



AGAVE

Description: The Agave plant, also known as the Century plant has no stem. Its thick and massive gray-green leaves originate from a basal rosette. The leaves get up to 6 feet long and 10 inches wide, and have sharp spines on the margins and tips. The margin spines are curved like fishhooks and the tip spines can be more than an inch long. The flower stalk is branched, 20-40 feet tall, and bears large yellow-green flowers. As an ornamental, the Century plant usually is grown in rock gardens and in cactus and succulent gardens.

Light: Full sun.

Moisture: Once established, it is very drought tolerant.

ARBORICOLA

Description: The Arboricola is used as a low informal hedge with loose appearance. Grows 6 to 8 feet tall and 6 to 15 feet wide. It has little known pest problems. Arboricola can display orange-yellow fruit in the winter.

Light: Tolerant of deep shade and of sunny conditions.

Moisture: Prefers well drained soil.



Bird of

Paradise



Description: The shaped flower of this exotic tropical perennial resembles a bird's head and is a brilliant orange and blue. The paddle-shaped leathery leaves are about 8 inches long and 6 inches wide. Forming massive clumps 3 feet high, the Bird of Paradise lends a tropical ambiance to the landscape.

Light: Plant in bright sun for the most flowers. Plant in shade for the best looking foliage, noting that flowers will be fewer in number. High shifting shade is a good compromise.

Moisture: Provide liberal amounts of water.

Bougainvillea



Description: Bougainvillea flowers are small yellow white waxy tubes that aren't very impressive. However, they are surrounded by three 1-2 inches long papery bracts and it is these that are responsible for the colorful displays for which this plant is famous.

Light: Bright sunny conditions are best.

Moisture: Normal watering. If blooming stops, let soil dry out to force more flowers. Tolerates short periods of drought and is salt tolerant.



Bromeliad

Description: Bromeliads vary widely in size, shape and foliage color. Some grow in soil or on rocks and do not have a leaf rosette that traps water. Some species produce fragrant flowers. The attractive foliage and long lasting flowers are a good accent.

Light: Bromeliads tolerate a wide range of light intensities, including low light, for long periods without ill effects.

Moisture: Bromeliads are extremely tolerant of low-moisture conditions and will survive prolonged periods of drought. Most of the problems encountered with bromeliads are usually associated with rot caused by overwatering.





C

ardboard

P

alm

Description: The Cardboard Palm has leaves 3-4 feet long that emerge from a central point forming a rosette. When grown in bright sunlight the rosette becomes a 3 foot high clump of tightly overlapping leaves that will slowly grow to 6 feet in diameter. The thick leathery leaves are pinnate and have 5 inches long by 1 inch wide oval leaflets. They are slightly fuzzy and feel a little like cardboard when rubbed. The Cardboard Palm makes a great accent or specimen plant.

Light: Bright sun to partial shade.

Moisture: Water when dry. Drought tolerant. Plant Cardboard Palm in neutral, well drained sandy soil.



Carissa

Description: Carissa is a dense, closely branched spiny evergreen shrub or small tree up to 20 feet in height. The dark glossy green leaves are ovate and 1-3 inches. Carissa produces an abundance of white star like flowers with five thick and waxy petals. The flowers are about 2 inches across and sweetly fragrant, like orange blossoms, especially at night. Carissa blooms almost all year long and most of the time both flowers and fruit are present.

Light: Does best and produces the most flowers when positioned in full sun, but it tolerates partial shade.

Moisture: Is drought tolerant. Their leaves are not torn by wind nor bothered by salt spray.



Clusia

Description: Clusia tolerates many different soil types but grows most rapidly in moist soils. It is quite tolerant of light open sands and salt spray, making it ideal for seaside locations. It is a low-maintenance tree. With lower branches removed, it can make an attractive, small to moderately-sized street tree or be kept as a hedge.

Light: Grows well in full sun to some shade.

Moisture: Medium water.



