

Laureate Park Landscape Standards (version updated 5/14/18)

INTRODUCTION

One of the primary objectives in the development Laureate Park is to establish a distinctive and inspiring setting for community living while allowing for individual taste and style. Establishment of a strong visual landscape and hardscape setting is critical to the enhancement of long-term value. As such, there are specific requirements for the landscape design of individual lots within Laureate Park. All landscape areas on the lot should be planted with trees, shrubs, ground cover and lawns native to the region and designed to complement the architectural character of the house in form, location, and scale. A detailed landscape plan for each lot will be required for submittal and approval by the DRB/ARB by the builder. All modifications different that wat was accepted in the original builder submittal will need to be submitted for approval. Many of these standards are written to Comply/ and or match closely the City of Orlando standards and codes.

I. APPROPRIATE LANDSCAPE DESIGN CHARACTER

Overview

Since appropriate landscaping is a critical aspect of community building, individual landscape designs should respond to and integrate with adjacent residential lots and community spaces. General design criteria to be addressed in the landscape design process include:

- The type, location, size and configuration of the lot.
- The location of trees and their mature growth characteristics.
- Massing of trees, shrubs, and ground cover to:
 - define and accentuate outdoor ‘garden’ spaces
 - reinforce major entry points
 - enhance the design of the house
 - provide shade and visual buffers
 - achieve a balance of native and non-native plant material
- The overall character of the individual house, while softening the horizontal and vertical lines of the architecture.
- Use landscaping to delineate property boundaries and provide a ‘green’ separation between the public and semi-public zones of the lot. If hedges are to be used for a long area of screening, they should be evergreen and continuous along the street or alley and at corners for screening and shall be maintained at a maximum height of 5’. Hedges shall never obstruct corner views at any alleys and roads.

Frame the Primary Views

Landscaping should frame the main entrance to help reinforce the main arrival sequence. It should be well trimmed and should not overwhelm the main entrance.

Soften the Horizontal Lines of the House

Foundation plantings of appropriate scale and texture can soften the horizontal lines and tie the home to the site.

Complement Hardscape Features

Landscaping drive hardscape areas, when designed together with ways and walks, can complement one another to create a unified design. All material selections must be labeled on plans for review.

Layer Plants to Create Diversity and Scale

Mass plant beds together to create a layered effect. Use turf areas to create contrast and define open spaces.

Complement the Architectural Style

Plant selection and design that is appropriate to the architectural design style will enhance the overall appearance.

Provide Visual Transition to Private Zone

Landscaping can be placed to create transition and increase visual privacy from the public to private zones of the lot.

Provide Visual Separation at Adjacent Lots

In the side yards, landscaping should buffer open views to rear yards and help to provide screening from adjacent residences.

On Corner Lots, Soften the Vertical and Horizontal Lines of the House

Side yards of corner lots should be landscaped to a similar level as the front yards and reflect a continuation of the design theme.

Introduce Canopy Trees along the Sidewalk

Canopy trees placed on the lots adjacent to the public sidewalk will enhance the streetscape and entire community.

Provide a Balance of Plant Species

A blend of seasonal and native, drought tolerant and cold-hardy plant materials promotes ecological diversity while reducing the risks of die back.

Screen Rear Yards while Maintaining Views

Rear yard landscaping that helps to break up the mass of the structure while allowing for views is desirable.

II. INDIVIDUAL LOT DESIGN AND SPECIFIC TREATMENT AREAS

Overview

Beginning at the curb and extending to the rear property line of each lot, a total of four landscape treatment zones have been created at Laureate Park to enhance the streetscape and transition from the public to private zone. Within each zone, the guidelines identify appropriate types of landscape and site improvements that work together to create a unified streetscape and design setting for the community.

The four treatment areas are identified below:

II.I Front Yard Areas

The front yard represents one of the most important areas in the overall landscape design. It is here that the front façade and main entrance to the residence are directly oriented to public view. In the case of corner lots, both the front and side yard are equally important.

Landscape Objectives

Landscape objectives to be achieved in landscaping the front yard of detached and attached products include:

- Framing the primary views to and from the house.
- Softening the vertical and horizontal lines of the house.
- Enhancing the main entries and anchoring vertical site elements.
- Creating a smooth transition from the public to private zone.

Design Criteria

- While canopy trees and accent trees will line the streets, the front yard should include (where space and regulations permit) canopy shade trees and/or palms and understory flowering trees as well to create accent and focal points.
- Shrubs and groundcovers should be layered to create a hierarchy of bed heights, seasonal color and texture.
- Lawn areas provide an opportunity to create a contrasting foreground in front of shrub and groundcover beds. However, small patches of lawn are not recommended especially if space on the lot available for landscaping is limited.
- The amount of landscaping to be provided in the front yard will be determined by various percentages as shown in Appendix B. These percentages will vary based, in part, on the size of the lot and whether it is a corner or internal lot.

II.II Side Yard Areas

The side yard represents a transitional space that provides a landscape buffer area between adjacent residences. On corner lots, the side yard facing the street is often highly visible and should be treated as an extension of the front yard. Lots and homes with side courtyards can be addressed as an extension of private living areas if adequately screened from public view.

Landscape Objectives

Fundamental landscape objectives to be achieved in landscaping the side yard include:

- Screening or diverting unobstructed tunnel views to rear yards.
- Creating privacy for side-facing windows.
- Providing buffering and screening from adjacent lots.
- Providing landscaping at walkways leading to the rear yard.
- Provide shrub hedge screening per community documents.
- For corner lots, softening of the vertical and horizontal lines of the house is required.

Design Criteria

- Shrubs and ground cover beds represent the predominant plant materials in the side yard. They should be grouped together to:
 - help to visually anchor and soften the horizontal plane of the residence on the lot
 - use shrub hedges in lieu of walls and fences to provide visual screening from adjacent lots
- Side yards are ideal locations for palm trees, small canopy trees and narrow columnar trees that can provide visual screening above the level of shrubs, walls or fences.
- Lawn areas in side yards should be provided only when there is adequate area for sun exposure. Where space is limited, low shrub or groundcover beds are recommended from the “Shady Side yard Locations” area on the Suggested Plant Materials List.
- The amount of landscaping to be provided in the side yard will be determined by various percentages as shown in Appendix B.

II.III Private Zone Areas

The private zone represents that part of the home site which is the focus of private resident activities. Florida’s year-round temperate climate allows for outdoor living and provides an opportunity for many interior functions to open directly on the private zone.

Landscape Objectives

Landscape treatment in the private zone will vary depending on the location of the lot in Laureate Park. Homes with lake or conservation area frontage will have different requirements than those without this designation. Landscape objectives to be achieved in the landscape design of the private zone include:

- Create privacy and help to provide visual screening without blocking views if using a hedge for a vegetative screen, it must be always maintained as continuous – all dead material must be replaced regularly.
- Frame views and enhance the visual appearance of extended living area functions such as outdoor pools, patios, terraces, and gardens.
- Use shrub masses and understory trees, balanced with larger canopy and/or palm trees to soften the vertical and horizontal lines of the house.
- Provide shrub hedge screening per community documents.

Design Criteria

- Trees, shrubs, and ground cover beds represent the predominant plant materials in the rear yard.
- Lawn areas in rear yards should be provided only when there is adequate area for sun exposure. Where space is limited, low shrub or groundcover beds are recommended.
- The amount of landscaping to be provided in the private zone is shown in Appendix 'B'.

II.IV Alley/Rear Yard Areas

The alley/rear yard represents that part of the home site which is the focus of vehicular and service access to the home site. It is located between the rear property line and the alley pavement. Alleys typical are located in the rear of lots. Sometimes they occur between lots to provide connections to local streets. Landscape treatment in the alley will vary depending on the availability of landscape areas between the rear lot line and the alley pavement.

Landscape Objectives:

Landscape objectives to be achieved in the alley/rear yard:

- Provide landscaping in the alley/rear yard to create texture, shade, and special structure.
- Provide vertical landscaping such as trees to break long monotonous views.

Design Criteria:

- Low shrub hedges can be used in lieu of walls and fences to provide visual screening.
- Alleys are ideal locations for small ornamental trees and narrow columnar trees in areas located outside alley easements. They can provide visual interest and screening in small spaces.
- Lawn areas should be minimized while low shrub or groundcover beds are recommended. If lawns are provided, they should be a minimum of 5' in width.
- Provide shrub hedge screening per community documents.
- The alley/rear yard should be fully landscape treated and maintained by the owner of the lot.
- The amount of landscaping to be provided in the private zone is shown in Appendix 'B'.

