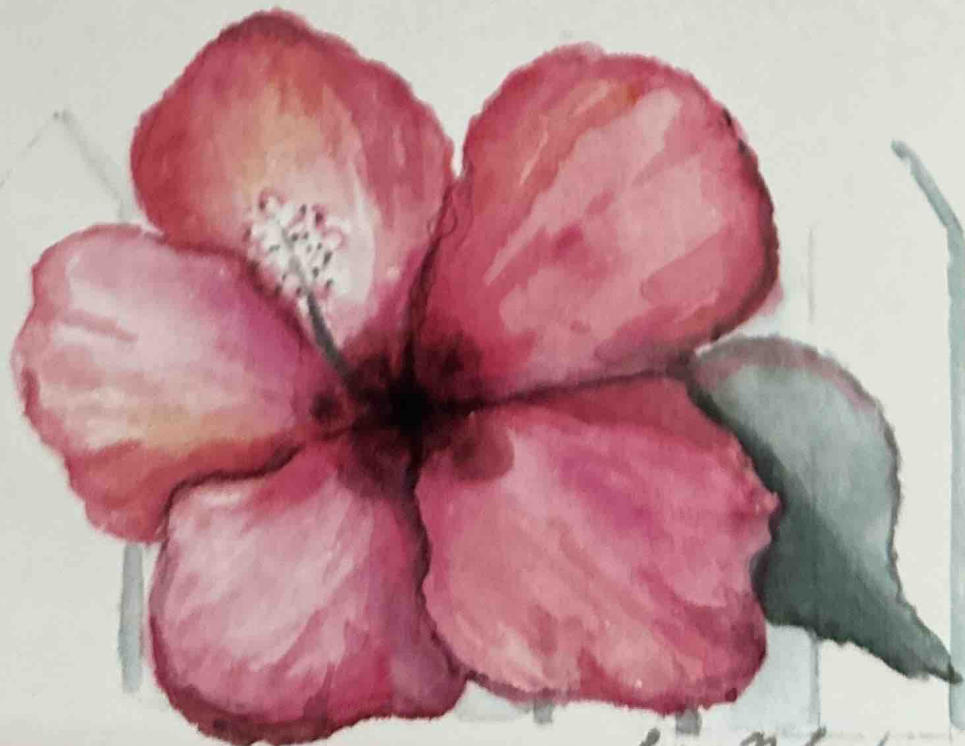


**The Garden Club
of
Celebration**

presents

*The Plant
Resource Guide*



Lynne N. Sands

Dear Homeowner,

Choosing a landscape design or changing your existing pattern may sound easy, but actually involves much thought and planning. In Celebration, each homeowner is expected to follow the community standards for landscaping, which exists to complement the unique character of each home and enhance the beauty of the public streetscapes. Landscaping truly is an integral part of the beauty of Celebration. To help guide you in your landscaping endeavors, The Garden Club of Celebration is proud to present to the residents an updated Plant Resource List.

This list is comprised of plants suitable for our Central Florida climate and approved for use in Celebration. It's advisable to develop a landscape plan before plants are purchased. As with all exterior modifications, approval from The Architectural Review Committee is required before implementation. Applications are available from Town Hall or electronically on the Front Porch.

Additional information on plants and gardening is available from the University of Florida's Cooperative Extension's website at <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/> and from the Florida Master Gardeners in the community.

We hope you enjoy the fruits of your labor and soak in the pleasure of a thoughtful landscape design.

The Garden Club of Celebration

This Celebration Community Plant Resource Guide is meant to provide helpful assistance in plant selection and proper placement in your home landscape. It is not intended to be a complete list of homeowners' landscape options. Home owner rules require that any changes to your property follow the ARC process. For further references see Article IV, Architecture and Landscaping, of your Celebration Declarations. The Garden Club of Celebration is not responsible for any errors in the material or printing of this guide.



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General Principle and Guidelines

General Principles

The Town of Celebration has a variety of public spaces -- each with its own character. Some of these spaces are gracious streets lined with stately houses or picturesque cottages, some are more delicately-scaled village streets, and others are squares and parks lined with houses of various scales and characters. The landscape which occurs along these streets, squares and parks has significantly affected the overall character of the individual neighborhoods. With this in mind, a thorough landscaping plan was created by The Celebration Company for the public spaces of Celebration. Many elements of this plan such as the planting of street trees, public squares and parks were placed prior to the start of residential construction.

