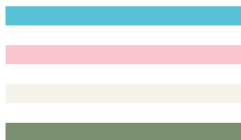




FUTURE BARBUDA

APPENDICES

#FUTUREBARBUDA



APPENDIX A PRECEDENTS

PRESERVING CULTURE AND HERITAGE - BUILT ENVIRONMENT

LIVING HERITAGE CARIBBEAN

The Caribbean region is home to numerous historic conservation areas that are recognized for their cultural, historical, and architectural significance. These areas often aim to preserve the rich history and heritage of the Caribbean nations. Here are some notable precedents for historic conservation areas in the Caribbean:



Havana, Cuba: Havana's Old Town (La Habana Vieja) is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and one of the most well-known historic conservation areas in the Caribbean. It boasts a remarkable collection of colonial architecture, including colorful buildings, cobblestone streets, and historic fortifications like the Morro Castle.



Willemstad, Curaçao: The historic city Centre of Willemstad is another UNESCO World Heritage Site. It is renowned for its well-preserved Dutch colonial architecture, notably the pastel-colored buildings lining the waterfront in the Punda and Otrobanda districts.



Old San Juan, Puerto Rico: Old San Juan is the oldest settlement in Puerto Rico and is designated as both a UNESCO World Heritage Site and a U.S. National Historic Landmark. The area features 16th-century fortifications, colorful buildings, and narrow streets that reflect its Spanish colonial history.

St. George's, Bermuda: The town of St. George's in Bermuda is a UNESCO World Heritage Site known for its well-preserved colonial architecture. It was an important settlement during the 17th century and retains its historic charm with cobblestone streets and old churches.

**PRESERVING CULTURE AND
HERITAGE - BUILT ENVIRONMENT**

LIVING HERITAGE

COCKBURN TOWN TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

Cockburn Town boasts a rich history, dating back to the 17th century when it was established as the capital of the Turks and Caicos Islands. The town is home to numerous historical landmarks, including colonial-era architecture and museums that showcase the island's cultural heritage. The town's historical and cultural significance forms the foundation of its sustainability efforts.

KEY FEATURES:

Historical Charm: As the historic capital, Cockburn Town boasts colonial architecture, museums, and heritage sites, reflecting its rich past.

Cultural Gems: It is a hub of cultural heritage, with art, crafts, and traditions showcased in galleries and cultural Centres.

Natural Wonders: Surrounded by pristine beaches, coral reefs, and crystal-clear waters, the town is a haven for water sports and marine activities.

Landmarks: Iconic sites include the Governor's Mansion, Her Majesty's Prison, and St. Thomas Anglican Church, offering historical insights.

Museums: The Turks and Caicos National Museum in Cockburn Town presents a diverse collection of artifacts and exhibits.

Vibrant Markets: Bustling markets and craft shops invite visitors to explore and shop for local goods and souvenirs.

Culinary Variety: A variety of restaurants serve fresh seafood, local dishes, and international cuisine.

Eco-Tourism: The town offers eco-tourism experiences, including birdwatching, nature walks, and snorkeling.

Sustainability: Cockburn Town embraces sustainable tourism practices, preserving its culture and environment.

Friendly Atmosphere: Known for its friendly locals, the town offers a warm and welcoming experience.



**SPACES TO STRENGTHEN
CULTURE AND HERITAGE**

**CULTURAL TOURISM
FOR ECONOMIC
DIVERSIFICATION
SALVADOR, BRAZIL**

Salvador, with its rich cultural heritage, employs a multifaceted approach for preservation and promotion:

Historical Sites: Colonial architecture and cultural festivals, like Carnival, are well-preserved.

Cultural Assets: Museums, guided tours, and performances showcase Afro-Brazilian culture.

Community Engagement: Local entrepreneurs receive support, and residents offer home stays and tours.

Cultural Education: Training programs and educational initiatives empower locals.

Marketing and Promotion: Salvador markets globally and offers niche cultural routes.



PARKS / PLAY SPACE

SILVER GATES PARK
 BAHAMAS

Silver Gates Park, nestled in the heart of the Bahamas, is a shining example of a vibrant community park brought to life through the collective efforts of fifteen Bahamian companies. This remarkable endeavor was completed in an astonishing three-month timeframe, standing as a testament to the commitment of local businesses to their communities.

KEY FEATURES:

Community Collaboration: Silver Gates Park is a product of remarkable community collaboration. Fifteen Bahamian companies joined forces to transform an underutilised space into a thriving gathering place for residents of all ages.

