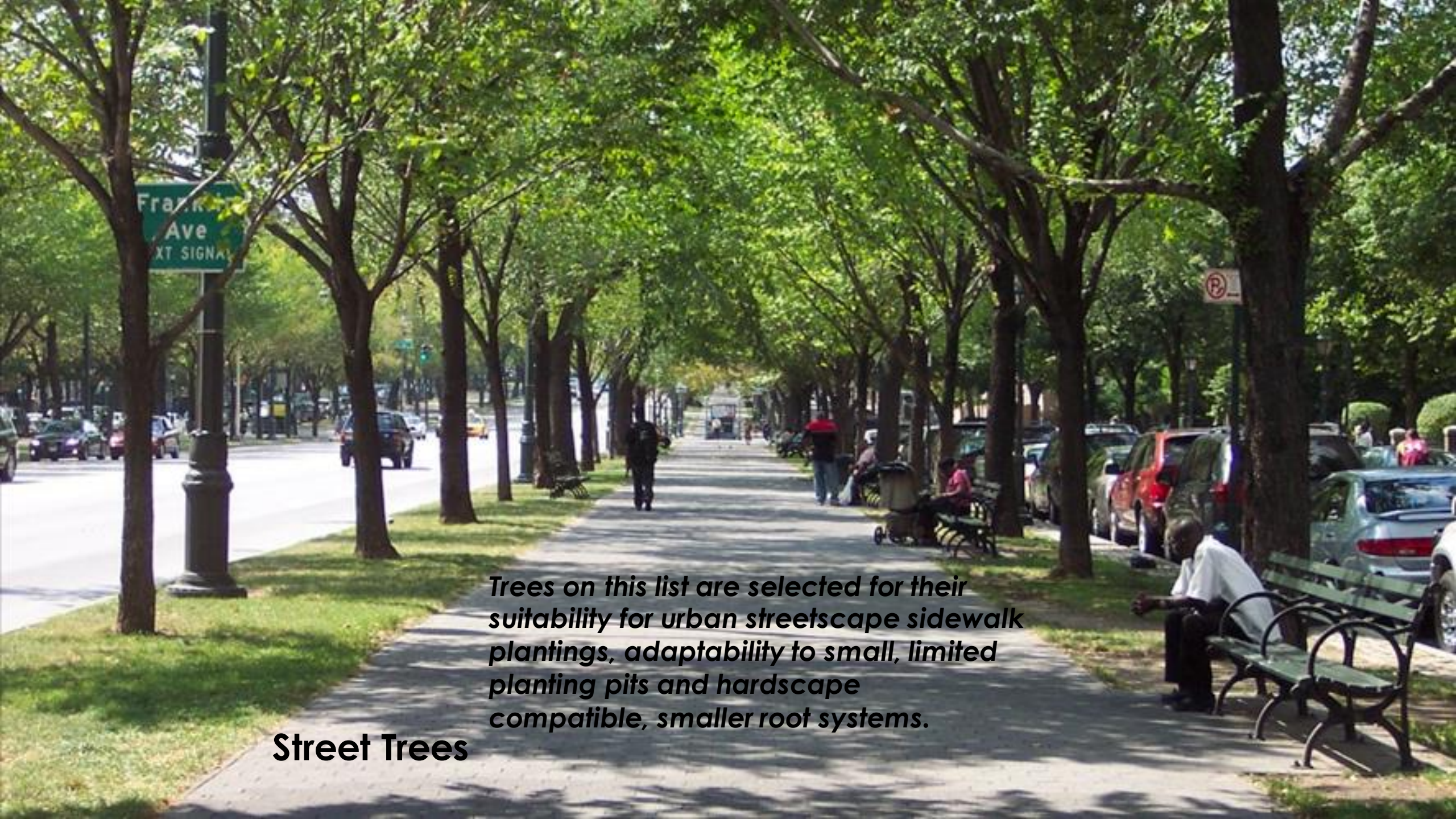


Florida Friendly Landscape Plants for a More Beautiful City of Largo





Trees on this list are selected for their suitability for urban streetscape sidewalk plantings, adaptability to small, limited planting pits and hardscape compatible, smaller root systems.

Street Trees

- 30'-40' height, 20'-25' spread
- Attractive light brown peeling bark
- Not a litter concern
- Breakage resistant
- Full sun-part shade
- Long life span

Southern Yew (*Podocarpus macrophyllus*)



- Dark Brown , attractive bark
- Zone 10B-11
- Native
- 15'-20' height, 15'-20' spread
- Moderate growth rate
- No litter
- Breakage resistant with proper pruning.
- Full sun-part shade



Silver Buttonwood (*Conocarpus erectus* var. *sericeus*)
standard



- 20'-35' height
- Sun-part shade
- Slow-moderate growth rate
- Elegant small shade tree
- Zone 10



Japanese Fern Tree (*Filicium decipiens*)



- Zone 9
- Red berries
- Food for birds
- Disease resistant
- 20'-25' height, 10'-20' width
- Slow growth rate
- Native



Eagleston Holly (*Ilex X attenuata* 'Eagleston') standard



- Zone 10B-11
- Native
- 25'-30' height, 20'-25' spread
- Slow growth rate
- Bright orange flowers
- Prune for breakage resistance
- Full sun-part shade
- High drought tolerance



Orange Geiger Tree (*Cordia sebestena*)



- Native
- 20' height, 6'-10' spread
- Attracts butterflies and birds
- Full-part sun
- Highly drought tolerant
- Zone 7A-10B
- Moderate growth rate



