

GEAUX NATIVE !

Make your life easier.

- Louisiana native species are optimized for the extremes of our climate. This means less special maintenance for property owners.
- Many Louisiana native plants are inherently storm, flood and drought resistant.



Native plants sustain native ecology.

- Native plants feed the *creepy-crawlies* that feed local birds and critters.
- Our native plants provide specific habitat needed by Louisiana's birds and mammals.

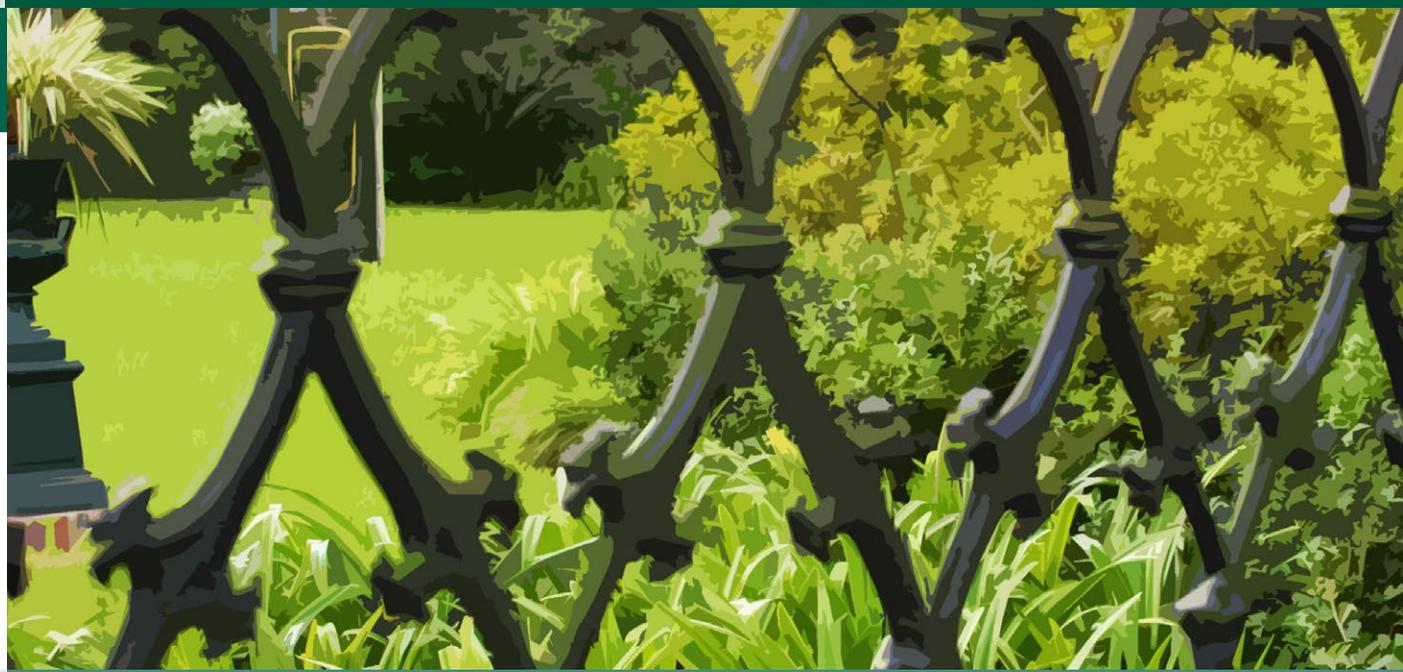


Create a sense of place.

- Allow your landscape to reflect its cultural and geographic significance!



RUSTON, LA Native Shade Garden; Design by A.Wreden www.workingdesign.info



www.batonrougegreen.com

HOMEOWNER

LANDSCAPE
RESOURCE

GUIDE

BATON ROUGE GREEN

Baton Rouge Green Association, Inc. is a non-profit organization whose mission is to inspire the residents of the greater Baton Rouge area to conserve, plant, and sustain our community's trees and greenspaces.

(225) 381-0037

<http://www.batonrougegreen.com>

GREATER BATON ROUGE ASSOCIATION of REALTORS

The Greater Baton Rouge Association of REALTORS® (GBRAR) is affiliated with the Louisiana Association of REALTORS® and the National Association of REALTORS®.

Our mission is to provide optimum services and benefits to members through knowledge and advocacy.

(225) 761-2000

<http://www.gbrar.com>



www.gbrar.com

PRESENTED BY:



TREES ARE INVESTMENTS IN YOUR PROPERTY

Large mature trees are one of the most important indicators of attractiveness in a community.

