

1 RESOLUTION No. 980988

2  
3 A resolution of the City Commission of the City of Gainesville, Florida,  
4 adopting an amended Gainesville Tree List; providing directions to the Clerk  
5 of the Commission and the codifier; and providing an immediate effective  
6 date.

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9 WHEREAS, the City Commission has adopted the Gainesville Tree List and provided  
10 regulations in the Land Development Code restricting tree planting to those trees on the Tree List  
11 in certain situations; and

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13 WHEREAS, the Tree Advisory Board of the City of Gainesville has recommended updates to  
14 the Gainesville Tree List; and

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16 WHEREAS, the Plan Board reviewed and approved the recommended updates at its meeting of  
17 January 21, 1999; and


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19 WHEREAS, section 30-187(r) of the Land Development Code provides that the City  
20 Commission shall amend the Gainesville Tree List by resolution;

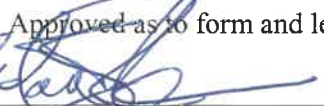
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22 THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF  
23 GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA:

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- 25 1. The Gainesville Tree List is amended as shown in Attachment A.
  - 26 2. The Clerk of the Commission shall send the amended Gainesville Tree List to the codifier  
27 of the Land Development Code, with instructions to amend the Tree List currently located  
28 behind section 30-269 in the Code.
  - 29 3. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.
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33 PASSED AND ADOPTED this 8th day of March, 1999.

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38 PAULA M. DeLANEY  
39 MAYOR

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42 ATTEST:   
43  
44 KURT M. LANNON  
45 CLERK OF THE COMMISSION  
46

42 Approved as to form and legality  
  
45 MARION J. RADSON  
46 CITY ATTORNEY

MAR - 9 1999

GAINESVILLE TREE LIST

Common Name	Scientific Name	Maximum Height (feet)	Estimated Crown (20-Year) (feet)	Average Spread (35-Year) (feet)	Native	Street	Buffer	Lot	Gate	Wet	Foliage	Soil	Light	Wildlife	Color	Problems
Ash, white (local)	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	100	40	60	*	*	*	*	Lrg	D	D			1		
Basswood	<i>Tilia caroliniana</i>	90	40	55	*	*	*			D	F			1		
Birch, river	<i>Betula nigra</i>	60	25	35	*	*	*		Med	W	D	M		0C		
Blackgum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	90	25	40	*	*	*		Med	D	D			2C		
Boxelder	<i>Acer negundo</i>	50	30	40 - O	*	*	*			D	D			1		B
Buckeye, red	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	40	10	15	*	*	*			D	D			0C		T
Buckhorn, Carolina	<i>Rhamnus caroliniana</i>	20	10	15 - O	*	*	*			E	E	D		1C		
Bumelia	<i>Bumelia tenax</i> or <i>laevigata</i>	30	10	15	*	*	*			E	E			1		
Catalpa, Southern	<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	60	20	30	*	*	*			D	D			0C		
Cedar, Atlantic white	<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>	80	15	25	*	*	*			E	E	M		0		
Cedar, Eastern red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	60	15	25	*	*	*			E	E			1		
Cedar, Southern red	<i>Juniperus silicicola</i>	60	20	30	*	*	*			E	E			1		
Cherry, Flowering	<i>Prunus campanulata</i>	50	15	25	*	*	*			D	D			1C		I
Cherry-laurel	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	40	20	20 - O	*	*	*			E	E			1C		P
Chinese pistachio	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	60	25	45	*	*	*			D	D			C		
Crabapple	<i>Malus angustifolia</i>	40	20	20 - O	*	*	*			D	D			1		L, P
Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	40	15	25	*	*	*		Sm	D	D		F	0C		
Cypress, bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	100	20	30	*	*	*		Med	W	D	M		0		L
Cypress, pond	<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	90	15	20	*	*	*			W	D	M		0		
Devil's-walkingstick	<i>Aralia spinosa</i>	30	10	15 - O	*	*	*			D	D			2C		P
Dogwood, flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>	40	25	40	*	*	*			D	D	D	S	1C		
Elm, cedar	<i>Ulmus crassifolia</i>	100	30	50	*	*	*		Lg	D	D			1		
Elm, Chinese (Drake)	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	60	40	60	*	*	*		Med	D	D			1		
Elm, Florida	<i>Ulmus americana floridana</i>	80	30	50	*	*	*		Lg	D	D	M		1		
Elm, winged	<i>Ulmus alata</i>	100	40	60	*	*	*		Med	D	D			1		
Fringe tree, Chinese	<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>	30	15	25	*	*	*		Sm	D	D			C		
Fringe tree	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	30	15	25	*	*	*		Sm	D	D			1C		
Goldenrain-Tree	<i>Koeleria elegans</i>	50	30	40	*	*	*		Lrg	D	D			0E		F, P
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus spp.</i>	30	15	25	*	*	*		Sm	W	D			1C		
Hercules club	<i>Zanthoxylum clava-herculis</i>	50	25	40	*	*	*			D	D			1		
Hickory	<i>Carya spp.</i>	100	30	50	*	*	*			D	D			1		
Holly	<i>Ilex spp.</i>	50	20	30	*	*	*		Sm	E	E			2C		
Holly, American	<i>Ilex opaca</i>	50	15	25	*	*	*		Med	E	E			2C		
Holly, Dahoon	<i>Ilex cassine</i>	40	15	25	*	*	*		Sm Med	W	E	M		2C		
Holly, East Palatka	<i>Ilex x attenuata "E. Palatka"</i>	50	20	35	*	*	*		Sm Med	E	E			2C		