CocoPlum

Description: Cocoplum can reach heights of 10-15 feet tall and wide. Is used as a screening hedge as well as borders. Produces a small edible fruit.

Light: Partial shade to full sun.

Moisture: Once established, this shrub is drought tolerant.

Copper Leaf

BETTER PICTURE



Description: Under ideal, frost free conditions copperleaf grows as a spreading evergreen shrub with upright branches that tend to originate near the base. It can get up to 10 ft tall with a similar spread. The flowers are small and inconspicuous. This plant has foliage that is more colorful than many flowers!

Light: Does fine in partial shade or sun. It prefers a position sheltered from strong winds.

Moisture: Does best in a rich, moist, but fast-draining soil. Indoor plants do better in a soilless potting mix. Keep the medium constantly moist, but not saturated.





Crinum Lily

Description: Crinum Lilies range in height from 3' to 4', with its leaves reaching up to 4' in length. The foliage has an upright habit and emerges from the lily's center rosette. The evergreen foliage is green or burgundy. Year-round, spider-like, fragrant flowers bloom from tall stems. Flower colors include white and purple-striped, white, reddish or pink.

Light: Partial shade or sun.

Moisture: Moderately drought tolerant.

Croton



Description: In the wild, Crotons are an evergreen shrub that grows to 10 feet tall and has large, leathery, shiny leaves. The cultivated garden Crotons are usually smaller and come in an amazing diversity of leaf shapes and colors.

Light: Needs bright light or partial shade, but should be shaded from direct summer sun.

Moisture: Water moderately during the winter, and never let the soil dry out.



Crown of Thorn



Description: Crown of Thorn is a bushy, spiny, semi-succulent shrub that gets about 3 feet in height, with a spread of about 2 feet. The plant is sometimes completely leafless. In tropical climates, it blooms in cycles following rain throughout the year. Crown of Thorn is a slow grower that thrives in poor, sandy, well drained soils and is moderately tolerant of salt spray and salty water.

Light: Likes full sun, but will survive in part shade.

Moisture: Although it is very tolerant of dry conditions, regular watering of Crown of Thorn will keep it from dropping so many leaves and coax it to bloom more. Leaves are not torn by wind nor bothered by salt spray.

Dracaena Cordyline

Description: Dracaena is a palm like evergreen shrub with a strong, usually unbranched, trunk that can get up to 10 feet tall. The leaves are 12-30 inches long, 4-6 inches wide and may be glossy green, reddish purple or marked with various combinations of purple, red, yellow or white.

Light: Does well in partial shade to nearly full sun. It needs more water if grown in full sun

Moisture: In summer, do not allow the soil to dry out between waterings. Dracaena needs very humid air to keep the leaf tips from drying out and turning brown.





Dracaena Marginata

Description: Dracaena Marginata is commonly called Red-Edge Dracaena or Madagascar Dragon Tree and can grow to 15 feet in height, supported by a long, slender trunk or “cane”. Their palm like tropical appearance does well in tropical landscapes.

Light: Does best in full sun.

Moisture: Quite drought tolerant.



Fakahatchee Grass

Description: This Southeast U.S. native grass is becoming increasingly popular among gardeners and it's easy to see why. Easy to grow and virtually pest-free, this grass is beautiful with its rich green foliage erupting from fountain-like clumps that will grow to 5 feet in height and 4 feet wide.

Light: Full sun to partial shade.

Moisture: Likes moisture. Can grow in wet areas like bogs and marshes.

Fire Bush



Description: Fire Bush is a showy, fast-growing, semi-woody evergreen shrub that can get up to 15 feet tall under ideal conditions, but usually stays much smaller. Throughout the year, Fire Bush produces showy clusters of bright reddish-orange or scarlet tubular flowers.



Light: Does best in full sun but quite well in partial shade.

Moisture: Once established, Fire Bush is drought tolerant, but it does best with frequent watering as long as the soil has excellent drainage.



