



## THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL

**DRAFT**



THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL  
Prepared by the Miami-Dade County  
Department of Planning and Zoning  
Ninth Edition, August 2010  
Revised and Expanded

THIS MANUAL IS DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF BILL  
KUGE WHO FOR MANY YEARS IMPROVED THE  
QUALITY OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY THROUGH HIS  
ARTICULATE AND CREATIVE SITE PLAN REVIEWS.

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## INTRODUCTION

The importance of landscaping, and in particular the amount of tree canopy coverage, is basic to a sub-tropical environment such as South Florida. However, even in this most favorable growing environment, South Florida falls short of many communities in canopy coverage, even when compared to cities with less favorable growing environments. Increasing canopy coverage and water conserving xeriscape methods will provide immeasurable benefits both environmentally and aesthetically. This manual is a guide for landscape design in primarily urban areas of Miami-Dade County. It's specific purpose is to illustrate and augment the criteria included in the ordinance. The criteria illustrated in the manual which are requirements of the Landscape Code (Chapter 18A) are clearly noted. All other information should be considered as recommendations. *There are some innovative examples illustrated in this manual that may require prior approval and/or a public hearing.*

The basic objective of the ordinance and manual are:

To use xeriscape (Florida Friendly) principles to reduce water consumption, to expand the use of native species and to protect existing native habitats, to promote energy conservation through the use of landscape and the use of landscape design as an integral part of the site and architectural design of our community.

A major component of the landscape ordinance is the site plan review process by the Department of Planning and Zoning. The following guidelines and general principles will be used by the Department in all site plan reviews:

A. Landscape design shall enhance architectural features, relate structure design to the site, visually screen dissimilar uses, and unsightly views, reduce noise impacts from major roadways and incompatible uses, strengthen important vistas and reinforce neighboring site design and architecture.

B. Existing specimen trees, native vegetation (including canopy, understory and ground cover) and Natural Forest Communities shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible and all requirements of Section 24-60 of the Code of Miami-Dade County shall be met.

C. In order to conserve water, reduce maintenance, and promote plant health, plant species shall be selected and installed based on their water needs, growth rate and size, and resource inputs. Plants with similar water needs shall be grouped in hydrozones. Adequate growth area based on natural mature shape and size shall be provided for all plant materials.

D. The plan shall include the use of native plant species in order to re-establish an aesthetic regional quality and take advantage of the unique diversity and adaptedness of native species to the environmental conditions of South Florida. Where feasible the re-establishment of native habitats shall be incorporated in the landscape plan.

E. Trees and shrubs shall be planted in the energy conservation zone where feasible, in order to reduce energy consumption by shading buildings and shall be used to reduce heat island effects by shading paved surfaces.

F. Street trees shall be used to shade roadways and provide visual order. Where feasible, various species shall be used to establish a road hierarchy, by defining different road types.

G. Special attention shall be given to the use of appropriate species under or adjacent to overhead power lines, and near native plant communities and near underground utility lines. Adequate growth area shall be provided for all plant materials.

H. Landscaping shall be designed in such a way as to provide safe unobstructed views at intersections of roadways, driveways, recreational paths, and sidewalks in accordance with Section 33-11, Miami-Dade County Zoning Code.

I. Historic landscapes and landscape features designated by local, state or federal governments shall be preserved.

The manual is basically an illustration of the ordinance requirements and recommended methods of installing and protecting trees and other plant material. Included in the manual are: examples of landscaping parking lots, and roadways buffering techniques, wall design, xeriscape principles, irrigation design, energy conservation, planting and construction details, pruning and in the appendix an example of a complete set of landscape drawings and comprehensive plant lists.

The following drawings indicate calculations for various development types in accordance with Chapter 18-A Landscape Code. Additional calculations are indicated on the Landscape Legend provided in the appendix.

Notice: Implementation of components of design illustrations contained in this manual may require the applicant or permittee to obtain a variance(s) to the Miami-Dade County Code. You are advised to provide complete plans when requesting zoning or permit approval in an effort to avoid unnecessary delays.

THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL

# LANDSCAPE CODE REQUIREMENTS:

## SINGLE-FAMILY RU-1

### TREE CALCULATION

REQUIRED TREES - 3 TREES PER LOT PLUS 5  
STREET TREES FOR A TOTAL OF 8 TREES ON UNIT A.

### STREET TREE CALCULATION

SPACED AT AN AVERAGE OF 35 FT. ON CENTER  
FOR 175 LINEAL FT. = 5 STREET TREES

STREET TREES SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE SWALE  
AREA OR SHALL BE PLACED ON PRIVATE PROPERTY  
WHERE DEMONSTRATED TO BE NECESSARY DUE TO  
RIGHT-OF-WAY OBSTRUCTIONS AS DETERMINED BY THE  
MIAMI-DADE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT OR THE  
APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY.  
STREET TREES PLANTED ALONG PRIVATE ROADWAYS  
SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN SEVEN (7) FEET OF THE EDGE  
OF ROADWAY PAVEMENT AND/OR WHERE PRESENT  
WITHIN SEVEN (7) FEET OF THE SIDEWALK.