GAINESVILLE TREE LIST

Common Name	Scientific Name	Maximum Height (feet)	Estimated Crown (20-Year) (feet)	Average Spread (35-Year) (feet)	Native	Street	Buffer	Lot	Gate	Wet	Foliage	Soil	Light	Wildlife	Color	Problems
Holly, Savannah, etc.	Ilex x attenuata varietes	50	20	35*	*	*	*	*	Med	E	E			2	C	
Hop-hornbeam	Ostrya virginiana	40	25	40*	*	*	*	*	Sm	W	D			1		
Hornbeam	Carpinus caroliniana	40	25	40*	*	*	*	*	Sm	W	D	M		1		
Jerusalem-thorn	Parkinsonia aculeata	30	25	30 - 0						W	D	F		0	C	
Loblolly bay	Gordonia lasianthus	60	20	35*	*	*	*	*		W	E	M		0	C	
Locust, black	Robinia pseudacacia	60	20	35*	*	*	*	*		D	D			C		
Locust, honey	Gleditsia triacanthos	60-40	20	35*	*	*	*	*	Med	D	D	F		1	C	
Loquat	Eriobotrya japonica	30	20	30			*			E	E			1		
Magnolia, Ashe	Magnolia ashei	20	15	25		*			Sm	D	D		S	1	C	
Magnolia, Oriental	Magnolia spp.		Varies	25	* delete	*				D	D			1	C	
Magnolia, Southern	Magnolia grandiflora	90	20	35*	*	*	*	*	Lrg	E	E			1	C	
Magnolia, Sweetbay	Magnolia virginiana	80	25	40*	*	*	*	*		W	S	M		1	C	
Maple, Florida	Acer barbatum (floridanum)	60	25	40*	*	*	*	*	Med	D	D			1	C	
Maple, red	Acer rubrum	80	25	40*	*	*	*	* del etc	Med	W	D	M		1	C	
Mulberry, red	Morus rubra	50	25	35*	*	*	*			D	D			1		
Oak, basket	Quercus michauxii	100	25	40*	*	*	*	* del etc	Lrg	D	D	F		2		L
Oak, bluejack	Quercus inana	60	25	40*	*	*	*			D	D	F		2		D, P
Oak, bluff (local)	Quercus austrina (durandii)	100	30	60*	*	*	*		Lrg	D	D			2		
Oak, diamondleaf	Quercus laurifolia	100	40	60*	*	*	*			S	S			2		L, B
Oak, laurel	Quercus hemispherica	100	40	60*	*	*	*	* del etc		W	S			2		L, B
Oak, live	Quercus virginiana	80	45	80*	*	*	*		Lrg	E	E			3		L
Oak, post	Quercus stellata	80	25	40*	*	*	*			D	D			2		
Oak, sand live	Quercus geminata	60	30	50*	*	*	*			E	E			3		
Oak, Shumard	Quercus shumardii	100	30	50*	*	*	*		Lrg	D	D	F		2	C	L
Oak, Southern red	Quercus falcata	100	30	50*	*	*	*			D	D	L		2		L
Oak, turkey	Quercus laevis	60	25	40*	*	*	*		Lrg	D	D	F		3	C	
Oak, white	Quercus alba	100	20	35*	*	*	*			D	D			2		
Olive, wild	Osmanthus americanus	40	20	30*	*	*	*		Sm	E	E			1		
Palm, cabbage	Sabal palmetto	80	14	12*	*	*	*			W	E			1		
Palm, date	Phoenix spp.	60	26	24	*	*	*			E	E			0		F
Palm, pindo	Burita capitata	20	14	12						E	E			1		
Palm, Washington	Washingtonia robusta	90	12	10					Med (S)	E	E			0		F

