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.

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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.

**Landscape Uses:**
Specimen, Accent, Border, Foundation,
Mass Planting, Screen,
Trained as a standard.

**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.


*Photo Source: Logees.com*
*Camellia japonica 'Kramers Supreme'*

**Pronunciation:** (ca-MEEEL-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.

**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: 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.

**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.


*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:**

**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.

**Leaves:**

*Color* – Dark Green.

**Native to Florida?** No.

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

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*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.

**Landscape Uses:**
Foundation, Border, Foundation, Mass Planting.

**Flowers:**
*Seasons* – Summer, Fall.
*Color* – White.
*Size* – Small.

**Native to Florida?** No.

**Pests and Diseases:** Unknown.

*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.

**Landscape Uses:**

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

**Flowers:**

*Season* – Spring.

*Color(s)* – Bright Yellow.

*Size* – Small.

**Native to Florida?** No.

**Pests and Diseases:** Unknown.

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*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-je-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*
**Mahonía 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.

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**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.

**Landscape Uses:**
Border, Coastal Exposure, Container,
Edging, Groundcover, Rock Garden,
Mass Planting, Woodland Garden.

**Flowers:**
*Season* – Summer.

*Color* – Purple.

*Size* – Small.

**Native to Florida?** No.

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

*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.

**Landscape Uses:**

Foundation, Mass Planting, Border, Container.

**Flowers:**

*Seasons* – Spring, Fall.

*Color* – Blue.

*Size* – Small.

**Native to Florida?** No.

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

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**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.

**Flowers:**
Conifer prized for foliage.

**Native to Florida?** No.

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

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.
- *Growth Rate* – Fast.

**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.

Photo Source: NetPS Plant Finder 2019.
**Viburnum obovatum 'Mrs-Schillers Delight'**

**Pronunciation:** (vye-BER-num ah-boo-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.

**Flowers:**

*Season* – Spring.

*Color* – Cream.

*Size* – Small.

**Native to Florida?** Yes.

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

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*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: Monrovia.com. 2019
Photo Source: Monrovia.com. 2019