******* Specific Notes and the DRB/ARB Checklist are required for each initial landscape plan submittal and subsequent all re-submittals.**

*******All resubmittals are required to include the filled out complete checklist, where applicable. This checklist is available through the HOA website home page. www.laureateparkhoa.com**

LAUREATE PARK
MINIMUM LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS BY LOT TYPE

Typical Lot Sizes/Minimum Planting Requirements	Front Yards	Street Side Yards	Side Yards (each yard)	Private Zone	Alley Yards
Townhome Lot (28' x 100') [Minto, Ashton, Pulte]					
Canopy Shade Trees	0	2	n/a	n/a	n/a
Understory Accent Trees	1	4			
Shrubs & Groundcover	80%	80%			
Duplex [Ashton]					
Canopy Shade Trees	1	1	0	n/a	0
Understory Accent Trees	2	2	2		1
Shrubs & Groundcover	60%	60%	60%		80%
Big House [Craft]					
Canopy Shade Trees	1	1	1	n/a	0
Understory Accent Trees	2	2	2		1
Shrubs & Groundcover	60%	60%	60%		80%
Zipper Lot [Ashton]					
Canopy Shade Trees	1	1	0	1	n/a
Understory Accent Trees	2	2	2	2	
Shrubs & Groundcover	70%	70%	80%	60%	
Urban Lot (30' x 120', 40' x 90', 40' x 120') [Weekley, Craft, Minto, Dream Finders]					
Canopy Shade Trees	1	1	0	0	0
Understory Accent Trees	1	2	2	2	2
Shrubs & Groundcover	70%	70%	80%	60%	70%
Traditional Lot (45' x 120', 50' x 120') [Weekley, Craft, Minto, Ashton]					
Canopy Shade Trees	1	1	0	0	0
Understory Accent Trees	1	2	2	2	2
Shrubs & Groundcover	70%	70%	80%	60%	70%
Mid-size Lot (60' x 120', 60' x 130', 70' x 130') [Weekley, Ashton, Taylor Morrison]					
Canopy Shade Trees	1	1	0	2	n/a
Understory Accent Trees	3	3	2	5	
Shrubs & Groundcover	60%	60%	50%	50%	
Mew Lot [Weekley, Craft, Minto, Ashton]					
Canopy Shade Trees	1	1	0	0	0
Understory Accent Trees	1	3	2	2	1
Shrubs & Groundcover	70%	70%	80%	80%	70%

LAUREATE PARK GENERAL LANDSCAPE STANDARDS

Trees & Palms Canopy Shade Trees Understory Accent Trees Evergreen Trees Specimen Palms Understory Low Branching Trees All Trees Street Tree (builder responsibility)	B&B or 100 gal, 4" caliper, 14-16' tall x 8-10' wide, 6' clear trunk B&B or 65 gal, 2" caliper B&B or 65 gal, 2" caliper B&B, with or without boots, 10' clear trunk; Only 1 allowed per lot, and not considered a canopy tree B&B, with or without boots, 3' clear trunk Staked and guyed, within mulch ring or bed Knock down mulch ring, install irrigation bubbler, adjust grade and sod
Shrubs, Ground Covers, & Lawns Turf Synthetic plants Pots/planters Screening Edging	St Augustine (zoysia permitted in private zone only) Not permitted Only permitted on porch, steps, paved courtyards Hedge screening for vertical elements No concrete or paver edging of beds
Mulch Mulch Approved types -Shredded hardwood, no color -Pine straw -Mini pine park nuggets Prohibited types -Rock & gravel -Colored mulch -Rubber mulch -Recycled wood pallet mulch -Large pine bark nuggets	3" layer, with no mulch within 12" of tree trunks Preferred Under groups of pines & narrow drainage swale areas Larger sized nuggets prohibited
Hardscapes & Vertical Elements Sidewalks Control joints Expansion joints Steps & handrails Screened patio/pool enclosures Fences Downspout splash guards	Natural gray color concrete with medium broom finish to match existing Deep scored max. 1/4" radius edging. No wood furring strips, metal edging, felt exposed joints, etc. Max. 30' distance apart, caulk with elastomeric sealant to match existing Not allowed outside of individual lot property area Black or bronze only No white or colored PVC Concrete only
Irrigation Street tree bubblers All landscape areas to be irrigated No drip irrigation Tripping hazards	Connected to the homeowner's irrigation system for existing street trees installed by Lake Nona No hard pipe risers adjacent to public sidewalk, road, alley

******* Specific Notes and the Checklist are required for each landscape plan submittal and re-submittal**

III. DESIGN REVIEW UPDATED LANDSCAPE AREA REQUIREMENTS, NOTES, AND CLARIFICATIONS (updated 01/27/16)

Overview

All plant material used in Laureate Park should be selected from the “Laureate Park Suggested Plant Material List” located in the Appendix. Unless otherwise noted, that plant material sizes and specifications listed are the minimum sizes at the time of planting. Plant species that are not listed may only be used with the consent of the DRB/ARB on a case-by-case basis.

Condition and Quality:

All plant material installed at Laureate Park shall meet or exceed the standards for Florida No. 1, as defined in “Grades and Standard for Nursery Plants”, Parts 1 and II, current edition, State of Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and any amendments thereto. All Plant materials should be capable of flourishing in Central Florida’s climate and soil conditions. The “Laureate Park Suggested Plant Materials List”, herein Appendix A, is only a guideline for selections, many of the noted materials should be used only in small quantities or specific conditions.

III.I Trees and Palms

Trees should be located in areas where they will be permitted to grow to maturity with minimal cosmetic pruning, with the exception of hedge material. The spread of trees should be taken into consideration when planting them in close proximity to the house or garage. If planted too close to a building, the tree will eventually crowd against the house, need constant pruning, or even cause damage to the structure.

Weed Fabric is not allowed in the root zone of the street trees in the parkway areas between the curb and sidewalk.

The minimum size for all Trees shall be as follows:

- All trees should be staked and guyed and maintained as such by Florida standard horticulture nursery materials and practices, as to not promote tree trunk or branch girdling – this varies based on tree type and particular locations. Staking and guying is to be removed by the Owner when timing is appropriate, and the trees are substantially rooted. Trees that start to have guying materials become enclosed by trunk or branching growth should be adjusted or removed. Consult with a local horticulture professional for this review.
- Varying types of ropes, jute, and hap-hazard and broken or broken wood members will not be allowed and should be replaced or fully removed to prevent public hazards.
- Trees should always be in maintained in straight and plumb proper vertical condition at all times.
- Be sure the root ball area is free of weeds and hand pulling them from the roots is best.
- Avoid the use of weed trimmers at the base of trees to avoid any permanent trunk damage.
- Hand remove all fast-growing suckers at the base and trunks on a regular basis.

- When the individual lot is landscaped, the contractor must knock down the existing street tree hand water mulch ring to proper grade to mostly flat, install an irrigation bubbler to the tree root zone, and re-mulch the tree ring without covering the trunk or crown of the root zone. Mulch rings shall not exceed 36” wide maximum diameter in size for any street tree. Sod should be adjusted as such.
- Weed Fabric is not allowed in the root zone of the street trees in the parkway areas between the curb and sidewalk.
- Trees shall never be cone mulched, a 12” diameter wide area around the tree trunk should remain native ground and without mulch, so that the tree can properly breathe in its trunk area.
- When removing temporary installed tree staking or guying, all materials must be fully removed from the tree and ground areas to avoid all future hazardous conditions.
- Street Trees lowest branching must be kept clear in trunk height of 6’ or greater, and gradually stepped up to an 11’ clear branch zone in the street parkway areas.

III.II Shrubs, Ground Covers, and Sodded Lawn Areas

Plant materials used to create shrub and ground cover beds shall meet the minimum size for the species set forth in the plant list upon planting. Shrubs shall be installed in a triangular spacing according to their growth habits with spacing typically will vary from 24” to 36” on center. Plant materials utilized to provide hedges shall meet the minimum size for the species set forth in the plant list. All plant materials must be capable of meeting the minimum height requirements required by the City when planted and attain at least 90 percent (90%) opacity within twelve (12) months.