Since appropriate landscaping is such a critical component of community building, the landscaping of individual and residential lots should be approached with an attitude similar to the one required for the design and placement of houses and ancillary buildings. In order to create quality community space, individual landscape designs should respond to, and integrate the landscape designs, grading plans and plant materials of adjacent residential lots and community spaces. Variables including the type, location, size, and configuration of the lot; the design and configuration of the house, street trees, surrounding public spaces, existing vegetation, and adjacent residential lots should be taken into account when developing a landscape design. Landscape designs should be ordered and formal, **rather than random and scattered**. Trees, shrubs, hedges, and ground cover should be massed together in groups in order to make and frame outdoor spaces, to reinforce the major entry, and to enhance the design of the house, the street, and the neighborhood.

Maintenance

Long-term growth and maintenance should be considered when developing the landscape design. Landscape materials shall present an attractive presence at the time of initial planting and, in order to preserve their health and appearance, all landscape areas shall be properly maintained. Proper maintenance includes, but is not limited to, watering, weeding, edging, fertilizing, pruning, insect control, removal and/or replacement of dead or diseased plant materials and maintenance of drainage patterns and facilities.

Irrigation

All landscape areas shall be fully irrigated with an automatic underground irrigation system tied-in to Celebration's reuse water system. The irrigation system should allow for watering during specific hours as necessary to accommodate any local watering restrictions and shall have a rain sensor that is connected to the automatic time control device. The irrigation system should provide for separate watering of shrub and sod zones.

Planting Requirements

Refer to the Celebration Residential Plant Resource List on pages D-3 through D-7 (available through Town Hall) for recommended landscape materials and their suggested planting size. At planting all canopy and ornamental trees should have a mulch bed that has a minimum radius of two feet measured from the center of the tree trunk. Each shrub or vine should have a mulch bed with a minimum radius of twelve inches measured from the center of the plant. Shrubs or ground cover planted en masse should have a continuous mulch bed. All mulch installation should



be a minimum of 2 inches in depth. Organic materials such as pine needles, shredded pine bark, and pine bark chips should be used as mulch.

Where plant materials exist on a lot prior to development, such materials may be used as credit towards the minimum landscape requirements. Landscape material for credit consideration shall be preserved and protected in a healthy condition free from disease, injury, and harmful fungi and insects. Preserved materials should be fully integrated into the landscape design for the remainder of the lot.

No synthetic or artificial plant materials in the form of shrubs, vines, trees, ground covers, or lawns shall be used for the landscaping of residential lots. The use of inorganic materials (rocks, gravel, etc.) as ground cover or paving substitutes shall be allowed only with approved design concepts.

Front Yard, Front Façade Zone, Side Yard, Side Façade Zone

At minimum, 25% of the open ground area in the Front Yard, the Front Façade Zone, the Side Street Yard, and the Side Street Façade Zone of the individual residential lots should be planted in landscape materials other than grass. At least 15% of the open ground area should be planted in hedges, shrubs, and ground cover. The remaining 10% may be a combination of canopy trees, ornamental trees, hedges, shrubs, and ground cover. The spread of the tree or the mulch bed around the tree -- whichever is greater -- will be used to calculate the credit area for the tree. The landscape design of these areas should include no more than 2 different species of canopy tree, 2 different species of ornamental tree, 5 different species of shrub or hedge, and 4 different species of ground cover.

Palm trees may be used as a landscape material in the Private Zone, but should not be used in the Front Yard, the Front Façade Zone, the Side Street Façade Zone, and the Alley Yard.

Refer to General Conditions for each type for the minimum planting requirements in the Front Yard, Front Façade, Side Yard and Side Façade Zones. For Zone Chart and Definitions, see page 4.

Alley Yard

The Alley Yard, from the Alley Setback to the edge of the Alley pavement, should be planted with grass, small shrubs, low hedges, and ground cover from the Celebration Residential Plant Resource List. Shrubs and hedges in the Alley Yard shall be maintained so as not to exceed 3 feet in height. No trees shall be planted in the Alley Yard. The landscape design of the Alley Yard should include no more than 3 different species of shrub or hedge and 3 different species of ground cover. A 5 foot wide strip immediately adjacent to the Alley pavement and exclusive of the driveway apron shall be planted with grass. The Alley Yard shall be fully irrigated and maintained by the owner of the residential lot.

Refer to the General Conditions for each lot type for minimum planting requirements in the Alley Yard.

Screening

All air conditioning units and mechanical equipment shall be screened from public view with shrubs, hedges, walls, or fences.

Lawn Sculpture

The selection and placement of lawn sculpture and furniture in the Front Yard, the Front Façade Zone, the Side Street Façade Zone, and the Alley Yard should be consistent with the architectural and landscape designs for the residential lots.





Terms and Definitions

Alley Yard: The area between the edge of the Alley pavement and the Alley Setback.