Revitalizing Parks: The Bahamas Striping Group of Companies (BSGC) led this initiative, emphasising the importance of parks as central community hubs. Silver Gates Park represents the 44th park redeveloped or gifted by BSGC to various communities, reflecting their longstanding commitment to revitalizing public spaces.

Inclusive Features: The park stands out with its unique features. Notably, it boasts a cushioned master walking trail, a pioneering concept in The Bahamas, catering to individuals with health challenges or lower extremity injuries.

Community Amenities: Silver Gates Park offers a diverse range of amenities, including a cushioned basketball court, a tennis court, exercise equipment, fruit trees, a great lawn, a children’s play area, secure restrooms, CCTV cameras for security, free Wi-Fi, and a unique blue hole.

Community Impact: Silver Gates Park stands as a symbol of community unity and the power of collaboration among local businesses. It provides a safe, beautiful, and inclusive space for residents to connect, exercise, and enjoy leisure activities. The park’s creation is a testament to the dedication of Bahamian companies to enrich the lives of their fellow citizens, one park at a time. It serves as an inspiring precedent for similar community-driven initiatives in the Caribbean.



RECREATIONAL SPACES

KEY FEATURES:

DOVER CRICKET GROUND

CHRIST CHURCH, BARBADOS

The Dover Cricket Ground is a small and community-centred sports facility located in the parish of Christ Church, Barbados. This cricket ground serves as a hub for local cricket matches and occasional horse racing events, showcasing the grassroots spirit of sports in the Caribbean.

Cricket Matches: Dover Cricket Ground is primarily known for its cricket matches. It provides a well-maintained pitch and seating areas for spectators, making it a popular venue for local cricket competitions and practices.

Occasional Horse Racing: While not a dedicated horse racing track, the facility may host intermittent horse racing events, particularly during special occasions or festivals. This adds variety to the recreational offerings.

Community Engagement: The ground plays a significant role in fostering community engagement. Local residents gather to watch cricket matches, enjoy the atmosphere, and socialize during events.

Affordability: Dover Cricket Ground maintains a simple infrastructure, keeping admission fees low and affordable for everyone, encouraging wide community participation.

Cultural Events: Beyond sports, the facility may host cultural events, including music performances and community festivals, further enhancing its role as a communal gathering space.



SECONDARY STREET

Bay Street is the centre of Nassau's commercial district. It is Nassau's busiest street and is full of interesting shops and restaurants. The street design encourages vehicles to move at safe speeds.

**BAY STREET
NASSAU, BAHAMAS**

KEY FEATURES:

Sidewalks: Wide and well-maintained sidewalks run parallel to the road, providing ample space for pedestrians. These sidewalks often feature benches, shade trees, and lighting for added comfort and safety.

Pedestrian Crossings: The road is equipped with marked pedestrian crossings at key points, ensuring safe passage for walkers and cyclists.

Traffic Calming Measures: Speed limits and traffic calming measures, such as tree planting and narrow carriageways, are in place to encourage safe driving speeds and protect vulnerable road users.

Scenic Views: West Bay Street offers scenic views of the beautiful Bahamian coastline, making it an attractive route for both recreation and commuting.

Accessibility: The road is designed to be accessible to people with disabilities, with ramps and other accommodations to ensure inclusivity.

Connectivity: West Bay Street connects to other major roads and destinations, facilitating a comprehensive transportation network.



**WALKING AND CYCLING
TRAILS**

**SOUTH COAST
BOARDWALK
BARBADOS**

The South Coast Boardwalk is a well-planned and well-maintained walking and cycling route that stretches along the south coast of Barbados, connecting Camelot to Tapas. All ages and abilities can use it. There are joggers, fast walkers, strollers, talkers and quiet people, wheelchairs, blind people, seniors, teenagers and babies in prams. The ambiance is friendly and respectful.

KEY FEATURES:

Dedicated Path: The boardwalk features a dedicated and clearly marked path for pedestrians and cyclists, ensuring safety and minimizing conflicts with motorized traffic.

Scenic Views: The route offers breathtaking views of the turquoise Caribbean Sea and pristine beaches. It's a popular spot for both exercise and leisurely strolls, making it a significant attraction for tourists and locals alike.

Accessibility: The board walk is designed to be accessible to people of all ages and abilities. It features ramps, handrails, and wide pathways to accommodate wheelchair users and strollers.

Landscaping: Well-maintained landscaping, including palm trees and colourful flowers, enhances the aesthetics of the route and provides shade for users.

Safety Measures: Adequate lighting and signage ensure safety during both daytime and night-time use. Regular security patrols help maintain a safe environment.

