



## Florida-Friendly Plant List 2006



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The plants on this list are considered by UF/IFAS horticulture specialists to be well adapted to growing in Florida landscapes. When planted under appropriate soil, light, and climatic conditions, most generally require little maintenance compared with other plants. Each plant's preferred growing conditions (soil pH, soil texture, relative drought tolerance, soil drainage/moisture, light range, light optimum, and salt tolerance) are included here as a guide to choosing plants for your specific site conditions. Additional information is given on growth rate, mature height and spread, flowering color and season, value to wildlife, wind resistance and other characteristics helpful for plant selection and maintenance.

See the key to symbols and abbreviations used in the tables for details. Remember to always put the right plant in the right place by matching each plant's needs with the environmental conditions found at the site. There may be variation in some characteristics, especially in the region (north, central or south) of Florida in which plants will grow. Check with your county's UF/IFAS Extension office to confirm the appropriateness of specific plants (look in the government pages of your phone book or see <http://solutionsforyourlife.ufl.edu/map> for your county's contact information).

## Key to Symbols and Abbreviations:

### Florida Region and Cold Hardiness Zones:

Region (includes Florida regions in which plant will grow):  
N=North; C=Central; S=South (see map at right).

USDA cold hardiness zone (<http://www.usna.usda.gov/Hardzone/hzm-se1.html>)  
is listed below the region and includes Florida zones only.

### Native and NI = Native and Non-Invasive Status:

FL = Florida native

NN = Non-native species not yet assessed for invasive potential by the IFAS Invasive  
Plant Working Group

OK = Non-native species assessed by the IFAS Invasive Plant Working Group (as of February 2007)  
and not considered to be a problem species (not considered invasive) and can be recommended  
(for full details on assessment procedure, see <http://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/assessment>)

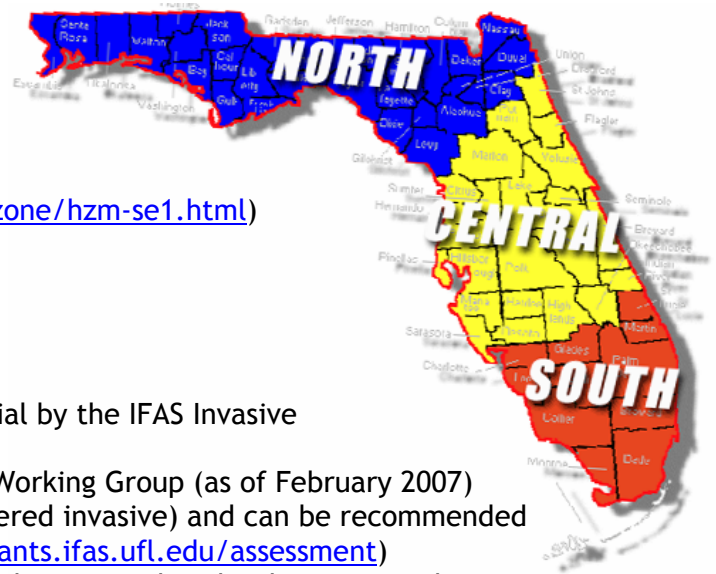
OK/C = Assessed by the IFAS Invasive Plant Working Group and not considered to be invasive, but use  
with caution in at least one region (see comments column for details on those plants)

FL/NN = Some species are Florida natives and some are non-natives that have not yet been assessed

### Growth Rate, Height and Spread:

Growth rate: Slow; Medium; Fast; S-M = Slow to Medium; M-F = Medium to Fast

↑ = mature height in feet; → = mature spread in feet













Soil pH (gives the range tolerated by the plant):

- = Acid
- = Acid to slightly acid
- = Acid to slightly alkaline
- = Slightly acid
- = Slightly acid to slightly alkaline
- = Slightly acid to alkaline
- = Tolerates any soil pH





Soil Texture: C/L = clay loam; S/L = sandy loam; S = sandy; S/C = sandy clay; any = any texture

Soil Moisture:

-  = well drained
-  = medium drained
-  = wet
-   = well drained to medium drained
-   = medium drained to wet
-    = well drained to wet

Drought Tolerance: High, Medium, Low, or None (Note: Both drought tolerance and soil moisture tolerance should be considered, and they are not the same. For example, a plant may tolerate wet soils and also have high drought tolerance, and another plant may prefer well drained soils but have low drought tolerance.)

Light Range and Light Optimum:

-  = Full Sun
-  = Partial Shade
-  = Shade
-  = Optimum light conditions

Salt Tolerance: H = High; M=Medium; L-N: Low to None; U = Unknown

Wildlife:  = Attracts butterflies  = Attracts hummingbirds  = Attracts other birds

Use this list to choose plants based on your site conditions, following these steps:

- 1.) Find out and write down the conditions of the bed or other area you want to plant:
  - The region of the state you live in. (Check the map on page 2 and remember that if you live close to the border of a region, all of the plants listed for that region may not do well in your area and some of the plants that do well in the next region may do well in your area.)
  - The amount of light the site receives. (Check at various times throughout the day and through the seasons.)
  - Soil pH and texture. (Take samples and obtain a soil test through your county's Extension office.)
  - Soil moisture (Is it in a high, dry area or a low area where water frequently accumulates? To check drainage, dig a small hole, add water and see how quickly the water drains - if water stands for more than 24 hours, consider it a wet site.)
  - Exposure to salt spray or salty irrigation water.
  - Size of area for plants. (Are there height restrictions such as a window nearby or power lines above? Is the width of the area limited?)
- 2.) Determine the type of plant you want (tree, shrub, etc.) and go to that category on the list.
- 3.) Narrow down the list by choosing plants that match the region, light, soil conditions and moisture at the site.
- 4.) Further narrow your list to those plants that will fit the site based on mature height and spread.
- 5.) Consider the need for salt tolerant plants, if applicable, and any additional factors you are interested in, such as wildlife value or flower color and season.






































For further assistance, contact the Florida Yards & Neighborhoods or horticulture program at your county's UF/IFAS Extension office.




































This list is meant as a guide to start choosing plants appropriate for your conditions. The absence of a plant from this list does not imply that it is not well adapted to Florida landscape conditions. This list will be updated periodically. Please check with your county's UF/IFAS Extension office for future updates.







































For photos of the plants on this list, see the on-line database of Florida-friendly plants at [www.FloridaYards.org](http://www.FloridaYards.org). There you can search for plants by choosing site conditions or look up specific plants. For additional information and fact sheets on many of the plants on this list, see also <http://hort.ifas.ufl.edu/woody/>.

#### Acknowledgements:






















This list was developed using as a base the plant availability lists from the Florida Nursery, Growers and Landscape Association, Tampa Bay Wholesale Growers, and the Association of Florida Native Nurseries. Thanks to Marguerite Beckford, Stephen Brown, Doug Caldwell, Patty Connolly, Dan Culbert, Terry DelValle, Chris Dewey, Mary Duryea, Alison Fox, Kim Gabel, Crysta Gantz, Adrian Hunsberger, Claudia Larsen, Tom MacCubbin, Jim Moll, Jane Morse, Sydney Park Brown, Jyotsna Sharma, Erick Smith, Jessica Sullivan, Teresa Watkins, Wendy Wilber, Larry Williams, Sandy Wilson and members of the SWFWMD Green Industry Advisory Committee for contributions to and review of the list. This list was produced in collaboration with the Southwest Florida Water Management District and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.




























Scientific name Common Name(s)	Region	Native or NI	Growth Height Spread	Soil pH, text.	Soil Moisture/ Drought	Light Range/ Optimum	Salt		Comments
<b>Large Trees</b>									
<i>Acer barbatum</i> Florida Maple, Southern Sugar Maple	N 8b- 9a	FL	M-F 25-60 ↑ 25-40 →	●○○○ Any	   High	 	L-N		also known as <i>Acer saccharum</i> ssp. <i>floridanum</i> ; green flowers in spring; watch for aphids and cottony maple scale
<i>Acer rubrum</i> Red Maple	NCS 8-10	FL	Fast 35-80 ↑ 25-35 →	●●○○ Any	   Medium	 	L-N		red flowers in winter-spring; red fall foliage; watch for aphids, cottony maple scale, gall mites; shallow- rooted; good for wet sites; medium-low wind resistance
<i>Betula nigra</i> River Birch	NC 8-9a	FL	Fast 40-50 ↑ 25-35 →	○●●○ Any	   Low	 	L-N		needs soil space for root expansion; grows best with high soil moisture; chlorosis develops in alkaline soil; tolerates periodic flooding but not long periods of drought; medium-high wind resistance
<i>Bucida buceras</i> Black Olive, Oxhorn Bucida, Gregorywood	S 10b- 11	OK/ C	M-F 45-60 ↑ 35-50 →	○○●● Any	 High	  	H		white flowers, spring; messy fruit, leaves; med-low wind resistance; pest sensitive; pruning first 20 yrs; invasive assessment: N,C ok; caution—manage to prevent escape in S (incomplete data)
<i>Carya</i> spp. Hickories, Pecan	NC 8b- 9a	FL	Med. varies ↑ varies →	●●○○ Any	  High	  	L-N		edible fruit ( <i>C. illinoensis</i> ); white/yellow flowers, spring; tolerates occasionally wet soil; wind resistance high for <i>C. floridana</i> , med-high for <i>C.</i> <i>glabra</i> and <i>C. tomentosa</i> , low for <i>C. illinoensis</i>
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i> Buttonwood, Silver Buttonwood	S 10b- 11	FL	Med. 5-50 ↑ 15-20 →	○○●● Any	 High	 	H		white/cream flowers in spring; silver leaved form more susceptible to sooty mold and insect problems; do not plant in marl soil; high wind resistance; wildlife value (cover/nesting)
<i>Ficus aurea</i> Strangler Fig	S 10b- 11	FL	Fast 40-60 ↑ 30-50 →	●●●● Any	 High	 	M	 	not for small areas; spreading canopy shades parks, large yards; may start as epiphyte, killing host tree (often encircling cabbage palm); fallen fruits may be messy; medium-low wind resistance

<i>Fraxinus americana</i> White Ash	N 8	FL	Med. 50-80 ↑ 50-80 →	●●○○ Any	 Medium		L-N	 	tolerates occasionally wet soil; does not tolerate compacted soil; watch for ash borer, cankers, leaf spots, dieback when stressed; medium-high wind resistance
<i>Fraxinus caroliniana</i> Pop Ash, Carolina Ash, Water Ash	NC 8-9	FL	Med. 30-50 ↑ 20-35 →	●●○○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N	 	good plant for retention ponds, swales and canal banks; tolerates wet conditions
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> Green Ash	NC 8-9	FL	Fast 50-100 ↑ 30-70 →	●●○○ Any	 Medium	  	L-N		tolerates wet conditions; good for shaded areas; medium-low wind resistance
<i>Gordonia lasianthus</i> Loblolly Bay	NC 8-9	FL	Slow 30-60 ↑ 20-30 →	●●○○ C/L	 Low	 	L-N		white flowers in spring-summer; good restoration tree; good for retention pond edges; do not plant in alkaline soils
<i>Halesia</i> spp. Silverbell, Halesia	NC 8-9	FL/ NN	M-F 15-60 ↑ 15-30 →	○○○○ S/L	 Low	  	L-N	 	flowers variable, usually white in early spring; winged seeds used by some wildlife; region depends on species
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> Red Cedar	NC 8-9	FL	Fast 50 ↑ 25 →	●●●○ Any	 High	 	H		very similar to <i>Juniperus silicicola</i> but branches straighter
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> Sweetgum	NC 8-9	FL	Med. 40-100 ↑ 40-60 →	●●●● Any	 High	 	M		many cultivars; some wildlife value (seeds of limited use to some birds and mammals); medium-high wind resistance
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> Tulip Poplar, Tulip Tree, Yellow Poplar	N 8-9A	FL	Fast 80-100 ↑ 40-80 →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		yellow/orange flowers, spring-summer; watch for borers/aphids/leaf spots/root and stem rot; newly transplanted trees susceptible to leaf yellowing and drop w/o enough moisture; low wind resistance

<b>Scientific name Common Name(s)</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Native or NI</b>	<b>Growth Height Spread</b>	<b>Soil pH, text.</b>	<b>Soil Moisture/ Drought</b>	<b>Light Range/ Optimum</b>	<b>Salt</b>		<b>Comments</b>
<i>Lysiloma latisiliquum</i> Wild Tamarind, Bahama Lysiloma	S 10b- 11	FL	Fast 40-60 30-45 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 High	 	H		small white/pink flowers in spring-summer; needs to be pruned for strong form; no pest problems; medium-high wind resistance
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> and cvs. Southern Magnolia	NC 8-9	FL	Med. 40-80 15-40 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	  Medium	 	H		white/cream, fragrant flowers in summer; red seeds used by various wildlife; tolerates occasionally wet soil; high wind resistance
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i> and cvs. Sweet Bay Magnolia	NC 8-9	FL	Med. 40-60 20-50 ↑ →	●●○○ Any	  None	 	L-N		white flowers, spring; small red seeds used by wildlife; larval food plant for swallowtail butterflies; no serious pest problems, but watch for scales/borers; medium-high wind resistance
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> Tupelo, Black Gum	N 8b- 9a	FL	Slow 65-75 25-35 ↑ →	●●○○ Any	   High	 	M		showy fall color; white, inconspicuous flowers in spring; medium-high wind resistance
<i>Pinus elliottii</i> var. <i>densa</i> Southern Slash Pine	CS 9-11	FL	Fast 75-100 35-50 ↑ →	●●○○ Any	  High	 	H		flammable - in wildfire-prone area, plant min. 30' from bldgs; old trees dangerous, medium-low wind resistance; seeds provide wildlife food; tolerates occasionally wet soil; sensitive to disturbance
<i>Pinus elliottii</i> var. <i>elliottii</i> Northern Slash Pine	NC 8-9	FL	Fast 75-100 35-50 ↑ →	●●○○ Any	   High	 	H		flammable - in wildfire-prone area, plant min. 30' from bldgs; old trees can be dangerous, med-low wind resistance; tolerates occasionally wet soil; seeds eaten by wildlife; sensitive to disturbance
<i>Pinus glabra</i> Spruce Pine	N 8-9a	FL	Slow 30-60 25-40 ↑ →	●●○○ Any	   Medium	 	L-N		flammable - in wildfire-prone area, plant min. 30' from bldgs; low wind resistance






























<i>Pinus palustris</i> Longleaf Pine	NC 8-9	FL	Med. 60-80 30-40	↑ →	●●●○ Any	High		L-N		flammable - in wildfire-prone area, plant min. 30' from bldgs; old trees dangerous, med-low wind resistance; watch for borers; resistant to fusiform rust/pine bark beetle; tolerates occasionally wet soil
<i>Piscidia piscipula</i> Jamaican Dogwood, Fish Poison Tree	S 11	FL	Fast 30-50 30-50	↑ →	●●●● Any	High	 	H	 	lavender/white flowers; all parts are poisonous; good wildlife value (birds/insects)
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> Sycamore, American Planetree	NC 8b-9a	FL	Fast 75-90 50-70	↑ →	●●●○ Any	Medium	 	M		needs space; sheds continually; leaf scorch if insufficient water; watch for mites/lace bugs/anthracnose; good for erosion control on stream banks; medium-low wind resistance
<i>Quercus acutissima</i> Sawtooth Oak	N 8-9a	NN	Med. 40-50 50-70	↑ →	●●●○ Any	High		M		wildlife food; tolerates occasionally wet soil; chlorosis from micronutrient deficiency occurs in alkaline soils
<i>Quercus alba</i> White Oak	NC 8-9	FL	Slow 60-100 60-80	↑ →	●●●○ Any	High	 	H		wildlife food; tolerates occasionally wet soil; medium-high wind resistance
<i>Quercus austrina</i> Bluff Oak	NC 8-9	NN	Med. 40-60 35-50	↑ →	●●●○ Any	Medium		L-N		
<i>Quercus falcata</i> Southern Red Oak, Spanish Oak, Turkey Oak	NC 8-9a	FL	Med. 60-80 60-70	↑ →	●●●○ Any	High		M	 	low wind resistance; provides wildlife food
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i> Laurel Oak	NC 8-9	FL	Fast 60-70 35-45	↑ →	●●●○ Any	Medium	 	M	 	short lived; low wind resistance; tolerates occasionally wet soil but does not tolerate poor drainage well; trunk decays easily when large branches removed








































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<i>Quercus laurifolia</i> Laurel Oak	NC 8-9	FL	Fast 60-70 35-45 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	M		short lived; low wind resistance; tolerates occasionally wet soil but does not tolerate poor drainage well; trunk decays easily when large branches removed
<i>Quercus michauxii</i> Swamp Chestnut, Swamp Chestnut Oak	NC 8-9	FL	Med. 60-200 to 148 ↑ →	●●●○ C/L	 Low	 	L-N		wildlife food; tolerates occasionally wet soils; in wet soils rot rot may be a problem; best in full sun but tolerates shade when young; very tolerant of urban conditions; medium-high wind resistance
<i>Quercus nuttallii</i> Nuttall Oak	N 8	NN	Med. 60-80 35-50 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium		L-N		wildlife food; tolerates occasionally wet soil
<i>Quercus shumardii</i> Shumard Oak	N 8-9a	FL	Fast 55-80 40-50 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 High		M		wildlife food; tolerates occasionally wet soil; medium-high wind resistance
<i>Quercus virginiana</i> Live Oak	NCS 8b- 10b	FL	Med. 40-80 60-120 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 High	 	H		wildlife food; not for small lots; caterpillars, root rot and insect galls sometimes a problem; tolerates occasionally wet soil; high wind resistance
<i>Simarouba glauca</i> Paradise Tree	S 10b- 11	FL	Med. 30-50 25-30 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 Medium	 	H		yellow flowers in summer; medium-high wind resistance; no major pest problems; don't plant near sidewalks and driveways (surface roots)
<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> West Indian Mahogany	S 10b- 11	FL	Fast 40-75 40-60 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 High	 	H		medium-high wind resistance; tolerates occasionally wet soil; watch for webworms on foliage



























<i>Taxodium ascendens</i> Pond Cypress	NCS 8b- 10b	FL	Fast 50-60 10-15	↑ →	●●●● Any	☹️ High	☀️ ☁️	M	🐦	also known as <i>Taxodium distichum</i> var. <i>nutans</i> ; wetland plant & adapts to dry sites; flammable - in wildfire-prone area, plant min. 30' from bldgs; us. has yellow-brown fall color; high wind resistance
<i>Taxodium distichum</i> Bald Cypress	NCS 8-10	FL	Fast 60-80 25-35	↑ →	●●●● Any	☹️ High	☀️	L-N	🐦	flammable plant - in wildfire-prone area, plant min. 30' from bldgs.; wetland plant & adapts to dry sites; deciduous; yellow-brown color in fall; small seeds used by some birds; high wind resistance
<i>Ulmus alata</i> Winged Elm	NC 8-9	FL	Fast 45-70 30-40	↑ →	●●●● Any	☹️ High	☀️ ☁️	M	🦋 🐦	watch for Dutch elm disease; medium-high wind resistance
<i>Ulmus americana</i> American Elm	NC 8-9	FL	Fast 70-90 50-70	↑ →	●●●● Any	☹️ High	☀️ ☁️	M	🦋	long-lived (300+years); watch for Dutch elm disease; medium-low wind resistance
<i>Ulmus crassifolia</i> Cedar Elm	NC 8-9	FL	Med. 50-70 40-60	↑ →	●●●● Any	☹️ High	☀️ ☁️	M		watch for Dutch elm disease and powdery mildew
<i>Ulmus parviflora</i> and cvs. Chinese Elm, Lacebark Elm	NC 8-9	NN	Med. 40-50 35-50	↑ →	●●●● Any	☹️ High	☀️ ☁️	M		low wind resistance; may experience freeze problems and pest problems in north FL; tolerates occasionally wet soil






































