

No country should stand out among the rest of the countries. There should be trees from all around the world. Herbs around to show healing. Trees arranged in a circle to represent the earth. Circular benches around the trees. Put more seating and shaded areas. A place to sit, be quiet, listen to the sounds, moving water and rocks. Propagate weeping willows. A grassy path and a grove of trees. More Bengali vegetables! Add new, restful, healing areas.

Foods grown at the garden represent Bengali, Dominican, Puerto Rican, European-American, and African American culture. The growing of food is great unifying element in the park, people always share food as they're harvesting it and explain ways to cook their foods to others.

The memorial design should be symbolic instead of literal, and show themes of regeneration, renewal, and healing.

PROCESS SKETCH & NOTES:

At an interim review, we received positive feedback on the redesign of the vegetable beds and the fence removal. We were reminded that the habitat would need to stay protected and that if the fence was removed on the playing field it would have to sustain a lot of wear and tear.

We were shown a favorite place for growing squash on the map and told that a central open area was highly valued.

Everyone agreed that the hoop house should go and that defined paths were a good idea.



VEGETABLE BEDS

The raised vegetable beds are expanded and organized around each other, a response to the community's impression that growing food has become one of the most successful programs for bringing people together. Its central bed is a covered kiosk, with a sharing space for swapping seeds of extra vegetables.



Mulch paths can be added to the beds when they start to break down, then refreshed every spring.

Cold frames for hardening off seedlings and plants can be made from recycled windows.

The healing plant island will leave plenty of sunshine for the south facing fence that is a favorite spot for growing squash



HEALING PLANT ISLAND

Botanical Name	Common Name	Comments	Use
Alchemilla mollis	Lady's Mantle	Round soft leaves, yellow flowers	Bitter herb good for uterine health
Borago officinalis	Borage	Wooly purple flowers	In tea can relieve anxiety
Calendula officinalis	Calendula	Sunny flower; self-seeding annual	Antiseptic, heals skin in tea or salve
Nepeta cataria	Catnip	Wooly green leaves	Calms teething pain
Echinacea angustifolia	Echinacea	Purple coneflowers	Boosts immunity; can use roots, leaves, flowers
Lavandula spp.	Lavender	Spiky violet flowers	Alleviates tension; calming fragrance
Melissa officinalis	Lemon Balm	Control for invasiveness	Antiviral, calming; also used as natural pesticide
Salvia officinalis	Sage	Wooly blue-grey leaves	Warming, strengthening; also used in rituals
Hypericum perforatum	St. John's Wort	Woody shrub; yellow flowers	Relieves depression; oil good for bruises
Mentha piperata	Mints	Chocolate, apple, orange flavors	Fresh leaves make tea popular in many cultures

L to R:
Calendula and Lavender
Echinacea
Lemon Balm
St. John's Wort

MEMORIAL HAZELNUT GROVE

In the tradition of tree symbolism, hazelnuts are associated with reconciliation. Hazelnuts are also known as filberts, as they were called in Europe because it ripens near the feast of St. Philibert, a seventh-century monk. Hazelnuts are cultivated and eaten all over the world. Asian Turks were perhaps the first to cultivate them, and in Turkish legends they are regarded as holy. The Turkish poet Yusuf Ziya Ortaç wrote:
*Let us leave the green aside
and go visit the hazelnut gardens.
Those plump hazelnuts dressed
in their fancy green dresses.
Those hazelnuts are in the notes of music
I wouldn't eat a hazelnut
Without sharing it with you*

The American Filbert, *Corylus americana*, is a native, deciduous, rounded, multi-stemmed tree/shrub which typically grows 8-16' tall.