Recreational Facilities: Along the route, there are spots for picnics, benches for resting, and even exercise equipment, making it a versatile space for various activities.

Community Engagement: The board walk hosts various events, art installations, and cultural activities, fostering a sense of community and adding vibrancy to the area.



PORT

**THE PORT IN
MARIGOT**
MARIGOT, ST. MARTEN

The Port in Marigot is a picturesque and bustling maritime gateway located on the French side of the Caribbean island of St. Martin. Nestled within the charming town of Marigot, this port offers a unique blend of Caribbean warmth and French elegance. Visitors to the port are greeted with a vibrant atmosphere, stunning views, and a rich blend of cultures that define the island.

KEY FEATURES:

Scenic Beauty: The Port in Marigot is renowned for its breathtaking beauty. The harbour is surrounded by lush green hills and boasts crystal-clear azure waters, making it a captivating sight for travellers and photographers alike.

Cultural Fusion: Experience the harmonious blend of French and Caribbean cultures in Marigot, evident in its cuisine, architecture, and local traditions.

Local Artisans: Support local artisans and craftsmen by exploring the vibrant markets, where you can find handmade crafts, artwork, and unique souvenirs that celebrate the island's culture.

Culinary Diversity: Savour a diverse array of dishes, from traditional Caribbean flavours to French delicacies, while enjoying locally sourced ingredients that promote sustainability.

Historical Sites: Explore the island's history through attractions like Fort Louis, preserving its historical heritage and offering stunning views of the surrounding area.

Low-Impact Recreation: Engage in low-impact water activities like snorkelling, paddle boarding, and sailing, respecting the marine ecosystem and minimizing environmental impact.

Local Events: Participate in cultural festivals and events that showcase the island's traditions and heritage, fostering a deeper connection with the local community.

Green Initiatives: Marigot is committed to environmental sustainability, with ongoing efforts to reduce waste, promote recycling, and preserve the natural beauty of the area for future generations.



**ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AREAS**

**BUCCOO REEF AND
NYLON POOL**

TOBAGO

Buccoo Coral Reef, located off Tobago's southwestern coast in Trinidad and Tobago, is a prominent attraction in the southeastern West Indies. Comprising five reef flats around Bon Accord Lagoon, Buccoo has suffered damage from pollution and visitor abuse. In 1973, it gained protection as a marine sanctuary, and in the late 1990s, a trust formed to safeguard and promote sustainable tourism.

KEY FEATURES

- Buccoo Reef is a well-preserved Caribbean coral reef.
- The area encompasses vital mangrove ecosystems, safeguarding the coastline and marine species.
- The local community fosters eco-tourism, offering boat tours, snorkeling, and glass-bottom boat rides.
- Expert tour guides provide educational and recreational experiences.
- The Nylon Pool, a unique waist-deep pool within the reef, attracts tourists.
- Glass-bottom boat tours cater to all ages.
- The site is part of the Tobago Heritage Festival, celebrating cultural and natural heritage.
- Tobago successfully balances environmental conservation with community benefits



**ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AREAS**

**PORTLAND BIGHT
WILDLIFE CENTRE**
CLARENDON, JAMAICA

The Portland Bight Wildlife Centre, located in Clarendon, Jamaica, is a shining example of an environmental protection area dedicated to preserving and safeguarding the region's unique biodiversity and natural heritage. This protected area encompasses diverse ecosystems, including wetlands, mangroves, forests, and coastal habitats, making it a critical hub for ecological research, conservation, and sustainable development.

KEY FEATURES

Biodiversity Hotspot: Home to diverse plant and animal species, including rare and endangered ones, vital for preserving Jamaica's natural heritage.

Mangrove Restoration: Crucial for safeguarding coastal mangroves, supporting marine life, and combating climate change.

Scientific Research: Hub for ecological studies, aiding our understanding of tropical ecosystems.

Education and Outreach: Engages local communities and schools in environmental awareness and appreciation.

Protected Zones: Designated areas limit harmful human activities to protect critical habitats.

Tourism: Promotes responsible tourism, offering guided tours and eco-friendly activities.

Community Involvement: Collaborates with neighboring communities for conservation and economic opportunities.

Conservation Partnerships: Works with various organisations for regional environmental protection.

Community Impact: The Portland Bight Wildlife Centre in Clarendon, Jamaica, exemplifies sustainable conservation, uniting ecological preservation and economic growth. Its commitment to safeguarding Jamaica's natural heritage and forging partnerships underscores its global importance in biodiversity protection and climate change mitigation.



**ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE
AREAS - AGRICULTURE**

**GRENADA GOAT
DAIRY COMMUNITY
SUPPORTED
AGRICULTURE (CSA)**
GRENADA

The Grenada Goat Dairy is an example of a Caribbean CSA that focuses on dairy products, specifically goat cheese. This CSA initiative is located on the island of Grenada. It operates as a cooperative and encourages members of the local community to become shareholders.

KEY FEATURES

Membership: People in Grenada can become shareholders in the Grenada Goat Dairy CSA by purchasing shares in advance.

Products: Shareholders receive fresh goat cheese and other dairy products produced by the farm. These products are known for their quality and are made using traditional methods.

Community Involvement: The CSA encourages community involvement by allowing members to visit the farm, participate in goat care, and learn about cheese production.

Sustainability: The farm emphasizes sustainable and environmentally friendly practices in its operations, promoting the responsible use of natural resources.

Please note that CSA initiatives can vary widely in terms of the products they offer and the level of community involvement they encourage. While the Caribbean region may have limited CSA options compared to some other areas, local efforts like the Grenada Goat Dairy demonstrate the potential for community-supported agriculture to thrive in the region and provide residents with access to fresh, locally produced food.



SECONDARY STREET

FRONT STREET
PHILIPSBURG, ST MARTIN



One excellent example of a secondary street in the Caribbean that supports slow speeds and accommodates active ground floor uses with shops and cafés is “Front Street” in Philipsburg, the capital of St. Maarten, a Caribbean island.

KEY FEATURES:

Pedestrian Emphasis: Front Street in Philipsburg is designed with pedestrians in mind. It is a bustling, waterfront street where vehicular traffic is limited or controlled during specific times, allowing pedestrians to explore comfortably.

Cafés and Restaurants: The street is lined with a variety of cafés, restaurants, and shops with outdoor seating. Visitors can enjoy a meal or a drink while taking in the picturesque views of the Caribbean Sea.

Street Vendors: Street vendors often set up along the sidewalks, selling local crafts, souvenirs, and goods, adding to the lively atmosphere.

Colorful Architecture: Many of the buildings along Front Street feature vibrant and colourful Caribbean-style architecture, enhancing the area’s visual appeal.

Promenade and Waterfront Views: A promenade runs along the waterfront side of Front Street, providing a scenic route for leisurely strolls. Benches and seating areas allow people to relax and enjoy the view.

Historical Significance: Front Street is historically significant, with several old buildings showcasing colonial architecture, adding character and charm to the area.

Frequent Events: The street hosts various events and festivals throughout the year, such as parades and cultural celebrations, attracting both locals and tourists.

APPENDIX B PLANT LIST

Species	Habit/Form	Origins	Uses							Comments/Recommendations
			Hedges & Fences	Border Accents	Landscaping	Fruit Trees	Beach Conservation & Amelioration	Wildlife	Soil Conservation	
<i>Hymenocallis caribaea</i> (L.) Herb.	H	N			*				*	Can be sourced from the wild. White flowers are scented at night
<i>Zephyranthes puertoricensis</i> Traub.	H	N		*	*				*	Grows wild and produces in mass with yellow blooms after heavy rains
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L.	T	N			*	*			*	Can be sourced locally. Do not import from commercial nurseries. Try getting seedlings from the Ministry of Agriculture
<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	T	I			*	*			*	Can be sourced locally. Readily grows by cutting, both the red and yellow forms
<i>Spondias purpurea</i> L.	T	I			*	*			*	Can be sourced locally. Do not import from commercial nurseries. Try getting seedlings from the Ministry of Agriculture
<i>Annona glabra</i> L.	T	N			*				*	Makes an excellent aquatic accent
<i>Annona muricata</i> L.	T	N			*	*			*	Can be sourced locally. Do not import from commercial nurseries. Try getting seedlings from the Ministry of Agriculture
<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	T	N			*	*			*	Can be sourced locally. Do not import from commercial nurseries. Try getting seedlings from the Ministry of Agriculture
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> L.	S/V	I		*	*					Can be sourced from local gardens, when an old favourite
<i>Asclepias curassavica</i> L.	H	N		*	*					Can be sourced from the wild
<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Aiton) W.T. Aiton	S	N?	*		*		*		*	Can be sourced from the wild
<i>Echites umbellatus</i> Jacq.	S/V	N	*	*	*				*	Can be trained to grow close to the ground to reduce soil loss. Also, yellow flowers are showy
<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	S	I	*	*	*					Though highly toxic, this ornamental shrub makes excellent hedges, accents and borders, and is a species that already exist on Barbuda
<i>Plumeria alba</i> L.	T	N	*	*	*				*	More than one species of <i>Plumeria</i> may be present on Barbuda, the others being introduced, and found in the gardens of residents. They make excellent accent and curiosity plants
<i>Coccothrinax barbadensis</i> (Lodd. ex Mart.) Becc.	P	N		*	*				*	No <i>Coccothrinax</i> should be sourced from the outside, since most plants sold in nurseries are hybrids and these pose considerable genetic risks to the native Barbuda species. Also, plants from Antigua may carry lethal yellowing
<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	P	I		*	*	*				Care should be taken to source all coconut plants from locations with no proven lethal yellowing disease, and cultivars that are resistant to the pathogen
<i>Leucothrinax morrisii</i> (H. Wendl.) C.Lewis & Zona	P	N	*	*	*		*		*	Threatened, these native dwarf palms make excellent border and hedge plants. Prefers sandy and loose soils
<i>Sabal causiarum</i> (O.F. Cook) Becc.	P	N		*	*				*	Native to Antigua, and not Barbuda. It is more resistant to the lethal yellowing disease than many other palms
<i>Agave karatto</i> Mill.	H	N	*	*	*				*	Several other <i>Agave</i> plants may also be present on Barbuda and could also be used. Care should be taken not to dispose of live plants near or into the wild since these will escape and become invasive, crowding out native species and disrupt the local ecology