### MAXIMUM LAWN AREA CALCULATION

THE MAXIMUM LAWN AREA REQUIREMENT IS 50%  
OF THE NET LOT AREA OR .50 X 7,500 S.F.  
(LOT SIZE) = 3,750 S.F. MAXIMUM LAWN AREA PER LOT.

### SHRUB REQUIREMENT

REQUIRED TREES X 10 = SHRUB REQUIREMENT  
(8 X 10 = 80 SHRUBS)

NOTE: (SEE OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR TREE SIZE, USE OF  
PALMS, NATIVE SPECIES, BUFFER REQUIREMENTS ETC. IN CHAPTER 18A  
LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE). ALSO SEE CHAPTER 33 FOR SPECIFIC  
ZONING REQUIREMENTS.

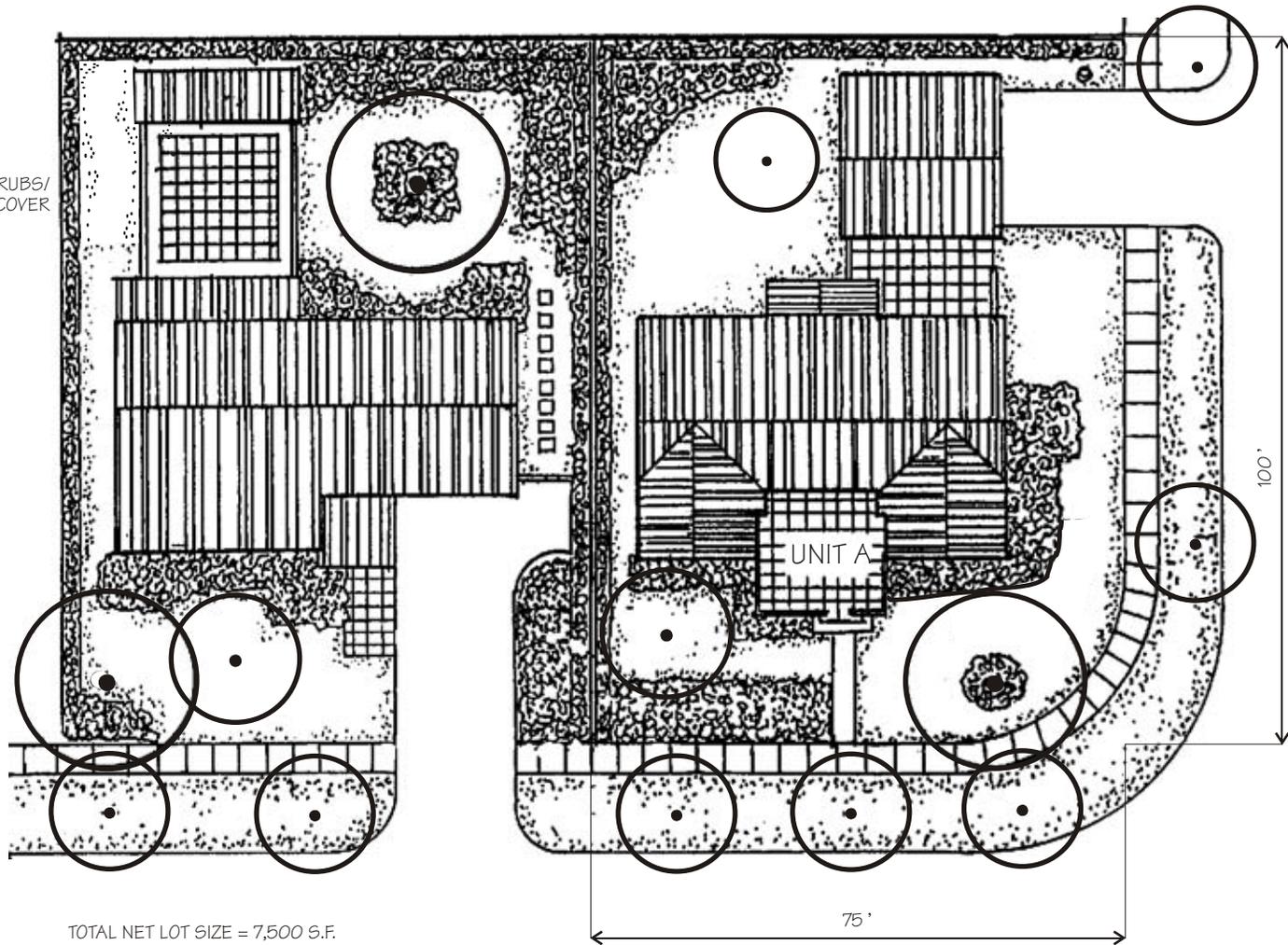
NOTE: (SINGLE FAMILY UNITS AND ADDITIONS TO SINGLE FAMILY UNITS  
IN EXISTENCE PRIOR TO THE ADOPTION OF THIS ORDINANCE ARE EXEMPT  
FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF CHAPTER 18A, THE LANDSCAPE CODE.  
LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR A NEW DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY HOME CAN  
BE PREPARED BY OWNER OR OWNERS AGENT).