Firecracker

Description: Firecracker is a multi-branched shrub with slender, The wiry branches start out erect then fall over to cascade down in lengths as long as 4 ft . From spring until fall outdoors and all year long indoors, the firecracker produces hanging clusters of scarlet tubular flowers about 1 in. Long that look like little firecrackers inspiring the plant's other common name, firecracker plant. The plant is fast growing, blooms almost continuously. This plant is a must have for tropical butterfly gardens.

Light: Full sun or partial shade.

Moisture: Water regularly and don't let the soil dry out.



Flax Lily

Description: The Flax Lily has flat and glossy leaves that are approximately 1 inch wide and marked with yellow in the “Gold Stripe” variety and white in the “Variegated”. It can grow up to 2 feet high, with light blue flowers and yellow stamens that are produced in mid spring.

Light: Some shade to sun.

Moisture: Prefers moisture.



Foxtail Fern

Description: The Foxtail Fern has stiffly upright stems to 2' long, with very dense, cylindrical plume-like foliage, giving the plant a fluffy, cloud-like appearance. The stems are like bottle brushes, 2-3" in diameter, and tapering gradually to the tips

Light: Needs good bright light, but not direct sun. It does best in partial shade. The foliage will turn yellow in deep shade.

Moisture: Does best with regular watering, but allow the soil to dry out between waterings.

Gardenia

Better pic



Description: The Gardenia has dark to bright green leaves and can grow 6-8 feet high with almost equal spread. The leaves are glossy and leathery. Mature shrubs usually look round and have a medium texture. It blooms in mid-spring to early summer over a fairly long season. The flowers are white, turning to creamy yellow as they age, and have a waxy feel and have a sweet smell.

Light: Partial shade to sun.

Moisture: Requires acid soil, ideally moist and high in organic matter, but well drained.



Ginger

Description: The Ginger leaves are about 2 feet long and 6 inches across and variegated with irregular stripes of green and yellow. The habit is upright and does not require staking. The flowers are white tipped in pink. The individual flowers are reminiscent of small seashells, which accounts for the common name “shell ginger”.

Light: Prefers light shade to full sun.

Moisture: Needs moist, well drained soil.

Golden

Dewdrop



Description: Golden Dewdrop is a sprawling, sometimes vine like tender evergreen shrub or small tree that can get up to 18 feet tall and just as wide. It usually forms a multi-stemmed clump with branches that droop and trail. The showy flowers bloom almost all year in light blue to violet or purple.

Light: Does best in full sun. Tolerates partial shade.

Moisture: Needs regular watering. Golden Dewdrop is only moderately drought tolerant and moderately salt tolerant.



Green

Island Ficus

Description: Green Island Ficus spreads out sideways and is easy to train as a ground-hugging shrub clinging closely to rocks, across a bed or even trailing down a wall. It grows up to 4 feet in height and width.

Light: Full sun to partial sun.

Moisture: Average water needs. Do not overwater.

Hibiscus



Description: The Hibiscus is a large shrub or small tree that can grow to 15 feet in height in frost-free climates. The leaves are arranged alternately and vary a lot, but tend to be large, dark green and shiny. It is often multi-stemmed. Flowers are large at their best, up to 6 inches in diameter and occur in many colors. Most are flared and have a bell shape and may be single or double, smooth or scalloped.

Light: Sun or very high, partial shade.

Moisture: Fairly moist.

* This plant can be affected by Pink Hibiscus Mealy Bug. You may wish to use with some caution.



Holly Fern

Better picture

Description: The Holly Fern grows in a luxuriant shuttlecock clump that gets about 2-3 inches tall on an erect rhizome (root zone) that retains the scars of old rachi. The croziers (or “fiddleheads”) begin their unfurling like any other fern, but then they reverse direction and droop down and backward like a tassel. They stay that way for a short time before resuming the unfurling in the normal manner. Use this evergreen beauty in a shady border or woodland garden where its shiny foliage adds luster to an otherwise subdued environment.