Species	Habit/Form	Origins	Uses							Comments/Recommendations
			Hedges & Fences	Border Accents	Landscaping	Fruit Trees	Beach Conservation & Amelioration	Wildlife	Soil Conservation	
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i> L.	S	I	*	*	*				*	Source locally. Makes excellent live fence, hedges and borders
<i>Borrichia arborescens</i> (L.) DC.	S	N	*	*	*			*	*	Can be sourced from the wild
<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i> (L.) Pruski	H	N			*		*	*	*	This plant already exist on Barbuda in wild form. Nursery cultivars are often important, but are highly aggressive and readily escape, creating untold damage to local plants and wildlife. Introduced forms should be avoided at all cost
<i>Crescentia cujete</i> L.	T	N		*	*				*	Should be sourced through selective air-layering, since seeds do not grow true to form from parental sources
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> D. Don	T	I			*					Requires some care, but if successful, can be a beautiful plant with it showy mauve flowers. Grown locally in gardens
<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i> (DC.) Britton	T	N			*		*	*	*	Can be sourced from the wild. Do not import any commercially available cultivars, since numerous pests have been brought to the islands by these plants
<i>Tecoma stans</i> (L.) Juss. ex Kunth	S	N	*	*	*				*	Can be sourced from local gardens. Do not import from commercial nurseries. Makes excellent live hedges and can readily be trimmed to preferred height
<i>Bouyeria succulenta</i> Jacq.	T	N			*				*	Can be sourced from the wild
<i>Cordia dentata</i> Poir.	T	N			*				*	Can be sourced from the wild
<i>Cordia</i>	T	I?	*	*	*		*	*	*	Can be sourced locally. Do not import from commercial nurseries. Makes an excellent live fence
<i>Euploca ternata</i> (Vahl) J.I.M. Melo & Semir	S	N		*			*	*	*	Can be sourced from the wild
<i>Rocheportia acanthophora</i> (DC.) Griseb.	T	N			*				*	Can be sourced from the wild. Trimmed and shaped early, it makes an excellent thorny border and fence
<i>Bursera simaruba</i> (L.) Sarg.	T	N	*	*	*				*	Can be sourced from the wild. Stems make excellent live fence
<i>Nopalea cochenillifera</i> (L.) Salm-Dyck	S	I	*	*	*				*	Can be sourced from local gardens. Makes an excellent live fence
<i>Pilosocereus royenii</i> (L.) Byles & Rowley	T	N	*	*	*		*	*	*	Can be sourced from local gardens. Makes an excellent live fence. If there are <i>Cereus hexagonus</i> plants remaining in Codrington, these too make excellent live fences and landscaping plants, especially with their highly scented and large blossoms that emerge after heavy rains
<i>Calophyllum antillanum</i> Britton	T	N			*		*	*	*	Can be sourced from the wild
<i>Canella winterana</i> (L.) Gaertn.	T	N			*		*	*	*	Can be sourced from the wild
<i>Celtis iguanaea</i> (Jacq.) Sarg.	S/V	N	*						*	Can be sourced from the wild. Makes an excellent viny live fence, and can be planted to grow and intertwine with loose stone walls
<i>Quadrella cynophallophora</i> (L.) Hutch.	T	N	*	*	*		*	*	*	Can be sourced from the wild. Makes an excellent statement fence line
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> L.	T	I/Inv.								This is included because it is highly invasive and should be avoided at all cost. It readily escapes, especially in sandy coastal sites