NOTE: (ALL CALCULATIONS ARE ROUNDED OFF TO THE NEAREST WHOLE  
NUMBER).

*See landscape legend in appendix for possible additional requirements.*

EXAMPLE OF LANDSCAPE CODE REQUIREMENTS  
SINGLE FAMILY RU-1

SHRUBS/  
GROUNDCOVER



TOTAL NET LOT SIZE = 7,500 S.F.

MAXIMUM LAWN AREA PERMITTED = 50% OF NET AREA  
= .50 X 7500 = 3,750 S.F.  
MAXIMUM LAWN AREA PROVIDED = 3,150 S.F.

UNIT A  
LOT TREES REQUIRED - 3  
STREET TREES REQUIRED - 5  
SHRUBS REQUIRED - 8 TREES x 10 = 80 SHRUBS  
(NOTE: UNLESS OTHERWISE MODIFIED BY THE  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, STREET TREES  
SHALL BE PLANTED IN THE R.O.W.).

NOTE: SEE LANDSCAPE LEGEND IN  
APPENDIX FOR ADDITIONAL  
REQUIREMENTS.

# LANDSCAPE CODE REQUIREMENTS:

## SINGLE FAMILY RU-1M(A)

### LOT TREE CALCULATION

REQUIRED LOT TREES -3 PER LOT

### STREET TREE CALCULATION

THE 35 FT AVERAGE SPACING REQUIREMENT FOR MULTIPLE SINGLE FAMILY UNITS SHALL BE BASED ON THE TOTAL LINEAL FOOTAGE OF THE ROADWAY FOR THE ENTIRE PROJECT AND NOT BASED ON INDIVIDUAL LOT WIDTHS-BASED ON THE PARTIAL ROADWAY INDICATED (350' OF ROAD DIVIDED BY 35 = 10 STREET TREES).

STREET TREES SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE SWALE AREA OR SHALL BE PLACED ON PRIVATE PROPERTY WHERE DEMONSTRATED TO BE NECESSARY DUE TO RIGHT-OF-WAY OBSTRUCTIONS AS DETERMINED BY THE MIAMI-DADE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT OR THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY. STREET TREES PLANTED ALONG PRIVATE ROADWAYS SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN SEVEN (7) FEET OF THE EDGE OF ROADWAY PAVEMENT AND/OR WHERE PRESENT WITHIN SEVEN (7) FEET OF THE SIDEWALK.

### MAXIMUM LAWN AREA CALCULATION

THE MAXIMUM LAWN AREA REQUIREMENT IS 35% OF THE NET LOT AREA OR .35 X 5,000 S.F. (LOT SIZE) = 1,750 S.F. MAXIMUM LAWN AREA.