Light: Light shade and/or full shade.

Moisture: Even moisture. This fern should be kept drier in winter.

Indian Hawthorn



Description: Indian Hawthorn are low growing (3 to 4 feet), spreading evergreen shrubs. They are dark green on top and lighter on bottom. Star shaped flowers are held at branch tips in loose clusters and are white or light pink, with five petals and may be lightly fragrant. Flowers are followed by blue-black fruits.

Light: Sun to part shade.

Moisture: Provide average moisture, this shrub is drought tolerant once established.

Ixora

Tiwanese ixora



Description: Ixora is a dense, multi-branched evergreen shrub, commonly 4-6 feet in height, but capable of reaching up to 12 feet high. There are numerous named cultivars differing in flower color (yellow, pink, orange) and plant size. Several popular cultivars are dwarfs, usually staying under 3 feet in height. Ixora 'Nora Grant' is a popular dwarf and 'Super King' is a popular hybrid with much larger flower clusters than the species.

Light: Does well in partial shade in the warmest areas. Best in full sun most of the day, but some shade during the hottest hours.

Moisture: Likes high humidity and a moist, well drained soil that is high in organics.

Jasmine Minima

Description: This evergreen is used for ground cover and erosion control. It is a very aggressive plant once established. Pruning is necessary to control growth. Can grow 1-2 feet tall and produce yellow-white fragrant flowers.

Light: Full shade to full sun.

Moisture: Tolerates some drought.

Liriope

Description: The dark green foliage grows in length from 10-18 inches. As the clumps mature they merge into a continuous carpet that resembles a plot of shaggy lawn grass. In summer, spikes of small purple, violet or white flowers rise from the center of clumps.

Light: Sun to shade.

Moisture: Average.

Oleander



Description: This fast growing evergreen shrub can reach up to 20 feet tall, but is usually seen trimmed at 6-10 feet. It forms a rounded mound to about 10 feet wide. It is a tough, versatile plant with showy summertime flowers in white, red, pink, salmon and light yellow. Oleanders can become leggy - overgrown stems should be pruned as needed to maintain a nice shape.

Light: Bright sun, some shade is acceptable.

Moisture: Versatile, can survive both dry and wet soils.



Philodendron

Description: The Philodendron (also called Split Leaf Philodendron) grows as a large semi-woody shrub with enormous glossy leaves and a single erect unbranched stem. The leaves are up to 3 foot long. This Philodendron can get as large as 15 feet tall and 15 feet wide with a stem size of 6 inches or more in diameter.

Light: Doesn't like full sun. Partial shade is best.

Moisture: Not drought tolerant. Should have regular watering.



Philodendron

Xanadu

Description: The Xanadu is very compact and in the shape of a mushroom cap. It is a slow growing plant and grows to about 2-3 feet high and wide. Unlike almost all other Philodendron species, its foliage and form actually improve as the plant develops. No pruning is required. The flower is not showy. The leaves have a deep serration; very appealing.

Light: Filtered sunlight.

Moisture: Moist at all times, but not soggy.



Plumbago

Description: Plumbago is an evergreen shrub with whip like semi-woody stems that form a loose, rounded mound 3-10 feet high with a similar spread. Plumbago can be pruned to grow like a compact mounded shrub, or left to sprawl with its long, arching branches.

Light: Full sun. Flowering will be reduced in partial shade.

Moisture: Once established, little watering is required. Considered moderately drought tolerant.

P hoenix

Sylvester



Description: The Podocarpus is a shrub or tree with needle like leaves that are flat and dark green evergreen. It has a moderate to slow growth rate, but can become very large if left alone to grow undisturbed. It is a good coastal plant as it is salt and heat tolerant.

Light: Full sun to partial shade.

Moisture: Well drained soil preferred but is tolerant of many types except for those that are constantly wet.