Species	Habit/Form	Origins	Uses							Comments/Recommendations
			Hedges & Fences	Border Accents	Landscaping	Fruit Trees	Beach Conservation & Amelioration	Wildlife	Soil Conservation	
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i> L.	S	N	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Can be sourced from the wild. Makes an excellent live fence and can help shield stone walls
<i>Bucida buceras</i> L. <i>Bucida buceras</i> L.	T	N			*		*	*	*	Should not be imported from outside Antigua or use commercial cultivars since these can genetically pollute the native species, and also are the source of several diseases and pests. Plants can be sourced locally
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i> L. var. <i>erectus</i>	T	N	*	*	*		*	*	*	Makes an excellent live fence. The silver cultivar can be obtained from air-layering. Available through local sources and nurseries as well
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R. Br.	V	N					*	*	*	Can be sourced from the wild
<i>Turbinia corymbosa</i> (L.) Rafinesque	V	N		*	*		*	*	*	Can be sourced from the wild
<i>Platyclusus orientalis</i> (L.) Franco	T	N	*	*	*					Fairly regular in gardens around Codrington. Makes excellent borders, live fencing, creates natural screens, and for landscaping. A traditional plant of the local culture. Source there. Grows by cuttings
<i>Cyperus planifolius</i> Rich.	H	N					*	*	*	Can be sourced from the wild
<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> (L.) Blume	T	I		*	*					Can be sourced from local gardens. Several varieties and cultivars available
<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> (L.) Sw.	S	I	*	*	*					Can be sourced from local gardens. Several varieties and cultivars available. Makes an excellent live fence
<i>Canavalia rosea</i> (Sw.) DC.	V	N					*	*	*	Can be sourced from the wild
<i>Delonix regia</i> (Bojer) Raf.	T	I			*					Care should be taken not to plant near foundations and walls. Also, attracts termites to pods and dead stems
<i>Erythrina berteroana</i> Urban	T	I	*	*	*			*	*	Can be sourced locally. Makes an excellent live fence
<i>Gliricidia sepium</i> (Jacq.) Kunth	T	I	*	*	*				*	Can be sourced locally. Makes an excellent live fence
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i> L.	T	N	*	*	*			*	*	Can be sourced locally. Makes an excellent live fence
<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i> (L.) Benth.	T	N	*	*	*			*	*	Can be sourced locally. Makes an excellent live fence, and can help protect old stone walls
<i>Samanea saman</i> (Jacq.) Merr.	T	I			*			*		Can be sourced locally
<i>Senna bicapsularis</i> (L.) Roxburgh var. <i>bicapsularis</i>	S/V	N	*	*				*	*	Can be sourced locally. Makes an excellent live fence
<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> (L.) Pers.	T	I	*	*	*				*	Can be sourced locally. Makes an excellent live fence
<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	T	I	*				*	*		Can be sourced locally
<i>Scaevola plumieri</i> (L.) Vahl	S	N					*	*	*	Can be sourced from the wild