Walter's Viburnum (*Viburnum obovatum*) standard



- Full Sun
- 30'-40' height,
- Foot long pods after flowering
- Fast growth rate
- Briefly deciduous
- Prune when young for single trunk and study branching
- Butterfly host
- Zone 9-11
- Drought tolerant

Gold Medallion Tree (*Cassia leptophylla*)



- Zone 9B-11
- North American native
- 20-30' height, 20'-30' spread
- Moderate growth rate
- fruit is a 3"-6" pod, not a litter concern
- prune for breakage resistance.
- Full sun
- High drought tolerance
- Storm tolerant



Texas Ebony (*Pithecellobium flexicaule*)



- Beautiful lustrous dark green leathery foliage
- In spring, very fragrant small white flowers
- 15'-20' height, eventually 18' wide
- Zone 9A-11
- small red to black fruits
- Prune when young for strong structure
- breakage resistant
- Full sun-part shade
- Moderate drought tolerance
- Fast growth rate

**Mirror Leaf Viburnum (*Viburnum odoratissimum*
'Awabuki' standard**



- Prune when young as a single trunked tree
- 20'-30' height,
- Fast growth rate when young
- Drought tolerant
- wide canopy, set back from road
- Full sun
- Zone 9B-11

Verawood (*Bulnesia arborea*)





Palms

- 40'-50' height, 25' spread
- Cold hardy to 25 degrees
- Coconut look-alike
- High drought tolerance
- Zone 9A-11
- Slow growth rate
- -apparent resistance to lethal yellowing.
- Full-partial sun



High Plateau Coconut Palm (*Beccariophoenix alfredii*)



- Zones 9-11
- 30' height
- Fast growth rate
- Coconut look-alike
- Sterile-no fruit concern
- Sun-light shade
- Drought tolerant



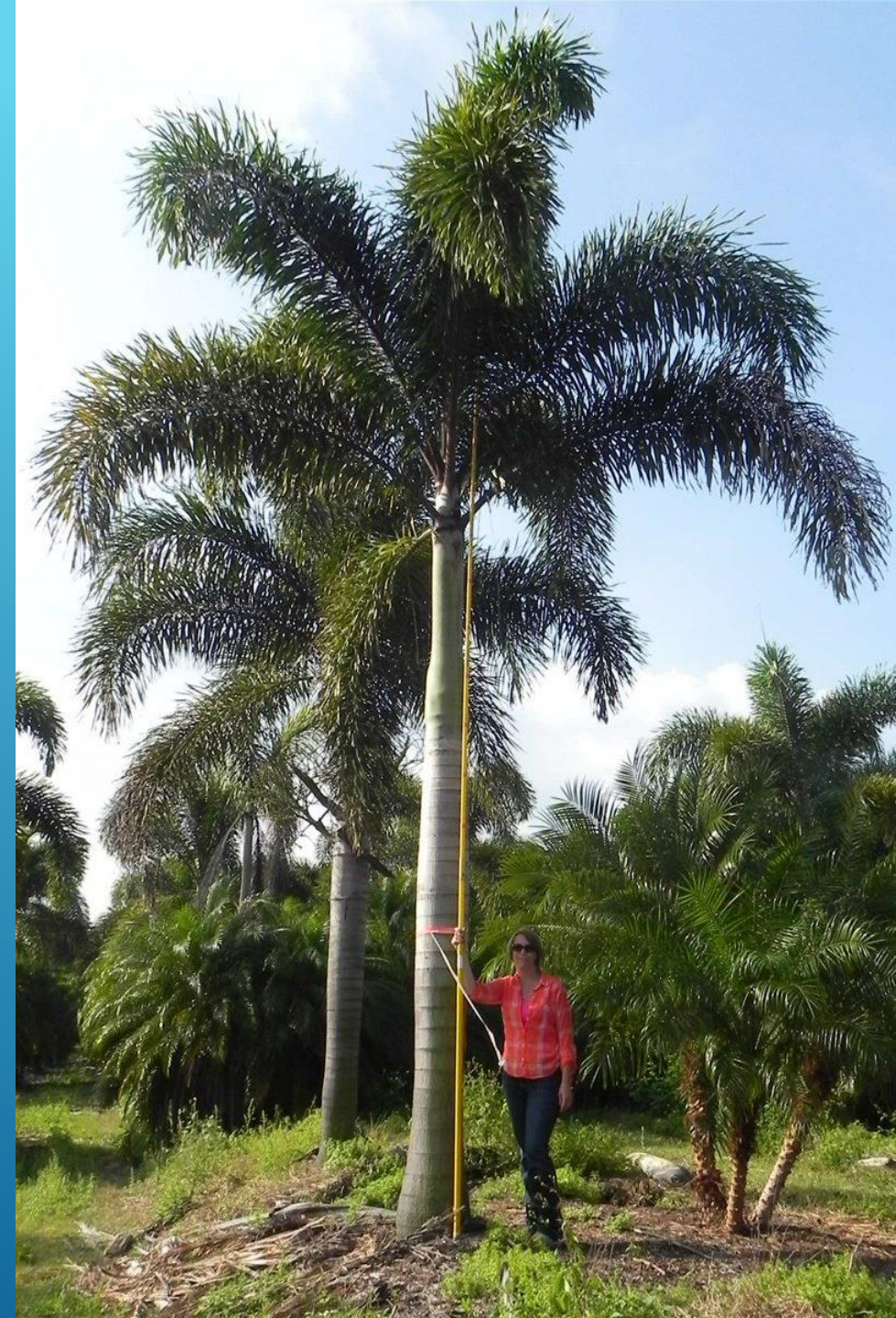
Mule Palm (*Butia capitata* X *Syagrus romanzoffiana*)

(X *Butiagrus nabonnandii*)



- 30' height
- Full sun-part shade
- Fast rate of growth
- Drought tolerant
- Zone 10

Foxtail Palm (*Wodyetia bifurcata*)



- 65' eventual height, 10-15' spread
- One-foot-wide trunk
- Fast growing
- Full sun-afternoon partial shade
- Self cleaning
- Requires regular irrigation
- round red fruits
- zone 10-11

Bangalow Palm (Archontophoenix Cunninghamiana)





Large trees which
require room for roots
and branches to
spread out.