### SHRUB REQUIREMENT

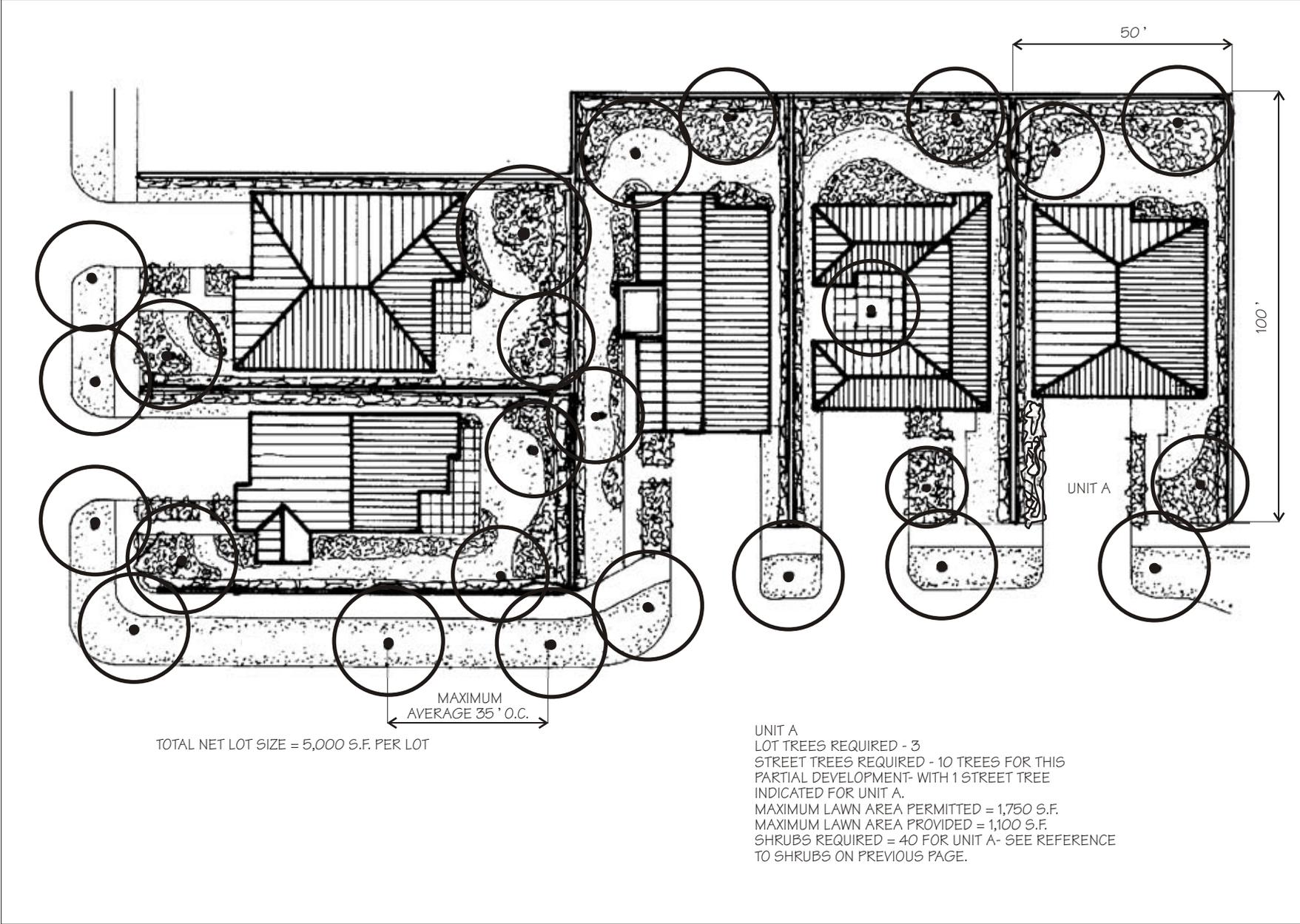
REQUIRED TREES = 3 LOT TREES  
+ 1 STREET TREE = 4 TREES  
REQUIRED TREES X 10 = SHRUB REQUIREMENT  
(4 TREES x 10 = 40 SHRUBS FOR UNIT A)

NOTE: SEE OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR TREE SIZE, USE OF PALMS, NATIVE SPECIES, BUFFER REQUIREMENTS ETC. IN CHAPTER 18A LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE.

NOTE: SINGLE FAMILY UNITS IN EXISTENCE PRIOR TO THE ADOPTION OF THIS ORDINANCE ARE EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF CHAPTER 18A, THE LANDSCAPE CODE.

Note: See landscape legend for additional requirements

EXAMPLE OF LANDSCAPE CODE REQUIREMENTS  
 RU-1 M(A)



# LANDSCAPE CODE REQUIREMENTS:

## PRIVATE SCHOOL OR DAY CARE CENTER RU-3

### LOT TREE CALCULATION

REQUIRED LOT TREES = 28 TREES PER NET ACRE  
1.03 NET LOT AREA  
(LESS ACTIVE RECREATION AREA OF 33 ACRE)\* =  
(.70) ACRES X 28 TREES = 20 TREES

### REQUIRED STREET TREE CALCULATION

SPACED AT AN AVERAGE OF 35 FT. ON CENTER FOR  
450 FT. OF ROADWAY = 13 TREES  
TOTAL LOT AND STREET TREES = 33

STREET TREES SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE SWALE  
AREA OR SHALL BE PLACED ON PRIVATE PROPERTY  
WHERE DEMONSTRATED TO BE NECESSARY DUE TO  
RIGHT-OF-WAY OBSTRUCTIONS AS DETERMINED BY THE  
MIAMI-DADE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT OR THE  
APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY.  
STREET TREES PLANTED ALONG PRIVATE ROADWAYS  
SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN SEVEN (7) FEET OF THE EDGE  
OF ROADWAY PAVEMENT AND/OR WHERE PRESENT  
WITHIN SEVEN (7) FEET OF THE SIDEWALK.