Species	Habit/Form	Origins	Uses							Comments/Recommendations
			Hedges & Fences	Border Accents	Landscaping	Fruit Trees	Beach Conservation & Amelioration	Wildlife	Soil Conservation	
<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	S	I/Inv.								Included on this list because it is often used in landscaping at hotels and developments., but this introduced species is highly invasive, readily hybridises with the <i>P. plumieri</i> , and also crowds out native plants. Should be avoided
<i>Vitex trifolia</i> L.	S	I	*	*	*					Can be sourced locally. Makes an excellent live fence, and the purple flowers are a great highlight. Also very aromatic. Found around Codrington
<i>Volkameria aculeata</i> L.	S/V	N	*				*	*	*	Can be sourced locally. Makes an excellent live fence, and can help protect old stone walls
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> L.	T	I	*	*	*					Can be sourced from local gardens. An old favourite in local yards, this comes in several colour forms, and also makes an excellent live fence
<i>Byrsonima lucida</i> (Mill.) DC.	T	N			*	*	*	*	*	Can be sourced from the wild
<i>Galphimia gracilis</i> Bartl.	S	I	*	*	*					Though a useful accent plant, care should be taken that this plant does not escape. Already exist on Barbuda in local gardens. Can make a live border
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i> (L.) Gaertn.	T	N		*	*			*	*	Can be sourced locally. Plant in open spaces
<i>Hibiscus schizopetalus</i> (Dyer) Hook f.	S	I	*	*	*			*		Source locally. Makes excellent live fence
<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> L. var. <i>pernambucensis</i> (Arruda) I.M. Johnst.	T	N	*	*	*			*	*	Source locally. Makes excellent live fence
<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> L. <i>tiliaceus</i>	T	I	*	*	*			*	*	Source locally. Makes excellent live fence
<i>Malvaviscus arboreus</i> Cav.	S	I	*	*	*			*		Source locally. Makes excellent live fence
<i>Azadirachta indica</i> Adr. Juss.	T	I/Inv.								Included because it is highly invasive and should be avoided at all cost. Readily available on Barbuda, but is taking over wild areas
<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.	T	I	*	*	*					Can be sourced locally. Can make live fences
<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> (L.) Jacq.	T	I			*					Source locally
<i>Artocarpus altilis</i> (Parkinson) Fosb.	T	I			*	*		*		Source locally
<i>Ficus benjamina</i> L.	T	I	*	*	*					Care should be taken to not plant this fig near foundations and cisterns, and not use as a hedge accent near natural sites and old stone walls since it will cause them to crumble and collapse over time. Can be obtained through air-layering
<i>Ficus citrifolia</i> Mill.	T	N	*	*	*			*		Care should be taken to not plant this fig near foundations and cisterns, and not use as a hedge accent near natural sites and old stone walls since it will cause them to crumble and collapse over time. Can be obtained through air-layering
<i>Ficus elastica</i> Roxb.	T	I	*	*	*					Care should be taken to not plant this fig near foundations and cisterns, and not use as a hedge accent near natural sites and old stone walls since it will cause them to crumble and collapse over time. Can be obtained through air-layering
<i>Musa acuminata</i> Colla	H	I			*	*		*		Source locally

Species	Habit/Form	Origins	Uses							Comments/Recommendations
			Hedges & Fences	Border Accents	Landscaping	Fruit Trees	Beach Conservation & Amelioration	Wildlife	Soil Conservation	
<i>Musa x paradisiaca L.</i>	H	I			*	*		*	Source locally	
<i>Citrus aurantifolia (Christm. & Panzer) Swingle</i>	T	I			*	*		*	Source locally	
<i>Citrus reticulata Blanco</i>	T	I			*	*		*	Source locally	
<i>Citrus sinensis (L.) Osbeck</i>	T	I			*	*		*	Source locally	
<i>Eugenia axillaris (Sw.) Willd.</i>	T	N	*	*	*	*		*	Source locally. Makes excellent live fence	
<i>Eugenia rhombea (O. Berg) Krug & Urb.</i>	T	N	*	*	*	*		*	Source locally. Makes excellent live fence	
<i>Mosiera longipes (O. Berg) Small</i>	T	N	*	*	*	*		*	Source locally. Makes excellent live fence	
<i>Pimenta racemosa (Mill.) J. W. Moore var. racemosa</i>	T	N	*	*	*	*		*	Source locally. Highly aromatic, the source of Bay Rum	
<i>Psidium guajava L.</i>	T	N	*	*	*	*		*	Source locally from Ministry of Agriculture and local gardens	
<i>Bougainvillia spectabilis Willd.</i>	S/V	I	*	*	*				Source locally. Makes excellent live fence	
<i>Guapira fragrans (Dum. Cours.) Little</i>	T	N			*	*		*	Source locally	
<i>Pisonia subcordata Sw.</i>	T	N			*	*		*	Source locally	
<i>Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn.</i>	H	I			*			*	This aquatic plant is prized for its beauty. Source locally	
<i>Forestiera segregata (Jacq.) Krug & Urb.</i>	T	N			*	*		*	Source locally	
<i>Plumbago auriculata Lam.</i>	S	N	*	*	*			*	Source locally. Make nice borders and can be trained to grow over structures, including stone walls	
<i>Plumbago scandens L.</i>	S	I	*	*	*			*	Source locally. Make nice borders and can be trained to grow over structures, including stone walls	
<i>Spartina patens (Aiton) Muhl.</i>	H	N					*	*	Source from the wild	
<i>Sporobolus spartinus (Trin.) P.M. Peterson & Saarela?</i>	H	N					*	*	Source from the wild	
<i>Sporobolus virginicus (L.) Kunth</i>	H	N			*	*		*	Source from the wild. Plants should not be imported from any international commercial nurseries, since these are the sources of several pests and diseases and can readily cross breed with local plants	