Alley Right of Way Zone: Typical alley rights-of-way are 20 feet wide. The cartway is typically 10 feet wide and is flanked by 5 feet wide strips on each side to be planted, irrigated and maintained by individual property owners whose lots front the alley.

Balustrade: An entire railing system (as along the edge of a balcony) including a top rail and its balusters, and sometimes a bottom rail.

Bay: A part of a structure, as a building, that is marked off by vertical elements. A bay window; a recess or opening in a wall; an extension of a building-wing.

Chamfered: A right-angle cover cut off symmetrically at 45°.

Cladding: Exterior surface material of a building.

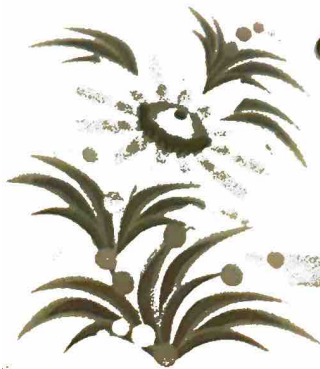
Clapboard Siding: A siding commonly used as an exterior covering on a building of frame construction; applied horizontally and overlapped, with the grain running lengthwise; thicker along the lower edge than along the upper.

Classical Proportions: A series of ratios developed over the course of centuries and believed to result in pleasing proportions for building and building elements. Based on Greek and Roman principles, various systems for classical proportions were developed and modified through the centuries. In the United States, a number of publications with these principles-including the "American Vignola", Asher Benjamin's "The American Builder's Companion" and Minard Lafever's "Beauties of Modern Architecture"-established the precedents for this Pattern Book.

Classical Orders: The design of systems of columns and cornices derived from ancient Roman and Greek precedents. Defined by Vitruvius, and modified through the ages by Italian, French and English architects, this system of columns controls the dimensions of the cornices they carry. In the Celebration Pattern Book the columns for the Classical and Coastal Styles are based on Claude Perrault's "Ordonnance of the Five Kinds of Columns After the Method of the Ancients". These styles use the Tuscan, Doric, and Ionic Orders.

Colonnades: A roofed structure supported by columns.

Corinthian: Designating the most ornate of the three Classical orders of architecture, marked by a slender fluted column having an ornate bell-shaped capital decorated with acanthus leaves.



Cornice: An ornamental molding at the meeting of the roof and wall; usually consists of bed molding, soffit, fascia, and crown molding.

Dentil: One of a series of small rectangular blocks forming an architectural molding or projecting beneath a cornice.

Doric: The column and entablature developed by the Dorian Greeks, sturdy in proportion, with a simple cushion capital.

Dormers: A structure projecting from a sloping roof usually housing a window or ventilating louver.

Eaves: The lowest, overhanging part of a sloping roof.

Frieze: A plain or decorated horizontal part of an entablature between the architrave and cornice.

Front Façade Zone: The zone on a residential lot in which the front Façade of the house shall be placed. Its depth is set by the general conditions for each lot type or by specific guidelines for a specific community space. Its width is determined by the Side Yard Setbacks and the Side Street Façade setbacks on corner lots. Within this zone, the massing of the house shall follow the guidelines in the Community Patterns Section in the Celebration Pattern Book.

Front Porch: A one story porch projecting from the front façade of the house with a roof that is at lower elevation than the roof of the Main Body. Porches in the Front Yard cannot be enclosed with glass or screening material.

Front Yard: The area between the Front Property Line and the minimum Front Façade setback.

Front Façade : All façades that are visible from public areas. It includes the Main Body, Side Wings, and porches.

Gable: The vertical triangular portion of the end of a building having a double-sloping roof, from the level of the cornice or eaves to the ridge of the roof.

Gabled Roof: A roof having a gable at one or both ends.

Hipped Roof: A roof which slopes upward from all four sides of a building, requiring a hip rafter at each corner.

Identical Houses: Houses with the same architectural style, massing, add-on elements, and window and door types and placement.

Impervious surface area: Incapable of being penetrated by water.

Ionian: The Classical order of architecture originated by the Ionian Greeks, characterized by its capital with large volutes, a fasciated entablature, continuous frieze, usually dentils in the cornice, and by its elegant detailing, less heavy than the Doric, less elaborate than the Corinthian.



Light: An aperture through which daylight is admitted to the interior of a building. A pane of glass, a window, or a compartment of a window.

Loggia: A roofed but open gallery or arcade along the front or side of a building, often at an upper level.

Main Body: The largest part of the front façade. It includes the front door of the house.

Maximum Front Façade Set-Back: The maximum distance from the front property line to the front façade of the house.