- Magnificent, sculptural native tree for adding a shady, welcoming neighborhood personality
- Allow 15' from the trunk to edge of hardscape paving, and 10' from the trunk if using porous pavers. Elevated decking will allow roots to breath and expand while preventing soil compaction.
- Full sun-partial shade
- High drought tolerance
- Prune when young for good wind resistance.
- 60'-80' height, 60'-120' spread
- moderate growth rate
- zone 7B-10B
- Long lived avenue tree if given room.

Southern Live Oak (*Quercus virginiana*)

Sand Live Oak (*Quercus geminata*)

Sand live oaks are smaller, growing to 50'.



- Zone 8B-10B
- 30'-40' height, 30'-40' spread
- Moderate Growth Rate
- Good-excellent growth tolerance
- Full sun
- Large surface roots, Roots must be given adequate surface area to spread out. Beautiful street tree if given room.



Japanese Blueberry Tree (*Elaeocarpus decipens*) standard



- Native
- Fragrant large white flowers, large seed pods
- Moderate growth rate
- 80' height, 30'-40' spread
- Maintain full to the ground to hide leaf and seed pod litter
- Zone 7A-10A
- Full sun-part shade
- Moderate drought tolerance

Southern magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*)



- Prune when young for strong branching and central trunk
- Seed samaras
- Zone 9-11
- fast rate of growth
- 50' height, 25'-50' spread
- Full sun-part shade
- Moderate branch strength
- Sculptural growth character as it matures

Pride of Bolivia (Tipuana Tipu)



- Fruitless cultivar
- 50'-75' height, 35'-50'spread
- Zone 5B-10A
- North American native
- Moderate growth rate
- Breakage resistant
- Full sun-partial sun
- Moderate drought tolerance

American Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua* 'Rotundiloba')





Dwarf Shrubs

Shrubs on this list are chosen for their low maintenance, neat growth habits, and year-round attractive appearance.

- Zone 10-11
- Full sun-part shade
- Moderate drought tolerance
- Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, birds and bees
- Best kept maintained hand sheared to three feet
- Fast rate of growth
- Space 30"- 36" apart
- Compacta is non-native, larger leaves and flowers than Firefly.
- ‘Firefly’ is native to Florida and the preferred dwarf cultivar.
- Caution: The species *Hamelia patens* grows into a 15' small tree with trunks up to 6" caliper.

Dwarf Compacta Firebush (*Hamelia patens* var. *glabra*)
Firefly Dwarf Firebush (*Hamelia patens* ‘Firefly’)



- Native, The only cycad native to North America
- Preferred food source of rare Atala butterfly
- grows 1'-3'
- Sun-shade
- High drought tolerance
- Zone 8B-11
- space 36" apart
- slow growth rate
- monitor for scale

Coontie (*Zamia integrifolia*)



- Hand prune to maintain at 24"-36"
- Zone 9B-11
- Moderate growth rate
- Shade-sun
- High drought tolerance
- Space 36" apart
- Overused but is respectable option for many tough landscape applications
- Contrasts well with crotons

Dwarf Trinette Arboricola Schefflera (S. arboricola 'Trinette')



- 2'-3' height, 4'-10' spread
- Excellent on slopes for erosion control
- Drought tolerant
- Full sun-partial shade
- Moderate growth rate
- Space 3'-6' apart
- Pollution tolerant
- Zone 4-9
- Plant and establish in winter season for best heat tolerance

Parson's Juniper (*Juniperus chinensis* 'Parsonii')



- Full sun-part shade
- Zone 8-11
- 3' height
- Excellent maintained at 2'-3' height x 2'-3' wide
- Moderately drought tolerant
- space 30" apart
- excellent for hedge
- longer lived than most landscape shrubs
- pollution tolerant

Pringles Dwarf Podocarpus (*Podocarpus macrophyllus* 'Pringle's Dwarf')



- 12"-18" height
- Zone 9B-11
- Moderate growth rate
- Sun, Prefers part shade
- High drought tolerance
- Space 24"
- Fragrant 2" white flowers, 2" red fruits
- 1.5" spines

Emerald Carpet Dwarf Natal Plum (*Carissa macrocarpa* 'Emerald Carpet')



- Drought tolerant
- Full sun-part shade
- Maintain at 2'-3'
- Slow rate of growth
- Space 30"-36" apart
- Zone 10

Green Island Dwarf Ficus (*Ficus microcarpa* 'Green Island')



- Moderately drought tolerant
- Zone 9B-11
- Sun-part shade
- Space at 30"-36" apart
- Moderate growth rate
- Maintain at 2'-3' tall
- Excellent for hedges or beds

Sunset / Maui Ixora





Ornamental Grasses

- Native
- 2'-3' height
- Billowy pink flower stalks in fall.
- Space 24"-36" apart
- Prefers full sun
- Good drought tolerance
- Zone 7-11
- Growth rate moderate

Muhly Grass (*Muhlenbergia capillaris*)



- 3'-4' height
- 8B-11
- Native
- Moderate growth rate
- Full sun
- High drought tolerance
- Space 36" +

Cord Grass (*Spartina bakeri*)



A photograph of a city street with a landscaped median. The median is filled with green trees, shrubs, and pink flowers. A yellow curb separates the median from the road. Several cars are parked along the right side of the street, and a few are driving on the left. Buildings are visible in the background.