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Pear, Aristocrat	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> (Aristocrat)	40	15	20				* del etc	Med		D	F		0 C		
Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	100	35	55 *							D			2		I
Perimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	60	15	30 *	*						D			1		
Pine, pond	<i>Pinus serotina</i>	90	20	30 *	*					W	E	F		1		
Pine, loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i> (rust resistant)	110	20	30 *	*						E		F	1		
Pine, longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>	90	20	30 *	*						E		F	1		
Pine, shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata</i>	100	15	25 *	*						E			1		
Pine, slash	<i>Pinus elliotii</i> (rust resistant)	100	20	30 *	*						E		F	1		
Pine, spruce	<i>Pinus glabra</i>	100	25	40 *	*				Med		E			1		
Plum, American	<i>Prunus americana</i>	30	20	30 *	*						D			1 C		I
Plum, wild	<i>P. angustifolia</i> or <i>umbellata</i>	20	15	25 - 0	*				Sm		D			1 C		I, P
Podocarpus	<i>Podocarpus macrophylla</i>	40	10	15		* delete					E			0		
Red tip	<del><i>Photinia fraseri</i></del>	30	15	20		*					E			0 E		
Redbay	<i>Persea borbonia</i> or <i>humilis</i>	60	25	40 *	*						E			1		D
Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	30	25	30 - 0	*				Sm		D			0 C		D
Rusky blackhaw	<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	30	15	20 *	*				Sm		S			1 C		
Soapberry	<i>Sapindus marginatus</i>	50	25	40 *	*						D			C		
Sparkleberry, tree	<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	20	10	15 *	*				Sm		S			1 C		
Sugarberry	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	100	45	70 *	*			*			D			1		B, P
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	100	30	50 *	*				Lrg		D			1 C		L, D
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	100	40	60 *	*			*	Lrg		D			0		D
Tulip tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	100	25	40 *	*				Lrg		D			0 C		
Tupelo, Ogechee	<i>Nyssa ogeche</i>	70	25	40 *	*						D			2		
Tupelo, swamp	<i>Nyssa sylvatica biflora</i>	100	25	40 *	*						D			2 C		
Tupelo, water	<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	100	25	40 *	*					W	D			2		
Viburnum, Walter	<i>Viburnum obovatum</i>	30	15	20 *	*			*			S			1 C		
Walnut, black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	60	25	40 *	*						D		F	1		
Waxmyrtle	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	30	25	20 *	*			*		W	E			1		B, P

NOTE: (S) in Gateway Tree column means that this species requires special permission from the City Arborist for use as a Gateway Street Tree

COLUMN LEGEND:

Street	=	Street tree.
Buffer	=	Shade tree for buffer strips.
Lot	=	Shade tree for parking lots.
Gate	=	Gateway tree. "Lrg" is large tree for 50-foot spacing. "Med" is medium tree for 35-foot spacing. "Sm" is small tree for placement adjacent to or under overhead utility lines at 25-foot spacing.
Wet	=	Tree suitable for littoral zone and wet detention plantings.
Foliage:		
D	=	Deciduous.
E	=	Evergreen.
S	=	Semi-evergreen.
Soil:		
D	=	Well-drained.
F	=	Fertile.
M	=	Moist to wet.
Light:		
F	=	Requires full sun.
S	=	Requires some shade.
Problems:		
B	=	Prone to stem breakage or windthrow.
D	=	Prone to disease problems.
I	=	Prone to insect problems.
L	=	Large (10-foot or more) bed required.
P	=	Prolific reproduction (sucker or seed).
T	=	Toxic to humans.
F	=	Suffers freeze damage (not reliably cold-hardy).
Wildlife value:		
0	=	Low or none.
1	=	Moderate.
2	=	High.
3	=	Very high.
Color:		
C	=	Color from flowers, fruit or foliage at some time of year.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

All trees on the Gainesville Tree List except pines and palms are suitable for reforestation. When the crown spread at thirty-five (35) years of age is "O" or is followed by "O," this means that this species commonly dies before reaching thirty-five (35) years of age. The word "local" after the common name means that specimens derived from native Florida populations must be used. It is almost always best to use local seed sources for any species. The words "rust resistant" after slash and loblolly pine mean that sources of these species that are resistant to fusiform rust must be used. Trees requiring full sun or some shade or moist or fertile soil conditions may be planted only in such situations.

Trees already existing on the site that are preserved in good health during construction may be counted in the same manner as planted trees, except for the following species which aggressively invade natural forests, causing damage to wildlife: camphor tree (*Cinnamomum camphora*), Chinese tallow (*Sapium sebiferum*), mimosa (*Albizia julibrissin*), chinaberry (*Melia azedarach*), glossy privet (*Ligustrum lucidum*). Also, tropical species not reliably cold-hardy in Gainesville, such as Australian pine, queen palm and silk oak, do not count.

When planting pine trees, pot-bound specimens may not be used, and all the roots circling the sides and bottom of the container must be severed. Diversity of plantings should be strived for. No more than 50 percent of any one tree genus shall be planted. There are several reasons for this. One is to reduce the danger of having a disease wipe out a large percentage of the tree cover. Another is that diversity of species provides much better habitat for most kinds of wildlife. Finally, an overabundance of one species is visually monotonous and uninteresting.

No trees with a listed mature height of greater than 40 feet may be planted within the right-of-way of overhead utility lines.