
Southern Woods Fern: (Thelypteris normalis)
Asparagus Fern: (Asparagus aethiopicus)

## Perennials

Perennials:
Grasses: (Muhlenbergia Capillaris; Panicum virgatum)
Variegated Ginger: (Alpinia zerumbet 'Variegata')
Louisiana Iris: (Iris ser. Hexagonae)
Yellow Flag Iris: (Iris pseudacorus)
Black-eyed Susan: (Rudbeckia fulgida 'Early Bird Gold')
Daylily: (Hemerocallis 'Happy Returns', H. 'Stella d Oro')
Flax lilies: (Dianella)
Lily of the Nile: (Agapanthus)
Plumbago: (Plumbago auriculata)
Tickseed: (Coreopsis)
False Indigo: (Baptisia australis)

Rebel Child Sage: (Salvia farinacea 'Rebel Child') Orange Peel Jessamine: (Cestrum 'Orange Peel')

## 2018 Master Plan Update

Southeastern Louisiana University

Landscape Guidelines 18005

November 20, 2018

HOLLY & SMITH ARCHITECTS