### Medium Trees










<i>Avicennia germinans</i> Black Mangrove	CS 9a- 11	FL	Med. 20-30 10-20	↑ →	●●●● S	☹️ None	☀️ ☁️	H		white flowers all year; very good for salty shorelines with full sun; produces pneumatophores (breathing roots) that protrude around base of tree; flowers attractive to bees
<i>Bursera simaruba</i> Gumbo Limbo	CS 10b- 11	FL	Med. 20-50 25-40	↑ →	○●●● Any	☹️ High	☀️ ☁️	M	🦋 🐦	wood borers may become a problem if trees are stressed, but otherwise pest resistant; high wind resistance

<b>Scientific name Common Name(s)</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Native or NI</b>	<b>Growth Height Spread</b>	<b>Soil pH, text.</b>	<b>Soil Moisture/ Drought</b>	<b>Light Range/ Optimum</b>	<b>Salt</b>		<b>Comments</b>
<i>Caesalpinia</i> spp. and cvs. Poinciana	CS 9-11	NN	Med. varies ↑ varies →	○●●○ S/L	 Medium		M		region depends on species and cultivar, choose species adapted to climate; flowers variable
<i>Carpentaria acuminata</i> Carpentaria Palm	S 10b- 11	NN	Fast 35-40 ↑ 8-10 →	○●●○ Any	 Medium		L-N		white/cream flowers in spring-fall; tolerates occasionally wet soil; can cause skin irritation
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> American Hornbeam, Musclewood, Ironwood	NC 8-9a	FL	Slow 20-30 ↑ 20-30 →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	  	L-N		orange/yellow flowers in spring; pest resistant; small enough to plant under powerlines; seeds and catkins used by birds and squirrels; excellent understory tree; medium-high wind resistance
<i>Cassia fistula</i> Golden Shower	CS 10b- 11	OK	Fast 30-40 ↑ 25-40 →	○●●○ Any	 Medium		L-N		yellow flowers in summer; low wind resistance; showy when blooming
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> Eastern Redbud	NC 8b- 9a	FL	M-F 20-30 ↑ 15-35 →	●●●○ Any	 High	  	L-N		cultivars provide various foliage and flower color; purple/lavendar/pink flowers in spring; pest sensitive; some birds eat beans; medium-high wind resistance
<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i> Satinleaf	S 10b- 11	FL	Slow 30-45 ↑ 18-25 →	●●○● Any	 High	 	H		fragrant flowers; attracts wildlife; edible fruit; may need native soil incorporated in hole for better establishment; medium-high wind resistance
<i>Coccoloba diversifolia</i> Pigeonplum	S 10a- 11	FL	Fast 30-40 ↑ 10-20 →	●●●○ S	 High	 	H		white flowers in summer; edible fruit; watch for weevils; attracts wildlife; compact crown makes it good for small areas; medium-high wind resistance













<i>Cordia sebestena</i> Geiger Tree	S 10b- 11	NN	Slow 25-30 20-25	↑ →	○●●● Any	 High	  	H	 	tolerant of salt or brackish water; orange flowers all year; geiger beetles eat some foliage so don't plant in high visibility area; damaged by severe freezes; high wind resistance
<i>Crataegus</i> spp. Hawthorn	NC 8-9	FL/ NN	Med. varies varies	↑ →	●●●● Any	   High	 	L-N		"haws" eaten by variety of wildlife; provides good nesting cover; flowers variable; best for north Florida; many species and cultivars; optimal soil conditions depend on species
<i>Delonix regia</i> Royal poinciana	S 10b- 11	OK/ C	Fast 35-40 40-60	↑ →	●●●● Any	 High		M		orange/red flowers in summer; med-low wind resistance; needs large area; invasive assessment: not considered a problem species in N and C; caution-manage to prevent escape in S
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> Loquat	NCS 8-11	OK/ C	Med. 20-30 30-35	↑ →	●●●● Any	 Medium	 	M		white flowers, fall-winter; med-low wind resistance; Medfly host-don't plant in citrus areas; invasive assessment: not a problem species in N; caution-manage to prevent escape in C and S
<i>Ficus citrifolia</i> Shortleaf Fig, Wild Banyan Tree	S 10b- 11	FL	M-F 25-50 40	↑ →	●●●● Any	 High	 	M	 	edible; don't plant in drainfields, aggressive roots
<i>Ilex × attenuata</i> and cvs. East Palatka Holly	NCS 8-10	FL	Fast 30-45 10-15	↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	M		may have severe disease problems in central parts of the state; important source of pollen for bees
<i>Ilex cassine</i> and cvs. Dahoon Holly	NCS 8-10	FL	Med. 20-30 15-20	↑ →	●●○○ Any	  Medium	  	M		white flowers in spring; important source of pollen for bees; berries provide food for many wildlife species; needs to be in a wet area; high wind resistance
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i> Myrtleleaf Holly, Myrtle Holly	NCS 8-11	FL	Med. 25-50 10-15	↑ →	●●●○ Any	   Medium	 	M		inconspicuous white flowers in spring; wildlife widely use red fruit in late fall; no pest problems; important source of pollen for bees

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<i>Ilex rotunda</i> Round Holly, Roundleaf Holly, Rotund Holly	NCS 8-11	NN	Slow 20-30 ↑ 20-30 →	●●○○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		white flowers in spring; important source of pollen for bees; attracts wildlife
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> Jacaranda	CS 9b- 11	OK	Fast 25-40 ↑ 45-60 →	○●●○ Any	 High		L-N		lavendar/blue flowers in spring-summer; messy when leaves and flowers drop; soft wood, breaks easily; low wind resistance; invasive assessment: not a problem, incomplete conclusions for S and C
<i>Juniperus silicicola</i> Southern Red Cedar	NCS 8a- 10b	FL	Fast 40 ↑ 20 →	●●●● Any	 High	 	H		low wind resistance; attracts birds (excellent nesting cover and fruit provides food); good for dune planting; watch for juniper blight and mites; branches drooping
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> Crape/Crepe Myrtle	NCS 8- 10b	OK	Fast 10-30 ↑ 15-30 →	●●●● Any	  High		L-N		flowers vary, summer; use mildew resistant cvs., good air circulation; watch for aphids/sooty mold/root rot; high wind resistance
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> × <i>fauriei</i> Crape Myrtle, Japanese Crape Myrtle	NC 8-9	NN	Fast 25-50 ↑ 25-35 →	●●●● Any	  Medium		M		showy flowers in summer (white, red, pink, purple or lavendar); many cultivars are mildew resistant
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> Crape/Crepe Myrtle, Pride of India, Queen's Crape Myrtle	S 10- 11	OK	Med. 45 ↑ 35 →	●●●● Any	  Medium		L-N		lavendar/pink flowers in spring-summer; watch for cottony cushion scale and aphids; tolerates alkaline soil when fertilized regularly
<i>Mangifera indica</i> Mango	S 10b- 11	NN	Fast 30-45 ↑ 30-40 →	●●●● S/L	 Medium		M		many cultivars; white flowers, winter; med-low wind resistance; use anthracnose and mildew resistant varieties; watch for mites/scales/thrips; new dwarf varieties better for small yards































<i>Ostrya virginiana</i> American Hophornbeam, American Hornbeam	NC 8-9a	FL	Slow 30-40 25-30	↑ →	●●●○ Any	 High	  	L-N		fall color; nuts used by some birds and mammals; medium-high wind resistance
<i>Persea americana</i> Avocado	CS 9b- 11	NN	Fast 35-40 25-35	↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		many cultivars for edible fruit; low wind resistance; watch for avocado lace bug, mites, scales, root rot (especially in poorly drained soils), fire blight
<i>Persea borbonia</i> Red Bay, Bay Oak	NCS 8b- 11	FL	Med. 30-50 30-50	↑ →	●●●○ Any	   High	 	H	 	only for northern part of southern region; larval food plant for swallowtail butterflies; generally pest-free but insect galls can distort leaves; medium-low wind resistance
<i>Persea palustris</i> Swamp Bay	NCS 8-10	FL	Med. 20-30 20-30	↑ →	●●○○ Any	  Medium	 	L-N	 	purple fruit; good wetland plant
<i>Podocarpus gracilior</i> Weeping Fern Pine, Weeping Podocarpus	CS 9b- 11	OK	Slow 30-50 25-35	↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		relatively pest free; grows slowly in full shade; high wind resistance
<i>Pyrus</i> spp. Pear	NC 8-9	NN	S-M 30 12-15	↑ →	○●●○ S/L	  Medium		M		flowers variable; edible; only grows well in parts of central Florida; tolerates occasionally wet soil; <i>Pyrus</i> <i>calleryana</i> has low wind resistance
<i>Quercus chapmanii</i> Chapman's Oak	NC 8-9	FL	Slow 30-45 20-30	↑ →	●●●○ Any	 High		H	 	provides wildlife food
<i>Quercus lyrata</i> Overcup Oak	NC 8-9a	FL	Med. 30-40 30-40	↑ →	●●●○ Any	  Medium	 	L-N		tolerates occasionally wet soil































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<i>Rhizophora mangle</i> Red Mangrove	S 10- 11	FL	Med. 20-40 ↑ 30-40 →	●●●● Any	 Medium		H		yellow flowers all year
<i>Tabebuia chrysotricha</i> Yellow Trumpet Tree, Golden Trumpet Tree	CS 9B- 11	OK	Fast 25-35 ↑ 25-35 →	●●●● Any	 Medium		M		yellow flowers in spring; medium-low wind resistance
<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i> Pink Trumpet Tree	CS 9B- 11	OK	Med. 20-30 ↑ 15-25 →	●●●● Any	 High		M-H		pink/white flowers in spring to summer; medium-low wind resistance; watch for holopothrips
<i>Tabebuia impetiginosa</i> Purple Trumpet Tree	CS 9b- 11	OK	Slow 12-18 ↑ 10-15 →	●●●● Any	 High		M		showy, pinkish-purple flowers in spring; medium-low wind resistance
































### Small Trees


































<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> Sweet Acacia	CS 9-11	FL	S-M 10-25 ↑ 15-25 →	○●●○ S/C	 High		M		also known as <i>Acacia smallii</i> ; yellow flowers all yr., esp. spring; thorny; tolerates occasionally wet soil; provides seeds/cover for birds; good nectar plant for beneficial insects; don't plant next to sidewalk
<i>Aesculus pavia</i> Red Buckeye, Florida Buckeye	N 8-9a	FL	Med. 15-20 ↑ 15-25 →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	M		red flowers in spring; tolerates occasionally wet soil
<i>Aralia spinosa</i> Devil's Walkingstick	NC 8-9a	FL	Med. 10-25 ↑ 6-10 →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	  	L-N		also known as <i>Angelica spinosa</i> ; small white flowers in spring-summer; purplish berries widely used by wildlife; spiny stems; tolerates occasionally wet soil

















































<i>Ardisia escallonioides</i> Marlberry, Marbleberry	CS 9-11	FL	M-F 10-21 3-12	↑ →	●●●● S/L	 High	  	H		fragrant, white flowers all year; attractive foliage; round purple fruits widely used by wildlife, mostly in fall and winter; no pest problems; good for screens and hedges
<i>Arenga engleri</i> Formosa Palm, Dwarf Sugar Palm	CS 9a-11	NN	Med. 10 16	↑ →	●●●○ Any	 None	 	L-N		red/orange/green flowers in spring
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> Groundsel Tree, Sea Myrtle, Salt-bush	NCS 8-10	FL	Med. 8-12 6-12	↑ →	●●●● Any	 Medium		M		white flowers in fall; poisonous seeds; useful for reclaiming wet sites, by retention ponds and drainage ditches
<i>Butia capitata</i> Pindo Palm, Jelly Palm	NCS 8b-11	NN	Slow 15-25 15-25	↑ →	●●●○ Any	 High	 	M		edible fruit used for jelly; attracts wildlife; looks best in full sun; white flowers; pest sensitive; high wind resistance
<i>Calliandra</i> spp. and cvs. Powderpuff	CS 9b-11	NN	Fast 10-15 8-15	↑ →	●●●○ Any	 High	 	L-N		pink/white flowers in spring-fall; invasive assessment: <i>Calliandra haematocephala</i> assessed as not a problem, others not yet assessed
<i>Callistemon</i> spp. Bottlebrush	NCS 8b-11	NN	Med. 6-30 6-15	↑ →	●●●○ S/L	 High	 	M	 	red flowers, spring-summer; medium–low wind resistance; attracts beneficial insects; invasive assessment: <i>C. citrinus</i> , <i>C. rigidus</i> , <i>C. viminalis</i> assessed as not a problem, others not yet assessed
<i>Camellia japonica</i> Camellia	NC 8-9	OK	Slow 10-20 10-20	↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		many cultivars; flowers up to 6 inches, in winter-spring, color variable; watch for scales, aphids, chewing insects and fungal diseases; requires acid soil and will have problems if pH is too high
<i>Camellia sasanqua</i> Sasanqua, Sasanqua Camellia	NC 8-9	OK	Slow 3-15 varies	↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	  	L-N		some groundcover cultivars available; flowers in fall-winter, color variable; watch for scales, mites, aphids and chewing insects; requires acid soil and will have problems if pH is too high






















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<i>Canella winterana</i> Wild Cinnamon, Cinnamon Bark	S 10b- 11	FL	Slow 10-30 10-30 ↑ →	●●●● S/L	 High	  	H		purple flowers in summer; poisonous (except flowers, fruit and leaves)
<i>Capparis cynophallophora</i> Jamaica Caper Tree, Mustard Tree	S 10- 11	FL	Slow 6-20 6-15 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 High		H		purple/white flowers in spring
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> Buttonbush	NCS 8-11	FL	Med. 6-20 6-8 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	  None	 	L-N		flammable, in wildfire-prone area, plant min.30' from bldg; attracts insects; white flowers, spring-summer; good for retention ponds/swales/canal banks; well adapted to disturbed soils
<i>Cephalotaxus harringtonia</i> Japanese Plum Yew, Harrington Plum Yew	NC 8-9	OK	Slow varies varies ↑ →	●●○○ S	 Medium	  	L-N		flammable plant - in wildfire-prone area, plant a minimum 30' from buildings
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i> European Fan Palm	NCS 8-11	NN	Fast 5-15 6-15 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 High	 	M		clumping palm; yellow flowers in summer; pest sensitive; very cold hardy; relatively low maintenance compared to other palms; petioles with sharp teeth
<i>Chionanthus pygmaeus</i> Pygmy Fringetree	C 9	FL	Med. 6-12 15-20 ↑ →	●●●○ S	 Medium	 	L-N		white flowers in spring; purple fruits in late summer
<i>Chionanthus retusus</i> Chinese Fringetree	N 8	NN	Slow 15-20 10-12 ↑ →	●●○○ S	  Medium	 	L-N		white flowers in spring-summer

<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> Fringetree	NC 8-9	FL	Slow 12-20 10-15	↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	  	L-N		showy, white flowers in spring; flowers best in sun; poisonous; pest sensitive; tolerates occasionally wet soil; medium-high wind resistance
<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i> Fiddlewood	S 10-11	FL	Med. 15-25 12	↑ →	●●●○ Any	 High	 	M	 	also known as <i>Citharexylum fruticosum</i> ; white, fragrant flowers all year; attracts wildlife
<i>Citrus</i> spp. Citrus	NCS 8b-11	NN	Med. 12-30 15-30	↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 Medium		M		choose species adapted to climate; check Extension or <a href="http://www.doacs.state.fl.us/pi/">www.doacs.state.fl.us/pi/</a> for quarantine info.; med-low wind resistance; invasive assessment: <i>Citrus medica</i> not a problem, others not assessed
<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i> Seagrape	CS 9-11	FL	Med. 3-35 10-50	↑ →	●●●○ S	 High	 	H	 	fragrant, white flowers, spring; fruit attractive to large wildlife; watch for weevils; grows as shrub on coastal dunes and as tree inland; deciduous, continual leaf drop; medium-high wind resistance
<i>Cordia boissieri</i> White Geiger, Texas Olive	CS 9a-11	NN	Slow 15-20 10-15	↑ →	○●●● Any	 High	 	M		white flowers all year
<i>Cornus foemina</i> Swamp Dogwood, Stiff Dogwood, Stiff Cornel	NCS 8-10	FL	Med. 10-16 10-16	↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Low	 	L-N		white flowers in spring; larval food plant for spring azure butterfly; blue berries used by various birds
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i> Titi, Swamp Cyrilla, Leatherwood	NC 8b-10a	FL	Fast 10-30 6-15	↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		white flowers in late spring-summer; wetland plant; good for edges of retention ponds; attractive to bees
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> Hopbush, Varnish Leaf	CS 9-11	FL	Med. 10-18 6-15	↑ →	●●●● S/L	 High		H		yellow flowers in summer-fall; relatively pest free

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<i>Eugenia</i> spp. (natives only) Stoppers	CS 9-11	FL	Fast 10-30 5-20 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 High	 	H		flowers variable; few pests; needs little attention once established; natives are <i>E. axillaris</i> , <i>E. foetida</i> , <i>E. rhombea</i> , and <i>E. confusa</i> ; <i>E. axillaris</i> , <i>E. confusa</i> , <i>E. foetida</i> have high wind resistance
<i>Forestiera segregata</i> Florida Privet	NCS 8b- 11	FL	Med. 4-15 3-12 ↑ →	○●●● S/L	  High	 	H		yellow flowers in early spring; great hedge; fruit provides food for wildlife, flowers attract insects
<i>Ilex</i> × 'Mary Nell' Mary Nell Holly	NC 8-9	FL	Med. 10-20 10 ↑ →	●●●○ S/C	  Medium	 	M		white flowers in spring; important source of pollen for bees
<i>Ilex</i> × 'Nellie R. Stevens' Nellie R. Stevens Holly	NC 8-9	FL	Med. 15-25 10-12 ↑ →	●●●○ S/C	 Medium	 	M		white flowers in spring; important source of pollen for bees; attracts wildlife
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> and cvs. Chinese Holly, Horned Holly	NC 8-9	OK	Med. varies varies ↑ →	●●○○ Any	 High	 	M		can have severe tea scale problem, especially in cool, shady areas; fruit attracts wildlife; many cultivars; important source of pollen for bees
<i>Ilex glabra</i> Gallberry	NCS 8- 10a	FL	Slow 6-8 8-10 ↑ →	●●○○ Any	 Medium		M		flammable plant - in wildfire-prone area, plant a min. 30' from bldgs.; white flowers in spring; black fruit used by wildlife in late fall and winter; good for wetland/pine areas; high wind resistance
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> and cvs. Yaupon Holly	NCS 8-10	FL	Med. varies varies ↑ →	●●●○ Any	   High	 	H	 	flammable, in wildfire-prone area, plant min. 30' from bldgs; white flowers, spring-summer; red fruit (wildlife food), late fall-winter; 'Pendula' - FNGLA Plant of the Year, 2005; high wind resistance