Seagrape

Description: On sand dunes and beaches, Seagrape usually grows as a diffuse, sprawling shrub with stout branches and rarely a distinct trunk. However, away from the constant salt spray and sand, it can grow into a vase-shaped tree or kept as a hedge. The bright green leaves are often veined in red and are about 8 inches in diameter. The fragrant white flowers are very small and borne on 6-10 inch spikes. It is often used as a windbreaker.

Light: Partial shade to full sun.

Moisture: Drought tolerant, but water frequently until established.

Silver/Green

Buttonwood

Better pics

Description: The Buttonwood usually grows as a low branching shrub with several trunks, however, it can become a handsome vase-shaped tree up to 50 ft tall with a 20 ft spread. The leaves of the buttonwood are covered with a dense mat of silky hairs which imparts a silver-gray or green color to the plant. The Buttonwood is salt tolerant and thrives in soils that are acidic to alkaline, clay to sandy, and dry to wet. It does well in cities where air pollution, compacted soils and poor drainage preclude most trees.

Light: Best in full sun, tolerates partial shade

Moisture: Drought tolerant and also tolerates occasional to frequent wet soil.



Sword Fern

Description: The Sword Fern has erect fronds up to 3 feet long and 6 inches wide in tufted clusters arising from underground stems called rhizomes. The individual leaflets are as much as 3 inches long and shallowly toothed. Outdoors, this fern is usually grown in moist, shady sites beneath ornamental trees or shrubs, or as a ground cover. It makes a good ground cover for the north side of the house or under shade trees where little else will grow.

Light: Partial shade outdoors and bright, filtered light indoors.

Moisture: Mist but not soggy, soil, rich in organic matter.



T hryallis

Description: Thryallis is a small evergreen tropical shrub that grows to a maximum height of about 6 feet and about as wide. It grows moderately fast into a neat rounded shape with many slender stems that are reddish when young. This shrub forms a dense and twiggy mass covered in light green oblong leaves. Yellow blossoms in late summer and fall although some flowers can be expected at all times if warm temperatures are maintained. The yellow flowers are about 3/4 inches in diameter and are held in 4-6 inch clusters at the stem tips.

Light: Bright sunlight is preferred. Plants grow more scraggly in shady areas and trimming may be required for neatness.

Moisture: Well drained soils. Drought resistant and does well in dry sandy soils.



Viburnum

Odoratissimum

Description: The Viburnum Odoratissimum is potentially a very large evergreen shrub or small tree, at maturity, the Viburnum may reach 20 feet in height and 15 feet wide. The leaves are smooth, bright green and about 6 inches long. Tiny white flowers are held in great panicles in spring and are pleasingly fragrant. It is versatile and rarely bothered by pests or disease.

Light: Full sun to light. Tolerates moderate shade, but may become scraggly under low light conditions.

Moisture: Average to moist.



Wart Fern

Description: Wart fern is easy to grow and makes an outstanding plant for accent in beds. Freshly picked fronds have little or no fragrance, but as the frond ages, it releases a light, sweet, vanilla scent. The Wart Fern is a low growing fern.

Light: Partial shade.

Moisture: Medium water.



Wax Jasmine

Description: A bushy, dense, rounded evergreen, Wax Jasmine may be used as an attractive ground cover, a low hedge, or as divider material. It is a fast grower that can be formally clipped or informally unshered. It has shiny deep green leaves with white 1 inch long flowers that are not profuse. Wax Jasmine is rarely grown over 3 feet tall and adapts well to shearing to 18-24 inches as a hedge. Wax Jasmine is cold sensitive at freezing temperatures.

Light: Tolerant of shady and sunny conditions with more flowering in the sun.

Moisture: Requires well drained soils.



Black Olive

A/K/A Shady Lady

Description: The Shady Lady tree grows 30-60 feet tall and 40-60 feet wide. In spring and summer they produce yellow blooms. It has very few pest problems, however, the leaves can stain driveways and walks.

Light: Partial shade to full sun.

