

EXAMPLES
acacia, sweet
apple, crab
bischofia
bottlebrush
buttonwood
cherry, Barbados-
crape-myrtle
crape-myrtle, queen's
dogwood, Jamaican
elder, yellow-
elm, American
elm, Chinese
elm, Drake
elm, winged
frangipani
geiger tree
glorybush
hackberry
hawthorn
holly, yaupon
jacaranda
Jerusalem thorn

TYPE FOUR MATRIX – VASE SHAPES								
CALIPER	MINIMUM TREE HEIGHT	MAXIMUM TREE HEIGHT	MINIMUM CROWN SPREAD DIAMETER			MINIMUM B&B ROOT-BALL DIAMETER	MINIMUM GROW BAG ROOT-BALL DIAMETER	MINIMUM CONTAINER VOLUME
			FL. FAN.	#1	#2			
¼"	18"	30"	10"	8"	6"	6"	-	4" sleeve
½"	2'	6'	10"	8"	6"	8"	-	1 Gal.
¾"	3'	7'	18"	16"	10"	14"	-	3 Gal.
1"	4'	8'	24"	18"	14"	16"	12"	5 Gal.
1 ¼"	5'	9'	30"	25"	20"	18"	14"	7 Gal.
1 ½"	6'	10'	36"	30"	24"	20"	16"	15 Gal.
2"	6'	12'	48"	42"	30"	24"	18"	15 Gal.
2 ½"	7'	14'	60"	48"	36"	28"	18"	25 Gal.
3"	8'	15'	6'	5'	4'	32"	20"	45 Gal.
3 ½"	8'	16'	7'	6'	5'	36"	24"	65 Gal.
4"	9'	17'	8'	7'	6'	40"	30"	95 Gal.
4 ½"	10'	18'	9'	8'	7'	44"	36"	95 Gal.
5"	12'	19'	11'	10'	8'	48"	36"	95 Gal.
5 ½"	14'	20'	14'	12'	10'	50"	-	200 Gal.
Notes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trees to be graded under this matrix are listed in the index of trees on pages 37-44. 2. Any liner less than ¼" caliper shall be a minimum of 12" in height, well-rooted in its container which shall not be less than 2" in diameter. Bare-root trees shall be so noted. 3. Ball depth on B&B stock shall be at least 2/3 of the root-ball diameter shown. For trees larger than 5 ½" caliper, root-ball diameter shall be 8.5" for each inch of tree caliper. Trees grown in soils with a high water table can have shallower root balls provided the root-ball diameter is increased to the next larger treesize in the table. 4. For the purposes of determining minimum root-ball size, cured trees can have a caliper up to 1" larger than indicated in the table. 								

EXAMPLES
lignum-vitae
maple, Japanese
mimosa
myrtle, wax-
pencil tree
photinia, 'Red Top'
plum, Chickasaw
plum, hog-
plum, pigeon-
poinciana, dwarf
poinciana, royal
poinciana, yellow
privet, glossy
privet, wax
redbud
sea-grape
tamarind, wild-
women's-tongue tree

TYPE FOUR MATRIX



Florida Fancy

Scientific Name: *Lagerstroemia indica* L.
& tree cvs.

Common Name: crape-myrtle

Florida Fancy- Trunks and major branches are not touching, and the crown is uniform and full.

Florida #1- The crown is full, but branches and trunks are touching.

Florida #2- The crown is thin and slightly one-sided. Flush cuts were made when removing branches, and bark is included in the crotches of main branches. This cannot be seen in the photograph (see Fig. 7a, page 46).



Florida No.1



Florida No.2

TYPE FOUR MATRIX

Scientific Name: *Ligustrum japonicum*
Thunb.
Common Name: wax privet

Florida Fancy- The crown is full and uniformly balanced.

Florida #1- The crown is full but slightly unbalanced.

Florida #2- The crown is open and not well balanced.



Florida Fancy



Florida No.1



Florida No.2

TYPE FOUR MATRIX



Florida Fancy

Scientific Name: *Ulmus parvifolia* Jacq. & cvs.
Common Name: Chinese elm

Florida Fancy- Branches are well-distributed along a single trunk, and the crown is uniform.

Florida #1- The crown is uniform, but two major branches in the crown are opposite each other.

Florida #2- The trunk divides into two nearly equal-sized trunks in the lower half of the tree.



Florida No.1



Florida No.2