Groundcovers

- Moderate drought tolerance
- 6"-12" height, 3' spread
- Space 1.5' apart
- Sun-shade
- Mow to keep tight, edge on a regular schedule to keep off sidewalks and for a crisp edge
- -Zone 7B-10
- Fast growth rate

Minima Asiatic Jasmine (*Trachelospermum asiaticum* 'Minima')



- Fragrant in late spring
- Fast growth rate
- Vigorous
- Full-partial sun
- 12" height x 20' long (but should be pinched to promote fullness)
- Moderately drought tolerant
- Zone 7B-10
- Shear to keep tight and neat

Confederate Jasmine (*Trachelospermum jasminoides*)



- Zone 9B-11
- 4"-8" height, 12"-18" spread
- Moderate rate of growth
- Full sun
- Somewhat drought tolerant
- Attracts bees and butterflies
- Space 12" apart
- Do not confuse with 'Blue Daze' which appears similar but is not as hardy or a heavy bloomer as is 'Blue My Mind'

Blue My Mind Evolvulus (Evolvulus glomeratus 'Blue My Mind')



- 2' height,
- Full sun
- Drought tolerant
- Good for erosion control
- 1'-1.5' height, 3'+ spread
- Zone 4-9B
- Plant and establish in the cool season-
December-March

Blue Pacific Dwarf Juniper (*Juniperus conferta* 'Blue Pacific')



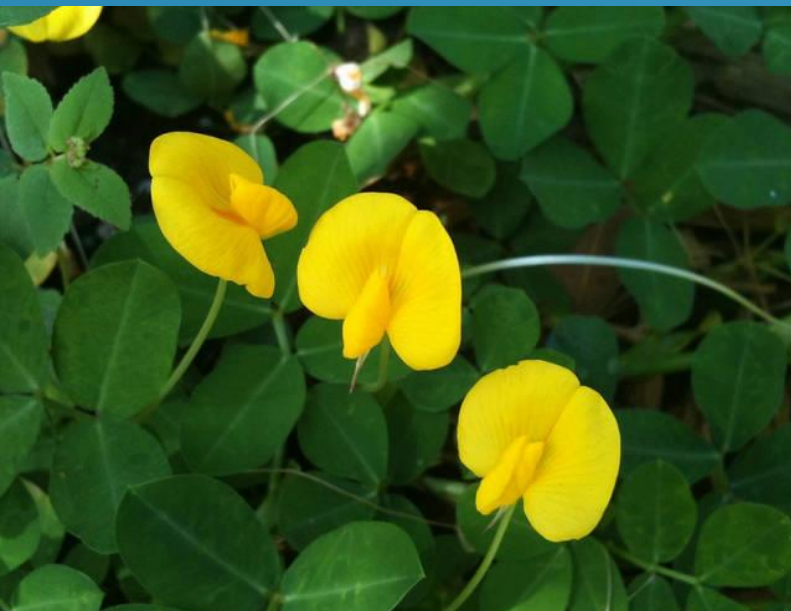
- Fast growth rate
- drought tolerant
- up to 24" inch height
- Zone 5-11
- Full sun-shade

Emerald Goddess Liriope (liriope muscari 'Emerald Goddess')



- High drought tolerance
- Requires no supplemental Nitrogen or Phosphorus fertilizers once established
- Keep edged. Mow very low once a year in February.
- Mowing at 4"- 5" once a month will promote a denser groundcover and vigorous flowering
- Eliminate Bermuda, nutsedge and torpedo grass and other weeds before planting
- Regular rainfall or irrigation are required to establish
- Prevents erosion
- Sod or space plants 12 " Apart
- Full sun-part shade
- Zone 10-11

Perennial Peanut (*Arachis glabrata* 'Ecoturf, Arblick')



**Warm Season Annual and Perennial Color
(May-November)**



- Part shade-sun
- Annual
- Best maintained at 8"-12" height by regular shearing and to remove flowers
- Plant 12" apart
- Moderate –fast growth rate
- Zone 8-11
- Effective when combined in contrasting colors

Coleus (Coleus x hybridus)



- Drought tolerant
- Bees & butterflies frequent both the native & non-native varieties.
- Lantana involucrata and Lantana depressa are native.
- Purchase the sterile variety of the non-native Lantana camera, or L. montevidensis, when choosing this colorful perennial since they can not become invasive
- Cut back to 6" each February and shear to shape rest of year for full neat habit
- Maintain by shearing at 18"- 30"
- Full sun



Lantana species

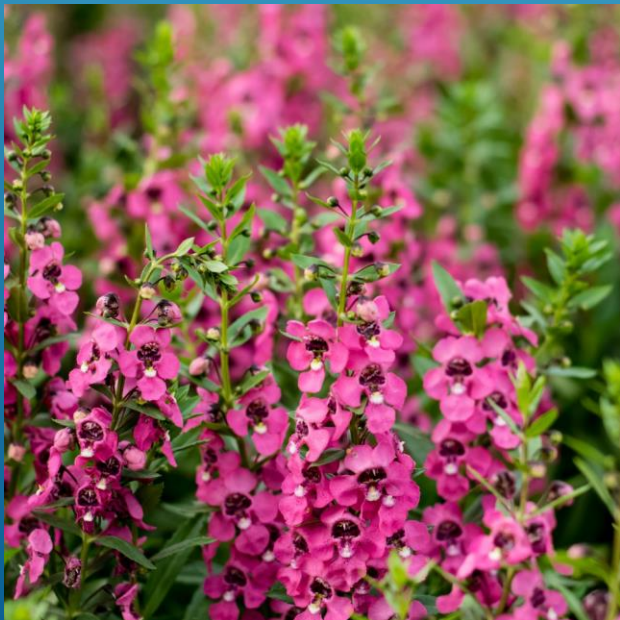


Angelonia

White, Pink, or purple

Drought tolerant if planted before onset of hot weather, in moist, well drained and mulched soil