Moisture: Tolerates drought.



Bottlebrush Tree

Description: The Weeping Bottlebrush is a beautiful flowering tropical tree (or large shrub) that has a springtime explosion of scarlet blossoms. An attractive tree even when not in bloom, the Bottlebrush grows to a height of about 20 feet. The leaves are narrow and lance shaped growing up to 4 inches in length.

Light: Bottlebrush grows best in full sun.

Moisture: Once established this tree is tolerant of short periods of drought. The Bottlebrush does well in dry or wet soils.



Canary Island Date Palm

Description: Massive and imposing, the Canary Island Date palm is the center of attention wherever it is planted. Growing up to 60 feet tall, the thick, hulking trunk is covered with diamond-like designs that mark the point of attachment of the fronds. The orange dates are formed on drooping, highly branched inflorescence and are very decorative.

Light: Likes a bright, sunny situation.

Moisture: Adult specimens are drought resistant.

Vera **W**ood



Christmas Palm

Description: The Christmas Palm is a neat little palm that resembles a dwarf version of the Royal Palm. It has a single slender gray stem that is smooth, sectioned by leaf scar rings and is swollen at the base. Christmas Palm grows to an overall height of about 16 feet. This palm is easy going in its requirements and will grow in most soils except those that are constantly soggy. The Christmas Palm is moderately salt tolerant.

Light: Prefers full sun but will take some shade.

Moisture: This palm appreciates regular watering, but will tolerate periods of drought if not prolonged.

Coconut Palm

Better pic

Description: This beautiful palm is part of the tropics landscape and is also of great economic value. There are many varieties, from dwarfs to the familiar tall growing types that reach 50-80 feet. The Coconut Palm is very salt tolerant. This palm makes a beautiful accent on the lawn and provides nice filtered shade for the patio.

Light: Bright sunny locations.

Moisture: Can withstand drought, but likes moisture if well drained.

Dahoon Holly

Better pic

Description: Dahoon Holly is a small tree that has a narrow growth habit of upward pointing branches that grows to a height of up to 30 ft (9.1 m). It is often found in swamps and other wet locations where it achieves its greatest size. In warm winter areas the dahoon is evergreen but tends to shed its foliage in colder climates. The leaves are simple with smooth edges with just a few small sharp teeth and a sharp bristle at the tip. They are 2-4 in (5-10 cm) long and about 1 in (2.5 cm) wide). The small white flowers are inconspicuous and appear in spring. In the winter, female trees are covered with bright red or yellow berries.

Light: Adaptable to most conditions from full sun to deep shade.

Moisture: Likes light sandy soil; native of swamps and boggy areas, can adapt to drier situations if watered during dry periods.



European Fan Palm

Description: The European Fan palm has triangular, fan shaped leaves that grow to about 20-24" long by 24" wide. This is an extremely variable plant both in color, as the leaves range from blue green to grey green to yellow green, and in shape. Some plants form suckers more freely than others to become very shrubby plants. These days it is popular to remove all but a few of the suckers and to prune the leaves to form a cluster of clear trunked "mini" palms. Small, bright yellow flowers held close to the trunk are hidden behind the leaf stems that are armed with very sharp teeth. The flowers are followed in the fall by fruits which are dark yellow, orange or brown.

Light: Full sun.

Moisture: Drench the soil and let it become moderately dry between watering.



Foxtail Palm

Description: A mature Foxtail Palm has a canopy of 8-10 leaves, each with the characteristic foxtail or bottlebrush appearance, and a crown of foliage 15-20 feet across. The Foxtail Palm is thornless and has a slender, closely ringed bottle shaped to columnar trunk that grows up to 30 feet tall. The Foxtail Palm can be planted in areas with stronger winds and moderate amounts of salt spray.

Light: Grows best in full sun, but it grows well in partial shade, too.

Moisture: At maturity, it has a deep root stem that allows it to be quite drought tolerant.