<i>Illicium</i> spp. Star Anise	NC 8-9	FL/ NN	Med. varies varies	↑ →	●●○○ Any	Medium	 	L-N		flowers variable
<i>Jatropha integerrima</i> Peregrina	CS 9b- 11	NN	Med. 15 10	↑ →	●●●● Any	High	 	L-N	 	scarlet flowers all year; very poisonous, use with caution; watch for scales and mealybugs; sensitive to frost
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> and cvs. Ligustrum, Japanese Privet	NCS 8- 10b	OK	Med. 8-12 15-25	↑ →	○●●○ Any	High	 	H		white flowers, summer; watch for scale/whiteflies /sooty mold/nematodes/root rot; used as hedge; thins at bottom unless in full sun; invasive assessment: not a problem, incomplete conclusion
<i>Magnolia × soulangiana</i> and cvs. Saucer Magnolia	NC 8-9a	NN	Med. 20-25 15-25	↑ →	●●○○ Any	Low	 	L-N		many cultivars; pink/white/lavender fragrant flowers, late winter-spring; no major pests but watch for scales/nematodes/leaf spots/mushroom root rot; medium-high wind resistance
<i>Musa</i> spp. Banana	CS 9b- 11	NN	Fast 7-30 10-15	↑ →	●●●● Any	Low	 	L-N		edible; in cooler parts requires protection, foliage dies in winter, emerges in spring if no killing frost; grows quickly when fertilized; needs regular watering; watch for Sigatoka leaf spot disease
<i>Myrcianthes fragrans</i> Simpson's Stopper, Twinberry	CS 9b- 11	FL	Slow 6-30 15-20	↑ →	○●●○ Any	High	  	H	 	edible fruit; white, fragrant flowers all year and red berries used by many birds; tolerates occasionally wet soil; needs little attention once established
<i>Myrciaria cauliflora</i> Jaboticaba, Brazilian Grape Tree, Brazilian Grape	S 10b- 11	OK	Slow 15-40 15-40	↑ →	●●●● Any	Medium		L-N		white flowers, time of flowering depends on cultivar; edible fruit
<i>Myrica cerifera</i> and cvs. Wax Myrtle	NCS 8-10	FL	Fast 10-40 20-25	↑ →	●●●● Any	Medium	 	H	 	flammable, in wildfire-prone area, plant min. 30' from bldgs; watch for lobate lac scale, severe in S FL; trunk disease can shorten life; good hedge plant for wildlife; medium-low wind resistance

<b>Scientific name Common Name(s)</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Native or NI</b>	<b>Growth Height Spread</b>	<b>Soil pH, text.</b>	<b>Soil Moisture/ Drought</b>	<b>Light Range/ Optimum</b>	<b>Salt</b>		<b>Comments</b>
<i>Osmanthus americanus</i> Wild Olive	NC 8b-9	FL	Med. 15-25 10-15 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	H		white, fragrant flowers in spring; fruits of some used by birds/mammals
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i> Jerusalem Thorn, Mexican Palo Verde, Retama	CS 9-11	OK	Fast 15-20 20-25 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 High		H		yellow flowers in spring-summer; not for wet areas; roots rot in poorly drained soil
<i>Plumeria rubra</i> Frangipani, Nosegay, Templetree	S 10b- 11	OK	Slow 20-25 20-25 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 High	 	H		fragrant, showy flowers in spring to fall; watch for frangipani caterpillar; needs cold protected spot if grown in central Florida
<i>Prunus angustifolia</i> Chickasaw Plum	NC 8-9	FL	Med. 12-20 15-20 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 High	 	M		white flowers in winter; reddish plums provide wildlife food; medium-high wind resistance
<i>Prunus persica</i> and cvs. Peach	NC 8-9	NN	Fast 15-25 15-25 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		white/red flowers in spring; edible; select cultivars appropriate for your area, based on chill hours
<i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nucipersica</i> Nectarine	NC 8-9	NN	Fast 15-25 15-25 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		white/red flowers in spring; edible; select cultivars appropriate for your area, based on chill hours
<i>Prunus umbellata</i> Flatwoods Plum	NC 8-9	FL	Med. 12-20 12-20 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		white flowers in spring; purple plums provide wildlife food; edible fruits, ranging from very tart to sweet; watch for tent caterpillars
























<i>Quercus geminata</i> Sand Live Oak, Small Sand Live Oak	NCS 8- 10a	FL	Med. 12-15 ↑ 10-12 →	○●●○ S/L	High		H		high wind resistance; good in dune areas; important for wildlife food
<i>Quercus myrtifolia</i> Myrtle Oak	NC 8a- 9b	FL	Slow 6-20 ↑ 10-25 →	●●●○ S	High	 	M	 	wildlife food; used often by threatened Florida scrub jay; useful for stabilizing banks and in coastal reclamation; tolerates poor growing conditions; no pest problems; high wind resistance
<i>Raphiolepis</i> spp. and cvs. Indian Hawthorn	NC 8-9	NN	Med. 2-10 ↑ 2-6 →	○●●○ Any	High	 	M		flowers variable; wildlife food; use disease-resistant cvs., plant in full sun, don't overirrigate to avoid disease; invasive assessment: <i>R. indica</i> assessed as not a problem, others not yet assessed
<i>Sambucus</i> spp. Elderberry	NCS 8-11	FL/ NN	Fast 12-20 ↑ 12-15 →	●●●○ Any	Medium	 	V		flowers variable; salt tolerance depends on species, check with county Extension office or local nursery before making final selection
<i>Senna polyphylla</i> Desert Cassia	S 10a- 11	NN	Fast 6-10 ↑ 6-8 →	○●●● S/L	Medium	 	H		yellow flowers in summer
<i>Sideroxylon</i> spp. (natives only) Buckthorn	NCS 8-11	FL	Med. varies ↑ varies →	●●●● Any	High	 	H		beach plant; region depends on species; flowers variable; soil texture and acidity and drainage depend on species; <i>Sideroxylon foetidissimum</i> has medium-high wind resistance
<i>Sophora tomentosa</i> Necklace Pod	S 10- 11	FL	Med. 6-10 ↑ 8-12 →	●●●● S/L	High		H	  	yellow flowers all year; attractive foliage; seeds poisonous
<i>Tabebuia aurea</i> Silver Trumpet Tree, Yellow Tab	S 10- 11	OK	Med. 15-25 ↑ 10-15 →	●●●● Any	High	 	M		also known as <i>Tabebuia caraiba</i> ; yellow flowers in winter to spring; flowers emerge after leaves drop; not wind resistant



























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<i>Tecoma stans</i> Yellow Elder, Yellow Trumpetbush	CS 9b- 11	OK	Fast 20 ↑ 15 →	●●●● Any	Medium		L-N		yellow flowers in summer to winter; FNGLA Plant of the Year, 2005; may die to the ground in north FL and return in the spring
<i>Viburnum obovatum</i> and cvs. Walter's Viburnum	NCS 8-10	FL	Med. varies ↑ varies →	●●●● Any	High		L-N		white flowers in winter-spring; small black fruit used by many birds; good nesting cover
<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i> Sweet Viburnum	NCS 8b- 10a	OK	S-M 15-30 ↑ 15-25 →	●●●● Any	Medium		L-N		white flowers in spring; susceptible to leaf spots, powdery mildew, and downy mildew; no major insect problems, but watch for aphids and scales; often grown as a hedge; thins in shaded sites
<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i> var. <i>awabuki</i> Awabuki Viburnum	NCS 8- 10b	NN	Slow 15-20 ↑ 15-20 →	●●●○ Any	Medium		L-N		also known as <i>Viburnum awabuki</i> ; white flowers in spring; good under power lines - takes well to pruning
<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i> Rusty Blackhaw, Southern Blackhaw	NC 8b-9	FL	Slow 20-25 ↑ 20-25 →	●●●● Any	High		H		fall color (scarlet-purple); large cluster of small white flowers in spring; small black fruit used by many birds; tolerates occasionally wet soil






















### Large Shrubs































<i>Abelia × grandiflora</i> Glossy Abelia	NC 8-9	OK	Med. 6-10 ↑ 6-10 →	○●●○ S/C	Medium		L-N		pink/white flowers in spring-fall (nearly year round in central Florida); no pest problems; doesn't flower in the shade
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> Sweet Acacia	CS 9-11	FL	S-M 10-25 ↑ 15-25 →	○●●○ S/C	High		M		also known as <i>Acacia smallii</i> ; yellow flowers all yr., esp. spring; thorny; tolerates occasionally wet soil; provides seeds/cover for birds; good nectar plant for beneficial insects; don't plant next to sidewalk























































<i>Acca sellowiana</i> Pineapple Guava, Feijoa	NCS 8-11	OK	Med. 8-15 8-15	↑ →	○●●○ S/C	High	 	L-N		also known as <i>Feijoa sellowiana</i> ; red/white flowers in spring; no pest problems; often used as a hedge
<i>Acrostichum danaeifolium</i> Leather Fern, Giant Leather Fern	CS 9-11	FL	Med. 4-8 3-5	↑ →	●●●○ Any	Low	  	M		large fern; good for wet sites in shaded landscape; foliage sometimes discolors in full sun without regular irrigation
<i>Agarista populifolia</i> Pipestem, Fetterbush, Doghobble	NC 8-9	FL	Med. 8-12 5-10	↑ →	●●●○ S/C	Medium	 	L-N		also known as <i>Leucothoe axillaris</i> ; white, fragrant flowers in spring
<i>Agave</i> spp. Century plant, Agave	NCS var- iable	FL/ NN	Slow 6 varies	↑ →	○●●○ S	High		H		choose species adapted to climate; sharp spines; invasive assessment: <i>Agave sisalana</i> not a problem in N, caution–manage to prevent escape in C,S; <i>Agave americana</i> assessed, not invasive
<i>Allamanda neriifolia</i> Bush Allamanda, Bush Trumpet	CS 9-11	NN	Fast 5-15 4-10	↑ →	○●●○ Any	Medium	 	L-N		yellow flowers all year; no pest problems; makes an open hedge; plants in shade flower poorly
<i>Aralia spinosa</i> Devil's Walkingstick	NC 8-9a	FL	Med. 10-25 6-10	↑ →	○●●○ Any	Medium	  	L-N	 	also known as <i>Angelica spinosa</i> ; small white flowers in spring-summer; purplish berries widely used by wildlife; spiny stems; tolerates occasionally wet soil
<i>Ardisia escallonioides</i> Marlberry, Marbleberry	CS 9-11	FL	M-F 10-21 3-12	↑ →	○●●● S/L	High	  	H		fragrant, white flowers all year; attractive foliage; round purple fruits widely used by wildlife, mostly in fall and winter; no pest problems; good for screens and hedges
<i>Asimina</i> spp. Pawpaw	NCS 8-10	FL/ NN	Med. varies varies	↑ →	○●●○ S	Medium	  	L-N		region, light preferences vary by species, choose species appropriate for your conditions; flowers variable; larval food plant for zebra swallowtail butterfly; does not transplant well

<b>Scientific name Common Name(s)</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Native or NI</b>	<b>Growth Height Spread</b>	<b>Soil pH, text.</b>	<b>Soil Moisture/ Drought</b>	<b>Light Range/ Optimum</b>	<b>Salt</b>		<b>Comments</b>
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> Groundsel Tree, Sea Myrtle, Salt-bush	NCS 8-10	FL	Med. 8-12 6-12 ↑ →	●●●● Any	   Medium		M		white flowers in fall; poisonous seeds; useful for reclaiming wet sites, by retention ponds and drainage ditches
<i>Bambusa</i> spp. (clumping types only) Bamboo	NCS variable	NN	Med. varies varies ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	M		region depends on species, choose species adapted to climate; allow adequate space since bamboo grows aggressively
<i>Barleria micans</i> Giant Yellow Shrimp Plant	S 10- 11	NN	Fast 4-5 4-5 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	  Medium	 	U		yellow flowers
<i>Berberis julianae</i> Wintergreen Barberry, Julian's berberis	N 8-9a	OK	Slow 4-6 2-5 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	M		white flowers in winter-spring; grow in soil with good moisture holding capacity; requires some pruning to maintain best form; spiny; good barrier
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> Japanese Barberry, Crimson Pygmy	N 8-9a	OK	S-M 2-8 4-6 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		showy fall color; white flowers in spring; no pest problems; very good barrier; develops root rot in wet conditions
<i>Brunfelsia grandiflora</i> Yesterday-Today-and- Tomorrow	NCS 8b- 11	NN	Med. 7-10 5-8 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	  	L-N		lavendar/purple/white flowers in spring-fall; do not plant in wet soils
<i>Buddleia lindleyana</i> Butterfly Bush, Lindley's Butterflybush	NC 8-9	OK	Fast 4-6 4 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium		L-N		excellent for butterflies



















<i>Calliandra</i> spp. and cvs. Powderpuff	CS 9b- 11	NN	Fast 10-15 8-15 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 High		L-N		pink/white flowers in spring-fall; invasive assessment: <i>Calliandra haematocephala</i> assessed as not a problem, others not yet assessed
<i>Callicarpa americana</i> Beautyberry	NCS 8-10	FL	Med. 6-8 6-8 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 High		L-N		purple/light purple flowers in spring-fall; attracts wildlife; small purplish fruits eaten by some birds in late winter; cut fruiting branches are used in flower arrangements
<i>Callistemon</i> spp. Bottlebrush	NCS 8b- 11	NN	Med. 6-30 6-15 ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 High		M	 	red flowers, spring-summer; medium-low wind resistance; attracts beneficial insects; invasive assessment: <i>C. citrinus</i> , <i>C. rigidus</i> , <i>C. viminale</i> assessed as not a problem, others not yet assessed
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> Carolina Allspice, Eastern Sweetshrub	NC 8b-9	FL	Slow 6-9 6-12 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 Medium		L-N		good screen; red flowers in spring-summer; tolerates occasionally wet soil
<i>Camellia japonica</i> Camellia	NC 8-9	OK	Slow 10-20 10-20 ↑ →	●●○ Any	 Medium		L-N		many cultivars; flowers up to 6 inches, in winter-spring, color variable; watch for scales, aphids, chewing insects and fungal diseases; requires acid soil and will have problems if pH is too high
<i>Camellia sasanqua</i> Sasanqua, Sasanqua Camellia	NC 8-9	OK	Slow varies varies ↑ →	●●○ Any	 Medium		L-N		some groundcover cultivars available; flowers in fall-winter, color variable; watch for scales, mites, aphids and chewing insects; requires acid soil and will have problems if pH is too high
<i>Capparis cynophallophora</i> Jamaica Caper Tree, Mustard Tree	S 10- 11	FL	Slow 6-20 6-15 ↑ →	○●●● Any	 High		H		purple/white flowers in spring
<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i> Natal Plum	CS 9-11	OK	Med. 2-20 2-20 ↑ →	○●●● S	 High		H		also known as <i>Carissa grandiflora</i> ; edible fruit; white, fragrant flowers all year; poisonous

Scientific name Common Name(s)	Region	Native or NI	Growth Height Spread	Soil pH, text.	Soil Moisture/ Drought	Light Range/ Optimum	Salt		Comments
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> Buttonbush	NC 8-9	FL	Med. 6-20 6-8 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 None	 	L-N		flammable, in wildfire-prone area, plant min. 30' from bldg; attracts insects; white flowers in spring-summer; good for retention ponds/swales/canal banks; well adapted to disturbed soils
<i>Cephalotaxus harringtonia</i> Japanese Plum Yew, Harrington Plum Yew	NC 8-9	OK	Slow varies varies ↑ →	●●●○ S	 Medium	  	L-N		flammable plant - in wildfire-prone area, plant a min. 30' from bldgs.
<i>Cestrum aurantiacum</i> Orange Jessamine	CS 9-11	NN	Fast 10 8 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	M		yellow/orange flowers in spring-summer; poisonous parts
<i>Chionanthus pygmaeus</i> Pygmy Fringetree	C 9	FL	Med. 6-12 15-20 ↑ →	●●●○ S	 Medium	 	L-N		white flowers in spring; purple fruits in late summer
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i> Cocoplum	S 10- 11	FL	Med. 3-30 10-20 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	H		white flowers all year; good screen, used as a hedge; no pest problems; edible fruit; attracts wildlife (purple "plums" used by large birds and mammals); high wind resistance
<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i> Fiddlewood	S 10- 11	FL	Med. 15-25 12 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 High	 	M		also known as <i>Citharexylum fruticosum</i> ; white, fragrant flowers all year; attracts wildlife
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i> Sweet Pepperbrush	NC 8-9	FL	Med. 4-8 4-8 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	  	M		white, fragrant flowers in summer; attracts bees and other wildlife; good for wet areas



























<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i> Seagrape	CS 9-11	FL	Med. 3-35 10-50	↑ →	●●●○ S	High	 	H	 	fragrant, white flowers in spring; fruit attractive to large wildlife; watch for weevils; grows as a shrub on coastal dunes and as a tree inland; deciduous, continual leaf drop; medium-high wind resistance
<i>Cocculus laurifolius</i> Laurelleaf Snailseed, Carolina Coralbead, Cocculus	CS 9a- 11	OK	Med. 12-18 18-20	↑ →	○●●○ Any	High	 	M		yellow flowers; poisonous leaves
<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> Croton	CS 9b- 11	OK	S-M 3-8 3-6	↑ →	●●●● Any	Low		L-N		significant variation depending on cultivar; white/yellow flowers in summer; pest sensitive
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i> Buttonwood, Silver Buttonwood	S 10b- 11	FL	Med. 5-50 15-20	↑ →	○●●● Any	High	 	H		white/cream flowers in spring; silver leaved form more susceptible to sooty mold and insect problems; do not plant in marl soil; high wind resistance; wildlife value (cover/nesting)
<i>Cordyline</i> (spp. & cvs.) except <i>Cordyline</i> <i>guineensis</i> Ti plant	S 10- 11	NN	Fast varies varies	↑ →	○●●○ Any	Varies		V		soil drainage, drought tolerance, salt tolerance, size vary by species - check with your county's Extension office or local nursery before final species selection; flowers variable; cold sensitive
<i>Crataegus</i> spp. Hawthorn	NC 8-9	FL/ NN	Med. varies varies	↑ →	●●●● Any	High	 	L-N		"haws" eaten by variety of wildlife; provides good nesting cover; flowers variable; best for north Florida; many species and cultivars; optimal soil conditions depend on species
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i> Titi, Swamp Cyrilla, Leatherwood	NC 8b-9	FL	Fast 10-30 6-15	↑ →	●●○○ Any	Medium	 	L-N		white flowers in late spring-summer; wetland plant; good for edges of retention ponds; attractive to bees
<i>Duranta erecta</i> Golden Dewdrop, Pigeonberry; Skyflower	CS 9b- 11	OK	Med. 4-18 10-15	↑ →	○●●○ Any	High	 	L-N	  	also known as <i>Duranta repens</i> ; lavender/blue/white flowers in summer-fall; showy, poisonous fruit; watch for scales, nematodes, chewing insects; irritating sap; thorns; may spread aggressively


























