

***Abelia x grandiflora* 'Rose Creek'**

Pronunciation: (uh-BEEL-ee-uh gran-dif-FLOR-uh)

Common Name: Rose Creek Abelia

USDA Hardiness Zones: 6 to 9

Planting Conditions:

Light - Performs in Partial Shade to Full Sun.

Soil – Enriched, Well drained, Acidic.

Drought Tolerance – Low.

Salt Tolerance – Low to None.

Plant Spacing: 4' O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Small Shrub.

Shape(s) – Compact Mounding.

Size – 2'-3' tall, 3'-4' wide.

Growth Rate – Moderate.

Landscape Uses:

Border, Container, Hedge,
Mass Planting, Urban Garden.

Flowers:

Month(s) – March to May.

Color(s) – White.

Size – Small.

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: Aphids can feed on new growth. Avoid over fertilization.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

Website: <http://nwdistrict.ifas.ufl.edu/hort/2016/03/28/new-twist-on-an-old-favorite-abelia>. 2019

Data Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Photo Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Agapanthus africanus

Pronunciation: (ag-a-PANTH-us af-ri-KAH-nus)

Common Name: Lily of the Nile

USDA Hardiness Zones: 8 to 11

Planting Conditions:

Light - Performs in Partial Shade to Full Sun.

Soil – occasionally wet; slightly alkaline; clay; sand; acidic; loam.

Drought Tolerance – Low.

Salt Tolerance – Unknown.

Plant Spacing: 18-inches O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Perennial.

Shape(s) – Upright.

Size – 2'-4' tall, 1'-2' wide.

Growth Rate – Moderate.

Landscape Uses:

Border, Coastal Exposure, Container, Cutting Garden, Edging, Erosion Control, Firewise, Mass Planting, Poolside, Urban Garden.

Flowers:

Month(s) – Late Spring to Early Summer.

Color(s) – Blue.

Size – Medium / Showy.

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: No serious pests are normally seen on the plant.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

Data Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Photo Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Encore® Azalea Autumn Starlite™

Rhododendron 'Roblem' PP15043

USDA Hardiness Zones: 7 to 9

Planting Conditions:

Light - Performs in Partial Shade to Full Sun.

Soil – Well-drained, slightly acidic soil.

Drought Tolerance – Moderate.

Salt Tolerance – Unknown.

Plant Spacing: 3' O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Rhododendron Shrub.

Shape(s) – Rounded. Upright.

Size – 3' tall, 4' wide.

Growth Rate – Moderate.

Landscape Uses:

Hedge, Foundation, Accent,

Mass Planting.

Flowers:

Season – Spring to Fall.

Color(s) – White / Pink

Size – Medium.

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: No serious pests are normally seen on the plant.

Data Source: www.encoreazalea.com 2019

Photo Source: www.encoreazalea.com 2019

Data Source: www.flowerwood.com 2019

Brunfelsia australis

Pronunciation: (brun-FELZ-ee-uh aus-tra-lis)

Common Name: Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow

USDA Hardiness Zones: 9b to 11

Planting Conditions:

Light - Performs in Partial Shade to Partial Sun.

Soil – slightly alkaline; acidic; sand; loam; clay.

Drought Tolerance – Moderate.

Salt Tolerance – Moderate.

Plant Spacing: 5' O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Large Shrub.

Shape – Upright.

Size – 7'-10' tall, 5'-8'wide.

Growth Rate – Moderate.

Flowers:

Month(s) – Spring, Summer, Fall.

Color(s) – Lavender, Purple, White.

Size – Medium / Showy.

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: No serious pests are normally seen on the plant.

Landscape Uses:

Specimen, Accent, Border, Foundation,

Mass Planting, Screen,

Trained as a standard.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. FPS77. Gilman. 2019.

Photo Source: Logees.com

***Camellia japonica* 'Kramers Supreme'**

Pronunciation: (ca-MEEL-e-a ja-PON-i-ca)

Common Name: Kramer's Supreme Camellia

USDA Hardiness Zones: 8 to 10

Planting Conditions:

Light - Performs in Full Shade to Filtered Sun.

Soil – Moist, but Well Drained. Acidic.

Drought Tolerance – Moderate.