### SHRUB REQUIREMENT

REQUIRED TREES (33) X 10 = SHRUB REQUIREMENT OF  
330 SHRUBS

### MAXIMUM LAWN AREA CALCULATION

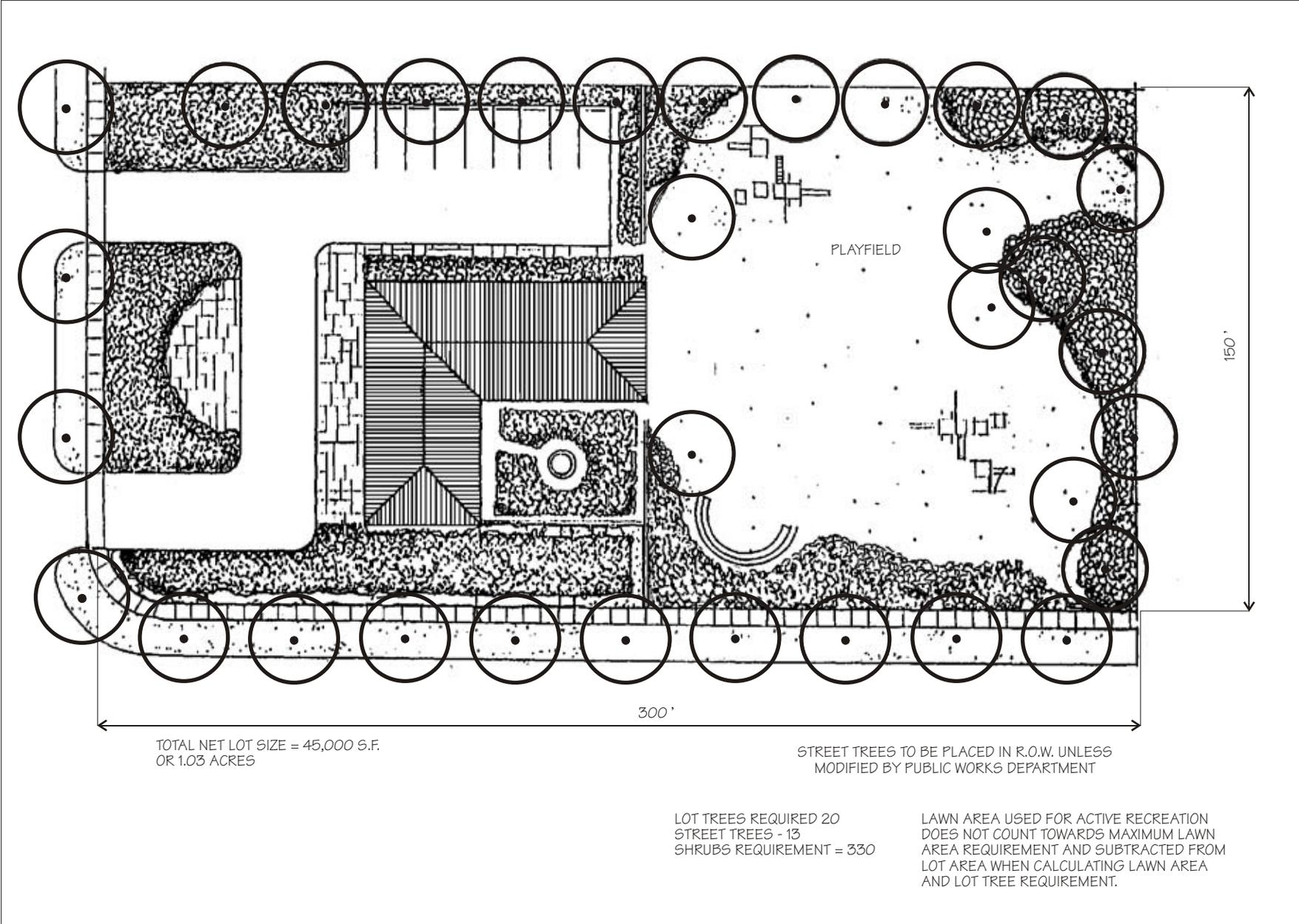
MAXIMUM LAWN AREA REQUIREMENT DOES NOT APPLY  
IN THIS CASE SINCE LAWN AREAS USED FOR ACTIVE  
RECREATION DO NOT COUNT TOWARDS LAWN  
RESTRICTION REQUIREMENTS

(NOTE: SEE OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR TREE SIZE, USE OF  
PALMS, NATIVE SPECIES, BUFFER REQUIREMENTS ETC. IN CHAPTER 18A  
LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE. ALSO SEE CHAPTER 33 FOR SPECIFIC ZONING  
REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING OPEN SPACE AND IRRIGATION).

\*AREAS DESIGNATED AS UNPAVED ACTIVE RECREATION AREAS ARE  
SUBTRACTED FROM TOTAL NET ACREAGE WHEN CALCULATING THE  
TOTAL NUMBER OF TREES AND MAXIMUM LAWN AREA.