Scientific name Common Name(s)	Region	Native or NI	Growth Height Spread	Soil pH, text.	Soil Moisture/ Drought	Light Range/ Optimum	Salt		Comments
<i>Eugenia</i> spp. (natives only) Stoppers	CS 9-11	FL	Fast 10-30 5-20 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 High	 	H		flowers variable; few pests; needs little attention once established; natives are <i>E. axillaris</i> , <i>E. foetida</i> , <i>E. rhombifolia</i> , and <i>E. confusa</i> ; <i>E. axillaris</i> , <i>E. confusa</i> , <i>E. foetida</i> have high wind resistance
<i>Fatsia japonica</i> Japanese Aralia, Paperplant	CS 9-11	OK	Med. 5-8 3-10 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	M		white flowers in winter; watch for rat and termite problems
<i>Forestiera segregata</i> Florida Privet	NCS 8b- 11	FL	Med. 4-15 3-12 ↑ →	○●●● S/L	  High	 	H		yellow flowers in early spring; great hedge; fruit provides food for wildlife, flowers attract insects
<i>Galphimia glauca</i> Thryallis, Rain-of-Gold	CS 9b- 11	NN	Med. 5-9 4-6 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium		L-N		yellow flowers all year; no major pest problems, but watch for caterpillars and mites
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> Gardenia, Cape Jasmine	NCS 8-10	OK	Med. 4-8 4-8 ↑ →	●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		also known as <i>Gardenia angusta</i> ; white, fragrant flowers, spring-summer; use only grafted varieties due to nematode susceptibility; watch for scales; use iron fertilizer to keep foliage green; requires acid soil
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> Common Witchhazel	NC 8-9	FL	S-M 15-30 15-25 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 Low	  	L-N		cream/yellow flowers in fall
<i>Hamelia patens</i> Firebush, Scarletbush	CS 9-11	FL	Fast 5-20 5-8 ↑ →	●●●● Any	  Medium	  	L-N	  	orange/red flowers, esp. summer; watch for mites/whiteflies/scales; foliage usually more attractive in shade but flowers best in sun; tolerates occasionally wet soil; dies back in freezes but returns





































<i>Heptapleurum arboricolum</i> Dwarf Schefflera	CS 9-11	NN	Fast 10-15 6-15 ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	☾☀ Medium	☀ ☀☁	U		also known as <i>Schefflera arboricola</i>
<i>Hibiscus</i> spp. (natives and their hybrids only) Hibiscus, Mallows	NCS variable	FL	Med. varies varies ↑ →	●●●○ S/L	☾☀ Medium	☀ ☀☁	V	🦋	region and salt tolerance depend on species, check before final species selection; flowers variable, spring fall; some hibiscus injured by freezes in extreme north FL; watch for pink hibiscus mealybug
<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> Hydrangea, Bigleaf Hydrangea, French Hydrangea	NC 8b-9a	OK	Med. 6-10 6-10 ↑ →	●●●● Any	☾☀ Medium	☀☁ ☁☁	L-N		white/pink/purple flowers in spring-summer; pest sensitive; tolerates occasionally wet soil
<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i> Oakleaf Hydrangea	NC 8b-9	FL	Fast 6-10 6-8 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	☾☀ Medium	☀ ☀☁ ☁☁	L-N		white/cream flowers in summer; good flowering shrub for shade; tolerates occasionally wet soil
<i>Ilex</i> × 'Mary Nell' Mary Nell Holly	NC 8-9	FL	Med. 10-20 10 ↑ →	●●●○ S/C	☾☀ Medium	☀ ☀☁	M	🐦	white flowers in spring; important source of pollen for bees
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> and cvs. Chinese Holly, Horned Holly	NC 8-9	OK	Med. varies varies ↑ →	●●●○ Any	☾ High	☀ ☀☁	M	🐦	can have severe tea scale problem, especially in cool, shady areas; fruit attracts wildlife; many cultivars; important source of pollen for bees
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> and cvs. Yaupon Holly	NCS 8-10	FL	Med. varies varies ↑ →	●●●○ Any	☾☀☀ High	☀ ☀☁	H	🦋 🐦	flammable - in wildfire-prone area, plant min. 30' from bldgs; white flowers, spring-summer; red fruit wildlife food, late fall-winter; 'Pendula' was FNGLA Plant of the Year, 2005; high wind resistance
<i>Illicium</i> spp. Star Anise	NC 8-9	FL/ NN	Med. varies varies ↑ →	●●●○ Any	☾ Medium	☀ ☀☁	L-N		flowers variable
































<b>Scientific name Common Name(s)</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Native or NI</b>	<b>Growth Height Spread</b>	<b>Soil pH, text.</b>	<b>Soil Moisture/ Drought</b>	<b>Light Range/ Optimum</b>	<b>Salt</b>		<b>Comments</b>
<i>Itea virginica</i> Virginia Willow, Virginia Sweetspire	NC 8-9	FL	Slow 3-8 2-4 ↑ →	●●●○ S/L	 Medium		L-N		white flowers in spring-summer; good plant for edges of retention ponds, swales and canals; occurs naturally in wet soils but may adapt to dry conditions (performs best with moderate moisture)
<i>Jasminum multiflorum</i> Downy Jasmine	CS 9b- 11	NN	Fast 5-10 5-10 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 Medium		L-N		white, fragrant flowers all year; dies back when cold and comes back; pest sensitive
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i> Star Jasmine, Shining Jasmine	CS 9-11	NN	Fast 20 10 ↑ →	●●●○ S/L	 Medium		L-N		white, fragrant flowers in spring to summer
<i>Jatropha integerrima</i> Peregrina	CS 9b- 11	NN	Med. 15 10 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 High		L-N		scarlet flowers all year; very poisonous, use with caution; watch for scales and mealybugs; sensitive to frost
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> and cvs. Chinese Juniper, Japanese Juniper	NC 8-9	OK	M-F varies varies ↑ →	●●●● S	 High		M		flammable - in wildfire-prone area, plant min. 30' from bldgs; does not tolerate wet feet; good pollution tolerance; watch for mites (especially when hot and dry), bagworms, root rot, Phomopsis blight
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> and cvs. Ligustrum, Japanese Privet	NCS 8- 10b	OK	Med. 8-12 15-25 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 High		H		white flowers, summer; watch for scale/whiteflies /sooty mold/nematodes/root rot; used as hedge; thins at bottom unless in full sun; invasive assessment: not a problem, incomplete conclusion
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i> and cvs Loropetalum, Chinese Fringe Bush	NC 8-9	OK	Med. 6-15 8-10 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium		L-N		white/pink flowers in spring; size varies; no major pest problems but watch for mites/nematodes/root rot; eriophyid mites may be severe on cv 'Ruby'; in high pH soils may have minor element deficiencies



































































<i>Lyonia ferruginea</i> Rusty Lyonia	NCS 8-10	FL	Slow 10-25 5-10	↑ →	●●●○ S	High	 	L-N		white/pink flowers in spring
<i>Mahonia bealei</i> Oregon Hollygrape	N 8b- 9a	OK	Slow 5-10 3-4	↑ →	●●●○ Any	Medium	 	M		also known as <i>Berberis bealei</i> ; yellow, fragrant flowers in winter-spring; attracts wildlife
<i>Murraya paniculata</i> Orange Jessamine, Orange Jasmine, Chalcas	CS 9b- 11	OK	Slow 8-12 8-15	↑ →	●●●● Any	High	 	L-N	 	white, fragrant flowers all year; good container plant; pest sensitive; often used as a hedge; attracts wildlife
<i>Musa</i> spp. Banana	CS 9b- 11	NN	Fast 7-30 10-15	↑ →	●●●● Any	Low	 	L-N		edible; in cooler parts requires protection, foliage dies in winter, emerges in spring if no killing frost; grows quickly when fertilized; needs regular watering; watch for Sigatoka leaf spot disease
<i>Myrcianthes fragrans</i> Simpson's Stopper, Twinberry	CS 9b- 11	FL	Slow 6-30 15-20	↑ →	○●●● Any	High	  	H	 	edible fruit; white, fragrant flowers all year and red berries used by many birds; tolerates occasionally wet soil; needs little attention once established
<i>Myrica cerifera</i> and cvs. Wax Myrtle	NCS 8-10	FL	Fast 10-40 20-25	↑ →	●●●● Any	Medium	 	H	 	flammable - in wildfire-prone area, plant min. 30' from bldgs; watch for lobate lac scale, severe in south FL; trunk disease can shorten life; good hedge plant for wildlife; medium-low wind resistance
<i>Osmanthus americanus</i> Wild Olive	NC 8b-9	FL	Med. 15-25 10-15	↑ →	○●●○ Any	Medium	 	H		white, fragrant flowers in spring; fruits of some use by birds/mammals
<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i> Tea Olive, Fragrant Olive, Sweet Osmanthus	NC 8b-9	OK	Slow 15-30 15-20	↑ →	○●●○ Any	Medium	 	L-N		white, fragrant flowers in fall-spring; pest sensitive
































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<i>Philadelphus inodorus</i> English Dogwood	NC 8-9a	NN	Fast 10-12 6-10 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 High	 	U		white flowers in spring
<i>Philodendron</i> cvs. Philodendron	CS var- iable	NN	Fast varies varies ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		many cvs; height/spread/region/flowers variable; choose for climate; tolerates occasionally wet soil; invasive assessment: <i>P. cordatum</i> , <i>P. scandens</i> , <i>P. oxycardium</i> not a problem, others not assessed
<i>Philodendron selloum</i> Selloum, Tree Philodendron	NCS 8b- 11	NN	Fast 6-12 10-15 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		green flowers all year; temperatures in mid to upper 20s burn foliage; tolerates occasionally wet soil
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i> cvs. Pittosporum	NCS 8-11	OK	Fast 8-12 12-18 ↑ →	●●●○ S/L	 High	 	H		white, fragrant flowers in spring
<i>Podocarpus gracilior</i> Weeping Fern Pine, Weeping Podocarpus, Weeping Yew	CS 9b- 11	OK	Slow 30-50 25-35 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		relatively pest free; grows slowly in full shade; high wind resistance
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> and cvs. Podocarpus	NCS 8b- 11	NN	Slow 30-40 20-25 ↑ →	●●●○ S/C	 High	 	M		no serious pest problems, but watch for scales, sooty mold, mites and root rot; high wind resistance
<i>Psychotria nervosa</i> Wild Coffee	S 10b- 11	FL	Med. 4-10 4-10 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	M	 	white flowers in spring-summer; caterpillar damage can be serious; red fruit eaten by many wildlife species































<i>Rhododendron austrinum</i> and cvs. Florida Azalea	N 8b- 9a	FL	Slow 6-10 4-8	↑ →	●●○○ Any	 Medium		L-N	  	yellow/orange flowers in spring; select disease-resistant varieties
<i>Rhododendron canescens</i> and cvs. Pinxter Azalea	N 8b- 9a	FL	Slow 8-12 6-10	↑ →	●●○○ Any	 Medium		L-N	  	pink/white flowers in spring; prefers well drained soil that retains moisture
<i>Rhododendron</i> cvs. Azalea	NC var- iable	FL/ NN	Slow varies varies	↑ →	●●○○ Any	 Medium		L-N	  	region depends on species, choose species adapted to climate; flowers variable; invasive assessment: <i>R. obtusum</i> , <i>R. simsii</i> assessed as not a problem, others not yet assessed
<i>Sabal minor</i> Dwarf Palmetto, Blue- stem Palmetto	NCS 8-10	FL	Slow 4-9 4-8	↑ →	●●●● Any	  High	  	M	 	fruit attracts wildlife in fall; difficult to transplant; good understory plant and for retention ponds/drainage swales, prefers moist soils but tolerates drier conditions after establishment
<i>Sambucus</i> spp. Elderberry	NCS 8-11	FL/ NN	Fast 12-20 12-15	↑ →	●●●● Any	  Medium	 	V		flowers variable; salt tolerance depends on species, check with county Extension office or local nursery before making final selection
<i>Senna polyphylla</i> Desert Cassia	S 10a- 11	NN	Fast 6-10 6-8	↑ →	○●●● S/L	 Medium	 	H		yellow flowers in summer
<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i> Giant Bird of Paradise, White Bird of Paradise	CS 9-11	NN	Fast 20-30 15-20	↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Low	 	L-N		blue/white flowers all year; scales can be a problem when air circulation is inadequate; foliage may tear in the wind; needs protection in cooler parts of central region
<i>Suriana maritima</i> Bay Cedar	S 10b- 11	FL	Med. 5-20 5-8	↑ →	●●●● S/L	 High	 	H		yellow flowers all year; good beach plant; will grow in sand or on bare rock

<b>Scientific name Common Name(s)</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Native or NI</b>	<b>Growth Height Spread</b>	<b>Soil pH, text.</b>	<b>Soil Moisture/ Drought</b>	<b>Light Range/ Optimum</b>	<b>Salt</b>		<b>Comments</b>
<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i> Crape Jasmine, Pinwheel Flower	CS 9b- 11	OK	Fast 6-10 3-6 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 Low	 	L-N		white, fragrant flowers in summer; watch for scales, mites, nematodes and sooty mold
<i>Tecoma stans</i> Yellow Elder, Yellow Trumpetbush	CS 9b- 11	OK	Fast 20 15 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 Medium		L-N		yellow flowers in summer to winter; FNGLA Plant of the Year, 2005; may die to the ground in north FL and return in the spring
<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i> Cleyera, Ternstroemia	NC 8-9	OK	Med. 12-20 5-10 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		white, fragrant flowers in spring; good as hedge
<i>Thunbergia erecta</i> King's Mantle, Bush Clock Vine	CS 9-11	NN	Fast 4-6 5-8 ↑ →	●●●● Any	  Medium	 	L-N		purple flowers all year; used as hedge in south Florida; tough plant; pest resistant; unclipped plants sprawl across the ground
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i> Princess Flower, Glory Bush, Lasiandra	CS 9b- 11	OK	Med. 10-15 10-15 ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 High		L-N		also known as <i>Tibouchina semidecandra</i> ; purple flowers all year; was one of the FNGLA Plants of the Year in 2005
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i> Sparkleberry	NC 8-9	FL	Med. 6-25 4-15 ↑ →	●●○● Any	  Medium	  	L-N	 	white flowers in spring; showy fall color; attracts wildlife; attracts pollinating insects; tolerates occasionally wet soil
<i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Blueberry	NCS 8-10	FL	Med. 1-12 1-10 ↑ →	●●○● Any	  Medium	 	L-N	 	white flowers in spring; black fruit in fall attracts wildlife; edible; prefers moist, well-drained conditions

































<i>Viburnum obovatum</i> and cvs. Walter's Viburnum	NCS 8-10	FL	Med. varies varies ↑ →	●●●● Any	 High	  	L-N		white flowers in winter-spring; small black fruit used by many birds; good nesting cover
<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i> Sweet Viburnum	NCS 8b- 10a	OK	S-M 15-30 15-25 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 Medium	  	L-N	 	white flowers in spring; susceptible to leaf spots, powdery mildew, and downy mildew; no major insect problems, but watch for aphids and scales; often grown as a hedge; thins in shaded sites
<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i> var. <i>awabuki</i> Awabuki Viburnum	NCS 8- 10b	NN	Slow 15-20 15-20 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		also known as <i>Viburnum awabuki</i> ; white flowers in spring; good under power lines - takes well to pruning
<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i> Rusty Blackhaw, Southern Blackhaw	NC 8b-9	FL	Slow 20-25 20-25 ↑ →	●●●● Any	  High	  	H		fall color (scarlet-purple); large cluster of small white flowers in spring; small black fruit used by many birds; tolerates occasionally wet soil
<i>Viburnum suspensum</i> Sandankwa Viburnum	NCS 8-10	OK	M-F 6-12 6-12 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 Low	 	M		pink/white flowers in winter-spring; no pest problems
<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i> Chaste Tree	NC 8-9	NN	Fast 10-20 10-20 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 High	  	M	 	purple flowers in summer; attracts wildlife
<i>Yucca elephantipes</i> Spineless Yucca	S 10b- 11	OK	Med. 30 8-10 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 High	 	M		also known as <i>Yucca guatemalensis</i> ; white flowers in spring to summer
<i>Yucca</i> spp. Yucca	NCS 8-11	FL/ NN	Med. 3-12 3-6 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 High	 	H		region depends on species; white flowers in spring to summer





















<b>Scientific name Common Name(s)</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Native or NI</b>	<b>Growth Height Spread</b>	<b>Soil pH, text.</b>	<b>Soil Moisture/ Drought</b>	<b>Light Range/ Optimum</b>	<b>Salt</b>		<b>Comments</b>
<b>Small Shrubs</b>									
<i>Aloe</i> spp. Aloe	NCS var.	NN	Med. varies varies ↑ →	○●●● Any	 High	 	H		choose species adapted to climate; flowers variable; injured by frost in extreme north FL; occasional caterpillars; invasive assessment: <i>Aloe vera</i> assessed and not invasive, others not yet assessed
<i>Caesalpinia</i> spp. and cvs. Poinciana	CS var.	NN	Med. varies varies ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	  Medium		M		region depends on species and cultivar, choose species adapted to climate; flowers variable
<i>Gamolepis</i> spp. Bush Daisy	NCS 8b- 11	NN	Fast 2-4 3-4 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium		L-N		yellow flowers all year
<i>Lantana depressa</i> Weeping Lantana, Pineland Lantana	NCS 8-11	FL	Med. 3-6 3-6 ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 Medium		H	 	small yellow flowers all year; susceptible to nematodes; poisonous to livestock
<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i> Texas Sage, Texas Ranger, Silverleaf, Barometer Bush	NC 8b- 10a	OK	Med. 3-5 3-5 ↑ →	○●●○ S	 High		M		white/pink/lavender/blue flowers; prefers dry, hot sites
<i>Lyonia lucida</i> Fetterbush, Shiny Lyonia	NC 8-9	FL	Med. 3-10 2-5 ↑ →	●●○○ S/L	  High	 	L-N		white/pink flowers in spring; leaf spotting may occur
<i>Mahonia fortunei</i> Fortune's Mahonia, Chinese Mahonia, Holly Grape	N 8b-9	OK	Slow 3-5 3-5 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	M		also known as <i>Berberis fortunei</i> ; yellow flowers all year, esp. spring; no pest problems; low maintenance plant well suited as foundation plant on north or east side of a building; excellent shade tolerance