Salt Tolerance – Unknown.

Plant Spacing: 5' – 10' O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Tree / Shrub. Evergreen.

Shape – Upright, Dense, Compact.

Size – 6'-8' tall, 6'-8' wide.

Growth Rate – Slow.

Landscape Uses:

Border, Container, Cutting Garden,
Espalier, Hedge, Mass Planting,
Woodland Garden, Urban Garden,
Privacy Screen, Specimen.

Flowers:

Month(s) – Winter, Spring.

Color – Red.

Size – Large to Very Large.

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: Properly planted and cared for Camellias rarely develop serious diseases, however the following diseases are known: Leaf Spots, Dieback, Leaf and Bud Gall, Root Rot.

Data Source: Wilsonbrosgardens.com. 2019

Data Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Photo Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Cephalotaxus harringtonia 'Fastigiata'

Pronunciation: (seff-uh-loe-TACKS-sus hair-ring-TOE-nee-uh)

Common Name: Upright Plum Yew

USDA Hardiness Zones: 6 to 9

Planting Conditions:

Light - Performs in Shade, Partial Shade, Partial Sun.

Soil – Slightly Alkaline; Clay; Sand; Acidic; Loam.

Drought Tolerance – High.

Salt Tolerance – Poor.

Plant Spacing: 30-inches O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Shrub. Conifer. Evergreen.

Shape – Upright.

Size – 5'-10' tall, 5'-10' wide.

Growth Rate – Slow.

Landscape Uses:

Mass Planting, Specimen,

Urban Garden, Windbreak.

Flowers:

Month(s) – Spring.

Color – Unknown.

Size – Unknown.

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: No serious pests are normally seen on the plant.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. Gilman. FPS-118. Oct. 1999.

Data Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Photo Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Cephalotaxus harringtonia 'Prostrata'

Pronunciation: (seff-uh-loe-TACKS-sus hair-ring-TOE-nee-uh)

Common Name: Prostrate Plum Yew

USDA Hardiness Zones: 6 to 9

Planting Conditions:

Light - Performs in Full Sun to Partial Sun.

Soil – Moist, Well Drained.

Drought Tolerance – Moderate.

Salt Tolerance – Unknown.

Plant Spacing: 3' O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Shrub. Conifer. Evergreen.

Shape – Prostrate. Low. Mounded.

Size – 2'-3' tall, 3'-4' wide.

Growth Rate – Slow.

Landscape Uses:

Border, Hedge, Mass Planting,
Woodland Garden, Urban Garden.

Flowers:

Grown for Foliage.

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: No serious pests are normally seen on the plant.

Data Source: North Carolina State University, Extension.

www.plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/all/cephalotaxus-harringtonia-prostrata/

Data Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Photo Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

***Cercis canadensis* 'Forest Pansy'**

Pronunciation: (SER-sis kan-uh-DEN-sis)

Common Name: 'Forest Pansy' Eastern Redbud

USDA Hardiness Zones: 6a to 8b

Planting Conditions:

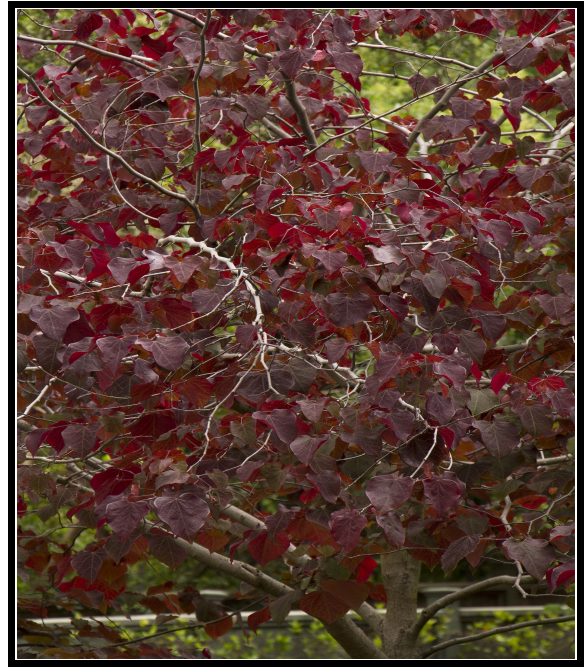
Light - Performs in Partial Shade to Partial Sun.