Ginger Tree

Description: The Geiger Tree grows 15-25 feet tall and wide. In spring and summer they bloom a showy orange flower. It attracts butterflies and is pest tolerant. This tree is also quite tolerant of salt and brackish water.

Light: Partial shade to full sun.

Moisture: Once established this tree does tolerate drought.



Golden Rain

Description: Golden rain tree is a fast-growing, deciduous tree reaching about 30' in height. At maturity, it has a rounded crown, with a spread equal to or greater than the height. It has compound leaves that give it an overall lacy appearance. The leaves turn yellow before falling. The bark is light gray-brown and becomes furrowed with age. Golden rain tree is perhaps most striking in the fall with its large clusters of showy yellow flowers. These are followed by 2" red-purple seed pods, which are equally dramatic! The fruit is a papery three-compartment, bladder-like structure full of seeds. In warm climates seed is produced in great quantities and there are always seedlings beneath a mother tree.

Light: Good sun required for best flowering and fruiting.

Moisture: Average. Adaptable to most soil conditions. It does best in loose, well drained soil with good watering, especially when young. It tolerates drought, alkaline soil, heat, wind, and air pollution.



Guava Tree

Description: The Guava Tree can be trained as a small tree with a single trunk or pruned to become a multi-trunk tree. It can also be pruned to form a dense hedge or screen. Without any pruning, the shrub may reach 15 feet high and 15 feet across. This tree produces fruit.

Light: Full sun to part shade.

Moisture: Thrives with little care in most well-drained soils.



Hong Kong Orchid

Description: The Hong Kong Orchid Tree is beautiful when in bloom – and it blooms for several months! It grows 20-40 feet tall and 10-20 feet wide with a spreading crown. The flowers are reminiscent of showy orchids, with five irregular, usually slightly overlapping petals in shades of magenta, lavender or purplish blue. The flowers often make their first appearance in late winter while the tree is bare of leaves. The blooming period then lasts until early summer.

Light: Full sun. tolerates very light shade from tall pines for example.

Moisture: Water freely during the summer and less so in winter

Jatropha



Description: The Jatropha is an evergreen shrub or small tree with glossy leaves and clusters of star shaped bright scarlet flowers. The tree has a rounded or narrow domed form and gets up to 15 feet tall with a spread of 10 feet. The flowers are about 1 inch across and borne in multi-flowered terminal clusters almost all year round. It handles pruning well and can be kept to shrub size or trained to a tree form.

Light: Full sun to partial shade.

Moisture: Drought tolerant. Is not salt tolerant, but it is tolerant of poor and dry soils.



Lady Palm

Description: The thin trunks of this little fan palm can reach 10 inches in height to form sizable clusters of foliage. These trunks are covered with interesting leaf scar patterns and are wrapped with mats of brown fiber. Use the Lady Palm in the landscape to create dense screens and hedges.

Light: Grow in shade to part shade for best leaf color. Plants grown in direct sun tend to fade to yellow green and tip burn in hot weather if not provided adequate moisture.

Moisture: Adaptable to most soils. Maintain adequate moisture for best appearance. This palm can survive periods of drought once established.



Ligustrum Tree

Description: The Ligustrum is a large shrub or tree that is usually seen at 6-12 feet in height but is capable of reaching 20 feet or more. In spring, white flowers are in clusters. The older and larger the tree, the more open its form becomes and looks attractive limbed up to create a bonsai effect.

Light: Plant in sun to part shade.

Moisture: Once established, wet to dry, but not soggy.



Live Oak

Description: The Live Oak is a huge evergreen broad-leaf tree with large, spreading, nearly horizontal branches. The flowers appear in very early spring and dust the area with yellow pollen.

Light: Grows in partial shade or full sun.

Moisture: Likes moist, well-drained soil. Established trees are very drought tolerant.