- Sodded Turf shall predominantly be St. Augustine ‘Floritam’, ‘Empire’ Zoysia (in smaller shrub beds which must be locked in rear yards only, or ‘Argentine’ Bahia varieties unless otherwise approved by the DRB/ARB. No Sodded turf other than ‘Floritam’ shall be used in all parkway areas between parallel curb and roadway sidewalk areas.
- Artificial turf may be permitted only in rear yards private areas on a case-by-case basis after review by DRB/ARB and the area is subject to screening or certain conditions.
- Sodded Turf must be fully rooted and matted and free of weeds, disease, fungus, and vermin. The sod must be planted as soon as possible after being delivered and shall be kept shaded and moist until it is planted.
- Silk, plastic, or any other type of artificial plants, ground covers, and flowers are not acceptable plantings in any ground plane or soil landscape area at any time.
- At narrow adjoining side yard swale conditions, it is possible to plant with low ground cover massing's of Asian Jasmine with Pine Straw mulch. Protect front of swale areas with a low silt fence temporarily until ground cover becomes established, then remove (approx. 3-5 mos.).
- All street corner triangle areas at sidewalk corner ramps are to be landscaped and irrigated, and properly maintained by the lot homeowner.
- Pots and/or Potted Plants are only allowed on hardscape flatwork areas of the property (porch, entry stoop and steps, paved courtyards) – pots in planter shrub/ground cover or lawn landscape areas are prohibited.
- Provide Required Hedge Screening of vertical accessory elements per the Community Documents.
- Concrete or pavers edging is not allowed at shrub to sod areas. Metal edging can be used, only if approved by DRB/ARB in advance and it must be maintained or removed and replaced when in bad condition. Such edging must be clear of any community property including the public sidewalk by 18” clear distance.
- Homeowners are not allowed to modify any planting, irrigation, mulch, drainage, walks, etc. in the Common Areas or adjacent Parks.

III.III Mulching Areas

- Mulching promotes sustainable landscaping by helping to keep the plants roots moist, shaded and free of weeds. Only mulches derived from regenerative resources should be used.
- At planting, all trees, shrubs, and ground cover beds are required to be mulched with a 3” minimum thick layer of approved mulch. Trees located in turf areas are required to have a 3” thick mulched watering ring around the center of the trunk and outward.
- All tree staking materials must be located within mulched beds and/or tree rings.

- Approved mulches in Shrub Bed Areas – see the attached photo Exhibits:
 - Shredded hardwood mulch (highly recommended)
 - Pine straw mulch (under groups of pines & occasionally in narrow drainage swale areas or edge borders to sod)
 - Mini Pine Bark Nuggets Use Only – larger sized nuggets are strictly prohibited due to floating and potentially damage to drainage systems.
- Prohibited mulches in Shrub Bed Areas:
 - ALL types of rock or gravel, unless a special exception is approved by the DRB/ARB
 - ALL Colored Cypress mulches (red/brown/black mulch, etc.) are strictly prohibited
 - Chipped or Shredded Rubber Mulch is also prohibited
 - Natural colored pallet mulch (derived from recycled wood pallets) is prohibited
 - Large Pine Bark Nuggets due to floating capabilities and potentially damage to drainage systems
- Exhibits depicting acceptable mulches are herein - Mulching Types and Homeowner Re-mulching of areas must comply with these Exhibits.

III.IV Hardscape and Vertical Amenities

- Public Sidewalks must be: Natural grey color concrete with medium broom finish to match existing Lake Nona constructed sidewalks. Adjoin lead walk with expansion joint @ sidewalk. No saw cuts will be allowed for control joints. Control joints are to be deep scored with a maximum 1/4" radius edging. All public sidewalks must conform to the DWMA civil Grades and ADA standards with no cross slope exceeding 1.8% fall. Control joints/score lines will be spaced to the same width of the sidewalk based on street location, with a maximum expansion joint distance of 30' apart. Use plastic Zip Strips to protect expansion material are to be peeled away, and then caulk the joint with elastomeric sealant per the Lake Nona existing sidewalks. No other forms of expansion joints will be acceptable (i.e. wood furring strips, metal edging, felt exposed joints, etc.)
- No steps or handrails will be allowed adjacent or perpendicular to any of the public sidewalks, MEW or Park Walkways, and street corner transitions.
- At the lake parks or any other park areas, where existing low walls built by Lake Nona exist, the connection locations and all hardscape materials need to be reviewed and approved by the ARB prior to any construction.
- Steps or handrails will not be allowed adjacent any adjacent lake park areas, and they must not protrude into the common parks area. Steps and the handrails need to be constructed within the individual lot property area.
- All walkway connections within the Public Open Space Park areas (lake parks, mews, linear parks, triangle parks, etc.) must be natural grey concrete with a broom finish to match the existing park walks finish and score line locations.
- Upgraded paving materials will not be allowed to be constructed in the public right of ways, nor any public park open space areas. Broom finished grey concrete is the material that was permitted through the City of Orlando, and it must remain as permitted.
- All sidewalks, driveways, porches, patios, lanais, and steps materials on the property need to be specified on the plan by type, detailed, and color specified for review in submittal.
- All vertical hardscape and amenity type elements inclusive of: Pools, Spas, Overhead Trellises, Pergolas, Fences, Fountains, Ponds, Fire Pits, etc., need to be detailed and dimensioned in plan and cross sections with material types and paint/stain colors included in submittal for review by DRB/ARB for approval.
- All alleys and drive aprons that are originally constructed in natural grey concrete are to be and remain natural grey concrete and no other materials - they cannot be treated, painted, or stained with color.
- All park lead walks are to be a minimum 5' wide per the City of Orlando standards.
- All Playground Equipment, Fire Pits, Outdoor Kitchens, Canvas or Wood or Metal Trellises or Cupola/Pergola Type Overhead Shade Structures must be limited in height to 10' and must be reviewed and approved by the DRB/ARB.

- Pole Lighting and String Festoon Lighting installed in the Private Areas must be reviewed and approved by DRB/ARB.
- Screened Patio Enclosures and Pool Enclosures are to be Black or Bronze color ONLY – White is never acceptable, and all are to be DRB/ARB approved within strict guidelines.
- White, Beige, or Colored PVC Fences are not acceptable – Fences by type that are acceptable are shown on the Exhibits within this document. See the attached exhibits of allowable types and specific and only allowable colors.
- Potted plants are only allowed on hardscape flatwork areas of the property (porch, entry stoop and steps, paved courtyards) – pots in planter shrub/groundcover or lawn landscape areas are prohibited.
- All Garage Doors are to remain a Single Approved Paint Color only and are subject to DRB/ARB approval.
- Water Softeners, Pool Equipment, AC Equipment, Gas Tanks, Generators, Compost Bins, Recycling Bins, and Solar Equipment must comply and abide with the Community ‘Master Declaration’ Documents.
- The alley/rear yards should be fully irrigated and maintained by the owner of the lot.
- All Path/Walkway Lighting, Tree Up or Accent Lighting, Pole Lighting, String Lighting, Lawn Decorations, Holiday Decorations, etc. must be within the property area, and not installed in the parkway or MEW Parks and be kept off these areas by a minimum of 18”, and are subject to DRB/ARB review. DRB/ARB is not responsible for any damage to pieces and any underground connections near or adjacent public areas during regular maintenance.
- Stepping stones, Pavers, or Narrow Walks, Yard Drains and connections will not be allowed in the City ROW or parkway area between the roadway sidewalk and curb.
- Holiday Decorations must comply and abide with Community Documents.
- Statues, Art or Sculptures, Rockwork, Sports Equipment or other Permanent Ornaments are prohibited from view in any common areas or streets per the Community Documents. Special permission may be granted, based on the necessary review and written approval for pieces that are 3’ tall or lower. Taller items may not be acceptable.

III.V Irrigation

- The irrigation system design and install must conform to the City of Orlando Reclaimed Standards.
- Irrigation heads on hard pipe risers will not be allowed adjacent any public sidewalk, road, alley, park or Mew Common Area, or in the parkway between the curb and sidewalk as they pose a safety hazard.
- Irrigation bubblers or low angle spray heads must be designed and constructed by the Builder or Homeowner and connected to the Homeowner’s irrigation yard system for all existing street trees previously installed by Lake Nona Laureate Park.
- In areas of the Parkways/Green Carpet Areas of Walcott and Lower and Upper Perse Circle which were constructed by Lake Nona Laureate Park, the builder is to provide a parkway irrigation system to be connected to the yard/lot irrigation system gate valve controlled and ready for use when Lake Nona releases the completion of these model areas from their maintenance period. Homeowners and Builders are to be given a written 30 day notice to conform, if not complete and ready with the initial landscape install by builder.
- The alley/rear yard should be fully irrigated and maintained by the owner of the lot.
- All Home Lots/Residents are required to maintain proper irrigation and scheduled run times per the City of Orlando Irrigation Standards (visit OUC.com to also review current watering restrictions/regulations on a seasonal basis).