Soil – sand; loam; clay; acidic; alkaline;
occasionally wet; well-drained

Drought Tolerance – Moderate to High.

Salt Tolerance – Poor.

Plant Spacing: 15' O.C. or greater.



Appearance

Type – Tree. Deciduous.

Shape – Irregular, Vase

Size – 20'-30' tall, 15'-25' wide.

Growth Rate – Moderate to Rapid.

Landscape Uses:

Firewise, Mass Planting, Specimen,
Parking Lot Islands, Container, Planter.

Flowers:

Month(s) – Spring.

Color(s) – Lavender, Pink, Purple.

Size – Medium / Showy.

Native to Southeast United States? Yes.

Pests and Diseases: Potential pests include: *Treehoppers*, *Scale Insects*, and *Webworm*. Potential diseases include: *Canker* – No chemical control. Prune out diseased branches.; *Leaf Spots* – No chemical control suggested.; *Verticillium Wilt*. – Fertilize affected trees, prune out diseased branches.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. ENH306. Gilman. Watson. 2019.

Photo Source: Monrovia.com

Chionanthus virginicus

Pronunciation: (kye-oh-NANTH-us ver-JIN-ih-kuss)

Common Name: White Fringe Tree

USDA Hardiness Zones: 3A to 9B

Planting Conditions:

Light - full sun, partial sun, or partial shade; shade tolerant.

Soil – clay; sand; loam; acidic; occasionally wet; well-drained.

Drought Tolerance – Moderate.

Salt Tolerance – None.



Appearance:

Type – Tree.

Shape(s) – Oval, Round.

Size – 12'-20' tall, 10'-15' wide.

Growth Rate – Slow.

Landscape Uses:

Border, Firewise, Urban Gardening,

Water Garden, Wildlife Garden,

Wildlife Garden, Woodland Garden.

Flowers:

Season – Spring.

Color(s) – White, Cream, Grey.

Size – Small.

Native to Florida? Yes.

Pests and Diseases: Scale can be controlled with horticultural oil sprays. Mites are pests in full sun locations.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

Data Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Photo Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Cyrtomium falcatum

Pronunciation: (Sir-toh-mee-um fal-kay-tum)

Common Name: Holly Fern

USDA Hardiness Zones: 8b to 11

Planting Conditions:

Light - Performs in Full Shade to Partial Shade.

Soil – Slightly acidic to slightly alkaline.

Well drained to medium drained.

Drought Tolerance – Medium.

Salt Tolerance – Low to None.

Plant Spacing: 2' O.C.



Appearance

Type – Evergreen Fern.

Shape – Broad Leafed. Bushy.

Size – 2'-3' tall, 3'-4' wide.

Growth Rate – Unknown.

Landscape Uses:

Rock Garden, Container Plant,
House Plant.

Leaves:

Color – Dark Green.

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: Fungal spots, root rot, and scale insects are common.

Data Source: The Florida Friendly Landscaping Guide to Plant Selection & Landscape Design. 2010.

Data Source: Thegardengeeks.com. 2019.

Photo Source: Plantingman.com

***Ilex vomitoria* 'Schilling's Dwarf'**

Pronunciation: (EYE-lecks vom-mit-TOR-ee-uh)

Common Name: Schilling's Dwarf Holly

USDA Hardiness Zones: 7 to 10

Planting Conditions:

Light - Performs in part shade/part sun.

Soil – extended flooding; acidic; slightly alkaline;
sand; loam; clay.

Drought Tolerance – High.

Salt Tolerance – Moderate.

Plant Spacing: 3' O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Shrub.

Shape(s) – Round, Dense

Size – 4'-7' tall, 6'-10' wide.

Growth Rate – Slow.

Landscape Uses:

Seaside Plantings, Bonsai, Foundation,
Mass Planting, Container, Above Ground
Planter, Hedge, Espalier.

Flowers:

Season – Spring.

Color – White.

Size – Small.

Native to Florida? Yes.

Pests and Diseases: No pests or diseases are of serious concern.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

Data Source: Cherrylake.com. 2019.