Full sun



- Food source for hummingbirds and butterflies
- Full sun
- 2'-3' height, 15'-18" spread
- Zone 8B-11
- Herbaceous perennial
- Fast rate of growth
- Prefers afternoon shade-part shade
- Moderate drought tolerance
- Space 18" apart

Pentas (Pentas lanceolata)



Dwarf Cannas

Tropical Bulb
Love the heat
Fertilize monthly
Plant in rich, moist soil
Irrigate regularly
Full Sun



Parakeet Dwarf Heliconia

Consistently moist soil

Late May through Thanksgiving

Full sun to partial shade

24"-36"

Fertilize several times through the summer

Plant is done for the season with arrival of cool weather

Tropical, loves heat.



Caladium

Tropical tubers

June-September

Go dormant in Fall and return annually with humid weather

Consistently moist, rich soil

12"-30" Depending on variety

Do not allow to dry out, or plant will go dormant

Partial sun, afternoon shade



- 6" -12'" height
- Perennial grown as an annual
- Prefer afternoon shade- part shade
- Space 9" apart
- Prefers consistently damp soil

Summer Wave Torenia (Torenia fournieri 'Summer Wave')



- Zones 2-11
- Plant March to establish before hot weather arrives
- Space 9"-12" apart, do not crowd which encourages fungus
- Purchase newer powdery mildew resistant varieties
- Drought tolerant
- Full sun
- Native to North America
- Intermediate varieties grow 15", dwarfs less than 10"

Zinnia (*Zinnia elegans*)



- Zone 9-11
- Prefers afternoon shade-partial sun
- 18"-24' Height, 18"-24" spread
- Perennial grown as annual
- Moderate growth rate
- Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies

Orange marmalade Crossandra
(*Crossandra infundibuliformis* 'Orange Marmalade')



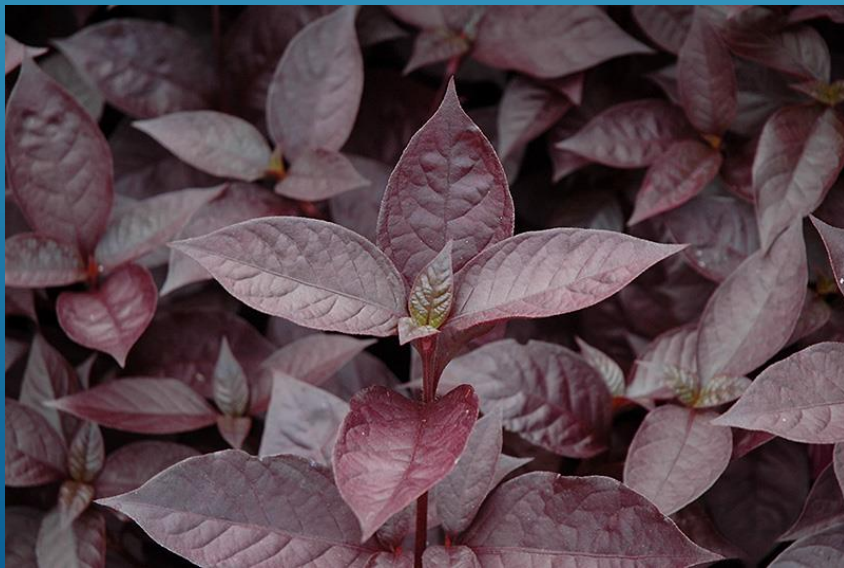
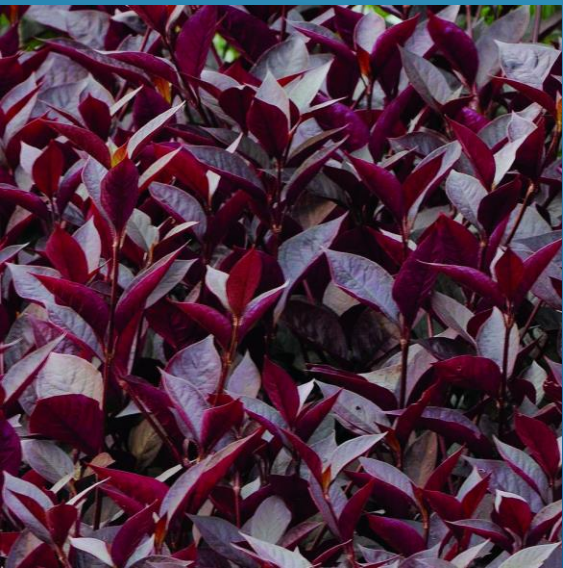
- Perennial grown as annual
- Sun-part shade
- Plant 9"-12" apart
- Height 6"-12"
- Slow rate of growth
- Bronze leaf varieties better tolerate full sun

Wax Begonia (*Begonia semperflorens*)



- Sun-part shade
- Compact growth habit
- Heat and humidity tolerant
- 12"-18" height, 15"-18" spread
- space 12" apart
- Shear for fullness and for tight, formal borders
- Water weekly , daily in the heat of summer
- Very good contrasted with red, pink, orange, or yellow flowers, or chartreuse groundcovers
- Zone 9B-11
- Perennial
- Pollution tolerant