<i>Malpighia coccigera</i> Miniature Holly	S 10b- 11	OK	Slow 2-5 4-6	↑ →	●●●● Any	 Medium		M		pink flowers in spring-summer; sensitive to nematodes
<i>Raphiolepis</i> spp. and cvs. Indian Hawthorn	NC 8-9	NN	Med. 2-10 2-6	↑ →	○●●○ Any	  High	 	M		flowers variable; wildlife food; use disease-resistant cvs., plant in full sun, don't overirrigate to avoid disease; invasive assessment: <i>R. indica</i> assessed as not a problem, others not yet assessed
<i>Rosa</i> spp. Rose	NCS 8-10	FL/ NN	Fast 1-20 varies	↑ →	●●●● Any	 Medium		M		flowers variable; red spider mites and black leaf spot may be a problem; choose only disease-resistant cultivars like Knock
<i>Rosmarinus</i> spp. Rosemary	NCS 8-11	NN	Med. 2-5 3	↑ →	○●●○ S/L	  High	 	M		flowers variable
<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i> Firecracker Plant, Coral Plant	CS 9b- 11	OK	Med. 3-5 6-12	↑ →	○●●○ Any	 High		M	 	red flowers all year; good container plant; pest sensitive
<i>Russelia sarmentosa</i> Firecracker Plant	NCS 8b- 11	NN	Fast 3-4 2-4	↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 Medium	 	U	 	red flowers in summer to fall; attracts wildlife
<i>Sabal etonia</i> Scrub Palmetto	CS 9-11	FL	Slow 4-6 4-6	↑ →	●●●● S/L	 High	 	M	 	flowers in spring-summer; small, black berries in summer-fall; long-lived (likely over 100 years); tolerates hot, dry conditions; endemic to central Florida sand scrub; difficult to transplant
<i>Spiraea</i> spp. Spiraea	NC 8-9	NN	Med. 3-5 3-4	↑ →	○●●○ Any	  Medium	 	L-N		white flowers in spring; invasive assessment: <i>Spiraea cantoniensis</i> , <i>Spiraea thunbergii</i> assessed as not a problem, others not yet assessed

<b>Scientific name Common Name(s)</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Native or NI</b>	<b>Growth Height Spread</b>	<b>Soil pH, text.</b>	<b>Soil Moisture/ Drought</b>	<b>Light Range/ Optimum</b>	<b>Salt</b>		<b>Comments</b>
<i>Strelitzia reginae</i> Bird of Paradise	S 10- 11	NN	S-M 3-5 2-4 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 High	 	L-N		orange/blue striking flowers; pest sensitive; tolerates occasionally wet soil
<i>Symphotricum carolinianum</i> Carolina Aster, Climbing Aster	NC 8b- 9a	FL	Med. 1-12 2-4 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	  	L-N	 	also known as <i>Ampelaster carolinianus</i> , <i>Aster carolinianus</i> ; lavender flowers in fall; tolerates but blooms poorly in dry soil; larval food plant for pearly crescent butterfly
<i>Zamia pumila</i> Coontie, Florida Arrowroot, Florida Zamia	NCS 8b- 11	FL	Slow 1-5 3-5 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 High	  	H		also known as <i>Zamia floridana</i> ; Florida's only native cycad; seeds and caudex poisonous; sole larval food plant for atala butterfly; pest sensitive; temperatures in low 20s turn foliage brown
<i>Zamia furfuracea</i> Cardboard Plant	CS 9b- 11	NN	Slow 2-5 5-8 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 High	  	H		seeds and caudex poisonous; freezes in central Florida and can come back
<b>Vines</b>									
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> Yellow Allamanda	CS 9-11	OK	Fast varies varies ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		yellow flowers all year; all plant parts are poisonous
<i>Allamanda neriifolia</i> Bush Allamanda, Bush Trumpet	CS 9-11	NN	Fast 5-15 4-10 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		yellow flowers all year; no pest problems; makes an open hedge; plants in shade flower poorly
<i>Aristolochia</i> spp. Dutchman's Pipe, Pipevine	CS 9-10	FL/ NN	Fast 10-15 varies ↑ →	○●●○ S	 Medium	 	L-N		white/purple flowers in summer and winter; larval food plant for pipevine swallowtail ( <i>Battus philenor</i> ) and polydamas butterfly ( <i>Battus polydamas</i> )





































<i>Bignonia capreolata</i> Cross Vine, Trumpet Flower	NCS 8-10	FL	Fast varies varies ↑ →	●●●○ Any	  High	  	M		orange flowers in spring
<i>Bougainvillea</i> cvs. Bougainvillea	CS 9b-11	NN	Fast varies 15-40 ↑ →	●●●○ S/L	 High	 	M		pink/yellow/orange/white flowers all year, esp. winter spring; freezes in parts of central region; invasive assessment: <i>Bougainvillea glabra</i> assessed as not a problem, others not yet assessed
<i>Campsis radicans</i> Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Vine	NCS 8-10	FL	Fast to 40 varies ↑ →	●●●● Any	 Medium	  	L-N	 	orange/red flowers in spring-summer
<i>Decumaria barbara</i> Climbing Hydrangea, Wood Vamp, Cow Itch Vine	N 8	FL	Med. 60 varies ↑ →	●●●○ S/L	  Medium	 	L-N		white flowers in spring
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> Carolina Jessamine, Yellow Jasmine	NC 8-9	FL	M-F 40 20-30 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	  Low	 	L-N		yellow flowers in late winter to spring; rapid growth when established; no pest problems; very poisonous
<i>Hedera canariensis</i> Algerian Ivy, Canary Ivy	NCS 8b-10	OK	Fast ½ -1 1-6 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium		M		watch for aggressive spread to keep contained; no pest problems; rich groundcover in the shade
<i>Hedera helix</i> English Ivy	NC 8-9	OK	Fast 1-2 2-5 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium		L-N		watch for aggressive spread and keep contained; no major pest problems but watch for scale and Rhizoctonia; poisonous; invasive assessment: not considered a problem, incomplete conclusion in C,S
<i>Ipomoea</i> spp. (natives only) Morning Glory	NCS 8-11	FL	Fast ½ 10-75 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	  High	 	M		flowers variable; use within a border, can spread easily

















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<i>Jasminum multiflorum</i> Downy Jasmine	CS 9b- 11	NN	Fast 5-10 → 5-10	●●●● Any	 Medium	 	L-N		white, fragrant flowers all year; dies back when cold and comes back; pest sensitive
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> Honeysuckle, Coral Honeysuckle	NC 8-9	FL	Fast 10-15 → varies	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	M		red flowers in spring-summer; relatively pest free; birds feed on fruit
<i>Mandevilla</i> cvs. Pink Allamanda, Mandevilla	CS 9b- 11	NN	Med. varies → varies	○●●○ Any	 Medium		L-N		many cultivars; pink/white flowers all year
<i>Millettia reticulata</i> Evergreen Wisteria	CS 9-11	NN	Fast 12-15 → 10-12	○●●○ S/L	 Low		M		purple flowers in summer to fall
<i>Paspalum quadrifarium</i> Evergreen Paspalum, Crown Grass	NCS 8-10	NN	Fast 3-4 → 3-4	●●●● S/L	 High		H		tan flowers in summer
<i>Passiflora incarnata</i> Maypop, Passion Vine	NCS 8b- 11	FL	Fast 5-10 → varies	●●●● Any	 High		M		pink/purple flowers in summer-fall; larval food plant of zebra longwing and gulf fritillary butterflies; tolerates occasionally wet soil
<i>Petreaea volubilis</i> Queen's Wreath	S 10b- 11	NN	Fast varies → varies	○●●● Any	 Medium	 	L-N		purple flowers in spring
























<i>Thunbergia alata</i> Black-Eyed Susan Vine	CS 9b- 11	NN	Fast 10 10	↑ →	○●●○ S/L	Low	 	L-N		yellow flowers in summer
<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> Confederate Jasmine, Star Jasmine	NCS 8b- 10	OK	Fast varies varies	↑ →	●●●● Any	Medium	 	L-N		white, fragrant, showy flowers in spring; can be aggressive; no serious pests but watch for scales and sooty mold; invasive assessment: not considered a problem, incomplete conclusions in N and C
<i>Vitis</i> spp. Grape	NC 8-9	FL/ NN	Fast 10-50 varies	↑ →	●●○ Any	High	 	V		edible; only certain cultivars adapted to FL; salt tolerance varies by rootstock
<i>Wisteria frutescens</i> American Wisteria	NC 8-9	FL	Fast 10-20 6-12	↑ →	○●●○ Any	Medium	 	L-N		lavender, fragrant flowers in spring; poisonous parts

### Groundcovers


























<i>Ajuga reptans</i> Bugleweed, Carpet Bugleweed	NC 8-9a	NN	Fast ½ -1 1-2	↑ →	○●●○ Any	Medium	  	L-N		purple/blue flowers, spring-summer; spreads quickly; many cultivars; watch for southern blight; crown rot in poor ventilation or soggy soils; does not compete well against weeds, especially in sun
<i>Anthericum sanderii</i> St. Bernard's Lily	NCS 8-11	NN	Fast 1½ 1	↑ →	○●●○ Any	Medium	 	U		
<i>Arachis glabrata</i> Perennial Peanut	NCS 8-11	OK	Slow ½ varies	↑ →	○●●○ S	High		H		yellow/orange flowers in summer-fall; no nitrogen fertilizer needed; spreads underground, keep contained; no pest problems; withstands foot traffic; best in south, damaged by frost in north, central
<i>Aspidistra elatior</i> Cast Iron Plant, Barroom Plant	NCS 8b- 11	OK	Slow 1-3 1-3	↑ →	○●●○ Any	Medium	 	L-N		brown flowers periodically throughout the year; used for cut foliage; no pest problems; tolerates deep shade better than most plants

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<i>Caladium x hortulanum</i> Caladium	NCS 8-11	NN	Fast 1-2 1-2 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	  	L-N		good container plant; attractive foliage (red/rose/pink/white/silver/bronze/green); leaves die back naturally in the fall; pest sensitive
<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i> Natal Plum	CS 9-11	OK	Med. 2-20 2-20 ↑ →	○●●● S	 High	 	H		also known as <i>Carissa grandiflora</i> ; edible fruit; white, fragrant flowers all year; poisonous
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> Periwinkle, Madagascar Periwinkle, Vinca	CS 9b- 11	OK/ C	Med. 1-2 1-2 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 High	 	M		white/pink/purple flowers all year; watch for micronutrient deficiencies/disease if too much moisture; invasive assessment: not a problem in N and C; caution-manage to prevent escape in S
<i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i> Holly Fern	NCS 8b- 11	OK	Med. 2 3-4 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	  Medium	  	L-N		no major pest problems but watch for scales, mites, mealybugs, snails and slugs; good low maintenance groundcover in shady sites; evergreen fern
<i>Dryopteris</i> spp. Autumn Fern	NCS 8-11	FL/ NN	Slow varies varies ↑ →	●●○○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		region depends on species - choose species adapted to your area; used as cut foliage
<i>Dyschoriste oblongifolia</i> Twin Flower, Oblongleaf Snakeherb	NCS 8-11	FL	Fast ½ -1 varies ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 High	 	L-N		lavendar flowers all year
<i>Evolvulus glomeratus</i> ssp. <i>grandiflorus</i> Blue Daze	CS 9-11	OK	Med. ½ -1 1-2 ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 Medium		H		blue flowers in spring to summer




























<i>Glandularia tampensis</i> Tampa Vervain, Tampa Mock Vervain	CS 9-11	FL	Med. 1½ -2 varies	↑ →	○●●○ S	High		L-N		also known as <i>Verbena tampensis</i> ; purplish-pink/white flowers in summer; endemic to Florida and endangered
<i>Hedera canariensis</i> Algerian Ivy, Canary Ivy	NCS 8b-10	OK	Fast ½ -1 1-6	↑ →	●●●○ Any	Medium		M		watch for aggressive spread to keep contained; no pest problems; rich groundcover in the shade
<i>Hedera helix</i> English Ivy	NC 8-9	OK	Fast 1-2 2-5	↑ →	●●●○ Any	Medium		L-N		watch for aggressive spread and keep contained; no major pest problems but watch for scale and Rhizoctonia; poisonous; invasive assessment: not considered a problem, incomplete conclusion in C,S
<i>Juniperus conferta</i> and cvs. Shore Juniper	NC 8-9	OK	Slow 1-1½ 6-10	↑ →	●●●● S	High		H		flammable - in wildfire-prone area, plant min. 30' from bldgs; must be in full sun and well drained soils; used for dune stabilization; sensitive to fungus blight, especially away from the beach
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> and cvs. Creeping Juniper, Horizontal Juniper	NC 8a-9a	OK	Med. ½ 8-10	↑ →	●●●● Any	High		M		no major pest problems, but watch for mites, bagworms, root rot, <i>Phomopsis</i> blight; plants become thin in partial shade; does not tolerate waterlogged conditions
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i> Trailing Lantana	CS 9-11	OK	Fast 1-3 4-8	↑ →	●●●● Any	Medium		H	 	white/pink/lavender flowers in summer-fall; watch for pests (caterpillars chew leaves, mites); leaf spots cause defoliation in partial shade
<i>Liriope muscari</i> and cvs. Liriope, Monkey Grass, Lily Turf, Border Grass	NC 8-9	OK	Med. ½ -1 1-2	↑ →	●●●● Any	Medium	  	M		purple flowers in summer; pest sensitive; forms a solid groundcover in a few years; variegated cultivar is damaged by frost
<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i> Leatherleaf Fern, Seven Weeks Fern	CS 9b-11	OK	S-M 1-3 4-5	↑ →	○●●○ Any	Medium	 	L-N		pest sensitive




























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<i>Scaevola plumieri</i> Inkberry	S 10- 11	FL	Slow 2-4 3-8 ↑ →	●●●● S/L	 High		H		small pink and white flowers in summer; spreads by underground rhizomes; well suited to beachfront sandy soils
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i> Small-Leaf Confederate Jasmine, Asiatic Jasmine	NCS 8b- 10	OK	Fast varies varies ↑ →	●●●● Any	 Medium	 	M		withstands foot traffic; spreads aggressively, maintain to contain it; good for slopes/bank stabilization; no serious pest problems but watch for scales/whiteflies/sooty mold; foliage burns low 20s
<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> Confederate Jasmine, Star Jasmine	NCS 8b- 10	OK	Fast varies varies ↑ →	●●●● Any	 Medium	 	L-N		white, fragrant, showy flowers in spring; can be aggressive; no serious pests but watch for scales and sooty mold; invasive assessment: not considered a problem, incomplete conclusions in N and C
<i>Vinca major</i> Periwinkle	NC 8a-9	OK	M-F 1-2 varies ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	  	L-N		blue/purple/lavender flowers in summer; no pest problems; good for shaded, small gardens; does not tolerate hot, dry conditions
<b>Grasses</b>									
<i>Andropogon</i> spp. Bluestem Grass	NC 8-9	FL/ NN	Fast 3-10 3-7 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 High		H		soil moisture preference depends on species, check with Extension office or nursery before making final selection; silver/white/pink flowers in fall
<i>Aristida stricta</i> var. <i>beyrichiana</i> Wiregrass	NCS 8-11	FL	Fast 2-4 2-3 ↑ →	●●○○ S	 High	 	L-N		also known as <i>Aristida beyrichiana</i> ; tan flowers all year
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i> River Oats, Northern Sea Oats, Indian Wood-oats	N 8-9a	FL	Fast 2-5 2-4 ↑ →	●●○○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		fall color; tan/bronze flowers in summer-fall; used in floral arrangements

<i>Conradina</i> spp. False Rosemary, Scrub Mints, Beach Rosemary	NC 8-9	FL	Fast 1-3 1-3	↑ →	○●●○ Any	High		M		blue flowers all year; used in beach landscaping
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i> Pampasgrass	NCS 8-10	NN	Fast 10-12 6-8	↑ →	○●●○ Any	High		H		flammable plant - in wildfire-prone area, plant a min. 30' from bldgs.; white flowers in summer; leaves have sharp edges
<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i> Elliott's Lovegrass	NCS 8-10	FL	Fast 1-3 1-3	↑ →	●●●○ S/L	High		L-N		tan flowers all year, especially fall
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i> Purple Lovegrass	NCS 8-10	FL	Fast 1-3 1-3	↑ →	●●●○ S/L	High		L-N		small red/purple flowers all year, especially fall; grows best in hot, dry sites; does not tolerate wet, shady sites
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> Muhly Grass	NCS 8-11	FL	Med. 2-5 2-3	↑ →	○●●● S	High		H		pink flowers in fall; tolerates extreme drought and flooding
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> and cvs. Mondo Grass, Dwarf Lilyturf, Dwarf Liriopoe	NCS 8-11	OK	Slow to 1 varies	↑ →	○●●○ Any	Medium		M		white flowers in summer; no pest problems
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> and cvs. Panic Grass	NCS 8-10	FL	Fast 1-5 1-5	↑ →	●●●○ Any	High		H		tan flowers in summer
<i>Spartina</i> spp. Cordgrass	NC 8-9	FL/ NN	Fast 2-6 varies	↑ →	●●●○ S	High		H		tan flowers in summer; grows in brackish areas, use on saltwater shores; soil moisture preference depends on species

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<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i> and cvs. Fakahatchee Grass, Gamma Grass	NCS 8-11	FL	Med. 4-6 ↑ 4-6 →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	M		cream/orange/red/yellow flowers (not showy) in spring-summer; pest resistant; tolerates occasionally wet soil
<i>Tripsacum floridana</i> Florida Gama Grass	NCS 8-11	FL	Med. 2-4 ↑ 4-6 →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	M		yellow flowers in spring-summer; used to stabilize banks, steep slopes
<b>Palms and Palm-like Plants</b>									
<i>Acoelorrhaphe wrightii</i> Paurotis Palm, Saw Cabbage Palm	S 10- 11	FL	Slow 15-30 ↑ 10-15 →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	M		yellow/white flowers, spring; no pest problems; forms dense clump, needs space; w/o regular fertilization, older leaves lose color; susceptible to manganese deficiency; tolerates occasionally wet soil
<i>Arenga engleri</i> Formosa Palm, Dwarf Sugar Palm	CS 9a- 11	NN	Slow 10 ↑ 16 →	○●●○ Any	 None	 	L-N		red/orange/green flowers in spring
<i>Bismarckia nobilis</i> Green Bismarck Palm	S 10a- 11	NN	Med. 40-70 ↑ 15-20 →	○●●○ Any	 High	  	M		fronds blue-green; white/cream flowers; no pest problems
<i>Bismarckia nobilis</i> 'Silver Select' Bismarck Palm	S 10a- 11	NN	Slow 40-70 ↑ 10-15 →	○●●○ Any	 High	  	H		consistently silver fronds; white/cream flowers; don't plant under power lines
<i>Butia capitata</i> Pindo Palm, Jelly Palm	NCS 8b- 11	NN	Slow 15-25 ↑ 10-15 →	○●●○ Any	 High	 	M		edible fruit used for jelly; attracts wildlife; looks best in full sun; white flowers; pest sensitive; high wind resistance