III.VI Drainage

- Contractor or Builders are to maintain positive drainage on all lots. All grading shall be maintained per the Civil Engineer's plans.
- All fallow lot areas and those under construction adjacent any Park or Mew shall maintain a silt fence adjacent existing landscape or hardscape to protect any lot drainage mud or debris from impacting the park areas. The silt fence must be reviewed regularly, repaired, and maintained on a regular basis.
- At narrow adjoining side yard conditions, plantings with low ground cover massing of Asian Jasmine or Perennial Peanut are allowed and must be mulched with Pine Straw. Protect front of swale areas with a low silt fence temporarily at parks and mews is necessary, until ground cover becomes established, then it can be removed later (approx. 3-5 mos.).
- All lot drain connections are to be a minimum of 18" away from any property line and Mew/Park Property – see attached exhibits.
- Drainage pipes extending from individual home lots that have installed gutter and downspouts are not to be connected or directed in flow to (unless 18" distance or greater), to any Common Area Parks, or Mews ground drains.
- Zipper Lots specific – The Developer installed rear yard drains on specific lots that are to remain clear so as the particular lots as well as the adjacent lot drainage is not impacted or restricted. Rear yard fencing must never impede flow of water from a drainage swale to the drains on any lot.
- Side Yard drainage may follow the attached New Exhibits, as herein this document and should comply with the detailing herein, only a concrete type splashguard is accepted in the community – plastic types will not be allowed as they can float or move away from downspouts too easily.

III.VII General Maintenance

- Landscaping will be maintained in a neat and orderly appearance at all times including but not limited to:
 - Mow as required to keep lawns at a suitable height and in a neat and attractive condition. Remove grass clippings and mowed grass from pavements.
 - Keep all papers, trash, debris, and unsightly items picked up and disposed of from all areas of the lot.
 - Replace damaged or dead material immediately.
 - Water, fertilize, and treat for insect infestation all plant materials as required to maintain a vigorous and healthy condition.
 - Maintain all swales and water flow areas to minimize erosion.
 - Prune and/or trim trees in accordance with standard practices of the American Association of Nurserymen (AAN). Maintain all trees and palms in an upright, plumb position.
 - Replenish topsoil, mulches, etc., lost from washouts. Do not cover the trunk crown area of any plant material during the re-mulch.
 - Keep all weeds out of planted areas and lawns at all times. If a general application of weed control chemical will not totally satisfy the control of weeds, then human or mechanical measures should be taken for removal of these weeds.
 - Trim grass around all trees, shrubs, plant beds, curbs, buildings, poles, fixed objects, etc., using hand or other tools, in order to present a neat appearance in all areas. Provide for tree trunk protection from weed eater wires with mulch rings.
 - Maintain the landscape irrigation in proper working order. Monitor for broken or dirty heads and nozzles, as well as ensuring adequate coverage for each zone.
 - All construction debris, materials, or any homeowner debris that has entered or blown into any of the Parks and Mews must be removed on a daily basis by the Contractor or Builder, and the Homeowner if deemed theirs.
 - Any storm or construction runoff mishaps that impact the Parks and Mews must be mitigated and thoroughly cleaned up by the Builder or Contractor on a daily basis.
 - Damage or staining of hardscape, or plant material and mulch damage in and around Parks and Mews will be considered to be fixed or paid for by the Contractor, Builder, or Owner.
 - Any Damage to existing street trees, parkway sod damage, or compaction, irrigation breaks or leaks to the existing Lake Nona constructed areas, sidewalks, etc. will be paid for by the Builders and the Contractors.

- Silt fence must be reviewed regularly, repaired, and maintained on a regular basis by each Builder.
- Protection of completed park areas by the builders and homeowners is mandatory and will be reviewed by the HOA on a regular basis.
- Turf requires proper fertilizer at key times, consult with a proper and licensed professional.
- Regular inspections and treatment of pests in turf areas is important.
- Maintain proper height recommended for turf by types.
- All fertilizer granules shall not be broadcast onto sidewalks, as the iron in the granules will stain the concrete.
- Mulch and Homeowner Re-mulching of areas must comply with the Exhibits shown herein.
- Trees shall NEVER be cone mulched, a 12" diameter wide area around the tree trunk should remain native ground and without mulch, so that the tree can properly breathe in its trunk area.
- Crape Myrtle Street Trees shall never be profusely cut back, or top hacked off, or 'pollarded',— only pruning of dead seed pods is allowed, and on wood no larger than 1/2" size in diameter.
- Street Trees must be kept clear in trunk of 6' or greater, and then gradually and eventually be kept to an 11' clear branch zone in the street parkway areas as the trees mature.
- Walkway damage and staining is the cleaning responsibility or replacement responsibility of the Homeowner or Builder when deemed by review as impacted or damaged.
- All Fruit Trees will be subject to removal by the Homeowner if invaded by defined invasive pest and deemed problematic by the local agriculture department.

FENCES AND WALLS — EXHIBIT ‘A’

Painted and/or stained wood, masonry, and/or aluminum or wrought iron appearing materials are required, unless approved by the Design Review Board.

Approved paint colors are Benjamin Moore ‘Brandon Beige’, ‘Paper Mache’, or ‘Chelsea Gray’ – or mixed to exactly match color and tone. Approved stain colors are Behr Premium–‘Coffee’ (ST-103), ‘Cordovan Brown’ (ST-104), or ‘Antique Brass’ (ST-115) or mixed to identically match in color and tones. All Metal type Fencing or Metal Enclosures can only be ‘Bronze’ or ‘Black’ in Color. ‘White’ is not acceptable for such types

- All fencing must be set back a minimum of 3' from all sidewalks
- All rear fencing needs to be located within rear building setback (noted on your lot survey)
- All fencing must be set back a minimum of 5' from any street or alley that does not have a sidewalk
- If fencing already exists on adjacent sides, you must tie in (or set your fence back from existing fence a minimum of 3' to allow for maintenance of yard between)
- All gates must swing into property so as not to interfere with any sidewalks
- Only open view fences are permitted on corner lots
- All approved fencing styles, heights and/or locations can be superseded by the City of Orlando Building Department



Simple Wood “Picket Fence”

3’–6” maximum height

Location: Front yard only



2/3 Solid Wood with 1/3 Open Above

6’ maximum height

Location: Side and Rear Yards

ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES OF FENCES AND WALLS



Wood with Batten (post and caps required)
6' maximum height
Location: Side and Rear yards



Double Sided Wood Fence (posts and caps required)
6' maximum height
Location: Side and Rear yards



Aluminum or Wrought-iron Metal Type Fence
Location: All areas. If used in front yard must be less than 42" height



Masonry Piers w/Low Wall & Aluminum or Wrought-iron or Wood above
Location: All areas except front yard

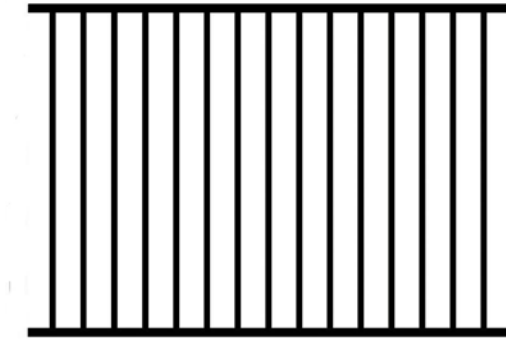
Note:

Solid masonry walls may be considered

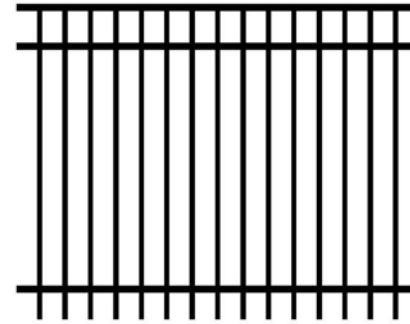
Location: Side and rear yards up to 6' maximum height, but limited to 36" height courtyard wall in the front &

