

# Featured Spaces

**Barn/Classroom** – Storage space and meeting point for educational programming.

**Edible Garden** – A space designed for growing and trialing both seasonal and perennial fruits and vegetables that are suitable for our region.

**Herb Garden** – Raised beds filled with annual and perennial herbs, grown for consumption and sensory experiences.

**Hoop House** – A repurposed hoop house designed for growing native perennial vines that help to provide shade.

**Information Kiosk** – Here you will find a sign featuring general arboretum information as well as brochures to take.

**Main Office** – Staff offices and educational classroom space

**Meadows** – Two, two thousand square foot meadow plots, planted with a variety of native, perennial forbs and grasses.

**Microclimate Garden** – A garden plot exemplifying an urban heat island effect, taking advantage of a southern exposure to help increase winter temperatures to benefit marginally hardy plants.

**Native Hedgerow** – Over 600ft in length running along the eastern arboretum property line, planted using native woody shrubs to create a hedge that supports wildlife and provides privacy.

**No-mow Lawn** – A lawn demonstration plot planted with perennial fescue grass species that require little to no mowing. Flowering bulbs can be found growing within the lawn for added seasonal interest.

**Patio Garden** – Exemplifying gardens in a confined space with an emphasis on plants for food and herbs growing in ground, containers, and table-top gardens.

**Pollinator Garden** – A garden of flowering perennial plants to exemplify beauty as well as to provide habitat and food for pollinating insects.

**Rain Garden** – A garden designed to absorb rainwater, slowing groundwater infiltration and filtering pollutants using plants designed to cope with occasionally flooded soil and extended periods of drought.

**Retention Basin Water** – Designed to infiltrate excess groundwater from storms, this space features marginal plants that thrive in flood zones and poorly drained areas.

For a complete list of the woody plant species found growing on site and to access a map, scan the QR code.



## Welcome to the Kenton County Cooperative Extension Arboretum

 Cooperative  
Extension Service



Welcome! Here you will find over 100 woody plant species at our 3.5-acre site. To our best estimate, we have over 90% of the woody plant species native to the Outer Bluegrass ecoregion which Kenton County falls within.

We are incredibly grateful for the funding that was provided by The R.C. Durr Foundation, the Northern Kentucky Urban & Community Forestry Council, and for the dedicated efforts of our volunteers who work tirelessly to support our mission. Thank you!

“The Bluegrass Region is in north-central Kentucky and contains cities like Louisville, Lexington, and Covington. Its name comes from a European grass species introduced to Kentucky. The area is known for its fertile soils, enriched with minerals from the abundance of limestone found in the area. This limestone also results in a basic soil pH in the region, making it ideal for specific plants. Historically, the Bluegrass was an open-savanna ecosystem with large trees scattered over an understory of grassland. However, after the pioneers arrived, almost every acre in the region was converted to farmland, erasing the natural landscape. The Bluegrass region contains three sub-regions: the Inner Bluegrass, the Outer Bluegrass, and The Knobs. The Outer Bluegrass surrounds the Inner Bluegrass and is the largest of the Bluegrass sub-regions. It is similar to the Inner Bluegrass but is less flat with deeper valleys. These features are due to a mixed shale and limestone bedrock, making it more erosion-prone than the Inner Bluegrass's thick limestone bedrock.”  
(Kentucky Native Plants Project)

