## Landscapes Featuring Florida Native Plants

## Urban & Suburban · Formal & Informal





One approach to introducing natives in a traditional suburb is to follow a formal design, including sod to maintain uniformity with the neighborhood. The entryway at left features a sweetbay magnolia with pipestem behind it, coontie to the left and right, native anise left of the doorway, a small border of red salvia on left, and a border of rain lilies flanking the scene. Above, same yard from the street.





Sideyards of the same home, at right from the street. Plants include yaupon, wild coffee, saw palmetto, and garberia.



At left, the backyard becomes a little less formal. Loblolly bay, red anise on back right, red salvia in front, needle palm behind loblolly, and blue-eyed grass groundcover.



Sculpted Walter's viburnum with Hibiscus coccineus in middle where water is released from air conditioning system.

Photos on these two pages have been provided by Brightman Logan, Vice President of the Association of Florida Native Nurseries and owner of Central Florida Native Flora, in San Antonio (see ad on page 19 of this issue).





These photos from Critikon Office Park in Tampa illustrate a very successful attempt to eliminate large areas of sod, restore some natural areas to reduce maintenance, and add some beauty for employees and the public. See also photos on back cover and bottom photo on front cover.

## What is the AFNN?

The Association of Florida Native Nurseries (AFNN) is a not-for-profit, professional coalition of nursery owners and growers, and profes-sionals from allied trades, who work together to promote the use of native plants in landscaping. AFNN actively supports the goals and mission of FNPS. AFNN participates in industry tradeshows, co-sponsors with FNPS the annual Design with Natives Landscape Awards Program, hosts an annual professional seminar on landscaping with natives, distributes scientific and marketing information to members, and provides a united voice for the native plant nursery industry in Florida. The AFNN Plant and Service Directory, found in August issues of Landscape & Nursery Digest, makes it very easy for nurseries and individuals to locate suppliers of hundreds of native plant species in a variety of sizes.

Brightman Logan notes that the 1979 federal and state mandates for no net loss of wetlands really gave a boost to the native nursery industry, much of

which started in the early 1980s. Mitigation and restoration projects have been big consumers of native plants and continue to be an important revenue source for many native nurseries. In the last few years, there has been an increase in the number of smaller nurseries catering to the retail trade interested in xeriscape and attracting wildlife.

Brightman saw the opportunity in the native nursery business early, in 1980, while working for Biological Research Associates. He couldn't find the plants he needed for restoration projects, so he decided to supply them. Brightman says that "AFNN is great," emphasizing the importance of the bonding of the growers and sharing of ideas and information. He notes that similar organizations have formed or are considering formation in California and North Carolina.

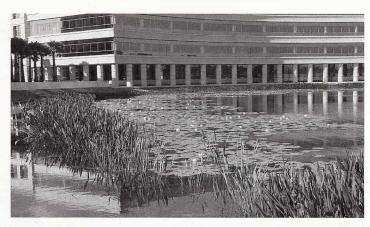
While grower response to natives has been sluggish, especially because of the lack of native cultivars that provide the uniformity and reliability needed in commercial and retail landscaping, Brightman feels that the business has greatly improved and will continue to do so as more people become aware of the possibilities and benefits that natives provide. In the long run, both education and compromise are needed. Brightman feels that any introduction of natives is a positive – including cultivars in formal, manicured settings.

"Florida probably has the strongest native plant nursery industry in the country, partly due to the AFNN's networking and giving customers an easier way to locate plants and get information about native plants. We noticed an immediate increase in sales after the AFNN was formed," says Nancy Bissett, owner of The Natives in Davenport, central Florida. Nancy and her husband Bill Bissett, a landscape architect, are well known for their innovative uses of native plants and techniques in propagating plants.

To find out more about AFNN, call (352) 475-5413 or visit the new AFNN web site at the address: http://members.aol.com/afnn/public/homepage.htm







Corporate and industrial facilities are usually required to have some retention areas for stormwater run-off. How wonderful it would be if all of these facilities were as beautiful as the ones shown in these photos. There are so many lovely native aquatic plants that provide habitat for wading birds, fishes, and turtles. Pickerelweed, sabatia, blue-flag iris, duck potato, cordgrass, juncus . . .

Photos above and at left provided by Brightman Logo, Central Florida Native Flora. Photos below, Maclay Native Arboretum, provided by Fritz Wettstein, Magnolia Chapter FNPS.

Maclay Native Arboretum





The Maclay Native Arboretum, started in 1984 by the Magnolia Chapter of FNPS (northwest Florida), is a native plant garden where over 200 species of North Florida trees. shrubs, groundcovers, and wildflowers are grown for observation and study. Planted in a naturalistic design to provide blooms and visual interest throughout the year, the garden includes a profusion of unique and hardy plants. Regional flora hails from the areas of North Florida between the Big Bend Coast and the Apalachicola River. Over 1500 hours of volunteer labor have created a showcase of native plants.