Photo Source: Cherrylake.com. 2019.

Jasmine multiflorum

Pronunciation: (JAZ-mih-num mul-tih-FLOR-um)

Common Name: Downy Jasmine

USDA Hardiness Zones: 8B to 11

Planting Conditions:

Light – Performs in Full sun/part shade.

Soil – Well drained. Tolerates any pH and soil texture.

Drought Tolerance – Moderate.

Salt Tolerance – Low to None.

Plant Spacing: 4' O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Evergreen, Sprawling Shrub.

Shape – Sprawling.

Size – 4'-10' tall, 4'-10' wide.

Growth Rate – Rapid.

Flowers:

Seasons – Summer, Fall.

Color – White.

Size – Small.

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: Unknown.

Landscape Uses:

Foundation, Border, Foundation,
Mass Planting.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

Data Source: www.naplesnursery.com. 2019

Photo Source: www.naplesnursery.com. 2019

Jasminum mesnyi

Pronunciation: (JAS-mi-num MES-nee-i)

Common Name: Primrose Jasmine

USDA Hardiness Zones: 8A to 10A

Planting Conditions:

Light - Performs in Partial Shade to Full Sun.

Soil – Well drained soils.

Drought Tolerance – Unknown.

Salt Tolerance – Unknown.

Plant Spacing: 4' O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Evergreen Shrub.

Shape – Scrambling.

Size – 5'-10' tall, 3'-7' wide.

Growth Rate – Moderate.

Flowers:

Season – Spring.

Color(s) – Bright Yellow.

Size – Small.

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: Unknown.

Landscape Uses:

Mass Planting, Erosion Control,
Adds Interest to Fences and Walls,
Screening.

Data Source: Florida Waterwise Landscapes - Florida Yards. 2019.

Data Source: www.toptropicals.com 2019

Photo Source: www.landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu 2019

***Lagerstroemia indica* 'Tuscarora'**

Pronunciation: (lay-ger-STREE-mee-uh)

Common Name: Tuscarora Crape Myrtle

USDA Hardiness Zones: 6 to 9

Planting Conditions:

Light - Performs Full Sun.

Soil – Does well in loamy, clay soils with good drainage.

Drought Tolerance – High.

Salt Tolerance – Moderate.



Appearance:

Type – Deciduous Tree.

Shape – Moderate.

Size – 18'-25' tall, 15'-18' wide.

Growth Rate – Moderate.

Landscape Uses:

Firewise, Mass Planting, Privacy Screen, Specimen, Urban Garden.

Flowers:

Season – Summer.

Color – Pink.

Size – Medium.

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: Aphids often infest the new growth causing an unsightly but harmless sooty mold to grow on the foliage. Powdery mildew can severely affect Crape-Myrtle but 'Tuscarora' is resistant.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

Data Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Photo Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Lantana montivedensis

Pronunciation: (lan-TAN-a mon-teh-vi-DEN-sis)

Common Name: Trailing Lantana

USDA Hardiness Zones: 8 to 11

Planting Conditions:

Light - Performs in Partial Shade to Full Sun.

Soil – Well drained to Medium Drained Soils.

Acidic to Alkaline pH.

Drought Tolerance – Moderate.

Salt Tolerance – Unknown.

Plant Spacing: 2' O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Perennial.

Shape – Spreading.

Size – 18" tall, 8' wide spread.

Growth Rate – Fast.

Landscape Uses:

Mass Plantings, Container Garden,
Hanging Baskets.

Flowers:

Season(s) – Spring, Fall.

Color – Purple.

Size – Small.

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: Whiteflies. Leaf spot fungal disease may appear in times of wet weather or excessive overhead irrigation.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

Photo Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

***Liriope muscari* 'Big-Blue'**

Pronunciation: (lir-EYE-oh-pee mus-KAR-ee)

Common Name: Big Blue Liriope

USDA Hardiness Zones: 5 to 11

Planting Conditions:

Light - Performs in Partial Sun.

Soil – Average, Well Drained Soils.

Drought Tolerance – Mild.

Salt Tolerance – Unknown.

Plant Spacing: 18-inches O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Evergreen, Groundcover, Perennial.

Shape – Clumping.