Minimum Front Façade Set-Back: The minimum distance from the front property line to the front Façade of the house.

Minimum Side Street Set-Back: For corner lots, the minimum distance from the side street property line to any part of the house or ancillary structure can be placed.

Muntin: A secondary framing member to hold panes within a window, window wall, or glazed door.

Ogee Gutters: A double curve, formed by the union of a convex and concave line, resembling an S-shape.

Outlooker: A member which projects and supports that part of a roof construction beyond the face of a gable.

Pediment: A wide, low-pitched gable surmounting the Façade of a Grecian- style building.

Private Zone: The area behind the Front Façade Zone. On corner lots it is the area behind both the Front Façade Zone and the Side Street Façade Zone. Its other boundaries are set by the Minimum Side Yard Set-Backs, and the Alley Set-Back.

Portal: A large and imposing doorway entrance, or gate.

Portico: A walkway or porch with a roof supported by columns, often at the entrance of a building.

Side Yard Set-Back: The minimum distance from the side property line adjacent to another lot to any part of the house or ancillary structure.

Side Wings: One/one and a half story wings, attached to the Main Body of the house, that conform to the set-back lines described in the guidelines.



Side Street Façade Zone: The area between the Side Street Property Line and the Side Street Minimum Set-back.

Side Street Yard: The area between the Minimum and Maximum Side Street Set-backs.

Side Porch: Porches attached to the side of the Main Body and not in the front yard. Side Porches may be enclosed with glass or screening material. Maximum opacity of infill between columns or piers is 30%.

Side Street Façade: All façades are visible from the side street, side alley, or pedestrian way. It can include the side of the Main Body, Side Wings, porches, wings, fences, and garage.

Transoms: A small hinged window above another window or a door; the horizontal crosspiece to which such a window is hinged.

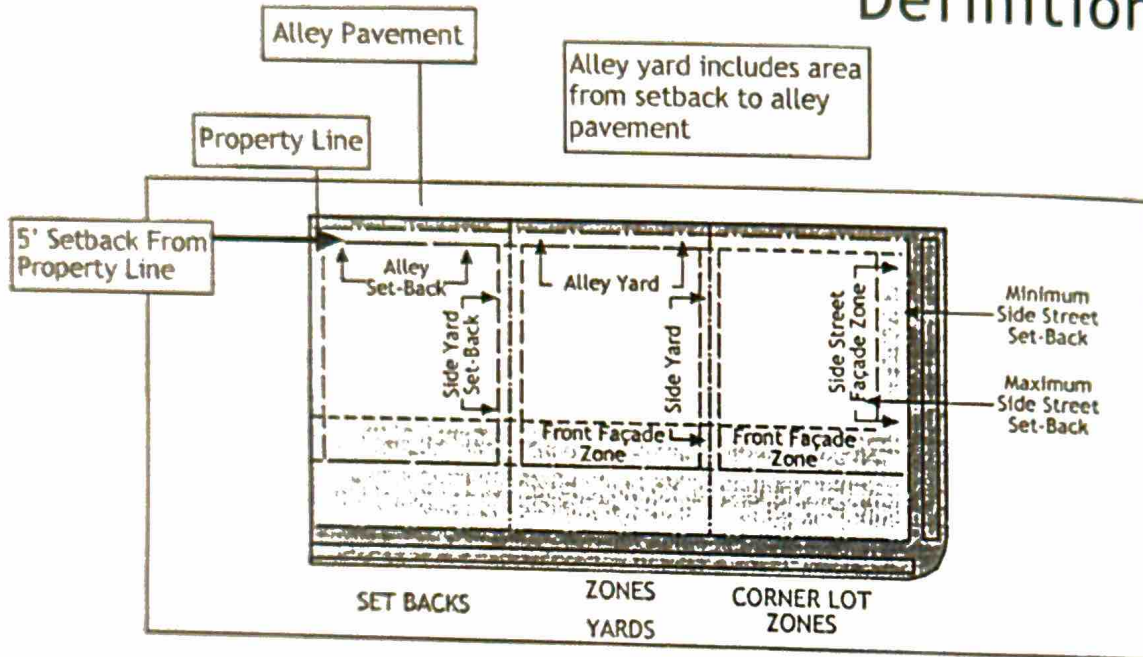
Tree Canopy: A high overarching covering-a vast canopy of green leaves.





Zone

Definitions



F - Front Yard & Front Façade Zone

Definition: Front Yard - The area between the Front Property Line and the minimum Front Façade setback.

Front Façade Zone - The depth is set by the general conditions for each lot type or by specific guidelines for a specific community space. Its width is determined by the side yard setbacks and the side street Façade setbacks on corner lots.