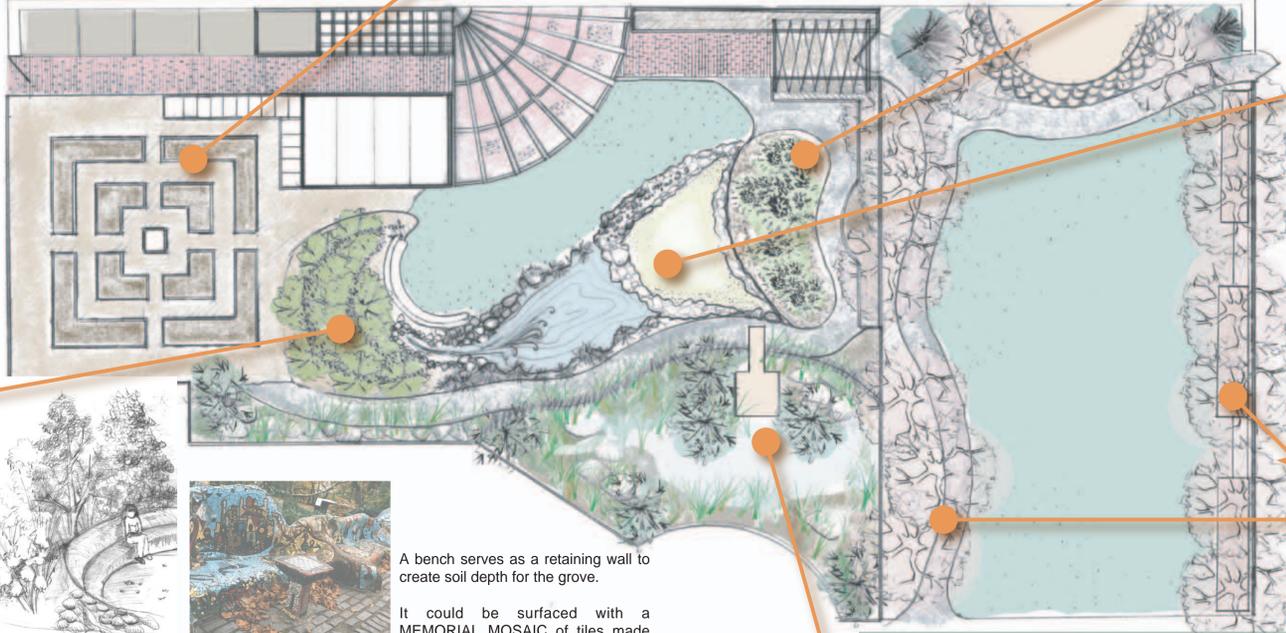
In spring, male flowers appear in showy yellow catkins and female flowers appear in small, reddish catkins. You need at least two varieties for pollination.

Hazelnut trees produce small edible nuts maturing July-August which are encased in leafy, husk-like forms. They start producing nuts when they are 5-7 years old.

The fall color is quite variable, ranging from orange, rose, purplish red, yellow and green to yellowish green.

Most are suckering shrubs, but can be made to grow in small tree form with pruning. Pruning and maintaining the grove could become one of the garden activities. As well, hybrid cultivars on tree root stock are available. *Corylus* is fairly tolerant of a wide range of conditions, and is not a fussy tree. It can be pruned any time of the year.

Corylus Columna, Turkish Hazelnut, is a large tree, so only one specimen should be planted. The rest of the grove could be cultivars from around the world. Most can be readily transplanted, even when mature, which will allow for some flexibility in the future.



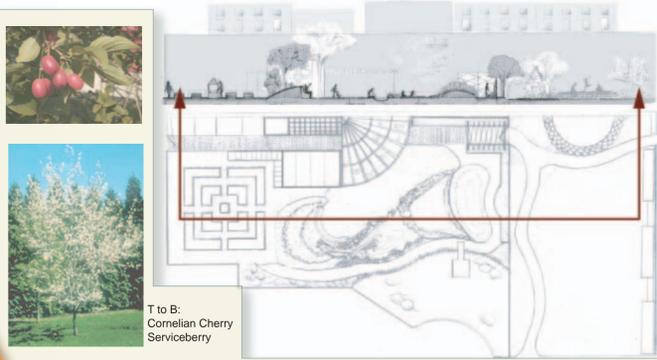
A bench serves as a retaining wall to create soil depth for the grove.



It could be surfaced with a MEMORIAL MOSAIC of tiles made members of the entire community that uses the garden.