EXAMPLES OF ALUMINUM TYPE METAL FENCES

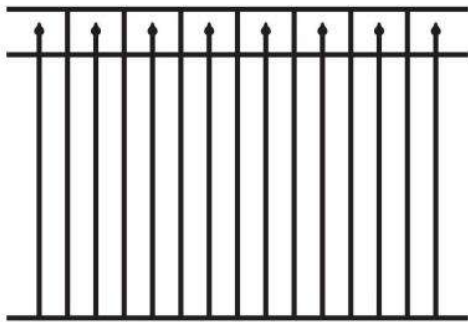
****Aluminum fences can only be the colors of: 'Bronze' or 'Black' only****



Aluminum 2 Rail Section Fence



Aluminum 3 Rail Flat Top Section Fence



Aluminum 3 Rail Box Spear Top Section Fence

SHRUB SCREENING — EXHIBIT ‘C’

This Exhibit depicts the examples of proper shrub types, sizes, and placement when being used as screening materials to hide mechanical equipment such as but not limited to HVAC Units, Water Softeners, Pool Equipment, Gas/Propane Tanks, Compost/Worm bins, Trash Receptacles, Recycling Containers, etc., that can be seen from any community street (including alley ways) or common areas. Shrub species used must be able to meet height requirement to ensure adequate screening is achieved.

****NOTE:** Screening of the items listed above are a required element at the time of installation, however, a new/separate DRB application will be required for the plant material used if missing or being replaced.

3-Sided Screening (for applications against a flat wall surface to hide equipment from all angles)

Podocarpus macrophyllus Hedge



New Screen Installation



Mature Screen

3-Sided Screening (for applications against a flat wall surface to hide equipment from all angles)

Viburnum odoratissimum Hedge



ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES OF SHRUB SCREENING

2-Sided Screening (for applications against a flat wall surface to hide equipment from all angles)

Podocarpus macrophyllus Hedge



New Screen Installation



New Screen Installation



Mature Screen



Mature Screen

MULCH TYPES — EXHIBIT ‘D’

Mulch types listed below must be of natural color and makeup; Colored (red, orange, gold, black, etc.) variations will not be accepted.

All mulch requests must be submitted for ARB/DRB review.

Note: **“Cypress Mulch” is no longer an acceptable type of mulch per the City of Orlando code.



Shredded Hardwood

THE MOST PREFERRED MULCH IN LAUREATE PARK

Made of recycled hardwood materials, this breaks down more easily, tends to not wash out as badly as Pine Bark Nuggets, and adds organic matter back into soil



Pine Straw

The 2nd Best Option

Best used for slowing/mitigating water runoff from steep slopes or swales.

Needs to be replaced more regularly due to breakdown.



Mini Pine Bark Nuggets

Nugget sizes typically ranging from 1/2” to 1-1/4” & **no larger**

Large Nuggets (1-1/2” to 3-1/2”) **are not permitted**, as they can float away more regularly.

Wood destroying organisms (WDO) can become an issue with this type of mulch.

SHRUB TO SOD EDGING TYPES — EXHIBIT ‘E’

Edging types listed below must be of natural or brown color materials. Colored (red, orange, gold, black, etc.) variations will not be accepted.

****Note:** Variation from the approved type of edging will not be permitted in Laureate Park. All requests must be submitted for ARB/DRB review.



Permaloc Corporation
13505 Barry Street
Holland, Michigan 49424 USA

Aluminum type

1.800.356.9660

www.permaloc.com

Permaloc Metal Edging Option (See website for more information)

Preferred Option →



FLEXIBLE RECYCLED PLASTIC EDGING — EXHIBIT ‘F’

Brown flexible edge plan materials may be accepted but must be approved by the ARB/DRB.



DRAINAGE ROCK TYPES — EXHIBIT ‘G’

River Rock types, color, and sizes listed below . These are ONLY allowed in specified uses, in areas for individual lot drainage applications. See Drainage Exhibits for acceptable uses, locations, and applications.

**** Note: Rocks of any other kind, type, or color are NOT an acceptable mulch material to be used in any landscape/planter bed. All requests must be submitted for ARB/DRB review.**

Available at Home Depot:
Brown Creek Stone

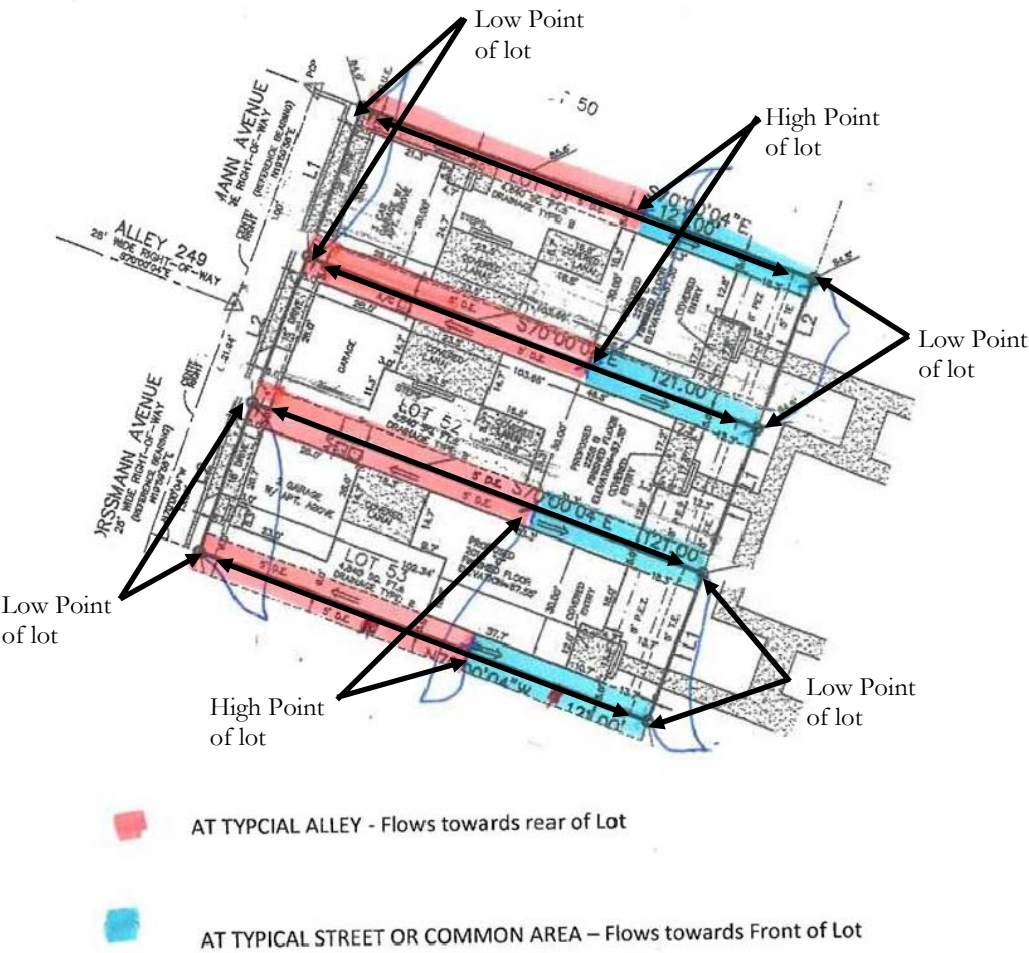


Available at Lowes:
Brown River Pebbles



DRAINAGE — EXHIBIT ‘H’

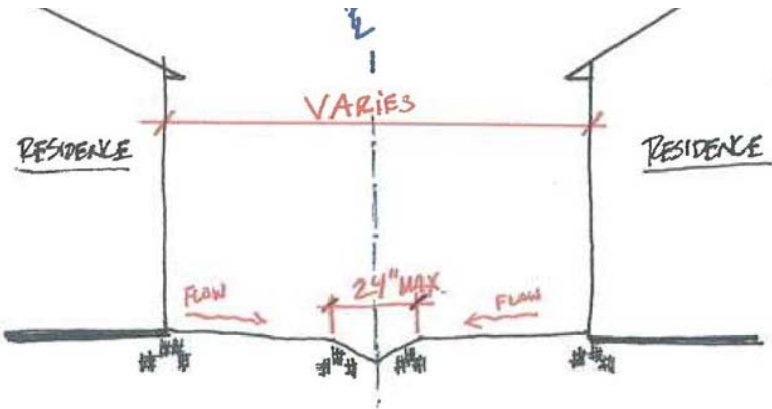
These exhibits identify the typical direction of water flow between residential lots to assist in possible drainage applications.