Little Ruby (*Alternanthera dentata* 'Little Ruby')

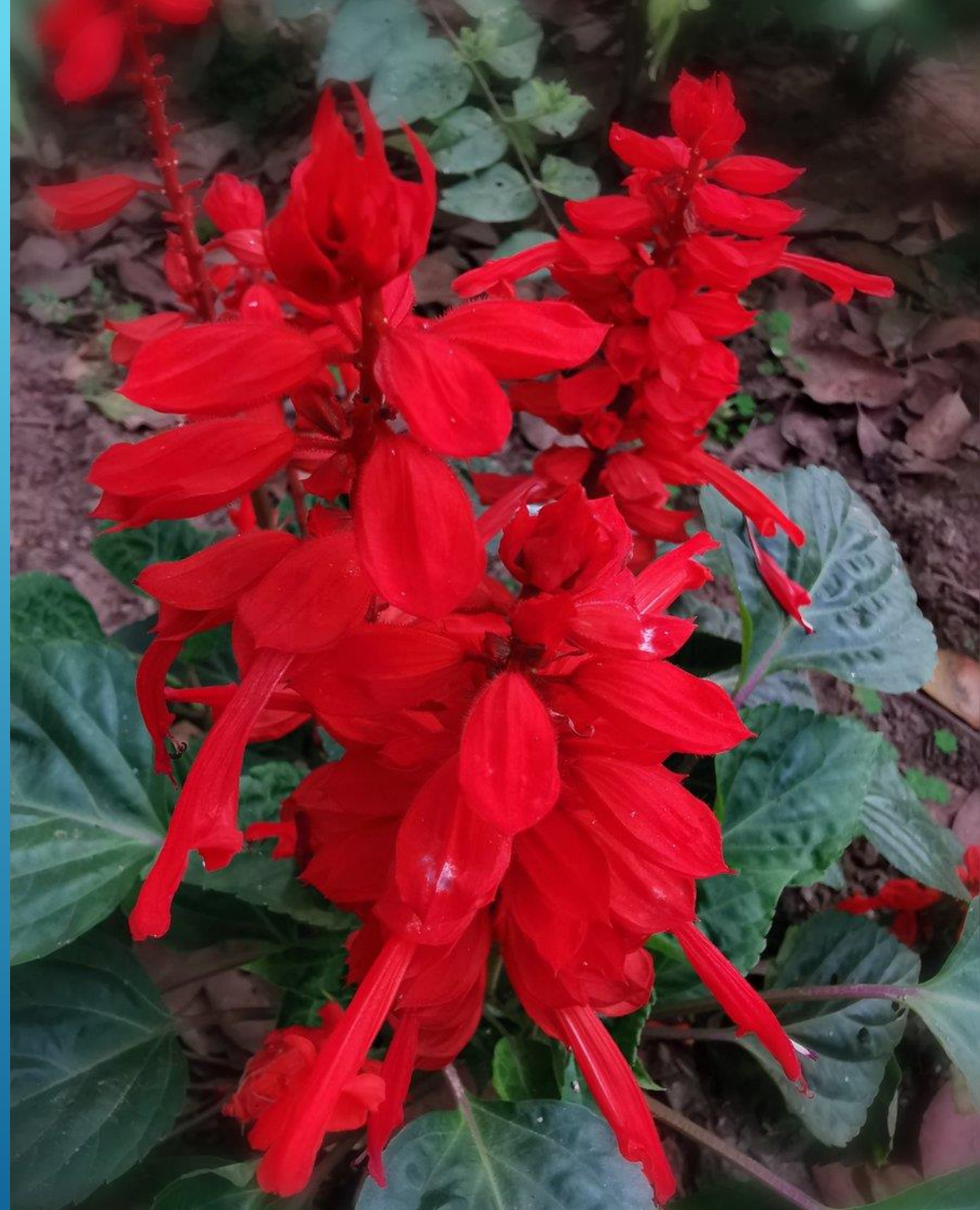


Cool Season Annual / Perennial Color (December-April)



- Attract hummingbirds and butterflies
- 12"-18" height, 12" spread
- Full sun
- Space at 8" apart

Scarlet Sage (*Salvia splendens*)



- Native to southwest United States
- 2' height, 2' spread
- Perennial grown as annual
- Zone 9-11
- Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies
- Fast growth rate
- Full sun
- Moderate drought tolerance
- Space 12" apart

Blue Victoria Sage (*Salvia farinacea* 'Blue Victoria')



- Full Sun
- Space 9"-12" apart
- French (Dwarf) marigolds are native to North America
- 6"-12" height, 6"-12" spread
- Moderate growth rate
- In warm weather mites destroy the foliage, killing the plant which is why marigolds are a winter annual in Zone 10
- The large flowered African marigolds are more temperamental, are less floriferous and require protection from passers by, who may uproot the entire plant while attempting to pick a flower.