Size – 12"-15" tall, 12"-15" wide.

Growth Rate – Moderate.

Landscape Uses:

Mass Planting, Border, Container,
Coastal Exposure, Cutting Garden,
Edging, Erosion Control, Firewise,
Groundcover.

Flowers:

Season – Summer.

Color – Blue.

Size – Small.

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: No serious pests or diseases are normally seen on the plant.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

Data Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Photo Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

***Magnolia soulangiana* 'Saucer Magnolia'**

Pronunciation: (mag-NO-lee-uh x soo-lan-jee-AY-nuh)

Common Name: Saucer Magnolia

USDA Hardiness Zones: 5 to 9A

Planting Conditions:

Light - Performs in part shade/part sun;
tree grows in full sun.

Soil – clay; loam; sand; acidic; well-drained.

Drought Tolerance – Moderate.

Salt Tolerance – None.



Appearance:

Type – Deciduous Tree.

Shape(s) – Round, Upright.

Size – 20'-25' tall, 20'-30' wide.

Growth Rate – Moderate.

Landscape Uses:

Cutting Garden, Firewise, Specimen,
Woodland Garden.

Flowers:

Season(s) – Spring, Winter.

Color(s) – Pink, White.

Size – Medium.

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: No serious pests are normally seen on the plant. Leaf spots, Canker disease, Verticillium wilt are potential diseases.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

Data Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Photo Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Mahonia eurybracteata

Pronunciation: (muh-HOE-nee-uh)

Common Name: Soft Caress Mahonia

USDA Hardiness Zones: 7A to 11

Planting Conditions:

Light - Performs in Partial Shade to Full Sun.

Soil – Rich, well drained soil.

Drought Tolerance – Unknown.

Salt Tolerance – Unknown.

Plant Spacing: 3' O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Shrub.

Shape – Upright.

Size – 3' tall, 4' wide.

Growth Rate – Unknown.

Flowers:

Season(s) – Fall, Winter.

Color – Yellow.

Size – Small.

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: Unknown.

Landscape Uses:

Foundation, Border, Mass Planting, Specimen.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

Data Source: www.villagenurseries.com 2019.

Photo Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

Ophiopogon japonicus

Pronunciation: (o-fio-PO-gon ja-PON-i-kus)

Common Name: Mondo Grass

USDA Hardiness Zones: 6 to 11

Planting Conditions:

Light - Performs in Partial to Full Sun.

Soil – acidic; slightly alkaline; clay; sand; loam.

Drought Tolerance – Moderate.

Salt Tolerance – Unknown.

Plant Spacing: 12-inches O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Perennial. Groundcover.

Shape – Spreading.

Size – 12"-15" tall, 12"-15" wide.

Growth Rate – Moderate.

Flowers:

Season – Summer.

Color – Purple.

Size – Small.

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: No pests or diseases are of major concern.

Landscape Uses:

Border, Coastal Exposure, Container, Edging, Groundcover, Rock Garden, Mass Planting, Woodland Garden.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

Data Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Photo Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Osmanthus fragrans

Pronunciation: (oz-MAN-thus FRAY-grans)

Common Name: Sweet Olive

USDA Hardiness Zones: 7B to 9B

Planting Conditions:

Light - Performs in Partial Sun to Full Sun.

Soil – clay; sand; loam; acidic; well-drained.

Drought Tolerance – Moderate.

Salt Tolerance – Low.

Plant Spacing: 5' O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Evergreen. Shrub.

Shape(s) – Columnar, Upright, Round.

Size – 15'-30' tall, 15'-20' wide.

Growth Rate – Slow.

Landscape Uses:

Border, FireWise, Hedge, Specimen,
Privacy Screen, Woodland Garden.

Flowers:

Season – Spring.

Color – White/Cream/Grey.

Size – Small.

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: No pests or diseases are of major concern.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

Data Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Photo Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Plumbago auriculata

Pronunciation: (plum-BAY-go ah-rick-yoo-LAY-tuh)

Common Name: Cape Plumbago

USDA Hardiness Zones: 9 to 11

Planting Conditions:

Light - Plant grows in part shade/part sun.

Soil – clay; sand; acidic; loam; slightly alkaline.

Drought Tolerance – Moderate.