Mature trees and landscaping can increase property value anywhere from 5-15%.

Shade trees placed properly can reduce summer air conditioning bills by as much as 50%.

Properties with mature trees and landscaping have been linked to lower rates of property crimes.

In cities, the greener the neighborhood the lower the crime rates.

Tall trees, such as:

Oak, Winged Elm, Cypress, Hackberry, Pine, Sweetgum, Southern Magnolia, Tuliptree

PLANT THE RIGHT TREE IN THE RIGHT PLACE

Plant taller trees away from overhead utility lines

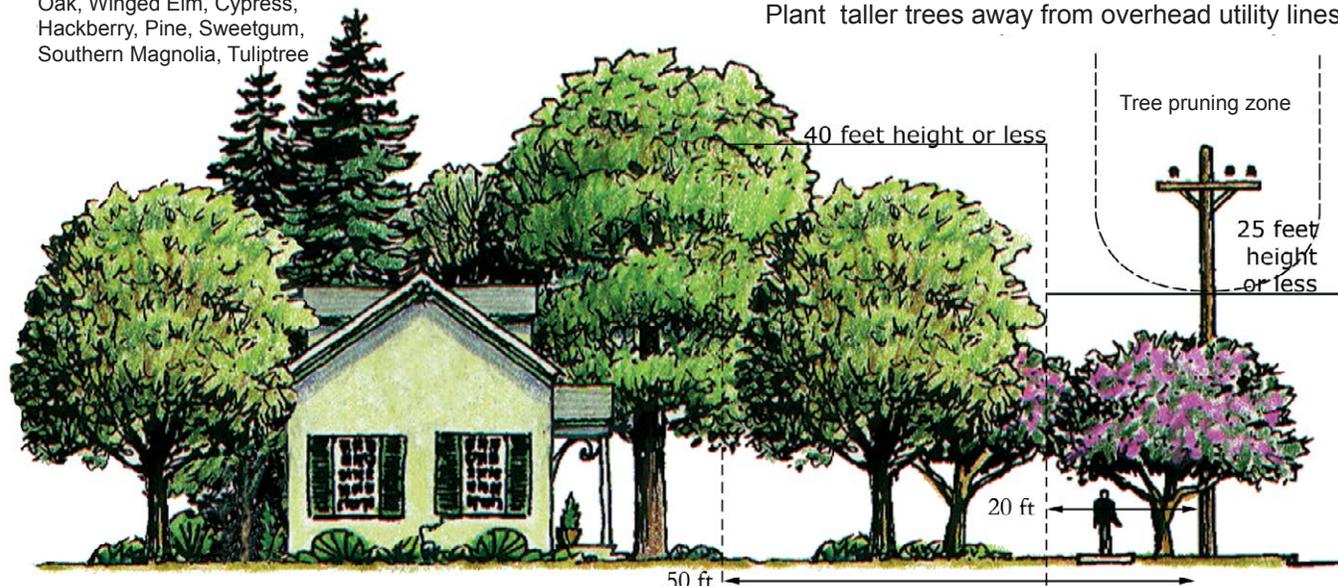


Illustration courtesy of National Arbor Day Foundation.

arborday.org

Medium trees, such as:

Sweetbay Magnolia, American Holly, Swamp Red Maple, River Birch, Eastern Red Cedar, Ash, Dogwood, medium to large Crapemyrtle

Small trees, such as:

Crabapple, Mayhaw Hawthorne, Ironwood, Citrus, Mexican Plum, Sweet Olive, small Crapemyrtle

SIX THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW WHEN PLANTING A TREE



1. CALL BEFORE YOUR DIG: Several days before planting, call the national 811 hotline to have underground utilities located

2. HANDLE WITH CARE: Always lift tree by the root ball. Keep roots moist until planting

3. DIGGING A PROPER HOLE: Dig 2 to 5 times wider than the diameter of the root ball with sloping sides to allow for proper root growth.

4. PLANTING DEPTH: The trunk flare should sit slightly above ground level and the topmost roots should be buried 1 to 2 inches.

5. FILLING THE HOLE: Backfill with native soil unless it's all clay. Tamp in soil gently to fill large air spaces.

6. MULCH: Allow 1 to 2 inches clearance between the trunk and the mulch. Mulch should be 2 to 4 inches deep.

For more tree-planting tips and information, visit arborday.org.

Source: Arbor Day Foundation
90075201

We have compiled a lot of great information online:

- Native Species
- Tree selection and planting
- Landscaping around your home
- Butterfly gardens
- Home and community orchards

Most of these resources are free and produced with homeowners in mind.



www.batonrougegreen.com/resources