<i>Carpentaria acuminata</i> Carpentaria Palm	S 10b- 11	NN	Slow 35-40 8-10 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium		L-N	white/cream flowers in spring-fall; tolerates occasionally wet soil; can cause skin irritation
<i>Chamaedorea</i> spp. Chamaedorea, Bamboo Palm, Miniature Fishtail Palm	NCS var- iable	NN	Fast varies varies ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N	choose species adapted to region; cream flowers, spring-summer; good container plant; potential skin irritant; invasive assessment: <i>C. seifrizii</i> not a problem (incomplete data, S); others not assessed
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i> European Fan Palm	NCS 8-11	NN	Slow 5-15 6-15 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 High	 	M	clumping palm; yellow flowers in summer; pest sensitive; very cold hardy; relatively low maintenance compared to other palms; petioles with sharp teeth
<i>Coccothrinax argentata</i> Silver Palm	S 10b- 11	FL	Fast 3-15 6-7 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 High	  	H	 white flowers in summer; key deer food source; high wind resistance
<i>Dioon edule</i> Dioon, Chamal, Mexican Sago	NCS 8-11	NN	Slow 1-8 4-6 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 High		M	 watch for scale, mealybugs and occasionally thrips during leaf emergence; leaflets very sharp; can tolerate adverse conditions for periods but requires excellent drainage and full sun
<i>Dypsis lutescens</i> Areca Palm, Yellow Butterfly Palm, Bamboo Palm	S 10a- 11	NN	Med. 15-25 6-10 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 High	  	M	also known as <i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i> ; regular fertilization for green leaves; watch for bagworms/banana moth/K deficiency; tolerates occasionally wet soil; high wind resistance
<i>Howea forsterana</i> Kentia Palm, Sentry Palm	S 10- 11	NN	Med. 15-25 6-10 ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 Medium	 	L-N	white flowers in summer; susceptible to Phytophthora root rot, so plant only in well drained site; watch for lethal yellowing disease
<i>Licuala grandis</i> Ruffled Fan Palm, Vanuatu Fan Palm, Licuala Palm	S 10b- 11	NN	Slow 10 6 ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 Medium	 	L-N	 white flowers all year; palms have high fertilizer needs

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<i>Livistona</i> spp. Fan Palm	CS 9-11	NN	Med. varies varies ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 High	 	M		flowers variable; <i>Livistona chinensis</i> has high wind resistance; invasive assessment: <i>L. chinensis</i> not considered a problem in N, caution—manage to prevent escape in C, S (incomplete conclusions)
<i>Phoenix</i> spp. except <i>Phoenix reclinata</i> Date Palms	NCS 8-11	NN	Slow varies varies ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	  High	 	M		yellow flowers in summer; <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> , <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> and <i>Phoenix roebelinii</i> have high wind resistance
<i>Pseudophoenix sargentii</i> Buccaneer Palm, Sargent's Palm	S 10a- 11	FL	Slow 10-40 10-20 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 High		M		yellow flowers in summer; produces grape-sized red fruit; endangered in Florida; grows naturally in sandy or limestone soils where little rain falls
<i>Ptychosperma elegans</i> Alexander Palm, Solitary Palm, Solitaire Palm	S 10a- 11	OK/ C	Slow 15-25 6-10 ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 High		L-N		white flowers in summer; resistant to lethal yellowing; high wind resistance; invasive assessment: not considered a problem species in N; caution—manage to prevent escape in C and S
<i>Ptychosperma macarthurii</i> Macarthur Palm	S 10b- 11	NN	Med. 15-25 6-10 ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 None	  	L-N		white flowers in summer
<i>Ravenea rivularis</i> Majesty Palm	S 10a- 11	NN	Med. 50-80 10-15 ↑ →	○●●○ C/L	 High	 	M		creamy white flowers in summer; no pest problems
<i>Rhapidophyllum hystrix</i> Needle Palm	NCS 8-11	FL	Fast 8 5-10 ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 Medium	  	L-N		red flowers in summer; mammals and large birds eat yellowish fruits


























<i>Rhapis excelsa</i> Large Lady Palm	CS 9-11	NN	Slow 7-14 15 ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	Medium		L-N		watch for scales, mealybugs and banana moth; manganese deficiency on alkaline soils; iron deficiency; in full sun leaves yellow and roots burn if too dry
<i>Rhapis humilis</i> Slender Lady Palm	CS 9b- 11	NN	Med. 7 varies ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	Medium		M		watch for scales and mealybugs
<i>Sabal etonia</i> Scrub Palmetto	CS 9-11	FL	Slow 4-6 4-6 ↑ →	●●●● S/L	High		M		flowers in spring-summer; small, black berries in summer-fall; long-lived (likely over 100 years); tolerates hot, dry conditions; endemic to central Florida sand scrub; difficult to transplant
<i>Sabal minor</i> Dwarf Palmetto, Blue- stem Palmetto	NCS 8-10	FL	Slow 4-9 4-8 ↑ →	●●●● Any	High		M	 	fruit attracts wildlife in fall; difficult to transplant; good understory plant and for retention ponds/drainage swales, prefers moist soils but tolerates drier conditions after establishment
<i>Sabal palmetto</i> Cabbage Palm, Sabal Palm, Cabbage Palmetto	NCS 8b- 11	FL	Slow 25-60 10-15 ↑ →	●●●● Any	High		H	 	FL's state tree; adapted to most landscapes; white flowers, summer; watch for weevils/scale/ganoderma butt rot; high wind resistance; older palms transplant easily; fruit important to wildlife
<i>Serenoa repens</i> Saw Palmetto	NCS 8-11	FL	Slow 3-10 4-10 ↑ →	●●●● Any	High		H		flammable - in wildfire-prone area, plant min. 30' from bldgs; yellow/white flowers in spring; difficult to transplant; grows on first dune; round black fruits used by many mammals and large birds
<i>Thrinax morrisii</i> Brittle Thatch Palm, Key Thatch Palm	S 10b- 11	FL	Slow 15-20 6-10 ↑ →	●●●● Any	High		H	 	white flowers in summer; tolerates occasionally wet soil; tolerates light frost; high wind resistance
<i>Thrinax radiata</i> Florida Thatch Palm	S 10b- 11	FL	Slow 15-25 6-10 ↑ →	●●●● S	High		H		white flowers in summer; low maintenance palm for many landscapes due to small size; high wind resistance






























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<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i> Windmill Palm	NCS 8-11	NN	Med. 10-25 ↑ 6-10 →	●●●● Any	 Medium		M	  	inconspicuous, fragrant flowers in summer; moderately susceptible to lethal yellowing; good palm for shaded landscapes; tolerates occasional sun; watch for scale
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i> Foxtail Palm	S 10-11	NN	Slow 30 ↑ 8-20 →	○●●○ Any	 Medium		M		white flowers in spring; no pest problems
<i>Zamia pumila</i> Coontie, Florida Arrowroot, Florida Zamia	NCS 8b-11	FL	Fast 1-5 ↑ 3-5 →	●●●● Any	 High		H		also known as <i>Zamia floridana</i> ; Florida's only native cycad; seeds and caudex poisonous; sole larval food plant for atala butterfly; pest sensitive; temperatures in low 20s turn foliage brown
<i>Zamia furfuracea</i> Cardboard Plant	CS 9b-11	NN	Slow 2-5 ↑ 5-8 →	●●●● Any	 High		H		seeds and caudex poisonous; freezes in central Florida and can come back


























### Perennials

<i>Acrostichum danaeifolium</i> Leather Fern, Giant Leather Fern	CS 9-11	FL	Med. 4-8 ↑ 3-5 →	●●●○ Any	 Low		M		large fern; good for wet sites in shaded landscape; foliage sometimes discolors in full sun without regular irrigation
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i> Southern Maidenhair Fern, Venus' Hair Fern	S 10-11	FL	Slow 1½ -2 ↑ 1-1½ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium		L-N		tolerates occasionally wet soil
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i> Lily of the Nile, African Lily	NCS 8-10	NN	Fast 2 ↑ 2 →	○●●○ S	 Medium		M		purple/white flowers in summer; deciduous



























<i>Agave</i> spp. Century plant, Agave	NCS var- iable	FL/ NN	Slow 6 varies ↑ →	○●●○ S	High		H	choose species adapted to climate; sharp spines; invasive assessment: <i>Agave sisalana</i> not a problem in N, caution—manage to prevent escape in C,S; <i>Agave americana</i> assessed, not invasive
<i>Ajuga reptans</i> Bugleweed, Carpet Bugleweed	NC 8-9a	NN	Fast ½ -1 1-2 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	Medium		L-N	purple/blue flowers, spring-summer; spreads quickly; many cultivars; watch for southern blight; crown rot in poor ventilation or soggy soils; does not compete well against weeds, especially in sun
<i>Alocasia</i> spp. Elephant Ears, Taro, Giant Taro	CS 9b- 11	FL/ NN	Fast 2-10 1-10 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	Low		L-N	small, green flowers in summer; large leaves; requires little attention once planted; no pest problems; freezing temperatures kill the foliage but grows back in warm weather
<i>Aloe</i> spp. Aloe	NCS var- iable	NN	Med. varies varies ↑ →	○●●● Any	High		H	choose species adapted to climate; flowers variable; injured by frost in extreme north FL; occasional caterpillars; invasive assessment: <i>Aloe vera</i> assessed and not invasive, others not yet assessed
<i>Alpinia</i> spp. Shell Ginger, Shell Flower	NCS 8-11	NN	Fast 6-12 3-5 ↑ →	○●●○ S/C	Low		M	white with pink/brown/red flowers in summer-fall; will not flower if freezes back; invasive assessment: <i>Alpinia zerumbet</i> assessed and not invasive, others not yet assessed
<i>Amorphophallus</i> spp. Voodoo Lily, Snake Lily	NCS 9-11	NN	Med. 6 varies ↑ →	○●●○ Any	Medium		L-N	grows very slowly in north FL; flowers variable, have a foul odor
<i>Angelonia angustifolia</i> Angelonia	NCS 9-11	NN	Fast 1-3 1-3 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	Medium		U	white and/or blue flowers in summer; can be grown as an annual bedding plant but survives winters in zones 9 and 10
<i>Asclepias</i> spp. Milkweed, Butterfly Weed	NCS var- iable	FL/ NN	Fast 2-5 1-4 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	Medium		L-N	region/light/soil moisture preferences vary by species, choose species appropriate for your conditions; reseeds and spreads; flowers variable; in north FL goes dormant in winter; sap may irritate

























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<i>Asimina</i> spp. Pawpaw	NCS 8-10	FL/ NN	Med. varies varies ↑ →	○●○○ S	 Medium	  	L-N		region, light preferences vary by species, choose species appropriate for your conditions; flowers variable; larval food plant for zebra swallowtail butterfly; does not transplant well
<i>Aspidistra elatior</i> Cast Iron Plant, Barroom Plant	NCS 8b- 11	OK	Slow 1-3 1-3 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		brown flowers periodically throughout the year; used for cut foliage; no pest problems; tolerates deep shade better than most plants
<i>Begonia semperflorens</i> Wax Begonia	NCS 8-11	NN	Slow ½ -1 ½ -1 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Low		L-N		flowers variable; watch for powdery mildew and nematodes; grows as an annual in north and central regions, can be a perennial in south Florida
<i>Belamcanda chinensis</i> Blackberry Lily	NCS 8- 10a	NN	Fast 1-2 2-4 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	M		yellow flowers in spring-fall; prone to crown rot if kept too wet
<i>Blechnum serrulatum</i> Swamp Fern, Toothed Midsorus Fern, Saw Fern	CS 9-11	FL	Med. 1-6 2-6 ↑ →	●●○○ Any	 Low	 	L-N		hardy fern; forms underground stems, persisting for many years, and spreads widely; excellent groundcover for moist sites (forms dense clumps); grows in full sun if in moist conditions
<i>Bromeliaceae</i> genera, species Bromeliads, Airplants	NCS 8-11	FL/ NN	Slow varies varies ↑ →	○●●○ S	 High	  	L-N		flowers, light, region vary; choose species for climate; don't exchange bromeliads from areas with Mexican bromeliad weevil; air circulation prevents scale/mealybugs; cold/overwatering cause crown rot
<i>Caladium x hortulanum</i> Caladium	NCS 8-11	NN	Fast 1-2 1-2 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	  	L-N		good container plant; attractive foliage (red/rose/pink/white/silver/bronze/green); leaves die back naturally in the fall; pest sensitive

<i>Canna</i> spp. Canna Lily	NCS 8-11	FL/ NN	Fast 2-6 1-3	↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		many cultivars; attractive foliage; flowers variable, in summer; invasive assessment: <i>Canna indica</i> assessed as not a problem, others not yet assessed
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> Periwinkle, Madagascar Periwinkle, Vinca	CS 9b- 11	OK/ C	Med. 1-2 1-2	↑ →	○●●○ Any	 High	 	M		white/pink/purple flowers all year; watch for micronutrient deficiencies/disease if too much moisture; invasive assessment: not a problem in N and C; caution-manage to prevent escape in S
<i>Coreopsis</i> spp. Tickseed, Coreopsis	NCS 8a- 10b	FL/ NN	Fast 1-4 1-3	↑ →	●●●○ Any	 High	 	M	 	Florida's state wildflower; orange/yellow flowers in summer; may be annual or short-lived perennial, depending on species
<i>Costus</i> spp. Spiral Ginger	NCS 8-11	NN	Fast 6-10 4-8	↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Low	  	L-N		white, fragrant flowers in summer-fall
<i>Crinum</i> spp. Crinum Lily	NCS 8b- 11	FL/ NN	Med. 3-6 3-6	↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	M		many cultivars; flowers variable, all year; watch for rust, Botrytis, leaf spots (esp. in south FL), caterpillars and other chewing insects; some are disease sensitive; poisonous
<i>Crossandra</i> spp. Firecracker Flower	S 10	NN	Fast ½ -4 1-3	↑ →	○●●○ S/L	  Medium		L-N		region varies by species, choose species adapted to climate; flowers variable; can be used as annual in north and central regions
<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i> Mexican Heather, False Heather	NCS 8b- 11	OK	Med. 1-2 2-3	↑ →	○●●○ Any	 High	 	M		purple/white/pink flowers all year; pest sensitive; killed to the ground by hard freeze; may be weedy in landscapes
<i>Curcuma</i> spp. Curcuma, Hidden Lily	NCS 8b- 11	NN	Fast 1-6 1-4	↑ →	○●●○ Any	  Medium		L-N		pink/yellow flowers in spring






























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<i>Dianella</i> spp. Flax Lily	NCS 8-11	FL/ NN	Fast 1-2 1-2 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 High	 	U		flowers variable
<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i> Tasmanian Tree Fern, Australian Tree Fern	CS 9-11	NN	Slow to 50 ↑ →	●●●○ S/L	 Low		L-N		does not tolerate prolonged freezing or direct sun
<i>Didymochlaena truncatula</i> Mahogany Fern, Tree Maidenhair Fern	S 10	NN	Slow 1½ 1½ ↑ →	●●●○ Loam	  Low	 	U		
<i>Dietes iridoides</i> African Iris, Butterfly Iris	NCS 8b- 11	NN	Slow 2-6 1-2 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	   Medium	 	L-N		also known as <i>Moraea iridoides</i> and <i>Moraea vegeta</i> , previously <i>Dietes vegeta</i> ; white/yellow/blue flowers in spring-summer; no pest problems
<i>Dryopteris eythrosora</i> Autumn Fern, Japanese Shield Fern, Japanese Wood Fern	NCS 8-11	NN	Slow 1-2 1-2 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Low		L-N		no pest problems
<i>Dryopteris</i> spp. Autumn Fern	NCS 8-11	FL/ NN	Slow varies varies ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		region depends on species - choose species adapted to your area; used as cut foliage
<i>Dyschoriste oblongifolia</i> Twin Flower, Oblongleaf Snakeherb	NCS 8-11	FL	Fast ½-1½ varies ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 High	 	L-N		lavendar flowers all year





























































<i>Echinacea purpurea</i> Purple Coneflower	NCS 8-10	FL	Med. 1-3 2-3	↑ →	○●●● C/L	 High	 	L-N	  	purple flowers in spring to summer; tolerates occasionally wet soil
<i>Euryops</i> spp. Daisy Bush	NCS var- iable	NN	Med. 3-6 3-6	↑ →	○●●○ Any	 High	 	M		region varies by species, choose species appropriate to climate; flowers variable
<i>Evolvulus glomeratus</i> ssp. <i>grandiflorus</i> Blue Daze	CS 9-11	OK	Med. ½-1 1-2	↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 Medium		H		blue flowers in spring to summer
<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i> Blanket Flower	NCS 8a- 11	FL	Fast 1-2 2-3	↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 High		M		no pest problems
<i>Gaillardia</i> spp. Blanket Flower	NCS 8-11	FL/ NN	Fast 1-2 2-3	↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 High		M		yellow/red flowers in summer; used in floral arrangements
<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i> White Gaura, Whirling Butterflies, Lindheimer's Beeblossom	NC 8-9	NN	Med. 1-3 2-3	↑ →	○●●○ Any	 High	 	L-N		pink/white flowers in spring to fall
<i>Gazania</i> spp. Gazania, Treasure Flower	NCS 8b- 11	NN	Med. ½ -1 1-2	↑ →	○●●○ Any	 High		M		yellow/orange/red flowers in summer; no major pest problems, but roots may rot from overwatering
<i>Gloriosa</i> spp. Gloriosa Lily	NCS 8-10	NN	Fast varies varies	↑ →	○●●○ S/C	 Medium	 	U		crimson/yellow-orange flowers in spring-summer; invasive assessment: <i>Gloriosa superba</i> assessed as not a problem, others not yet assessed































Scientific name Common Name(s)	Region	Native or NI	Growth Height Spread	Soil pH, text.	Soil Moisture/ Drought	Light Range/ Optimum	Salt		Comments
<i>Haemanthus multiflorus</i> Blood Lily	NCS 8-11	NN	Slow 1½ 1 ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 Medium		U		also known as <i>Scadoxus multiflorus</i> ; red flowers in summer
<i>Hedychium</i> spp., hybrids and cvs. Butterfly Lily, Butterfly Ginger	NCS 8b- 11	NN	Fast 4-8 2-4 ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 Low	  	M		white/yellow/red flowers in spring; thrives in boggy soils
<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i> Swamp Sunflower, Narrowleaf Sunflower	NCS 8b- 10	FL	Fast 2-4 2-4 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium		H		yellow/brown flowers in fall
<i>Helianthus debilis</i> Beach Sunflower	NCS 8b- 11	FL	Fast 1-4 2-4 ↑ →	●●●○ S/L	 High		H		yellow/purple flowers all year; good groundcover for beaches and dune stabilization; develops fungus if planted in wet areas; no pest problems
<i>Heliconia</i> spp. Heliconia	S 10b- 11	NN	Fast 2-15 3-6 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 None	 	L-N		flowers variable, all year
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp. Daylily	NCS 8-10	NN	Fast 1-3 1-2 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	H		many cultivars; flowers variable, in summer; watch for rust; invasive assessment: <i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> assessed as not a problem, others not yet assessed
<i>Hippeastrum</i> spp. and hybrids Amaryllis	NCS 8-10	NN	Med. 1-3 1-3 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		red/white flowers in spring

