Salt Tolerance – Unknown.

Plant Spacing: 3' O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Shrub.

Shape – Spreading, Round.

Size – 6'-10' tall, 8'-10' wide.

Growth Rate – Fast.

Flowers:

Seasons – Spring, Fall.

Color – Blue.

Size – Small.

Native to Florida? No.

Landscape Uses:

Foundation, Mass Planting, Border, Container.

Pests and Diseases: Pest problems include cottony cushion scale and mites. No diseases are of major concern.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

Photo Source: <http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org>. 2019

***Podocarpus macrophyllus* 'Maki'**

Pronunciation:

(poh-doh-KAR-pus mak-roh-FIL-us)

Common Name: Yew Podocarpus

USDA Hardiness Zones: 7 to 11

Planting Conditions:

Light - Performs in Partial Sun to Full Sun.

Soil – enriched, slightly acidic, well-drained soil.

Drought Tolerance – Moderate.

Salt Tolerance – Unknown.

Plant Spacing: 3' O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Evergreen, Tree.

Shape(s) – Columnar, Narrow, Pyramidal.

Size – 8'-10' tall, 3'-4' wide.

Growth Rate – Slow.

Landscape Uses:

Border, Coastal Exposure, FireWise, Hedge, House Plant, Poolside, Privacy Screen, Specimen, Topiary, Windbreak, Woodland Garden.

Flowers:

Conifer prized for foliage.

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: No serious pests are normally seen on the plant.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

Data Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Photo Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Prunus persica

Pronunciation: (PROO-nus PER-sick-uh)

Common Name: Peach.

USDA Hardiness Zones: 5B to 8B.

Planting Conditions:

Light - full sun, partial sun or partial shade.

Soil – clay; sand; loam; acidic; well-drained.

Drought Tolerance – Moderate.

Salt Tolerance – Unknown.



Appearance:

Type – Deciduous Fruit Tree.

Shape(s) – Irregular, Round.

Size – 15'-25' tall, 15'-25' wide.

Growth Rate – Fast.

Landscape Uses:

Hedge, Fruit, Highway Median,

Bonsai, Espalier.

Flowers:

Month – April.

Color(s) – White/Cream/Gray, Pink, Red.

Size – Small.

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: Pests: Aphids, Borers, Scales, Spider Mites, Tent Caterpillars.

Diseases: Peach Leaf curl, Canker, Fungus, Black Knot, Powder Mildew, Witches Broom.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

Photo Source: www.plants.ces.ncsu.edu. 2019

Quercus virginiana

Pronunciation: (KWERK-us ver-jin-ee-AY-nuh)

Common Name: Southern Live Oak

USDA Hardiness Zones: 7B to 10B

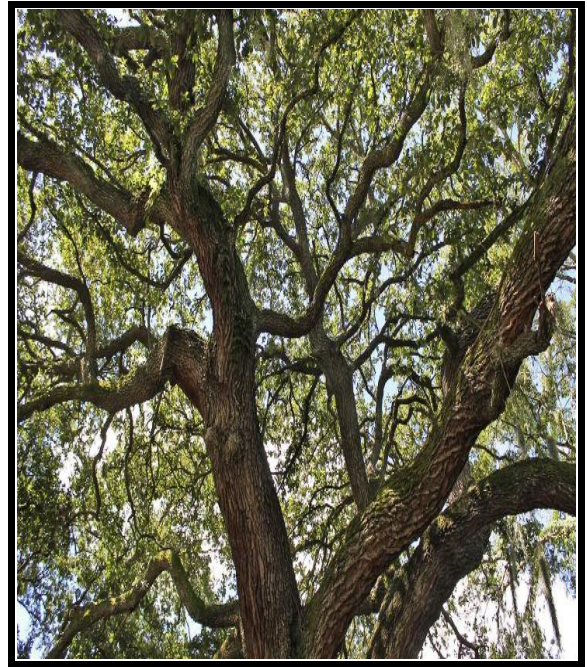
Planting Conditions:

Light – Performs in full sun to partial shade.

Soil – clay; sand; loam; alkaline; acidic;
occasionally wet; well-drained.

Drought Tolerance – High.

Salt Tolerance – High.



Appearance:

Type – Trees.