Note: See landscape legend in appendix for possible additional  
requirements.

EXAMPLE OF LANDSCAPE CODE REQUIREMENTS  
 PRIVATE SCHOOL OR DAY CARE CENTER (RU-3)



# LANDSCAPE CODE REQUIREMENTS:

## MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL RU-3M

### LOT TREE CALCULATION

REQUIRED LOT TREES = 28 TREES PER NET ACRE  
2.34 ACRES X 28 TREES = 66 TREES.

### STREET TREE CALCULATION

SPACED AT AN AVERAGE OF 35 FT. ON CENTER.  
(675 FT. OF ROADWAY ÷ BY 35 = 19 TREES).

STREET TREES SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE SWALE AREA OR SHALL BE PLACED ON PRIVATE PROPERTY WHERE DEMONSTRATED TO BE NECESSARY DUE TO RIGHT-OF-WAY OBSTRUCTIONS AS DETERMINED BY THE MIAMI-DADE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT OR THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY. STREET TREES PLANTED ALONG PRIVATE ROADWAYS SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN SEVEN (7) FEET OF THE EDGE OF ROADWAY PAVEMENT AND/OR WHERE PRESENT WITHIN SEVEN (7) FEET OF THE SIDEWALK.

### MAXIMUM LAWN AREA CALCULATION

THE MAXIMUM LAWN AREA REQUIREMENT IS BASED ON 60% OF THE REQUIRED OPEN SPACE OF 25% OF THE NET LOT AREA AS PROVIDED IN CHAPTER 33- ZONING.

THE CALCULATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:  
NET LOT SIZE 102,350 S.F. X .25  
(OPEN SPACE) = 25,588 S.F. OF REQUIRED OPEN SPACE.

MAXIMUM LAWN AREA IS 60% OF REQUIRED OPEN SPACE  
OR .60 X 25,588 S.F. = 15,353 S.F. MAXIMUM LAWN AREA.