<i>Hymenocallis</i> spp. Daylily	NCS 8-11	FL/ NN	Fast 1-3 3-5	↑ →	●●●○ Any	High		H		region depends on species - choose species adapted to your area; white/yellow flowers in spring-fall
<i>Impatiens</i> spp. Impatiens	NCS 8-11	NN	Med. ½ -1 1	↑ →	○●●○ Any	None		L-N		flowers variable
<i>Iris hexagona</i> Louisiana Iris, Blue Flag Iris	NCS 8-10	NN	Med. 2-5 ½	↑ →	●●○ S/L	Low		L-N		purple flowers in spring; tolerates partial shade but flowers best in full sun; good for wet areas or rain gardens
<i>Iris virginica</i> Virginia Iris, Blue Flag Iris	NCS 8b- 11	FL	Med. 4-7 1-3	↑ →	●●○ Any	Medium		L-N		lavendar flowers in spring; for wet areas
<i>Justicia brandegeana</i> Shrimp Plant	NCS 8b- 11	NN	Fast 2-6 2-4	↑ →	●●●○ Any	Medium		L-N		white flowers in summer; no major pest problems, but watch for caterpillars; grow in full sun for compact growth and better flowering; killed to ground when freezes but comes back
<i>Justicia carnea</i> Jacobinia, Flamingo Plant	NCS 8b- 11	NN	Slow 3-6 2-3	↑ →	●●●○ Any	Low		L-N		flowers variable, in summer-fall; caterpillars occasionally eat foliage; watch for mealybugs; killed to ground at 20°F but emerges in spring
<i>Justicia spicigera</i> Orange Plum	S 10b- 11	NN	Fast 5 3-5	↑ →	●●●● Any	Low		L-N		orange flowers in summer
<i>Kaempferia</i> spp. Peacock Ginger	NCS 8-10	NN	Fast 2 varies	↑ →	○●●○ C/L	Medium		L-N		flowers variable; watch for snails

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<i>Kalanchoe blossfeldiana</i> Kalanchoe, Madagascar Widow's Thrill	S 10- 11	NN	Slow ½-1 ½-1 ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 High	 	M		pink/red/yellow flowers in winter-spring
<i>Lantana involucrata</i> Wild Sage, Buttonsage	CS 9-11	FL	Fast 2-5 1-5 ↑ →	●●●○ S/L	  Medium		H		white flowers all year
<i>Leonotis leonurus</i> Lion's Ear	CS 9-11	NN	Fast 4-5 2-3 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 High	  	H		orange/red flowers in summer to winter
<i>Liatris</i> spp. Blazing Star	NCS 8- 10b	FL/ NN	Med. 3 ½ -1 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	  Medium	 	L-N		lavendar/pink/white flowers in summer-fall; attracts wildlife
<i>Liriope muscari</i> and cvs. Liriope, Monkey Grass, Lily Turf, Border Grass	NC 8-9	OK	Med. ½ -1 1-2 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 Medium	  	M		purple flowers in summer; pest sensitive; forms a solid groundcover in a few years; variegated cultivar is damaged by frost
<i>Lycoris</i> spp. Hurricane Lily	NC 8-9	NN	Med. 1½ 1 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	  Medium		L-N		yellow/red/pink flowers in early fall
<i>Mimosa strigillosa</i> Powderpuff, Sunshine Mimosa	NCS 8-11	FL	Fast ½ -¾ varies ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium		M		pink powderpuff flowers


























<i>Musa</i> spp. Banana	CS 9b- 11	NN	Fast 7-30 10-15 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 Low	 	L-N		edible; in cooler parts requires protection, foliage dies in winter, emerges in spring if no killing frost; grows quickly when fertilized; needs regular watering; watch for Sigatoka leaf spot disease
<i>Neomarica gracilis</i> Walking Iris	NCS 8b- 11	NN	Med. 2-3 2-3 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Low	 	L-N		white/blue flowers in spring to fall
<i>Odontonema strictum</i> Firespike	NCS 8b- 11	NN	Med. 2-6 2-3 ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 Medium	 	L-N	 	red flowers in fall-winter; used in floral arrangements
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> Cinnamon Fern	NCS 8-10	FL	Slow 2-5 3-4 ↑ →	●●○ C/L	 Low	 	L-N		deciduous, shrub-like fern; good plant for retention ponds, swales and canals
<i>Osmunda regalis</i> Royal Fern	NCS 8-10	FL	Med. 6-7 6-7 ↑ →	●●○ Loam	 Low	 	L-N		requires night temperature of 45° F to stay green; watch for caterpillars; may be less attractive during winter dormancy
<i>Pachystachys lutea</i> Golden Shrimp Plant	CS 9b- 11	NN	Med. 2-3 2-3 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Low	 	L-N		yellow flowers in spring-fall
<i>Pentas lanceolata</i> Pentas, Starflower	NCS 8b- 11	NN	Fast 2-4 2-3 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	M	 	many cultivars; red/pink/white/lilac flowers in summer; no pest problems; freezing temperatures kill plant to the ground
<i>Philodendron</i> cvs. Philodendron	CS var- iable	NN	Fast varies varies ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	  	L-N		many cvs; height/spread/region/flowers variable; choose for climate; tolerates occasionally wet soil; invasive assessment: <i>P. cordatum</i> , <i>P. scandens</i> , <i>P. oxycardium</i> not a problem, others not assessed


























Scientific name Common Name(s)	Region	Native or NI	Growth Height Spread	Soil pH, text.	Soil Moisture/ Drought	Light Range/ Optimum	Salt		Comments
<i>Phlox divaricata</i> Blue Phlox	NCS 8-11	NN	Fast 1-3 1-3 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		purple flowers in summer
<i>Plectranthus</i> spp. Plectranthus	NCS 8-11	NN	Fast varies varies ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	  Medium	 	L-N		flowers variable; 'Mona Lavender' was one of the FNGLA Plants of the Year in 2004; invasive assessment: <i>Plectranthus parviflorus</i> not a problem, others not yet assessed
<i>Plumbago auriculata</i> cvs. Plumbago	CS 9-11	NN	Fast 6-10 8-10 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium		L-N		blue/white flowers all year; pest sensitive; temperatures in mid 20s kill it to the ground, but it comes back from the roots
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> Bracken Fern	NCS 8-11	FL	Med. 3-6 2-3 ↑ →	●●●○ S/L	 Medium	 	L-N		poisonous to livestock
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i> Rudbeckia	NC 8-9	FL	Fast 3 3 ↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 Low	 	L-N	 	
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> Black-Eyed Susan	NC 8-9	FL	Med. 2-3 1-2 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N	 	large yellow-orange to reddish-orange flowers in summer; does not tolerate prolonged, wet weather
<i>Salvia</i> spp. Salvia, Sage	NCS 8a- 11	FL/ NN	Fast varies varies ↑ →	○●●○ S	  Medium		L-N	 	flowers variable; attracts wildlife








































<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i> Blue-eyed Grass	NCS 8-11	FL	Fast ½ -1½ ↑ ½ -1½ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		blue flowers in spring
<i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i> Coleus	NCS 8-11	NN	Fast varies ↑ varies →	○●●○ Any	 Low	 	L-N		purple flowers in summer; many cultivars; 'Hurricane Louise' was one of the FNGLA Plants of the Year in 2005; watch for mealybugs, caterpillars, fungal diseases
<i>Solidago</i> spp. Goldenrod	NCS 8-10	FL/ NN	Med. 2-6 ↑ ½--2 →	●●●○ S	   High	 	H	 	yellow flowers in summer-fall; large colonies form in some species
<i>Sphaeropteris cooperi</i> Australian Tree Fern	S 10b- 11	NN	Slow 12-18 ↑ 8-15 →	○●●○ S/L	 Low	 	L-N		also known as <i>Alsophila cooperi</i>
<i>Sprekelia formosissima</i> Aztec Lily, Jacobean Lily, St. James Lily	NCS 8- 10b	NN	Fast 1-2 ↑ 1-2 →	○●●○ S/L	 Low	 	M		red flowers in spring-summer
<i>Stachytarpheta</i> spp. Porterweed	NCS 8-11	FL/ NN	Fast 2-8 ↑ 3-4 →	○●●○ Any	  Medium	 	M		flowers variable; invasive assessment: <i>Stachytarpheta urticifolia</i> assessed as caution—manage to prevent escape in N,C,S (incomplete conclusions); others not assessed
<i>Stokesia laevis</i> Stokes' Aster	NC 8-9	FL	Fast 1-2 ↑ 1-2 →	●●●○ S/L	 High		L-N		blue/white flowers in summer; many cultivars
<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i> Society Garlic	NCS 8a- 11	OK	M-F 1-2 ↑ 1-2 →	○●●○ S/L	 High	 	L-N		lavender flowers in spring-fall; relatively pest free; does not flower well in shade; plant has strong garlic scent

<b>Scientific name Common Name(s)</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Native or NI</b>	<b>Growth Height Spread</b>	<b>Soil pH, text.</b>	<b>Soil Moisture/ Drought</b>	<b>Light Range/ Optimum</b>	<b>Salt</b>		<b>Comments</b>
<i>Zamia pumila</i> Coontie, Florida Arrowroot, Florida Zamia	NCS 8b- 11	FL	Slow 1-5 3-5 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 High	  	H		also known as <i>Zamia floridana</i> ; Florida's only native cycad; seeds and caudex poisonous; sole larval food plant for atala butterfly; pest sensitive; temperatures in low 20s turn foliage brown
<i>Zamia furfuracea</i> Cardboard Plant	CS 9b- 11	NN	Slow 2-5 5-8 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 High	  	H		seeds and caudex poisonous; freezes in central Florida and can come back
<i>Zephyranthes</i> spp. Rain Lily, Zephyr Lily	NCS 8-11	FL/ NN	Fast ½ -1 ½ -1 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	M		white/yellow/pink/red flowers in spring-fall; watch for maggots, chewing insects, botrytis
<i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> Pine Cone Ginger	NCS 8-11	NN	Med. 4-7 4-6 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	  Medium		M		red, fragrant flowers in fall; used in floral arrangements; tolerates occasionally wet soil
<b>Annuals</b>									
<i>Ageratum</i> spp. Ageratum	NCS 8-11	NN	Med. ½ -1 ½ -1 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Low	 	L-N		many cultivars; purple/white flowers all year
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp. Amaranth	NCS 8-11	FL/ NN	Fast 1-2 1-2 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium		M		many cultivars; attractive foliage; inconspicuous flowers
<i>Angelonia angustifolia</i> Angelonia	NCS 9-11	NN	Fast 1-3 1-3 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium		U		white and/or blue flowers in summer; can be grown as an annual bedding plant but survives winters in zones 9 and 10



<i>Begonia semperflorens</i> Wax Begonia	NCS 8-11	NN	Slow ½ -1 →	↑ Any	○●●○ Any	 Low		L-N		flowers variable; watch for powdery mildew and nematodes; grows as an annual in north and central regions, can be a perennial in south Florida
<i>Caladium x hortulanum</i> Caladium	NCS 8-11	NN	Fast 1-2 →	↑ Any	○●●○ Any	 Medium	  	L-N		good container plant; attractive foliage (red/rose/pink/white/silver/bronze/green); leaves die back naturally in the fall; pest sensitive
<i>Calendula</i> spp. Pot Marigold	NCS 8-11	NN	Fast 1-1½ →	↑ Any	○●●○ Any	 Low		M		yellow/orange flowers in winter-spring
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> Periwinkle, Madagascar Periwinkle, Vinca	CS 9b- 11	OK/ C	Med. 1-2 →	↑ Any	○●●○ Any	 High	 	M		white/pink/purple flowers all year; watch for micronutrient deficiencies/disease if too much moisture; invasive assessment: not a problem in N and C; caution-manage to prevent escape in S
<i>Celosia</i> spp. Celosia	NCS 8-11	NN	Fast ½ -2 →	↑ Any	○●●○ Any	 Low	 	L-N		many cultivars; flowers variable, in summer
<i>Coreopsis</i> spp. Tickseed, Coreopsis	NCS 8a- 10b	FL/ NN	Fast 1-4 →	↑ Any	●●○○ Any	 High	 	M	 	Florida's state wildflower; orange/yellow flowers in summer; may be annual or short-lived perennial, depending on species
<i>Gazania</i> spp. Gazania, Treasure Flower	NCS 8b- 11	NN	Med. ½ -1 →	↑ Any	○●●○ Any	 High		M		yellow/orange/red flowers in summer; no major pest problems, but roots may rot from overwatering
<i>Impatiens</i> spp. Impatiens	NCS 8-11	NN	Med. ½ -1 →	↑ Any	○●●○ Any	 None	 	L-N		flowers variable

Scientific name Common Name(s)	Region	Native or NI	Growth Height Spread	Soil pH, text.	Soil Moisture/ Drought	Light Range/ Optimum	Salt		Comments
<i>Justicia brandegeana</i> Shrimp Plant	NCS 8b- 11	NN	Fast 2-6 2-4 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		white flowers in summer; no major pest problems, but watch for caterpillars; grow in full sun for compact growth and better flowering; killed to ground when freezes but comes back
<i>Justicia carnea</i> Jacobinia, Flamingo Plant	NCS 8b- 11	NN	Slow 3-6 2-3 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Low	 	L-N		flowers variable, in summer-fall; caterpillars occasionally eat foliage; watch for mealybugs; killed to ground at 20 degrees but emerges in spring
<i>Justicia spicigera</i> Orange Plum	S 10b- 11	NN	Fast 5 3-5 ↑ →	●●●● Any	 Low		L-N		orange flowers in summer
<i>Lobularia maritima</i> Sweet Alyssum	NCS 8-11	NN	Med. ½ -1 ½ -1 ↑ →	●●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N		purple/white/pink flowers in winter; tolerates light frost
<i>Monarda punctata</i> Spotted Horsemint, Dotted Horsemint, Spotted Beebalm	NC 8b-9	FL	Fast 1-3 2-4 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	H		pink flowers in summer-fall
<i>Pachystachys lutea</i> Golden Shrimp Plant	CS 9b- 11	NN	Med. 2-3 2-3 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Low	 	L-N		yellow flowers in spring-fall
<i>Pentas lanceolata</i> Pentas, Starflower	NCS 8b- 11	NN	Fast 2-4 2-3 ↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	M		many cultivars; red/pink/white/lilac flowers in summer; no pest problems; freezing temperatures kill plant to the ground

<i>Petunia x hybrida</i> Petunia	NCS 8-11	NN	Fast ½ -1½ 1	↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Low	 	M	 	many colors of flowers, in fall-spring; watch for mealybugs, downy mildew, caterpillars and aphids; can be grown as a perennial in south Florida
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i> Rudbeckia	NC 8-9	FL	Fast 3 3	↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 Low	 	L-N	 	
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> Black-Eyed Susan	NC 8-9	FL	Med. 2-3 1-2	↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Medium	 	L-N	 	large yellow-orange to reddish-orange flowers in summer; does not tolerate prolonged, wet weather
<i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i> Coleus	NCS 8-11	NN	Fast varies varies	↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Low	 	L-N		purple flowers in summer; many cultivars; 'Hurricane Louise' was one of the FNGLA Plants of the Year in 2005; watch for mealybugs, caterpillars, fungal diseases
<i>Tagetes</i> spp. Marigold	NCS 8-11	NN	Fast 1-3 1	↑ →	○●●○ S/L	 Medium		L-N		flowers variable
<i>Torenia fournieri</i> Wishbone Flower	NCS 8-11	NN	Med. ½ -1½ 1-1½	↑ →	○●●○ S/L	  Low	  	L-N		lavendar/pink/blue/white flowers in spring-fall; watch for caterpillars and slugs
<i>Viola</i> spp. Violet, Johnny-jump-up	NC 8-9	FL/ NN	Fast ½ -1 ½ -1	↑ →	○●●○ S/L	  Low	 	L-N		
<i>Viola x wittrockiana</i> Pansy	NCS 8-11	NN	Slow ½ -1 ½ -1	↑ →	○●●○ Any	 Low	 	L-N		many cultivars; flowers variable, all year; no pest problems; needs regular watering in warm weather
<i>Zinnia</i> hybrids Zinnia	NCS 8-11	NN	Fast ½ -3 1	↑ →	○●●○ Any	 High		L-N	  	many cultivars with various colors and flower sizes, flowering all year; watch for stem borers, chewing insects and downy mildew; choose cultivars resistant to mildew; used for cut flowers

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Downy Jasmine	<i>Jasminum multiflorum</i>	32,42
Dutchman's Pipe	<i>Aristolochia</i> spp.	40

Common Name	Scientific Name	Page
Dwarf Jasmine	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	46
Dwarf Lilyturf	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	47
Dwarf Liriopoe	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	47
Dwarf Palmetto	<i>Sabal minor</i>	35,51
Dwarf Schefflera	<i>Heptapleurum arboricolum</i>	31
Dwarf Sugar Palm	<i>Arenga engleri</i>	17,48
East Palatka Holly	<i>Ilex</i> × <i>attenuata</i> and cvs.	13
Eastern Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	12
Eastern Sweetshrub	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	27
Elderberry	<i>Sambucus</i> spp.	23,35
Elephant Ears	<i>Alocasia</i> spp.	53
Elliott's Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>	47
English Dogwood	<i>Philadelphus inodorus</i>	34
English Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	41,45
European Fan Palm	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	18,49
Evergreen Paspalum	<i>Paspalum quadrifarium</i>	42
Evergreen Wisteria	<i>Millettia reticulata</i>	42
Fakahatchee Grass	<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	48
False Heather	<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i>	55
False Rosemary	<i>Conradina</i> spp.	47
Fan Palm	<i>Livistona</i> spp.	50
Feijoa	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	25
Fetterbush	<i>Agarista populifolia</i>	25
Fetterbush	<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	38
Fiddlewood	<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>	19,28
Firebush	<i>Hamelia patens</i>	30
Firecracker Flower	<i>Crossandra</i> spp.	55
Firecracker Plant	<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i>	39
Firecracker Plant	<i>Russelia sarmentosa</i>	39
Firespike	<i>Odontonema strictum</i>	61
Fish Poison Tree	<i>Piscidia piscipula</i>	9
Flamingo Plant	<i>Justicia carnea</i>	59,66