Shape(s) – Spreading, Round.

Size – 60'-80' tall, 60'-120' wide.

Growth Rate – Moderate.

Landscape Uses:

Shade Tree. Wildlife Habitat.

Flowers:

Season – Early Spring.

Color(s) – male—yellow-green catkin; female—green to reddish spike that emerges from leaf axils – Not Showy.

Size – Small.

Native to Florida? Yes.

Pests and Diseases: Usually pest and disease free.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

Photo Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

***Rhododendron indicum* 'Formosa'**

Pronunciation: (az-ZAY-lee-uh IN-dih-kuh)

Common Name: Formosa Azalea

USDA Hardiness Zones: 8 to 9

Planting Conditions:

Light - Sun, Part Sun, Filtered Shade, Shade,
Morning sun.

Soil – Well drained, acidic, moist.

Drought Tolerance – Moderate.

Salt Tolerance – Unknown.

Plant Spacing: 4' O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Rhododendron Shrub.

Shape – Rounded.

Size – 8'-10' tall, 5'-10' wide.

Growth Rate – Moderate.

Landscape Uses:

Hedge, Screen, Privacy, Mass Planting,
Woodland Garden, Coastal Exposure.

Flowers:

Season – Spring.

Color – Purple / Pink.

Size – Large

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: Not susceptible to serious pests or diseases.

Data Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Data Source: <http://www.onlineplantguide.com> 2019

Photo Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Spirea prunifolia

Pronunciation: (spy-REE-ah proo-ni-FOH-lee-uh)

Common Name: Bridal Wreath

USDA Hardiness Zones: 7 to 9

Planting Conditions:

Light - Performs in full sun.

Soil – slightly alkaline; clay; sand; acidic; loam.

Drought Tolerance – Moderate.

Salt Tolerance – Poor.

Plant Spacing: 4' O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Deciduous shrub.

Shape(s) – Open / Loose.

Size – 4'-8' tall, 4'-8'wide.

Growth Rate – Moderate.

Landscape Uses:

Mass Planting, Specimen,
Foundation Planting, Container,
Above-ground Planter.

Flowers:

Season – Spring.

Color – White.

Size – Small.

Native to Florida? No.

Pests and Diseases: No serious pests or diseases are normally seen on the plant.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

Photo Source: NetPS Plant Finder 2019.

***Viburnum obovatum* 'Mrs-Schillers Delight'**

Pronunciation: (vye-BER-num ah-boe-VAY-tum)

Common Name: Viburnum Walter's 'Mrs. Schillers Delight'

USDA Hardiness Zones: 6 to 9

Planting Conditions:

Light - Full sun, partial sun or partial shade.

Soil – Well drained, moist soil.

Drought Tolerance – Moderate.

Salt Tolerance – Low.

Plant Spacing: 3' O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Evergreen. Shrub.

Shape – Rounded.

Size – 2'-5' tall, 3'-5' wide.

Growth Rate – Slow.

Landscape Uses:

Foundation, Mass Planting.

Flowers:

Season – Spring.

Color – Cream.

Size – Small.

Native to Florida? Yes.

Pests and Diseases: No serious pests are normally seen on the plant.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

Data Source: Cherrylake.com. 2019

Photo Source: Cherrylake.com. 2019

Zamia floridana

Pronunciation: (ZAY-mee-uh flor-rid-DAY-nuh)

Common Name: Coontie

USDA Hardiness Zones: 8B to 11

Planting Conditions:

Light - plant grows in part shade/part sun.

Soil – alkaline; sand; acidic; loam.

Drought Tolerance – High.

Salt Tolerance – Good.

Plant Spacing: 2'–6" O.C.



Appearance:

Type – Shrub.

Shape – Round.

Size – 2'-4' tall, 3'-5' wide.

Growth Rate – Slow.

Landscape Uses:

Border, Mass Planting, Accent,

Attracts Butterflies, Indoors.

Flowers: None.

Native to Florida? Yes.

Pests and Diseases: Pest problems include sooty mold, mealy bugs, and scale.

Data Source: University of Florida, IFAS Extension. 2019.

Data Source: Monrovia.com. 2019

Photo Source: Monrovia.com. 2019