TYPICAL DIRECTION OF DRAINAGE FLOW OF LOTS

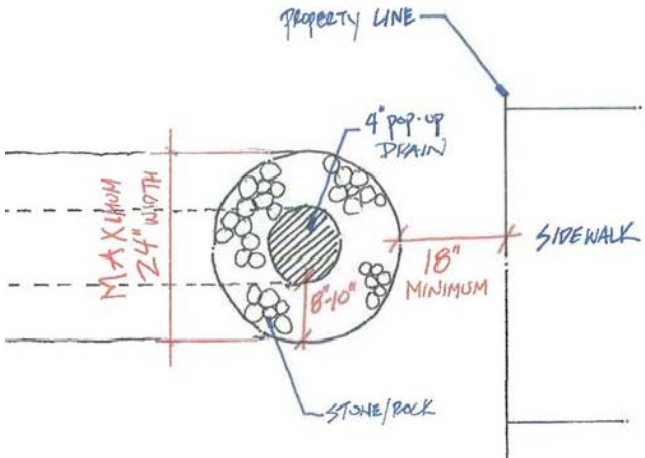
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ADDITIONAL DRAINAGE SECTIONS/VIEWS



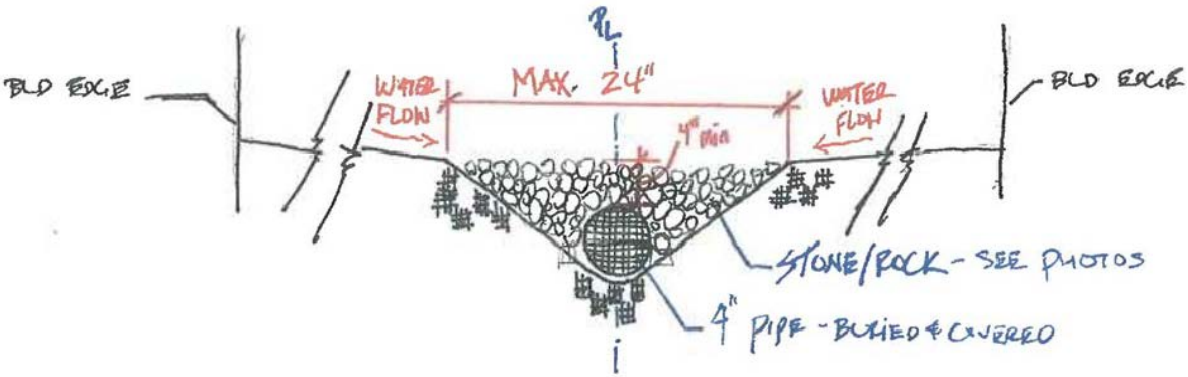
EASEMENT SECTION

(Not to Scale)



DRAIN PLAN VIEW

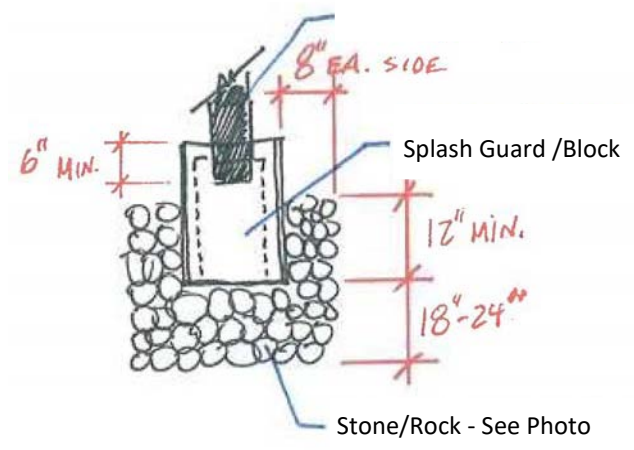
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SWALE SECTION

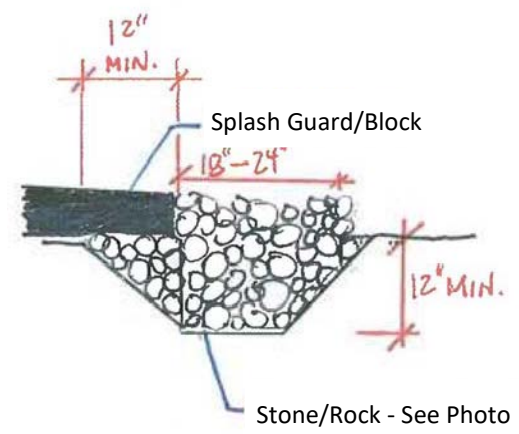
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DOWNSPOUT / SPLASH GUARD EXHIBIT 'I'



SPLASH GUARD PLAN VIEW

(Not to Scale)



SPLASH GUARD SECTION

(Not to Scale)

Available at Home Depot or Lowes:
Concrete Only

Splash Guard/Block



Lake Nona: Suggested Plant Materials List

List - Updated 1/27/16

<u>Abbrev.</u>	<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Florida Native</u>	<u>City Approved List</u>	<u>Lake Nona Notes/ Comments</u>
LARGER BROADER CANOPY TREES -		Minimum 4" Caliper, 14'-16' Height minimum			
LTU	Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Tree	Y	Y	
MGD	Magnolia grandiflora 'D.D. Blanchard'	Southern Magnolia	Y	Y	Plant on higher ground
MGB	Magnolia gr. 'Bracken Brown Beauty'	Brown Beauty Magnolia	Y	Y	Plant on higher ground
MGB	Magnolia gr. 'Claudia Wannamaker'	Wannamaker Magnolia	Y	Y	Plant on higher ground
MGM	Magnolia grandiflora 'Miss Chloe'	Miss Chloe Magnolia	Y	Y	Plant on higher ground
QV	Quercus virginiana	Live Oak	Y	Y	
QVB	Quercus virginiana 'Boardwalk'	Boardwalk Oak		Y	
QVC	Quercus virginiana 'Cathedral'	Cathedral Live Oak	Y	Y	
QVH	Quercus virginiana 'Highrise'	Highrise Live Oak		Y	
QVH	Quercus virginiana 'Augustina'	Augustine Live Oak		Y	
QVM	Quercus virginiana 'Millenium'	Millenium Live Oak		Y	used much
UPB	Ulmus parvifolia 'Bosque'	Bosque Elm			
UPA	Ulmus parvifolia 'Allee'	Allee Elm		Y	
MEDIUM UPRIGHT CANOPY TREES - B&B/100/200		Minimum 3" Caliper, 12'-14' Height minimum			
ARB	Acer rubrum 'Florida Flame'	Red Maple	Y	Y	Poor Wind Resist.
ASR	Acer 'Summer Red'	Summer Red Maple	Y	Y	Poor Wind Resist.
BND	Betula nigra 'Dura Heat'	River Birch	Y	Y	not used much, ?
LS	Liquidambar styraciflua varieties	Sweetgum	Y	Y	
MV	Magnolia virginiana	Native Magnolia	Y	Y	
PO	Platanus occidentalis	American Sycamore	Y	Y	
TC	Tabebuia chrysotricha	Yellow Trumpet Tree		Y	difficult specimen find
TI	Tabebuia impetiginosa	Purple Trumpet Tree		Y	difficult specimen find
TD	Taxodium distichum	Bald Cypress	Y	Y	
TDA	Taxodium distichum 'Autumn Gold'	Bald Cypress	Y	Y	
TT	Tipuana tipu	Tipu Tree			not used much yet