Flatwoods Plum	<i>Prunus umbellata</i>	22	Goldenrod	<i>Solidago</i> spp.	63
Flax Lily	<i>Dianella</i> spp.	56	Grape	<i>Vitis</i> spp.	43
Florida Arrowroot	<i>Zamia pumila</i>	40,52,64	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	7
Florida Azalea	<i>Rhododendron austrinum</i>	35	Green Bismarck Palm	<i>Bismarckia nobilis</i>	48
Florida Buckeye	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	16	Gregorywood	<i>Bucida buceras</i>	6
Florida Gama Grass	<i>Tripsacum floridana</i>	48	Groundsel Tree	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	17,26
Florida Maple	<i>Acer barbatum</i>	6	Gumbo Limbo	<i>Bursera simaruba</i>	11
Florida Privet	<i>Forestiera segregata</i>	20,30	Halesia	<i>Halesia</i> spp.	7
Florida Thatch Palm	<i>Thrinax radiata</i>	51	Harrington Plum Yew	<i>Cephalotaxus harringtonia</i>	18,28
Florida Zamia	<i>Zamia pumila</i>	40,52,64	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	13,29
Formosa Palm	<i>Arenga engleri</i>	17,48	Heliconia	<i>Heliconia</i> spp.	58
Fortune's Mahonia	<i>Mahonia fortunei</i>	38	Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.	31
Foxtail Palm	<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	52	Hickories	<i>Carya</i> spp.	6
Fragrant Olive	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>	33	Hidden Lily	<i>Curcuma</i> spp.	55
Frangipani	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	22	Holly Fern	<i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i>	44
French Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	31	Holly Grape	<i>Mahonia fortunei</i>	38
Fringetree	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	19	Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	42
Gallberry	<i>Ilex glabra</i>	20	Hopbush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	19
Gamma Grass	<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	48	Horizontal Juniper	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	45
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	30	Horned Holly	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	20,31
Gazania	<i>Gazania</i> spp.	57,65	Hurricane Lily	<i>Lycoris</i> spp.	60
Geiger Tree	<i>Cordia sebestena</i>	13	Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	31
Giant Bird of Paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>	35,40	Impatiens	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.	59,65
Giant Leather Fern	<i>Acrostichum danaeifolium</i>	25,52	Indian Hawthorn	<i>Raphiolepis</i> spp.	23,39
Giant Taro	<i>Alocasia</i> spp.	53	Indian Wood-oats	<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	46
Giant Yellow Shrimp Plant	<i>Barleria micans</i>	26	Inkberry	<i>Scaevola plumieri</i>	46
Gloriosa Lily	<i>Gloriosa</i> spp.	57	Ironwood	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	12
Glory Bush	<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	36	Jaboticaba	<i>Myrciaria cauliflora</i>	21
Glossy Abelia	<i>Abelia</i> × <i>grandiflora</i>	24	Jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	14
Golden Dewdrop	<i>Duranta erecta</i>	29	Jacobean Lily	<i>Sprekelia formosissima</i>	63
Golden Shower	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	12	Jacobinia	<i>Justicia carnea</i>	59,66
Golden Shrimp Plant	<i>Pachystachys lutea</i>	61,66	Jamaica Caper Tree	<i>Capparis cynophallophora</i>	18,27
Golden Trumpet Tree	<i>Tabebuia chrysotricha</i>	16	Jamaican Dogwood	<i>Piscidia piscipula</i>	9

Common Name	Scientific Name	Page
Japanese Aralia	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	30
Japanese Barberrry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	26
Japanese Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> × <i>fauriei</i>	14
Japanese Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	32
Japanese Plum Yew	<i>Cephalotaxus harringtonia</i>	18,28
Japanese Privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	21,32
Japanese Shield Fern	<i>Dryopteris eythrosora</i>	56
Japanese Wood Fern	<i>Dryopteris eythrosora</i>	56
Jelly Palm	<i>Butia capitata</i>	17,48
Jerusalem Thorn	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	22
Johnny-jump-up	<i>Viola</i> spp.	67
Julian's berberis	<i>Berberis julianae</i>	26
Kalanchoe	<i>Kalanchoe blossfeldiana</i>	60
Kentia Palm	<i>Howea forsterana</i>	49
Key Thatch Palm	<i>Thrinax morrisii</i>	51
King's Mantle	<i>Thunbergia erecta</i>	36
Lacebark Elm	<i>Ulmus parviflora</i> and cvs.	11
Large Lady Palm	<i>Rhapis excelsa</i>	51
Lasiandra	<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	36
Laurel Oak	<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	9
Laurel Oak	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	10
Laurelleaf Snailseed	<i>Cocculus laurifolius</i>	29
Leather Fern	<i>Acrostichum danaeifolium</i>	25,52
Leatherleaf Fern	<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>	45
Leatherwood	<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	19,29
Licuala Palm	<i>Licuala grandis</i>	49
Ligustrum	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	21,32
Lily of the Nile	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	52
Lily Turf	<i>Liriope muscari</i>	45,60
Lindheimer's Beeblossom	<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>	57
Lindley's Butterflybush	<i>Buddleia lindleyana</i>	26
Lion's Ear	<i>Leonotis leonurus</i>	60

Common Name	Scientific Name	Page
Liriope	<i>Liriope muscari</i>	45,60
Live Oak	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	10
Loblolly Bay	<i>Gordonia lasianthus</i>	7
Longleaf Pine	<i>Pinus palustris</i>	9
Loquat	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	13
Loropetalum	<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	32
Louisiana Iris	<i>Iris hexagona</i>	59
Macarthur Palm	<i>Ptychosperma macarthurii</i>	50
Madagascar Periwinkle	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	44,55,65
Madagascar Widow's Thrill	<i>Kalanchoe blossfeldiana</i>	60
Mahogany Fern	<i>Didymochlaena truncatula</i>	56
Majesty Palm	<i>Ravenea rivularis</i>	50
Mallows	<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.	31
Mandevilla	<i>Mandevilla</i> cvs.	42
Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	14
Marlberry	<i>Ardisia escallonioides</i>	17,25
Marigold	<i>Tagetes</i> spp.	67
Marlberry	<i>Ardisia escallonioides</i>	17,25
Mary Nell Holly	<i>Ilex</i> × 'Mary Nell'	20,31
Maypop	<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	42
Mexican Heather	<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i>	55
Mexican Palo Verde	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	22
Mexican Sago	<i>Dioon edule</i>	49
Milkweed	<i>Asclepias</i> spp.	53
Miniature Fishtail Palm	<i>Chamaedorea</i> spp.	49
Miniature Holly	<i>Malpighia coccigera</i>	39
Mondo Grass	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	47
Monkey Grass	<i>Liriope muscari</i>	45,60
Morning Glory	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	41
Muhly Grass	<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	47
Muscledwood	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	12
Mustard Tree	<i>Capparis cynophallophora</i>	18,27

Myrtle Holly	<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	13
Myrtle Oak	<i>Quercus myrtifolia</i>	23
Myrtleleaf Holly	<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	13
Narrowleaf Sunflower	<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i>	58
Natal Plum	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>	27,44
Necklace Pod	<i>Sophora tomentosa</i>	23
Nectarine	<i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nucipersica</i>	22
Needle Palm	<i>Rhapidophyllum hystrix</i>	50
Nellie R. Stevens Holly	<i>Ilex</i> × ' <i>Nellie R. Stevens</i> '	20
Northern Sea Oats	<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	46
Northern Slash Pine	<i>Pinus elliotii</i> var. <i>elliotii</i>	8
Nosegay	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	22
Nuttall Oak	<i>Quercus nuttallii</i>	10
Oakleaf Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>	31
Oblongleaf Snakeherb	<i>Dyschoriste oblongifolia</i>	44,56
Orange Jasmine	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	33
Orange Jessamine	<i>Cestrum aurantiacum</i>	28
Orange Jessamine	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	33
Orange Plum	<i>Justicia spicigera</i>	59,66
Oregon Hollygrape	<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	33
Overcup Oak	<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	15
Oxhorn Bucida	<i>Bucida buceras</i>	6
Pampasgrass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	47
Panic Grass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	47
Pansy	<i>Viola</i> × <i>wittrockiana</i>	67
Paperplant	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	30
Paradise Tree	<i>Simarouba glauca</i>	10
Passion Vine	<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	42
Paurotis Palm	<i>Acoelorrhaphe wrightii</i>	48
Pawpaw	<i>Asimina</i> spp.	25,54
Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>	22
Peacock Ginger	<i>Kaempferia</i> spp.	59
Pear	<i>Pyrus</i> spp.	15

Pecan	<i>Carya</i> spp.	6
Pentas	<i>Pentas lanceolata</i>	61,66
Peregrina	<i>Jatropha integerrima</i>	21,32
Perennial Peanut	<i>Arachis glabrata</i>	43
Periwinkle	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	44,55,65
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca major</i>	46
Petunia	<i>Petunia</i> × <i>hybrida</i>	67
Philodendron	<i>Philodendron</i> cvs.	34,61
Pigeonberry	<i>Duranta erecta</i>	29
Pigeonplum	<i>Coccoloba diversifolia</i>	12
Pindo Palm	<i>Butia capitata</i>	17,48
Pine Cone Ginger	<i>Zingiber zerumbet</i>	64
Pineapple Guava	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	25
Pineland Lantana	<i>Lantana depressa</i>	38
Pink Allamanda	<i>Mandevilla</i> cvs.	42
Pink Trumpet Tree	<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	16
Pinwheel Flower	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i>	16,36
Pinxter Azalea	<i>Rhododendron canescens</i>	35
Pipestem	<i>Agarista populifolia</i>	25
Pipevine	<i>Aristolochia</i> spp.	40
Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum</i> cvs.	34
Plectranthus	<i>Plectranthus</i> spp.	62
Plumbago	<i>Plumbago auriculata</i> cvs.	62
Podocarpus	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	34
Poinciana	<i>Caesalpinia</i> spp.	12,38
Pond Cypress	<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	11
Pop Ash	<i>Fraxinus caroliniana</i>	7
Porterweed	<i>Stachytarpheta</i> spp.	63
Pot Marigold	<i>Calendula</i> spp.	65
Powderpuff	<i>Calliandra</i> spp.	17,27
Powderpuff	<i>Mimosa strigillosa</i>	60
Pride of India	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	14
Princess Flower	<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	36

Common Name	Scientific Name	Page
Purple Coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	57
Purple Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	47
Purple Trumpet Tree	<i>Tabebuia impetiginosa</i>	16
Pygmy Fringetree	<i>Chionanthus pygmaeus</i>	18,28
Queen's Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	14
Queen's Wreath	<i>Petraea volubilis</i>	42
Rain Lily	<i>Zephyranthes</i> spp.	64
Rain-of-Gold	<i>Galphimia glauca</i>	30
Red Bay	<i>Persea borbonia</i>	15
Red Buckeye	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	16
Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	7
Red Mangrove	<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>	16
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	6
Retama	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	22
River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>	6
River Oats	<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	46
Rose	<i>Rosa</i> spp.	39
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus</i> spp.	39
Rotund Holly	<i>Ilex rotunda</i>	14
Round Holly	<i>Ilex rotunda</i>	14
Roundleaf Holly	<i>Ilex rotunda</i>	14
Royal Fern	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	61
Royal poinciana	<i>Delonix regia</i>	13
Rudbeckia	<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	62,67
Ruffled Fan Palm	<i>Licuala grandis</i>	49
Rusty Blackhaw	<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	24,37
Rusty Lyonia	<i>Lyonia ferruginea</i>	33
Sabal Palm	<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	51
Sage	<i>Salvia</i> spp.	62
Salt-bush	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	17,26
Salvia	<i>Salvia</i> spp.	62
Sand Live Oak	<i>Quercus geminata</i>	23

Common Name	Scientific Name	Page
Sandankwa Viburnum	<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>	37
Sargent's Palm	<i>Pseudophoenix sargentii</i>	50
Sasanqua	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	17,27
Sasanqua Camellia	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	17,27
Satinleaf	<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>	12
Saucer Magnolia	<i>Magnolia × soulangiana</i>	21
Saw Cabbage Palm	<i>Acoelorrhapha wrightii</i>	48
Saw Fern	<i>Blechnum serrulatum</i>	54
Saw Palmetto	<i>Serenoa repens</i>	51
Sawtooth Oak	<i>Quercus acutissima</i>	9
Scarletbush	<i>Hamelia patens</i>	30
Scrub Mints	<i>Conradina</i> spp.	47
Scrub Palmetto	<i>Sabal etonia</i>	39,51
Sea Myrtle	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	17,26
Seagrape	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>	19,29
Selloum	<i>Philodendron selloum</i>	34
Sentry Palm	<i>Howea forsterana</i>	49
Seven Weeks Fern	<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>	45
Shell Flower	<i>Alpinia</i> spp.	53
Shell Ginger	<i>Alpinia</i> spp.	53
Shining Jasmine	<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	32
Shiny Lyonia	<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	38
Shore Juniper	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	45
Shortleaf Fig	<i>Ficus citrifolia</i>	13
Shrimp Plant	<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>	59,66
Shumard Oak	<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	10
Silver Buttonwood	<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	6,29
Silver Palm	<i>Coccothrinax argentata</i>	49
Silver Trumpet Tree	<i>Tabebuia aurea</i>	23
Silverbell	<i>Halesia</i> spp.	7
Silverleaf	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	38
Simpson's Stopper	<i>Myrcianthes fragrans</i>	21,33

Skyflower	<i>Duranta erecta</i>	29
Slender Lady Palm	<i>Rhapis humilis</i>	51
Small Sand Live Oak	<i>Quercus geminata</i>	23
Small-Leaf Confederate Jasmine	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	46
Snake Lily	<i>Amorphophallus</i> spp.	53
Society Garlic	<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>	63
Solitaire Palm	<i>Ptychosperma elegans</i>	50
Solitary Palm	<i>Ptychosperma elegans</i>	50
Southern Blackhaw	<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	24,37
Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	8
Southern Maidenhair Fern	<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	52
Southern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus silicicola</i>	14
Southern Red Oak	<i>Quercus falcata</i>	9
Southern Slash Pine	<i>Pinus elliottii</i> var. <i>densa</i>	8
Southern Sugar Maple	<i>Acer barbatum</i>	6
Spanish Oak	<i>Quercus falcata</i>	9
Sparkleberry	<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	36
Spider Lily	<i>Hymenocallis</i> spp.	59
Spineless Yucca	<i>Yucca elephantipes</i>	37
Spiraea	<i>Spiraea</i> spp.	39
Spiral Ginger	<i>Costus</i> spp.	55
Spotted Beebalm	<i>Monarda punctata</i>	66
Spotted Horsemint	<i>Monarda punctata</i>	66
Spruce Pine	<i>Pinus glabra</i>	8
St. Bernard's Lily	<i>Anthericum sanderii</i>	43
St. James Lily	<i>Sprekelia formosissima</i>	63
Star Anise	<i>Illicium</i> spp.	21,31
Star Jasmine	<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	32
Star Jasmine	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	43,46
Starflower	<i>Pentas lanceolata</i>	61,66
Stiff Cornel	<i>Cornus foemina</i>	19
Stiff Dogwood	<i>Cornus foemina</i>	19

Stokes' Aster	<i>Stokesia laevis</i>	63
Stoppers	<i>Eugenia</i> spp.	20,30
Strangler Fig	<i>Ficus aurea</i>	6
Sunshine Mimosa	<i>Mimosa strigillosa</i>	60
Swamp Bay	<i>Persea palustris</i>	15
Swamp Chestnut	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	10
Swamp Chestnut Oak	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	10
Swamp Cyrilla	<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	19,29
Swamp Dogwood	<i>Cornus foemina</i>	19
Swamp Fern	<i>Blechnum serrulatum</i>	54
Swamp Sunflower	<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i>	58
Sweet Acacia	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	16, 24
Sweet Alyssum	<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	66
Sweet Bay Magnolia	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	8
Sweet Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>	33
Sweet Pepperbrush	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	28
Sweet Viburnum	<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>	24,37
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	7
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	9
Tampa Mock Vervain	<i>Glandularia tampensis</i>	45
Tampa Vervain	<i>Glandularia tampensis</i>	45
Taro	<i>Alocasia</i> spp.	53
Tasmanian Tree Fern	<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i>	56
Tea Olive	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>	33
Templetree	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	22
Ternstroemia	<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	36
Texas Olive	<i>Cordia boissieri</i>	19
Texas Ranger	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	38
Texas Sage	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	38
Thryallis	<i>Galphimia glauca</i>	30
Ti plant	<i>Cordyline</i> spp.	29
Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.	65
Titi	<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	19,29

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Toothed Midsorus Fern	<i>Blechnum serrulatum</i>	54
Trailing Lantana	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	45
Treasure Flower	<i>Gazania</i> spp.	57,65
Tree Maidenhair Fern	<i>Didymochlaena truncatula</i>	56
Tree Philodendron	<i>Philodendron selloum</i>	34
Trumpet Creeper	<i>Campsis radicans</i>	41
Trumpet Flower	<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	41
Trumpet Vine	<i>Campsis radicans</i>	41
Tulip Poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	7
Tulip Tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	7
Tupelo	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	8
Turkey Oak	<i>Quercus falcata</i>	9
Twin Flower	<i>Dyschoriste oblongifolia</i>	44,56
Twinberry	<i>Myrcianthes fragrans</i>	21,33
Vanuatu Fan Palm	<i>Licuala grandis</i>	49
Varnish Leaf	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	19
Venus' Hair Fern	<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	52
Vinca	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	44,55,65
Violet	<i>Viola</i> spp.	67
Virginia Iris	<i>Iris virginica</i>	59
Virginia Sweetspire	<i>Itea virginica</i>	32
Virginia Willow	<i>Itea virginica</i>	32
Voodoo Lily	<i>Amorphophallus</i> spp.	53
Walking Iris	<i>Neomarica gracilis</i>	61
Walter's Viburnum	<i>Viburnum obovatum</i>	24,37
Water Ash	<i>Fraxinus caroliniana</i>	7
Wax Begonia	<i>Begonia semperflorens</i>	54,65
Wax Myrtle	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	21,33
Weeping Fern Pine	<i>Podocarpus gracilior</i>	15,34
Weeping Lantana	<i>Lantana depressa</i>	38
Weeping Podocarpus	<i>Podocarpus gracilior</i>	15,34
Weeping Yew	<i>Podocarpus gracilior</i>	15,34

Common Name	Scientific Name	Page
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Whirling Butterflies	<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>	57
White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	7
White Bird of Paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>	35,40
White Gaura	<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>	57
White Geiger	<i>Cordia boissieri</i>	19
White Oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>	9
Wild Banyan Tree	<i>Ficus citrifolia</i>	13
Wild Cinnamon	<i>Canella winterana</i>	18
Wild Coffee	<i>Psychotria nervosa</i>	34
Wild Olive	<i>Osmanthus americanus</i>	22,33
Wild Sage	<i>Lantana involucrata</i>	60
Wild Tamarind	<i>Lysiloma latisiliquum</i>	8
Windmill Palm	<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	52
Winged Elm	<i>Ulmus alata</i>	11
Wintergreen Barberry	<i>Berberis julianae</i>	26
Wiregrass	<i>Aristida stricta</i> var. <i>beyrichiana</i>	46
Wishbone Flower	<i>Torenia fournieri</i>	67
Wood Vamp	<i>Decumaria barbara</i>	41
Yaupon Holly	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	20,31
Yellow Allamanda	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	40
Yellow Butterfly Palm	<i>Dypsis lutescens</i>	49
Yellow Elder	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	24,36
Yellow Jasmine	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	41
Yellow Poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	7
Yellow Tab	<i>Tabebuia aurea</i>	23
Yellow Trumpet Tree	<i>Tabebuia chrysotricha</i>	16
Yellow Trumpetbush	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	24,36
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<i>Acer saccharum</i> ssp. <i>floridanum</i>	<i>Acer barbatum</i>	Florida Maple	6
<i>Alsophila cooperi</i>	<i>Sphaeropteris cooperi</i>	Australian Tree Fern	63
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<i>Angelica spinosa</i>	<i>Aralia spinosa</i>	Devil's Walkingstick	16,25
<i>Aristida beyrichiana</i>	<i>Aristida stricta</i> var. <i>beyrichiana</i>	Wiregrass	46
<i>Aster carolinianus</i>	<i>Symphyotricum carolinianum</i>	Carolina Aster, Climbing Aster	40
<i>Berberis bealei</i>	<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	Oregon Hollygrape	33
<i>Berberis fortunei</i>	<i>Mahonia fortunei</i>	Fortune's Mahonia	38
<i>Carissa grandiflora</i>	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>	Natal Plum	27,44
<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	<i>Dypsis lutescens</i>	Areca Palm, Yellow Butterfly Palm	49
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<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	<i>Agarista populifolia</i>	Pipestem	25
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