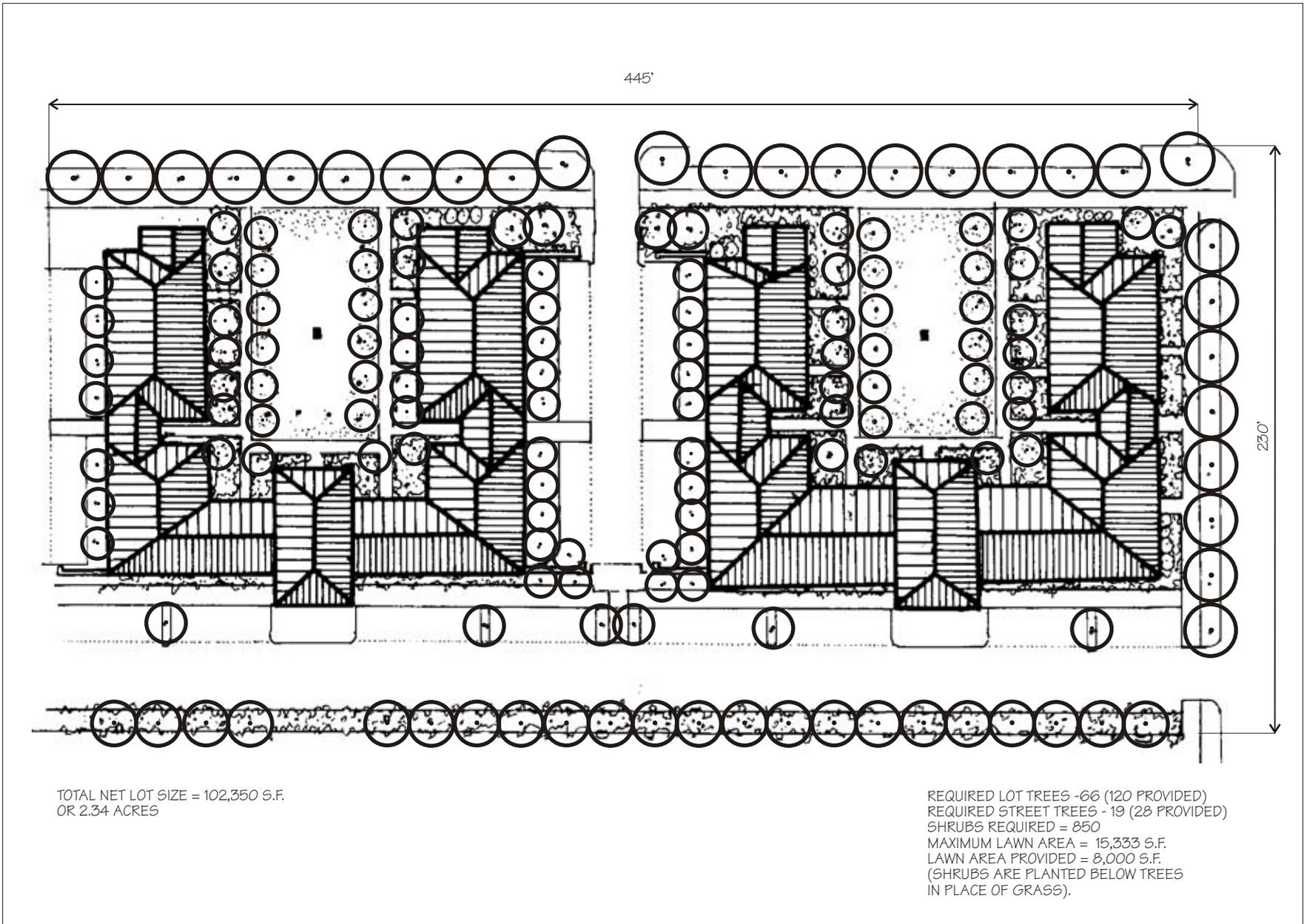
### SHRUB REQUIREMENT

REQUIRED TREES X 10 = SHRUB REQUIREMENT  
(85 TREES X 10 = 850 SHRUBS)

(NOTE: SEE OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR TREE SIZE, USE OF PALMS, NATIVE SPECIES, BUFFER REQUIREMENTS ETC. IN CHAPTER 18A LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE). ALSO SEE CHAPTER 33 FOR SPECIFIC ZONING REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING OPEN SPACE AND IRRIGATION)

Note: See landscape legend in the appendix for additional calculations.

EXAMPLE OF LANDSCAPE CODE REQUIREMENTS  
MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL RU-3M



# LANDSCAPE CODE REQUIREMENTS:

## SHOPPING CENTER BU-2

### LOT TREE CALCULATION

22 TREES PER NET ACRE OF LOT =  
9.7 ACRES X 22 TREES = 213 TREES

### STREET TREE CALCULATION

SPACED AT AN AVERAGE OF 35 FT. ON CENTER FOR  
1,300 FT OF ROADWAY = 37 TREES

STREET TREES SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE SWALE AREA OR SHALL BE PLACED ON PRIVATE PROPERTY WHERE DEMONSTRATED TO BE NECESSARY DUE TO RIGHT-OF-WAY OBSTRUCTIONS AS DETERMINED BY THE MIAMI-DADE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT OR THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY. STREET TREES PLANTED ALONG PRIVATE ROADWAYS SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN SEVEN (7) FEET OF THE EDGE OF ROADWAY PAVEMENT AND/OR WHERE PRESENT WITHIN SEVEN (7) FEET OF THE SIDEWALK.

### MAXIMUM LAWN AREA CALCULATION

THE MAXIMUM LAWN AREA REQUIREMENT IS 20% OF THE REQUIRED OPEN SPACE OF 14%\* OF THE NET LOT AREA AS PROVIDED IN CHAPTER 33- ZONING.

THE CALCULATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:  
NET LOT SIZE = 9.7 ACRES (422,500) X .14 = 59,150 S.F. OF REQUIRED OPEN SPACE.

MAXIMUM LAWN AREA IS 20% OF REQUIRED OPEN SPACE OR .20 X 59,150 S.F. = 11,830 S.F. OF MAXIMUM LAWN AREA.