P - Private Zone

Definition: The area behind the Front Façade Zone. On corner lots it is in the area behind both the Front Façade Zone and the Side Street Façade Zone. Its other boundaries are set by the Minimum Side Yard Setback and the Alley Setback.

S - Side Street Yard and Side Street Façade Zone

Definition:

Side Street Yard - The area between the side street property line and the Side Street Minimum Setback.

Side Street Façade Zone - The area between the Minimum and Maximum Side Street Setbacks.

A - Alley Yard

Definition: Alley Yard - The area between the edge of the Alley Pavement and the Alley Setback.





Plant List

Appendix

V = Varies
SP = Spring
S = Summer
F = Fall

Bloom/Season Key

B = Blue
PU = Purple
I = Inconspicuous
R = Red
P = Pink
L = Lavender
W = White
O = Orange
Y = Yellow

Asterisk Key

* = Cold tolerant palms

** = Caution: Use of holly trees is discouraged due to die-back caused by the fungus, *Sphaeropsis tumefaciens*, "Witches' Broom." No known cure.

*** = May be used as hedge



Common Name	Botanical Name	Min. Size @ Installation	Min. Hgt x Spread @ Installation	Allowable Use Area
Canopy Tree - Deciduous				
Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum	65 gallon	12-14' x 6-8'	FPS
Drake Elm	Ulmus parviflora 'Drake'	65 gallon	8-10' x 6-8'	FPS
Red Maple	Acer rubrum	65 gallon	10-12' x 4-6'	FPS
Shumard Oak	Quercus shumardii		space 30-40' apart	FPS
Sweet-Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	65 gallon	8-10' x 4-6'	FPS
Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	65 gallon	12-14' x 6-10'	FPS

Canopy Tree - Evergreen

American Holly**	Ilex opaca**	30 gallon	6-8' x 3-4'	FPS
Dahoon Holly**	Ilex cassin "Dahoon" **	30 gallon	10-12'	FPS
Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana (silicicloa)	30 gallon	6-8' x 2-4'	FPS
Laurel Oak	Quercus laurifolia	65 gallon	14-16' x 6-10'	FPS
Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	65 gallon	14-16' x 6-10'	FPS
Loblolly Bay	Gordonia lasianthus	30 gallon	6-8' x 3-4'	FPS
Longleaf Pine	Pinus palustris	15 gallon	8-10'	FPS
Slash Pine	Pinus elliottii densa	15 gallon	8-10'	FPS
Southern Magnolia	Magnolia Grandiflora	65 gallon	10-12' x 4-5'	FPS

Ornamental Tree - Deciduous

Chaste Tree	Vitex agnus-castus		8-10' x 3-4'	FPS
Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica sp.	15 gallon	6-8' x 3-4'	FPS
Eastern Redbud	Cercis canadensis		6-8' x 3-4'	FPS
Jerusalem Thorn	Parkinsonia aculeata		8-10' x 3-4'	FPS
Magnolia Sweet Bay	Magnolia virginiana		6-8' x 2-3'	FPS
River Birch	Betula nigra		8-10' x 2-3'	FPS
Trumpet Tree	Tabebuia sp.		6-8' x 3-4'	FPS
Winged Elm	Ulmus alata		space 20'	FPS

Ornamental Tree - Evergreen

Arizona Cypress	Cupressus arizonica			FPS
Japanese Blueberry	Elaeocarpus decipens			FPS
Little Gem Magnolia	Grandiflora 'Little Gem'		space 10' apart	FPS
Loquat	Eriobotrya japonica		6-8' x 3-4'	FPS
Orange, Grapefruit, Lemon	Citrus spp.		6-8' x 2-3'	FPS
Italian Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens		6-8' x 2'	FPS
Podocarpus	Podocarpus macrophyllus		6-8' x 2-3'	FPS
Tall Glossy Privet	Ligustrum lucidum		6-8' x 2-3'	FPS
Tea Olive	Osmanthus fragrans		space 15'	FPS
Tortulosa Juniper	Juniperus chinensis 'torulosa'		4-6' x 2-3'	FPS
Wax Myrtle	Myrica cerifera		6-8' x 2-3'	FPS
Wax Privet	Ligustrum japonicum		4' x 4'	FPS
Weeping Yaupon Holly	Ilex vomitoria f. pendula		6'	FPS
Yaupon Holly	Ilex vomitoria		6-8' x 2-3'	FPS