Species	Habit/Form	Origins	Uses							Comments/Recommendations
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<i>Coccoloba diversifolia Jacq.</i>	T	N			*		*	*	Source from the wild. Plants should not be imported from any international commercial nurseries, since these are the sources of several pests and diseases and can readily cross breed with local plants	
<i>Coccoloba krugii Lindau</i>	T	N	*	*	*		*	*	Source from the wild. Plants should not be imported from any international commercial nurseries, since these are the sources of several pests and diseases and can readily cross breed with local plants. This species makes an excellent live fence, especially against loose stone walls	
<i>Coccoloba swartzii Meissner</i>	T	N			*		*	*	Source from the wild. Plants should not be imported from any international commercial nurseries, since these are the sources of several pests and diseases and can readily cross breed with local plants	
<i>Coccoloba uvifera (L.) L.</i>	T	N			*		*	*	Source from the wild. Plants should not be imported from any international commercial nurseries, since these are the sources of several pests and diseases and can readily cross breed with local plants	
<i>Jacquinia arborea Vahl</i>	T	N			*		*	*	Source from the wild	
<i>Colubrina arborescens (Mill.) Sarg.</i>	T	N	*	*	*		*	*	Source from the wild. Makes an excellent live fence. Coppices readily, so can be trimmed, it is one of the wild sources of the mauby	
<i>Krugiodendron ferreum (Vahl) Urb.</i>	T	N			*		*	*	Source from the wild	
<i>Ziziphus reticulata (Vahl) DC.</i>	T	N			*		*	*	Source from the wild	
<i>Rosa spp.</i>	S	N	*	*	*				Source from local gardens. Several varieties and cultivars available. Makes excellent live fencing and borders	
<i>Exostema caribaeum (Jacq.) Roemer & Schultes</i>	T	N			*		*	*	Source from the wild	
<i>Erithalis fruticosa L.</i>	T	N			*		*	*	Source from the wild	
<i>Ernodea littoralis Sw.</i>	S	N		*	*		*	*	Source from the wild	
<i>Gardenia augusta (L.) Merrill</i>	S	I	*	*	*				Obtain from local gardens. Can be used as a live fence and for borders	
<i>Ixora coccinea L.</i>	S	I	*	*	*				Obtain from local gardens. Several forms, varieties and cultivars available. Make excellent live borders and fences	
<i>Strumpfia maritima Jacq.</i>	S	N		*			*	*	Source from the wild	
<i>Zanthoxylum flavum Vahl</i>	T	N	*		*		*	*	Source from the wild. Can make live fence posts	
<i>Dodonaea</i>	T	N			*		*	*	Source from the wild	
<i>Dodonaea viscosa (L.) Jacq.</i>	T	N			*		*	*	Source from the wild	
<i>Melicococcus bijugatus Jacq.</i>	T	N			*		*	*	Source locally. Male and female flowers on separate plants	
<i>Sideroxylon obovatum Lam.</i>	T	N	*	*	*		*	*	Source from the wild. Can be trained as a live fence and shaped into forms	

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<i>Sideroxylon salicifolium</i> (L.) Lam.	T	N			*			*	*	Source from the wild
<i>Bontia daphnoides</i> L.	T	N	*	*	*		*	*	*	Source from the wild. Used in live fencing and borders. Note that fruits and parts of plants are toxic
<i>Castela erecta</i> Turpin	S	N	*	*			*	*	*	Source from the wild. Makes an excellent live fence. Coppices readily, so can be trimmed
<i>Suriana maritima</i> L.	S	N					*	*	*	Source from the wild
<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i> L.	T	N			*			*	*	Source from the wild
<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	S	N	*	*	*			*	*	Source from the wild. Several varieties and cultivars have been commercially developed. These can be obtained from local sources. Tall plants can be trained to make live fencing
<i>Lantana involucrata</i> L.	S	N					*	*	*	Source from the wild
<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i> (L.) Vahl	H	N			*		*	*	*	Source from the wild
<i>Guaiacum officinale</i> L.	T	N			*		*	*	*	Source from the wild. Do not accept any plants from commercial nurseries or imported from outside, since these are the sources of a number of pests and disease and can cross breed with the local plants



The Draft Development Plan for Barbuda was developed in consultation with the people of Barbuda, government representatives and other stakeholders. The Plan is based on the information available at the time of preparation and may become outdated. The government should be encouraged to verify and update information as needed. The government retains the final responsibility for decisions based on the plan.

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Draft Development Plan

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