





Account: 2426244 Parcel ID: 24-36-33-77*-1

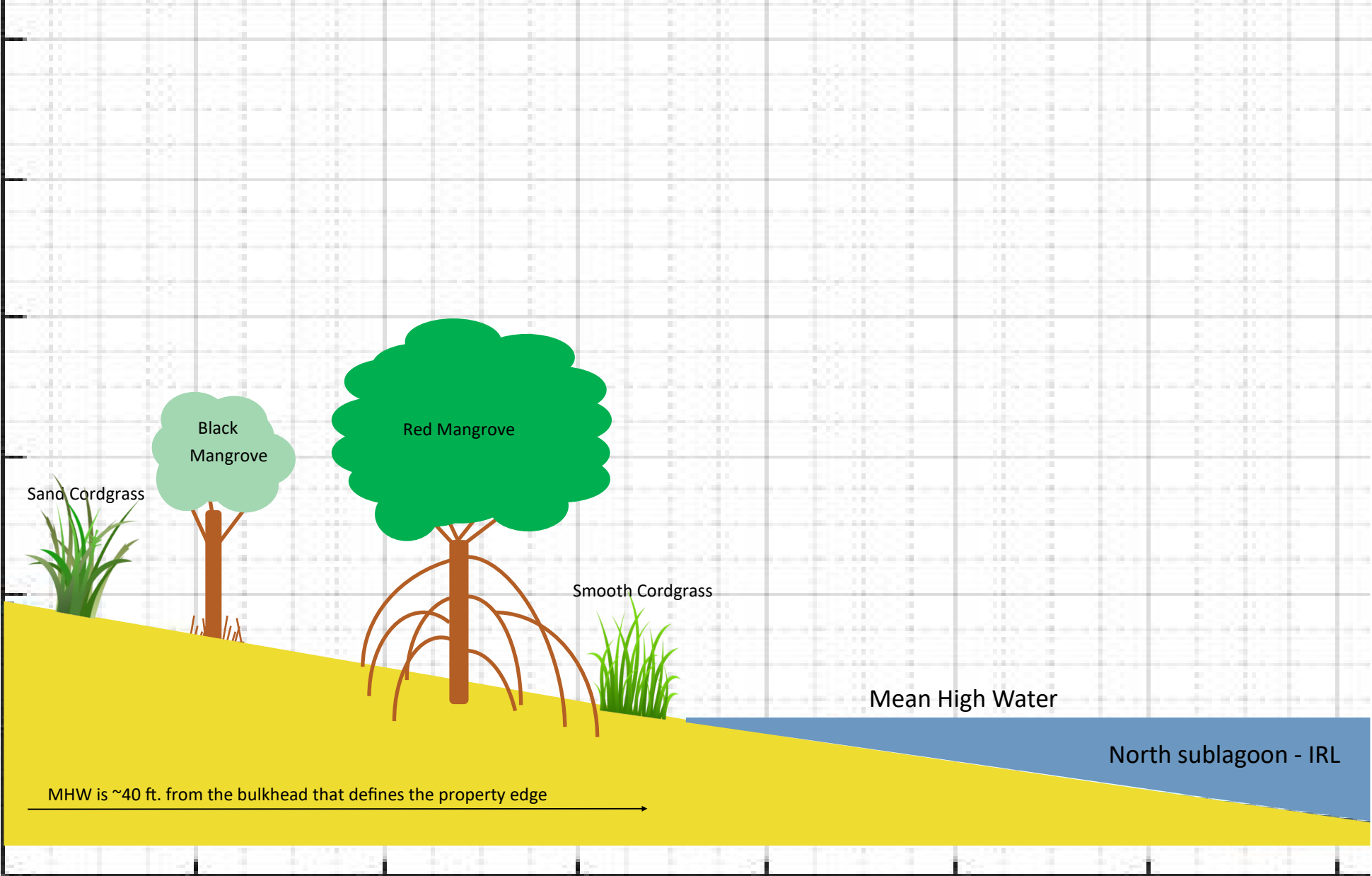
Sale: N/A

BCPAO Market Value: \$262,850

Owners: St Mark's Church

Address: 4 Church St Cocoa FL 32922






St. Mark's living shoreline - Example Profile View



St. Mark's Living Shoreline - Aerial View



Map Legend:

Grasses - Smooth Cordgrass	
- Sand Cordgrass	
Mangroves (numbered) - Red	
- Black	
Planted area length	

50 feet of Mangroves & Grasses

50 ft

Plant image references - Red Mangrove



Plant selection reference - <http://floridalivingshorelines.com/marshplants/#Southeast>

Plant image reference - <http://florida.plantatlas.usf.edu/Plant.aspx?id=3926>



Plant image references - Black Mangrove

Medium sized tree. Generally individual in form rather than forming a hedge. Cable roots and pneumatophores provide good shoreline stabilization benefits and also a nutrient buffer. Salt and water tolerant.

Plant selection reference

- <http://floridalivingshorelines.com/marshplants/#Southeast>

Plant image reference

- <http://florida.plantatlas.usf.edu/Plant.aspx?id=736>



Spartina alterniflora
Photo by Keith Bradley

Plant image references - Smooth Cordgrass

Medium spreading grass. Starts in a smaller individual form then spreads and fills in to form a dense hedge. Selected for its excellent bank stabilization benefits and its fast growth.

Plant selection reference

- <http://floridalivingshorelines.com/marshplants/#Southeast>

Plant image reference

- <http://florida.plantatlas.usf.edu/Plant.aspx?id=3818>

Plant image references - Sand Cordgrass

Large clumping grass. Generally stays as thick discrete clumps. Woody stemmed and erect in form. Selected for its bank stabilization benefits and its tolerance of salt and periodic flooding.



Plant selection reference - <http://floridalivingshorelines.com/marshplants/#Southeast>

Plant image reference - <http://florida.plantatlas.usf.edu/Plant.aspx?id=2531>

Planting Guide

Rhizophora mangle (Red Mangrove)

- Has above ground roots coming from the trunk



Spartina patens (Marsh Hay Cordgrass)

- Thin and wispy stems, tends to bend and have cowlicks.



Avicennia germinans (Black Mangrove)

- May have roots popping up from the dirt like snorkels. Bottom of leaves are silvery on the underside.



Paspalum vaginatum (Knotgrass)

- Looks very “grass-like”. Significantly shorter than the other grasses we are planting and has numerous forked blades.



Sesuvium portulacastrum (Sea Purslane)

- The only succulent we are planting. Short thick leaves with red stems.



Laguncularia racemosa (White Mangrove)

- Not terribly distinctive. Leaves are oval shaped with a dimple on the far end. Leaves are the same color on the top and bottom.



Conocarpus erectus (Green Buttonwood)

- Leaves are oval shaped but come to a point at the end. No distinctive roots. Leaves are the same color on the top and bottom. Leaf veins are bright green.



Iva frutescens (Marsh Elder)

- Long skinny stems without much branching.



Myrica cerifera (Wax Myrtle)

- Small shrub plant. Leaves are similar to Live Oak leaves.



Gaillardia pulchella (Blanket flower)

- Small flowering plant. Delicate bright red and yellow flowers.



Borrichia frutescens (Sea Ox-Eye Daisy)

- Thick and rigid stemmed flowering plant. May have tough spikey yellow flowers. Stem and leaves are a pastel green, almost dusty in color.



Spartina bakeri (Sand Cordgrass)

- Rigid and woody stemmed grass. Should be the tallest and most erect in form of the grasses.



Sabal palmetto (Cabbage Palm)

- The only palm we are planting.



Muhlenbergia capillaris (Muhly Grass)

- Will look similar in form to *S.patens* but will be in 1 gallon pots. This is the only grass in 1 gallon pots. If “flowering” it will have distinctive pink/purple seeds.



Coccoloba uvifera (Sea Grape)

- Very large paddle-shaped leaves. The size of a small plate.