Palm Tree

Cabbage Palm*	Sabal Palmetto		8-10'	P
Chinese Fan Palm*	Livistona chinensis*		6-10'	P
European Fan Palm*	Chamaerops humilis*		2-6'	P
Lady Palm*	Raphis excelsa			P
Mexican Fan Palm*	Washingtonia robusta*		10-12'	P



gt x Spread Maturity	Flower/ Season	Description
0-130'	Cone/SP	Sun to part shade, deciduous conifer, use in moist soil
0-40'	I	Sun to part shade
0-80'		Sun or shade, use in moist soil
0-60' overall	R/SP	Sun. deciduous, red fall color
0-100'	I	Sun to part shade, high titter (leaves and seed heads drop)
0-140'	I	Sun or shade, rapid grower, requires clean up (leaves and seed heads)
0-50' x 15-25'	I	Sun to part shade, Savannah & East Palatka variety preferred
0-40' x 15-20'	I	Sun to part shade, will take moist soil
0-30' x 10-15'		Sun to part shade
0-100'	I	Sun to part shade, needs room to grow
0-100'	I	Sun to part shade, needs room to grow
0-70'	W/SP	Sun to part shade, good native for wet areas
0-90'	Cone/SP	Sun to part shade, native
0-90'	Cone/SP	Sun to part shade, native, will take moist soil
0-80'	W/SP	Sun or part shade
8' x 8'	L, W/S	Sun to part shade, open, fragrant
0-20' x 8-15'	S	Sun, Multi-trunk specimens look best
0-40'	P, W/SP	Sun to part shade, native species best
0-25' x 15-20'	Y/SP/S	Sun, open thorns
0-25' x 10-20'	W/S	Sun to part shade, native, wet sites
0-60'	I	Part shade, specify multi-trunk specimens native, moist soil
25'	Y/SP	Showy trumpet flower, cold sensitive
25' x 20'		Sun to part shade, deciduous
20' x 10'	W/SP, I	Sun to part shade, small scale
20-30'	W/F	Sun to part shade, tree form
15-25'	W/SP	Full sun, tree form, high maintenance fragrant flowers cold sensitive
20-40' x 2'	I	Sun
20-40'	I	Sun or shade, columnar
20-40'	W/SP	Sun or shade, single-trunk tree
15'	White	Sun or part shade, lovely fragrance
12-14'		Sun
15-25'	I	Sun to part shade, container grown best, native
12' x 12'	W	Sun, Multi- stem tree
20-25' x 6-8'	Berries/F	Single/multi-trunk, sun to part shade
20-25' x 10-15'	I	Sun or shade, multi-'trunk tree form
30-60'		Full sun to shade, will take moist soil
20-25'		Sun
2-6'		Small palm, dwarf, cluster
10', spreading		Shade or part shade
50-60'		Full sun. mature height too tall for most residential scale



Common Name	Botanical Name	Min. Size @ Installation	Min. Hgt x Spread @ Installation	Allowable Use Area
Palm Tree (cont.)				
Pigmy Date Palm*	Phoenix roebelenii			P
Pindo Palm*	Butia capitata*		6-8'	P
Queen Palm	Arecastrum romanzoffianum		10-12'	P
Windmill Palm	Trachycarpus fortunei		4'	P

Accent Shrub

Birds Nest Fern	Asplenium nidus	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	P
Coontie Crinum	Zamia pumila	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	P
Lily Cut Leaf	Crinum asiaticum	3 or 7 gallon	FL #1 or better	P
Philodendron	Philodendron selloum	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	P
Hibiscus	Hibiscus rosa-Sinensis	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	P
Japanese Fatsia	Fatsia japonica	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	P
King Sago Palm	Cycas revoluta	3 or 7 gallon	FL #1 or better	P
Pennisetum	Pennisetum setuaceum	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	P
Shell Ginger Lily	Alpinia zerumbet	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	P

Large Shrub/Hedge - Evergreen

Anise	Illicium floridanum	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPS
Awabuki Viburnum	Viburnum odoratissimum awabuki	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPS
Burford Holly***	Ilex cornuta 'Burfordii'	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPS
Camellia	Camellia japonica	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPS
Cleyera	Cleyera japonica	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPS
Dwarf Schillings Holly***	Ilex vomitoria 'Stoke's Dwarf'	3 gallon	space 30'	FPS
Glossy Abelia	Abelia x grandiflora	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPS
Japanese Anise Tree	Illicium anisatum	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPS
Loropetalum	Loropetalum chinense	3 gallon	space 30'	FPS
Pineapple Guava/feijoa	Acca sellowiana	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPS
Pittosporum***	Pittosporum tobira	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPS
Podocarpus***	Podocarpus macrophyllus	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPS
Sassanqua	Camellia sassanqua	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPS
Sweet Viburnum***	Viburnum odoratissimum	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPS
Wax Myrtle	Myrica cerifera	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPS
Wax Privet***	Ligustrum japonicum	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPS
Yaupon Holly***	Ilex vomitoria	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPS

Medium Shrub/Hedge - Evergreen

Box Thorn***	Severinia buxifolia	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Cape Jasmine Gardenia	Gardenia jasminoides	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPS
Chinese Juniper	Juniperus chinensis	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Dwarf Burford Holly***	Ilex cornuta 'Nana Burfordii'	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Flame of the Woods	Ixora coccinea	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Heavenly Bamboo	Nandina domestica	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Indian Hawthorn***	Raphiolepis indica	1 or 3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Plumbago/Leadwort	Plumbago auriculata	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Sandankwa Viburnum***	Viburnum suspensum	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Southern Indica Azalea sp.	Rhododendron indicum so.	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Variegated Pittosporum***	Pittosporum Tobira 'variegated'	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA

Small Shrub - Evergreen

Dwarf Indian Hawthorn	Raphiolepis indica 'Dwarf'	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Dwarf Schellings Holly	Ilex Vomitoria 'Schellings Dwarf'	1 or 3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA



Hgt x Spread
@ Maturity

Flower/
Season

Description

10'		Multi-trunk, graceful
10-20'		Full sun
25-40'		Full sun
5-10'		Sun to part shade, well prepared soil, water regularly

4' x 6'	I	Shade
3'		Heavy shade
5' x 5'	W/All	Sun to shade, cold sensitive
8' x 15'		Part shade
6-10' x 4-5'	All	Part shade to full sun, water when dry, fertilize during growing season
5' x 3'	W/S	Shade
10' x 5'	I	Sun or shade
2' x 4'		Sun, medium height grass
8-9' x 6-8'		Partial shade, moist soil

20' x 8'	Y/All	Sun or part shade, aromatic leaves, maintain at 6'
12' x 7'	W/SP	Part shade, maintain at 6-8'
12-18' x 8-10'	I	Sun to part shade, good border, slow growth
10-15' x 6-10'	V/W	Part shade
10-20'	W/SP	Shade to part shade
6' unpruned		Low hedge
6-10' x 3'	S	Sun or shade, sensitive to iron chlorosis
10-20' x 8'	I	Sun or part shade, aromatic leaves, hardy, medium growth
10'	P/Spring	Green/Purple
10-12'	W, R/S	Sun, fast growth maintain at 5-8'
10' x 10'	W/SP	Sun, variegated and compact variety exist
20-40'	I	Sun or shade
15-20' x 8-15'	V/W	Sun to part shade, showy red berries
5-15'	W/SP	Part shade, native, prefers acid soil, maintain at 5-9'
15-25'	I	Sun or part shade, very tolerant to adverse conditions
10-15' x 10'	R, P/All	Sun or shade, tolerant to adverse conditions, good border shrub
20-25' x 10-15'	I	Sun or shade, multi-trunk tree form

3-4'	W/S	Sun to part shade, thorny branches, black berries
8' x 6-8'	W	Sun or part shade, grafted stock only
1-8'	I	Full sun to part shade
3-4'	V	Sun
3-4'	V	Sun
6-8' x 3'	SP	Lacy, upright, red berries in winter, dwarf variety available
3-5' x 3-4'	W.P/SP	Sun or shade, hardy, dwarf variety available
3-5' x 6-8'	B/All	Full sun, needs pruning
6-8'	W/S	Sun or shade, hardy easily sheared, objectionable odor to some
4-6' x 4-6'	SP	Part shade, acid soil, bloom color varies by species
4-6' x 4-6'	I	Full sun to part shade

2' x 2-3'	W.P/SP	Sun or shade, enriched soil, hardy
3-4' x 3-4'	W/SP	Sun or shade, small, good border hedge



Common Name	Botanical Name	Min. Size @ Installation	Min. Hgt x Spread @ Installation	Allowable Use Area
Small Shrub - Evergreen (cont.)				
Japanese Boxwood	Buxus microphylla 'Japonica'	1 or 3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Kurume Azalea	Rhododendron Kurume Hybrids	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Parson Juniper	Juniperus chinensis 'Parsonii'	1 or 3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Thryallis	Thryallis glauca	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPS

Ground Covers

African Iris	Dietes vegeta	1 gallon	space 24'	FPSA
Asian Jasmine	Trachelospermum asiaticum	1 gallon	space 24-30'	FPSA
Boston Fern	Nephrolepis exaltata	1 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Bugleflower	Ajuga reptans	1 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Cast-Iron Plant	Aspidistra elatior	1 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Compact Juniper	Juniper conferta 'Compacta'	1 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Confederate Jasmine	Trachelospermum jasminoides	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Daylily Hybrids	Hemerocallis hybrids	1 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Downy Jasmine	Jasminum multiflorum	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Dwarf Lantana	Lantana camara	1 gallon	space 24-30'	FPSA
English Ivy	Hedera helix	4" pot	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Florida Heather	Cuphea hyssopifolia	1 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Holly Leaf Fern	Cyrtomium falcatum	1 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Lily of the Nile	Agapanthus africanus	1 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Lilyturf species	Liriope sp.	1 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Mondo Grass	Ophiopogon japonicus	1 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Periwinkle	Vinca minor	4" pot	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Purple Queen	Setcreasea purpurea	1 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Rain Lily	Zephyranthes/Habranthus	1 gallon	18"	FPSA
Shore Juniper	Juniperus conferta	1 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Spider Lily	Hymenocathus latifolia	1 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Variegated Big Periwinkle	Vinca major 'Variegata'	4" pot	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Wood Fern	Dryopteris erythrosora	1 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA

Vines - Deciduous

Chinese Wisteria	Wisteria sinensis		FL #1 or better	FPSA
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Vines - Evergreen

Allamanda	Allamanda sp.	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Banks Rose	Rosa banksiac	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Bougainvillea	Bougainvillea spp.	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Chinese Wisteria	Wisteria sinensis	3 gallon		PS
Confederate Jasmine	Trachelospermum jasminoides	1-3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Coral Vine	Atigonon leptopus	1-3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Creeping Fig	Ficus pumila	1 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
English Ivy	Hedera helix	4" pot	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Evergreen Tropical Wisteria	Millettia reticulata	1-3 gallon	space 6'	PS
Mandevilla	Mandevilla 'Alice du Pont'	1-3 gallon	space 3' apart	FPS
Night Blooming Jasmine	Cestrum nocturnum	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Shining Jasmine	Jasminum nitidum	3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA
Trumpet Creeper	Campis radicans	1-3 gallon	FL #1 or better	FPSA

Lawn/Sod/Moss

St. Augustine Grass	Stenotaphrum secundatum 'Floratum'			FPSA
Bermuda Grass	Cynodon dactylon			FPSA



Hgt x Spread
@ Maturity

Flower/
Season

Description

3-5' x 3'	I	Sun or shade, good border/hedge
2-4' x 2-4'	V/SP	Part shade, low variety needs acid soil, high maintenance
2-3' x 2-3'	I	Full sun to part shade
3-5' x 2-3'	Y/All	Sun, cold sensitive

18-24" oa	W/S	Sun/part shade
6-12H	Evergreen	Sun/part shade/shade
12"-2' x 2'	NA	Shade
4-12' x 12"	P/SP	Part shade, thrives in moist locations
3' x 1'	PU/SP	Prefers dense shade
1' x 2-4'	I	Sun to part shade
12-18" x 15'	W/SP	Part shade, dwarf variety also available
2-3' x 4'	SP, S	Shade, choose evergreen variety, bloom color varies by species/variety
VARIES	W/SP, S	Sun to part shade
18-24" x 24-30"	W/SP	Sun, foliage damaged at freezing, variety of colors
40'	NA	Needs shade
12"-2' x 2'	R/S, F	Sun
2' x 2'	NA	Prefers moist shade
2' x 2'	W, P/SP	Sun or part shade
12-18" x 18"	W, B/S	Shade to full sun, purple bloom, evergreen giant, variegated, etc.
12" x 18"	P/S	Sun or shade
12-18" x 3-4'	W, B/Sp, S	Part shade to shade
1' x 2'	P/S	Sun to part shade
6-12H	P	Sun/part shade, blooms after rain
2' x 2-4'	I	Sun to part shade
2' x 4-5'	W/SP, S	Full sun
12-18" x 3-4'	W, B/SP, S	Sun or shade
2' x 2'	NA	Shade drought tolerant

VARIES	W, P/SP	
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VARIES	Y/All	
VARIES	P, W/All	Sun to part shade
VARIES	W, P, PU/Al	Full, sun prickly thorns, many colors, cold sensitive
30'+	B/SP	Forms canopy on arbor
VARIES	W/SP	Fast grower
VARIES	P, W/SP, S	Full Sun
VARIES	NA	Part shade to shade
40'	NA	Needs shade
	B/SP	Sun/light part shade, deciduous
	P/S	Sun, moist, well-drained, dies to ground near freezing
12'	W/SP, S	Fragrant
VARIES	W/SP	Sun to part shade
VARIES	O/SP, S	Sun to part shade

NA	NA	Sun to part shade
NA	NA	Sun to part shade