UNDERSTORY TREES - B&B or 65 Gal.		Multi Trunk = 2"-2.5" Caliper w/ 8'-10' Ht. Min.			
		Standard/Column = 2"-3" Caliper w/ 10'-12' Ht. Min.			
CRR	Callistemon rigidus 'Red Cluster'	Bottle Brush		Y	
CFL	Cassia fistula	Golden Shower Tree			
CC	Cercis canadensis	Redbud	Y	Y	Plant on higher ground
CFL	Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood	Y	Y	
ED	Elaeocarpus decipens	Japanese Blueberry		Y	
FS	Feijoa sellowiana	Pineapple Guava		Y	Plant on higher ground
GL	Gordonia lasianthus	Loblolly Bay	Y	Y	
MGL	Magnolia grandiflora 'Little Gem'	Little Gem Magnolia	Y	Y	
MCE	Myrica cerifera	Wax Myrtle	Y	Y	
ILN	Ilex 'Nellie R. Stevens' *	Nellie R. Stevens Holly		Y	Plant on higher ground
IV	Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon Holly Tree	Y	Y	
IF	Ilex x 'Festive' *	Festive Holly			Plant on higher ground
IE	Ilex x 'Eagleston' *	Eagleston Holly		Y	Plant on higher ground
IA	Ilex x 'Aspire' *	Aspire Upright Holly			Plant on higher ground
JVS	Juniperus virginiana silicicola	Red Cedar	Y	Y	Plant on higher ground
LIM	Lagerstroemia indica 'Muskogee'	Lavender Crape Myrtle		Y	
LIN	Lagerstroemia indica 'Natchez'	White Crape Myrtle		Y	
LIT	Lagerstroemia indica 'Tuscarora'	Red Crape Myrtle		Y	
LWR	Lagerstroemia 'Watermelon Red'	Red Crape Myrtle		Y	
LJ	Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese Privet		Y	Plant on higher ground
PE	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	Y	Y	
PT	Pinus taeda	Loblolly Pine	Y	Y	
PALM TREES - Never to be considered as Canopy Type Trees - Minimum Height is 10' CT or clear trunk					
BN	Bismarckia nobilis **	Bismark Palm		Y	Will not take Cold Temps.
BC	Butia capitata	Pindo Palm		Y	
CH	Chamaerops humilis	European Fan Palm		Y	
LC	Livistona chinensis	Chinese Fan Palm		Y	
LD	Livistona decipiens	Ribbon Palm		Y	
PDM	Phoenix dactylifera 'Medjool' **	Medjool Palm		Y	
PR	Phoenix reclinata	Senegal Date		Y	
PS	Phoenix sylvestris	Silver Wild Date Palm	Y	Y	
SP	Sabal palmetto	Sabal Palm	Y	Y	
	Palm Use now limited to One (1) Palm Tree per LOT				
	<u>Washingtonia Palms can no longer be used in Laureate Park Residents Lots, as they are potentially invasive.</u>				

SHRUBS, ORNAMENTAL GRASSES, AND GROUND COVERS					
AA	Agapanthus africanus	Lily-of-the-Nile		Y	limit use to partial shade
AZ	Alpinia zerumbet 'Variegata' **	Variegated Ginger		Y	use only protected
AN	Annuals **	Seasonal Varieties		Y	
AG	Arachis glabrata **	Perennial Peanut		Y	
AE	Aspidittra elatior (shade only) **	Cast Iron Plant			use only protected
BB	Bougainvillea 'Barbara Karst' **	Red Bougainvillea		Y	Limit use, well drain soil
BB	Bougainvillea glabra **	Purple Shrub Bougainvillea		Y	Limit use, well drain soil
BF	Bulbine frutescens ^^	Bulbine			Short lived - 2 years
BM	Buxus microphylla japonica	Japanese Boxwood		Y	
CA	Callicarpa americana *	Beautyberry	Y	Y	Limit use bkgrnd
CS	Camellia sansanqua 'Jean May'	Jean May Sansanqua Camellia		Y	
CM	Carissa macrocarpa	Natal Plum		Y	watch has thorns
DT	Dianella tasmanica	Blueberry Flax Lily		Y	
DL	Dianella 'Little Becca'	Little Becca Flax Lily			
DV	Dietes vegeta ** ^^	White African Iris		Y	Limit use, well drain soil
DE	Duranta erecta 'Gold Mound' **	Gold Mound Duranta		Y	
EE	Eragrostis elliotii	Elliot's Love Grass	Y	Y	deciduous must trim
ES	Eragrostis spectabilis	Purple Love Grass	Y	Y	deciduous must trim
GP	Gaillardia pulchella	Blanket Flower			Short lived - 2 years
GG	Galphemia gracilis **	Thryallis		Y	Short lived - 2 years
HPC	Hamelia patens 'Compacta' *	Dwarf Firebush	Y	Y	
HD	Helianthus debilis	Beach Sunflower	Y	Y	Short lived - 2 years
HV	Hemerocallis varities - non deciduous	Dwarf or evergreen Daylilies		Y	Limit use due to wet soils
HM	Hydrangea microphylla **	Big Leaf Hydrangea		Y	Limit use due to wet soils
HQ	Hydrangea quercifolia	Oak Leaf Hydrangea	Y	Y	
IBN	Ilex corn. 'Burfordii Nana'	Dwarf Burford Holly		Y	Limit use in deer areas
ICR	Ilex comuta 'Rotunda'	Dwarf Chinese Holly		Y	limit use thorn ends
IC	Ilex crenata	Compact Japanese Holly			Limit use due to wet soils
IVS	Ilex vomitoria 'Schellings Dwarf'	Dwarf Yaupon Holly		Y	
IVS	Ilex vomitoria 'Stokes Dwarf'	Dwarf Yaupon Holly		Y	
IF	Illicium floridanum	Florida Anise		Y	Limit use due to wet soils
JM	Jasminum mesneyi **	Shiney Jasmine		Y	use only protected
JCP	Jasminum multiflorum **	Downy Jasmine		Y	Use only as bkgrnd
JN	Jasminum nitidum **	Shiny Jasmine		Y	use only protected
JCP	Juniperus chinensis 'Parsonii' ^^	Parson's Juniper		Y	Limit use due to wet soils
LGM	Lantana 'Gold Mound'	Yellow Dwarf Lantana		Y	Short lived - 1 year
LM	Lantana montevidensis	Purple Lantana		Y	Short lived - 1 year
LJF	Ligustrum 'Jack Frost'	Jack Frost			
LEG	Lirope 'Emerald Goddess' *	Emerald Goddess Lilyturf		Y	
LL	Lomandra longifolia	Breeze		Y	

LPD	Loreopetalum 'Plum Dwarf' Only **	Drwarf Red Fringe Bush			Limit use due to wet soils
MS	Mimosa strigillosa **	Sunshine Mimosa			
MC	Muhlenbergia capillaris	Muhly Grass	Y	Y	
NOC	Nerium oleander 'Calypso' #	Red Oleander		Y	Use only as bkgrnd
NOP	Nerium oleander 'Petite Pink' #	Dwarf Pink Oleander		Y	Use only as bkgrnd
NOI	Nerium oleander 'Pink Ice' #	Pink Ice Oleander		Y	Use only as bkgrnd
OF	Osmanthus fragrans ^^	Sweet Olive		Y	specimen use only
PQ	Paspalum quadrifarium	Paspalum	Y	Y	
PSC	Pennisetum setaceum 'Cupreum' ^^	Red Fountain Grass		Y	Short lived - 1 year
PTV	Pittosporum tobira 'Variegata'	Variegated Mock Orange		Y	Use only as bkgrnd
PS	Philodendron selloum **	Selloum		Y	use only protected
PX	Philodendron 'Xanadu' **	Xanadu Philodendron		Y	use only protected
PAB	Plumbago auriculata 'Imperial Blue' **	Blue Leadwort		Y	Use only as bkgrnd
PM	Podocarpus macrophyllus	Yew		Y	Plant on higher ground
PMDP	Podocarpus macrophyllus 'Dwarf Pringles'	Dwarf Pringles Yew		Y	Plant on higher ground
RI	Raphiolepis indica	White Indian Hawthorne		Y	deer love them
RE	Rhapis excelsa	Lady Palm		Y	use only protected
RIFA	Rhododendron indica 'Fashion' #	Fashion Azalea	Y	Y	Limit use due to wet soils
RIF	Rhododendron indica 'Formosa' #	Fashion Azalea	Y	Y	Limit use due to wet soils
RRR	Rhododendron rutherford 'Red Ruffles' #	Dwarf Red Azalea	Y	Y	Limit use due to wet soils
RPR	Rhododendron 'Pink Ruffles' #	Pink Azalea	Y	Y	Limit use due to wet soils
RGG	Rhododendron 'GG Gerbing White' #	White Azalea	Y	Y	Limit use due to wet soils
RK	Rosa x 'Knockout'	Knock Out Rose		Y	Use only as bkgrnd
RD	Rosa x 'Drift Varieties'	Drift Hedge Roses			
RB	Rudbeckia hirtii	Black-eyed Susan		Y	
SL	Salvia leucantha	Purple Salvia			Short lived - -2 years
ST	Schefflera arboricola 'Trinette' **	Variegated Dwarf Schefflera			use only protected
SB	Spartina bakeri	Sand Cordgrass	Y	Y	
TAM	Trachelospermum asiaticum 'Minima' *	Dwarf Confederate Jasmine		Y	
TAL	Trachelospermum asiaticum 'Longleaf' *	Longleaf Dwarf Confederate Jasmine		Y	
TAL	Trachelospermum asiaticum 'Tricolor' *	Vaiegated Dwarf Confederate Jasmine			
TJ	Trachelospermum jasminoides *	Confederate Jasmine		Y	
TJV	Trachelospermum jasmin. 'Variegata'	Vaiegated Confed. Jasmine			
TD	Tripsacum dactyloides	Fakahatchee Grass	Y	Y	
TFL	Tripsacum floridana 'Dwarf'	Dwarf Fakahatchee Grass	Y	Y	
TV	Tulbaghia violacea	Society Garlic		Y	Short lived - 2 years
VA	Viburnum 'Awabuki' **	Mirror-Leaf Viburnum		Y	Bkgrnd only w/ shade
VO	Viburnum odoratissimum	Sweet Viburnum		Y	Use only as bkgrnd
VS	Viburnum suspensum	Sandankwa Viburnum		Y	Use only as bkgrnd
VM	Vinca major **	Periwinkle or Vinca			use only protected
ZF	Zamia furfuracea **	Cardboard Plant		Y	specimen use only
ZP	Zamia pumila	Coontie	Y	Y	