The sand box is expanded into a larger "beach" with a rock border topped with sedum plantings.



SUGGESTIONS FOR FRUIT TREE BORDER-Transplant existing Prunus

Botanical Name	Common Name	Notes
<i>Prunus cerasus</i> 'Montmorency'	Sour Cherry	30' H 20' W
<i>Malus 'Liberty'</i>	Liberty Apple	20' H 20' W; disease resistant
<i>Amelanchier x grandiflora</i> 'Autumn Brilliance'	Serviceberry	20' H 15' W 2" brilliant red fall color
<i>Cornus mas</i> 'Redstone'	Cornelian Cherry	Larger, edible fruit



MEMORIAL GROVE: Hazelnuts From Around the World

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	FORM	CULTIVARS AND NOTES
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Common Hazelnut	Europe, North Africa, Asia	suckering shrub/small tree	'Aurea' - honey gold leaf 'Contorta'-twisted branches 'Purpurea' -purple leaves Copper red fall color Easily moved even mature Shiny red burrs on fruit
<i>C. maxima</i>	Giant Filbert (refers to nut)	Southeastern Europe	suckering shrub/small tree	
<i>C. americana</i>	American Hazel	North America	suckering shrub/small tree	
<i>C. sieboldiana</i>	Japanese Hazel	Asia, Japan	Smaller shrub	
<i>C. thibetica</i>	Tibetan Hazel	Tibet	Suckering shrub	
<i>C. jacquemontii</i>	Indian Tree Hazel	India	Small tree form	Does not sucker
<i>C. chinensis</i>	Chinese Hazel	China	Small tree form	Interesting exfoliating bark
<i>C. columna</i>	Turkish Hazelnut	Western Asia	Large Tree form	Beautiful pyramid shape Soft textured bark

DESIGN STATEMENT

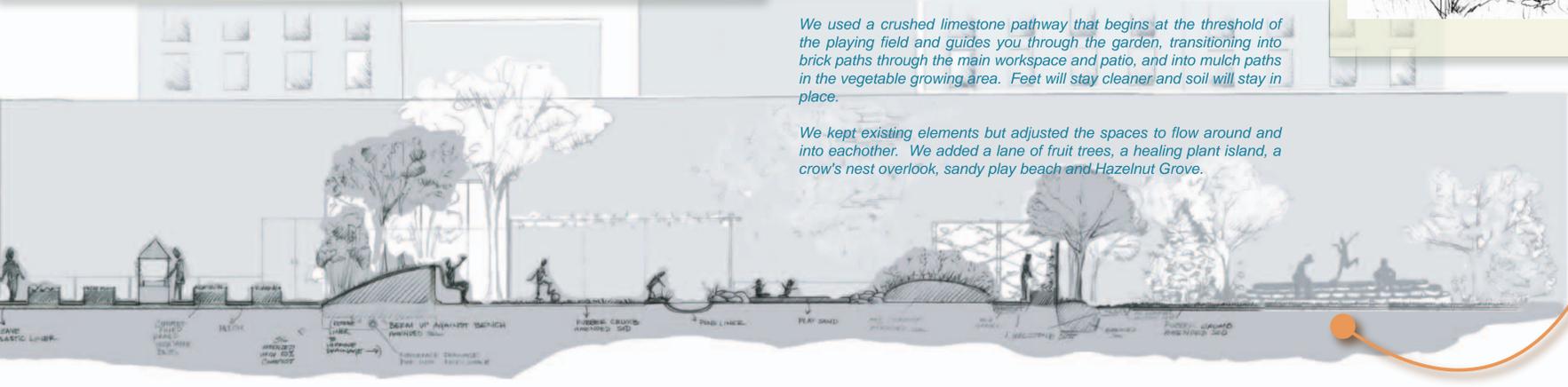
It was clear from the start this garden is well used and loved. The collective memory is remarkable; we met teenagers who've tended this space since they were children. One ten-year old child said the Living Memorial was not a good idea because "it will change everything"... this place is a sanctuary, its stewards are dedicated, so how to make a good place even better?

