

EXAMPLES
acacia, earleaf
African-tulip tree
arborvitae, oriental
ash
basswood
bay, sweet-
Brazilian beautyleaf
Chinaberry
Chinese pistache
eucalyptus
eucalyptus, 'Silver Dollar'
fringetree
fringetree, oriental
ginkgo
guava
hickory
holly, dahoon
holly, lusterleaf
holly, 'Nellie Stevens'
hophornbeam, American
kopsia
locust, honey
magnolia, saucer
mahogany, West Indian
maple, Florida
maple, red

TYPE FIVE MATRIX – OVAL 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"	12"	30"	8"	6"	4"	6"	-	4" sleeve
½"	2'	6'	12"	9"	6"	8"	-	1 Gal.
¾"	4'	8'	24"	18"	12"	14"	-	3 Gal.
1"	5'	10'	28"	21"	15"	16"	12"	5 Gal.
1 ¼"	5'	11'	30"	24"	18"	18"	14"	7 Gal.
1 ½"	6'	12'	36"	30"	24"	20"	16"	15 Gal.
2"	6'	15'	42"	36"	30"	24"	18"	15 Gal.
2 ½"	6'	16'	48"	36"	30"	28"	18"	25 Gal.
3"	7'	17'	60"	48"	42"	32"	20"	45 Gal.
3 ½"	8'	19'	6'	5'	4'	36"	24"	65 Gal.
4"	9'	22'	7'	6'	5'	40"	30"	95 Gal.
4 ½"	11'	24'	8'	7'	6'	44"	36"	95 Gal.
5"	13'	26'	8'	7'	6'	48"	36"	95 Gal.
5 ½"	14'	28'	9'	8'	7'	50"	-	200 Gal.
Notes: 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
maple, silver
mastwood
mulberry, red
noronhia
oak, blackjack
oak, bluff
oak, post
oak, sawtooth
oak, southern red
oak, swamp-chestnut
oak, willow
paradise tree
parasol tree
podocarpus, nagi
podocarpus, yew
podocarpus, weeping
poplar
rosewood
sapodilla
sassafras
satinleaf
senna
sourwood
syzygium
tabebuia
tupelo

TYPE FIVE MATRIX

Scientific Name: ***Acer rubrum* L. & cvs.**
Common Name: **red maple**

Florida Fancy- There is one straight trunk, and the crown is uniform.

Florida #1- The crown is uniform, but the trunk divides into two nearly equal-sized trunks in the top half of the tree.

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



Florida Fancy



Florida No.1



Florida No.2

TYPE FIVE MATRIX

Scientific Name: *Quercus laurifolia*
Michaux
Common Name: laurel oak

Florida Fancy- Branches are well-distributed along a single trunk, and the crown is full. The slight bend in the lower trunk is not severe enough to downgrade the tree.

Florida #1- Branches are well-distributed along a single trunk, but the crown is too narrow. The tree would have been a Florida Fancy if the crown was slightly wider.

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



Florida Fancy



Florida No.1



Florida No.2