Dwarf Marigold (*Tagetes patula*)



- Plant in December
- Full sun-part shade
- Some varieties are fragrant
- Low growing annual
- Attracts butterflies
- 6"-12" height, 12"-24" spread
- Slow growth rate
- Space 6"-12" apart
- Does not tolerate wet soils

Dianthus (Dianthus Chinensis)



- 6"-12" height
- Attractive also at night, reflecting moonlight
- Slow rate of growth
- Prefers afternoon shade-part shade
- Moderate to fairly drought tolerant
- Space 9"-12"

Dusty Miller (*Senecio cineraria*)



- Native to southwestern United States
- Florida Friendly, excellent pollen and nectar source
- Attracts butterflies
- Zone 3-11
- 1'-2' height, 2'-3' spread
- Fast growth rate
- Full sun
- High drought tolerance
- Space 12'-18"

Gaillardia (Gaillardia pulchella)



- Fast growth rate
- Annual
- Plant in December
- 1'-4'hieght, 1'-2' spread
- Pinch to maintain at 18"-24" height
- Full sun
- Drought tolerant
- Space 12"-18" apart
- Do not over fertilize or leaves will lose color

Amaranthus 'Tricolor' Amaranthus 'Early Splendor'



- Annual
- 1'-2' height, 1'-2' spread
- Fast growth rate
- Prefers afternoon shade-part shade
- Space 12'-18" apart
- Must receive regular irrigation on hot, sunny days
- Traditional impatiens (*Impatiens walleriana*)
- are subject to downy mildew
- Sunpatiens appear to be the most sun tolerant

New Guinea Impatiens (*Impatiens hawkeri*)



- 6"-12" height, 12"-18" spread
- Slow growth rate
- Full sun
- Moderate drought tolerance

Ornamental Cabbage / Kale (Brassica oleracea)



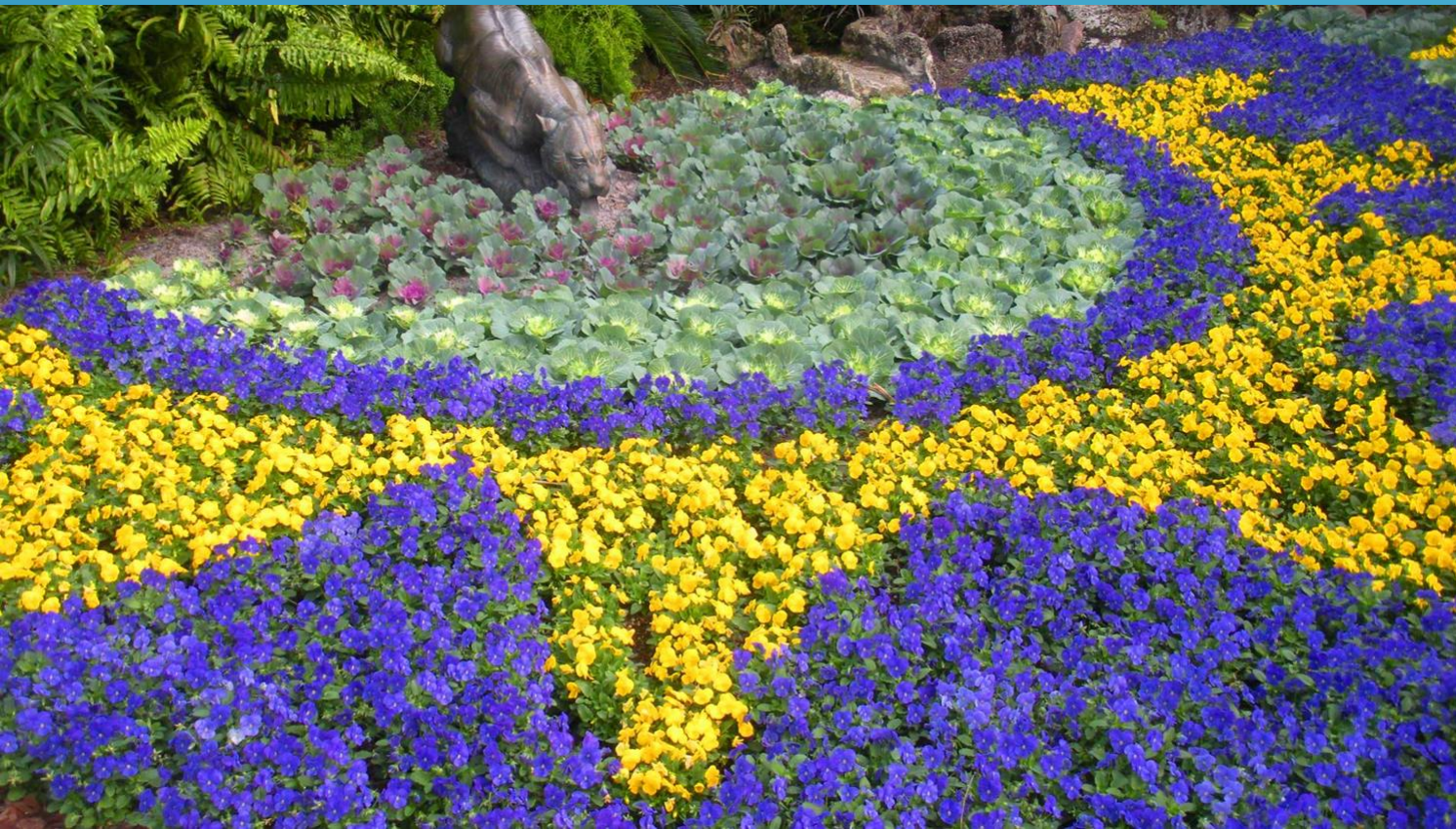
- 6"-12" height, 18" spread
- Plant November-December
- Full sun
- Moist but well drained soil
- Space 12" + Do not crowd
- Chose botrytis rot resistant hybrids
- The Wave series is bred to tolerate warmer temperatures
- Water deeply 2-3 x a week once established, Let dry between waterings.