The variety of programs has resulted in a hodge-podge of projects: some new, some overdue for renovation. It can benefit from a "master plan," a vision that organizes the experience in the garden along a path that is both practical and inviting.

The most important thing in our design is that paths, planting bed edges, and program areas are defined and organized into distinct areas. We also suggest removing the chain link fence separating the playing field altogether, and around the habitat, which can be protected with a barrier made from living willow branches.

We used a crushed limestone pathway that begins at the threshold of the playing field and guides you through the garden, transitioning into brick paths through the main workspace and patio, and into mulch paths in the vegetable growing area. Feet will stay cleaner and soil will stay in place.

We kept existing elements but adjusted the spaces to flow around and into each other. We added a lane of fruit trees, a healing plant island, a crow's nest overlook, sandy play beach and Hazelnut Grove.



The *Salix matsudana* Willow in the raised vegetable area could be cut and used to make a living willow fence to replace the chain link around the constructed wetland habitat.

A "Crow's Nest" viewing platform extends into the habitat for viewing without disturbing the plants and wildlife.



SUGGESTED PLANTINGS FOR CONSTRUCTED WETLAND

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	COMMENTS
<i>Large Trees</i>		
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch	tree with peeling reddish brown bark
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Ironwood	up to 40 feet tall, smooth gray bark, unique fruits
<i>Magnolia virginica</i>	Sweet Bay	tree with shiny leaves with large, white, fragrant flowers
<i>Herbaceous Perennials</i>		
<i>Salix integra</i> 'Hakuro Nishiki'	Nishiki Willow	shrub with variegated green and white leaves
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> 'Diablo'	Common Ninebark	droopy purple shrub
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Red-twig Dogwood	shrub with brilliant red stems, can be cut back yearly
<i>Cornus sericea</i> 'Flaviramea'	Golden-twig Dogwood	up to 12 feet tall with clusters of very small, white flower shrub with leathery leaves and black berries
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Inkberry	shrub with clusters of very small, white flower shrub with bright red berries held in the winter
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Common Elderberry	4 feet tall, found in forested and shrubbed swamps
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Common Winterberry	shrub with bright red berries held in the winter
<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	Virginia Chain Fern	4 feet tall, found in forested and shrubbed swamps
<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>	Crested Fern	evergreen fern that grows up to 3 feet in height
<i>Carex</i> spp.	Sedges	numerous sedges appropriate for Northeastern wetlands
<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Sweet Flag	perennial, 4 feet tall, aromatic leaves and yellow flowers
<i>Iris versicolor</i>	Blue Flag	perennial, 4 feet tall, sword-like leaves and 4-inch flowers
<i>Andromeda glaucophylla</i>	Bog Rosemary	fragrant shrub up to 2 1/2 feet tall, leathery linear leaves

L to R:
Elderberry
Red-twig Dogwood
Common Ninebark
Diablo
Sweet Bay

RECYCLED TIRES... A STAGE AND PLAYING FIELD

A Stage made from three tiers of tires covered with stucco, for performances or just hanging out.

Sod topped with rubber crumbs made from shredded tires protects grass from compaction and wear in high use areas.

The core sample (L) shows rubber crumbs cushioning the sod root crowns.

For more information on appropriate techniques contact Frank Rossi (The Turf Guy) at Cornell.

MEMORIAL TREE PLANTINGS

In this design the memorial plantings consist of a Spring flowering fruit tree lane and a grove of Hazelnut plantings.

It is recommended that some of the memorial budget be allotted for soils needed in these areas that meet the following specifications:

- Sandy Loam**
- 0-5% gravel
- 0-15% very coarse sand
- 60-75% medium course sand
- 0-8% very fine sand
- 10-25% silt
- 5-15% clay
- Organic Matter 3-8%
- Soluble salts < 2mmho
- Ph 6-7.5

For more information contact Nina Bassuk at Cornell.

USDA Living Memorials Project
Design Collaborative
Cornell University
P. Trowbridge and N. Bassuk
Creating the Urban Eden
Jenny Mikulski
Lindsay Reul
Chris Beagan