Magnolia Tree



Description: The Southern Magnolia is a broad-leaved evergreen tree that can grow 60-90 feet in height with a trunk up to 2-3 feet in diameter. The evergreen leaves are large leathery and dark glossy green above with rusty, velveteen undersides. Southern Magnolia has large, showy white flowers that are 8-12 inches in diameter. These have a pleasant fragrance and appear throughout the spring and summer.

Light: Full sun to partial shade.

Moisture: Extremely drought tolerant. It does best, however, in rich, well-drained, acidic soils.



Paurotis Palm

Description: The Paurotis Palm can be seen growing in great mounds that erupt from the edges of the small islands that dot this “river of grass”. The palmate leaves are light green with silvery undersides and grow 2-3 feet in diameter. They are deeply divided into 1 inch segments and are held on thin 3 foot leaf stems. Rows of sharp orange teeth are arranged along the edges and inspire another of the plant’s common name, the Silver Saw Palm.

Light: Prefers full sunlight but will tolerate some shade.

Moisture: Likes moisture (even wet feet) but will tolerate drought.



P hoenix



Sylvester

Description: This palm has long blue/green leaves. The petioles (leafstalks) are armed with long spines. It tends to make “skirt” of old dead leaves, unless you maintain the palm with trimming. This palm has long blue/green leaves.

Light: Full sun to partial shade.

Moisture: Moderate. Able to withstand drought for a short period of time.



Pygmy

Date Palm

Description: The Pygmy Date Palm grows slowly reaching heights of 8-10 feet. The leaf stem lend the plant a very graceful aspect. Lower leaflets are modified into sharp pointed 2-3 inch spines.

Light: Bright sun to partial shade.

Moisture: Needs adequate moisture. Has some drought tolerance when mature.



Royal Palm



Description: The Royal Palm is a native of Florida. It has a single smooth gray trunk that is covered with scars from old leaves. Dark green arching fronds emerge from a bright green crown shaft. Pinnate, or feather-like, fronds grow up to 6-10 feet long. Evergreen leaf-blades reaching 18 to 36 inches top a crown shaft that is long and green. Though occurring in cypress swamps in the wild, the Florida Royal palm adapts to well drained soils readily.

Light: Full sun.

Moisture: Moderate to low once established.



Royal Poinciana

Description: The Royal Poinciana is a flamboyant tree in flower - some say the world's most colorful tree. For several weeks in spring and summer it is covered with exuberant clusters of flame-red flowers, 4-5 inches across. The Royal Poinciana gets 30-40 feet tall, but its elegant wide-spreading umbrella-like canopy can be wider than its height. The Royal Poinciana is deciduous in climates that have a marked dry season, but in Florida and other areas where the winter is not that much dryer than the summer, it is a semi-evergreen tree. The Royal Poinciana tolerates salty conditions and can be grown near the coast, but not in openly exposed beach conditions.

Light: Full sun.

Moisture: Drought tolerant, but does best with regular water in the growing season and very little water in its dormant season.



Sabal Palm

Description: The Sabal Palm is a large robust palm with a single unbranching trunk that grows to about 50 feet but may occasionally reach heights of 70 feet. The crown is relatively small being 12-18 feet in diameter. Like many palms, the crown is typically wider when grown in shade and more compact when grown in full sun.

Light: Full sunlight to some shade.

Moisture: Very adaptable. Average moisture will do. Tolerates drought, standing water and brackish water.

Tabebuia



Description: This spectacular golden trumpet tree can get up to 80 feet tall in its native habitat, but is usually smaller, maybe 30-40 feet tall, in cultivation. The bright yellow or pink trumpet shaped flowers are about 2 inches long and arranged in compact clusters. The flowers are produced in late winter and early spring, just as the old leaves drop and before the new leaves begin emerging. The sweetly fragrant flowers last for a month or more, and when they fall they decorate the ground beneath with a yellow carpet.

Light: Will reward best in full sun.

Moisture: Once established, it is drought tolerant, but be sure to water regularly for the first several weeks after planting.