VINES					
BCA	Bignonia caprerolata	Crossvine	Y	Y	
CRA	Campsis radicans	Campsis	Y	Y	
CCL	Clytostoma callistegioides	Purple Trumpet Vine		Y	
GSE	Gelsemium sempervirens	Carolina Yellow Jessamine	Y	Y	
FPU	Ficus pumila	Creeping Fig		Y	can't remove on structure
LHI	Lonicera sempervirens	Trumpet Honeysuckle Vine	Y	Y	
TJA	Trachelospermum jasminioides	Confederate Jasmine		Y	
TJV	Trachelospermum jas. 'Variegata'	Vaiergated Confed. Jasmine		Y	
PIN	Passiflora incarnata	Passion Flower	Y	Y	
TURF					
BCE	Bermuda 'Celebration' - Limited Approval	Celebration Variety of Bermuda			bordered by shrub bed
BT4	Bermuda 'Tifway 419' - Limited Approval	Tifway 419 Variety of Bermuda		Y	bordered by shrub bed
PNA	Paspalum notatum 'Argentine'	Argentine Bahia	Y	Y	
STF	Stenotaphum secundatum 'Floritam'	Floritam St. Augustine		Y	
ZUF	Zoysia 'Empire' (mandat. in Parcel 3A&3B)	Empire' Zoysia		Y	bordered by shrub bed
SHADY SIDEYARD LOCATIONS					
AA	Agapanthus africanus	Agapanthus		Y	perennial rots in rain
AE	Aspidistra elatior	Cast Iron Plant		Y	shade only
NV	Nephrolepis varieties	Macho or Sword Fern		Y	spreads w/ runner roots
LEG	Liriope 'Emerald Goddess'	Liriope		Y	
TAS	Trachelospermum asiaticum varieties	Asian Jasmine Varieties		Y	many types
VM	Vinca Minor or Vinca Major	Vinca Periwinkle		Y	shade only
*	These plants have proved to be a popular food source for deer, not recommended - Owner use at own risk - will need to replace if eaten.				Any plants not shown on this list are not acceptable, as they may be not appropriate to the character for the community, short-lived, invasive, or not acceptable in th City of Orlando. All other types are very much subject to review and may only be accepted in a limited location.
**	Plant species may be cold tender or cannot tolerate High PH conditions- use at own risk, may need to be replaced.				
#	Owner use at own risk - plants are very poisonous.				
^^^	Use in only small quantities - not ot be utilized on a commercial proj. due to wet soil conditions/rot				

Butterfly and Pollinator Plants

2/1/2021

<u>Abbr</u>	<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Florida Native</u>	<u>City Approved List</u>	<u>Lake Nina Notes/ Comments</u>
AG	Anethum graveolens	Dill	N		host/culinary herb
AE	Aristolochia elegans	Pelican Vine	Y		host-nectar/vine
AC	Asclepias currisavica	Milk Weed	N		host-nectar/perennial
AT	Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly weed	N		nectar-host/perennial
BC	Bignonia carpreolata	Cross Vine	Y	Y	nectar/vine
BD	Buddleja davidii	Butterfly Bush	N		nectar/perennial
CS	Calliandra haematocephala	Powderpuff	N	Y	nectar/large shrub
CR	Campsis radicans	Trumpet Vine	Y	Y	nectar/vine
CL	Coreopsis leavenworthii	Tickseed	Y		host-nectar/perennial
CH	Cuphea hyssopifolia	Mexican Heather	N		nectar/perennial
DR	Duranta repens	Golden Dewdrop	N		nectar/large shrub
FS	Feijoa sellowiana	Pineapple Guava	N	Y	host-nectar/small tree
GA	Gamolepis chrysanthemoides	Bush Daisy	N	Y	host-nectar/shrub
GP	Glandulara pulchella	Moss verbena	N		nectar/annual
HP	Hamelia patens	Fire Bush	Y		nectar/large shrub
HD	Helianthus debilis	Dune Sunflower	Y		nectar/perennial
HA	Heliotropium amplexicaule	Blue Heliotrop	N		nectar/perennial
LC	Lantana camara	Common Lantana	N		nectar/groundcover
LM	Lantana montevidensis	Trailing Lantana	N		nectar/groundcover
MP	Murraya paniculata	Orange Jessamine	N	Y	host-nectar/large shrub
OKB	Ocimum kilimandscharicum x basilicum	African Blue Basil	N		nectar/culinary herb
PI	Passiflora incarnata	Passion Flower Vine	Y		host/nectar vine
PL	Pentas lanceolata	Egyptian Star Cluster	N		nectar/annual
PC	Petroselinum crispum	Parsely	N		host/culinary herb
PAB	Plumbago auriculata 'Imperial Blue'	Lead Wort	N		host-nectar/shrub
PU	Prunus umbellata	Flatwoods Plum	Y		nectar/small tree
RO	Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary	N	Y	host-nectar/culinary herb
RS	Ruellia splendens	Red Ruellia	N		nectar/perennial
RS	Russelia sarmentosa	Firecracker Plant	N	Y	nectar/groundcover
SC	Salvia coccinea	Tropical Sage	Y		nectar/annual
SE	Salvia elegans	Pineapple Sage	N		nectar/annual

SG	Salvia greggii	Autumn Sage	N		nectar/annual
SGU	Salvia guaraniticia	Sapphire Sage	N		nectar/perennial
SIS	Salvia 'Indigo Spires'	Indigo Spires Sage	N		nectar/perennial
SB	Senna bicapsularis	Butterfly Bush	N		host-nectar/large shrub
SS	Senna surratensis	Scrambled Egg Tree	N		host-nectar/small tree
SJ	Stachytarpheta jamaicensis	Blue Porterweed	Y		nectar/shrub
TD	Tithonia diversifolia	Mexican Sun Flower	N		nectar/perennial
VB	Verbena bonariensis	Purpletop vervain	N		nectar/perennial
ZE	Zinnia elegans	Zinnia	N		nectar/annual

PROHIBITED ITEMS / CONDITIONS

- No pots or potted plants are permitted within landscape beds - may only be placed on hardscape flatwork on property (porch, entry stoop, steps, paved courtyards)
- No artificial plants, ground cover or flowers (silk, plastic, etc.) are permitted - artificial turf may be approved on a case-by-case basis for rear yard private areas
- No homeowner is permitted to modify or add to any landscape, lighting, irrigation, mulch, etc. in Common Areas or adjacent parks
- The following materials are not permitted for use as mulching in landscape beds:
 - rock
 - gravel
 - colored mulch
 - shredded rubber
 - large pine bark
- Play sets may not exceed 10' in height
- PVC fencing is not permitted
- White screen enclosure or screened lanai frames are not permitted - black or bronze only
- Statues, art, sculptures, sports equipment or other permanent ornaments are prohibited from view in any common area or street - special approval may be provided for items less than 3' in height