Petunia (Petunia X hybrida)



- Biennial grown as an annual
- 6" height, 6" spread
- Slow rate of growth
- Prefers afternoon shade-part shade
- Space 6"-9" apart
- Plant December-January
- Keep soil evenly moist
- Violas bloom heavier than the larger flowered pansies

Viola (Viola x wittrockiana)



Turf Grass



- Native
- The most popular turfgrass in Florida
- Preferred residential turf
- Requires deep watering every 3 days or so in hot weather
- Prefers sun-afternoon shade
- Tolerates moderate shade
- Effectively competes with weeds
- It is not recommended for high traffic areas, but is tolerant of normal foot traffic
- Generally maintained at 4" height

Floratam St. Augustine (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*)



- Full sun
- Fine Texture
- Preferred for golf courses and athletic fields and high-profile landscapes
- Excellent wear tolerance
- Excellent drought tolerance
- Poor shade tolerance
- Generally maintained at 1"-2" height by reel mower.

419 Bermuda (Cynodon spp.)



- Requires little supplemental water or fertilizer
- Preferred for sites with no irrigation.
- Turfgrass of choice for roadsides and low-profile projects
- Higher maintenance and irrigation improves quality
- Goes dormant with drought but recovers with rainy season
- Requires regular mowing to remove unsightly seed heads
- Tough seed stems require regular blade sharpening
- Generally maintained at 3"-4" height.

Bahia Grass (*Paspalum notatum*)





Artificial Turf

For high pedestrian traffic, frequent use, and high wear areas.
Not for trucks, high reaches or heavy equipment which will rut the subsurface.



Mulches



Pine Bark Micro Nuggets (fines) 1/4" - 1/2"



Pine Bark Mini Nuggets (3/4" - 1 3/4")





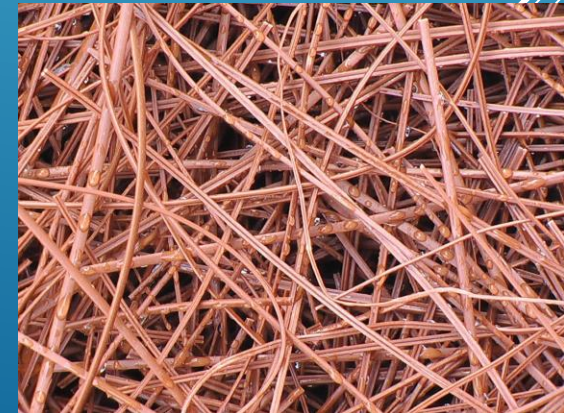
Natural Pine straw

- Last 3 months in the landscape
- Sustainable
- Produced in Florida and Georgia



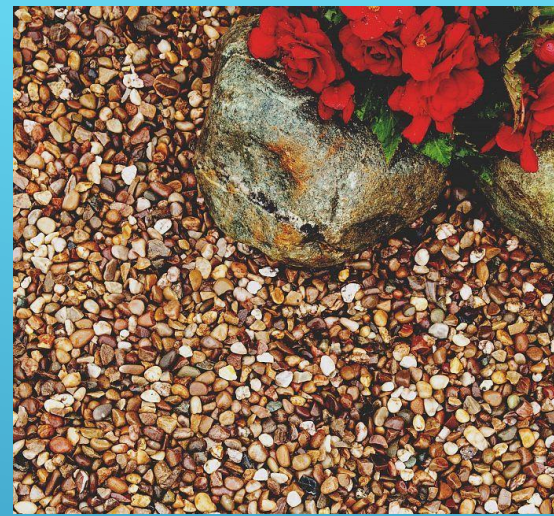
Synthetic pine straw

- made from recycled plastic
- lasts 5-6 years in the landscape
- Guaranteed color retention for 4 years in full sunlight
- Recyclable
- Resists wear

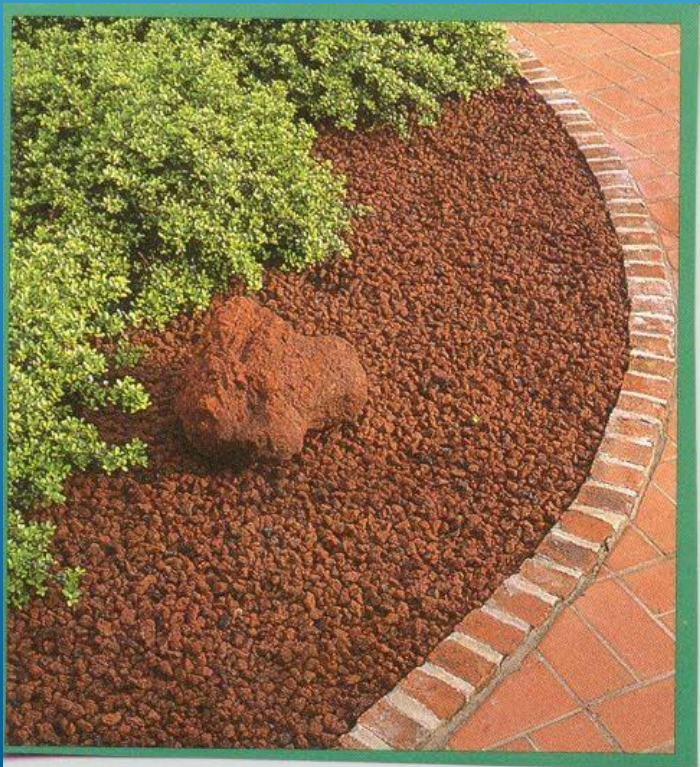




Crimson Stone # 78 (3/8th-1/2 inch)



Brown Pea Gravel 1/8th -3/8th inch



When installing aggregate mulches, first ground staple a landscape fabric to the bed footprint to keep the stone from sinking into the soil and to prolong the life of the rock mulch.





Shredded hardwood mulch



Largo Park's-produced recycled mulch