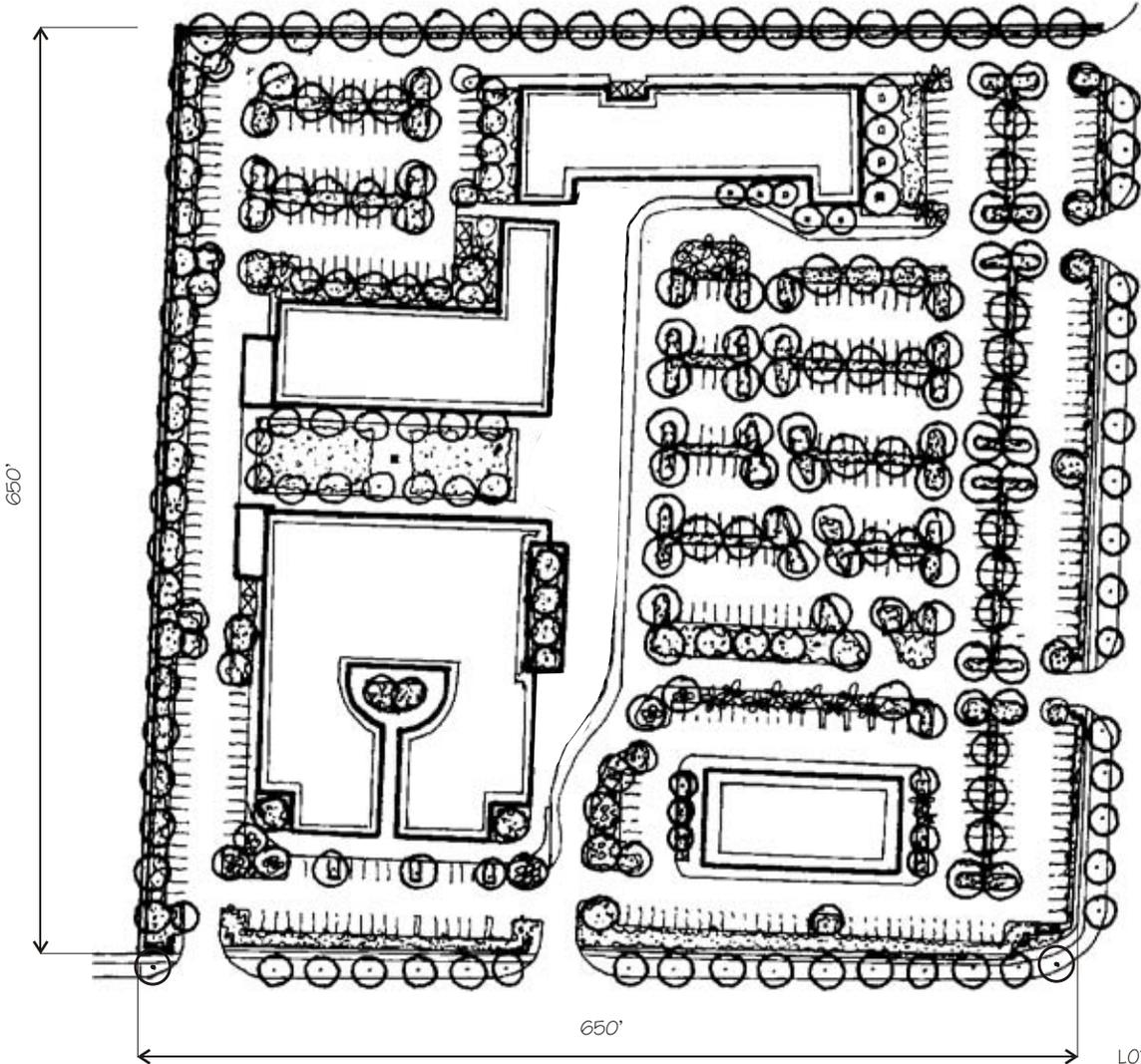
### SHRUB REQUIREMENT

REQUIRED TREES X 10 = SHRUB REQUIREMENT OF  
(10 x 250) 2,500 SHRUBS

(NOTE: SEE OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR TREE SIZE, USE OF PALMS, NATIVE SPECIES, BUFFER REQUIREMENTS ETC. IN CHAPTER 18A LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE. ALSO SEE CHAPTER 33 FOR SPECIFIC ZONING REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING OPEN SPACE AND IRRIGATION).

\* Open Space varies by district  
Note: See landscape legend in appendix for other calculations.

EXAMPLE OF LANDSCAPE CODE REQUIREMENTS  
SHOPPING CENTER BU-2



TOTAL NET LOT SIZE = 422,500 S.F.  
OR 9.7 ACRES

LOT TREES REQUIRED - 213  
LOT TREES PROVIDED - 218  
STREET TREES REQUIRED - 37  
MAXIMUM LAWN AREA = 11,830 S.F.  
LAWN AREA PROVIDED = 0 S.F.  
SHRUBS REQUIRED = 2,500

# LANDSCAPE CODE REQUIREMENTS:

## INDUSTRIAL IU-1

### LOT TREE CALCULATION

REQUIRED LOT TREES - 15 TREES PER NET ACRE =  
10 ACRES X 15 TREES = 150 TREES + 38 STREET TREES =  
188 TOTAL TREES

### STREET TREE CALCULATION

SPACED AT AN AVERAGE OF 35 FT. ON CENTER (1330 FT  
OF ROADWAY ÷ 35 = 38 STREET TREES)

STREET TREES SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE SWALE  
AREA OR SHALL BE PLACED ON PRIVATE PROPERTY  
WHERE DEMONSTRATED TO BE NECESSARY DUE TO  
RIGHT-OF-WAY OBSTRUCTIONS AS DETERMINED BY THE  
MIAMI-DADE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT OR THE  
APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY.  
STREET TREES PLANTED ALONG PRIVATE ROADWAYS  
SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN SEVEN (7) FEET OF THE EDGE  
OF ROADWAY PAVEMENT AND/OR WHERE PRESENT  
WITHIN SEVEN (7) FEET OF THE SIDEWALK.

### MAXIMUM LAWN AREA CALCULATION

THE MAXIMUM LAWN AREA REQUIREMENT IS  
20% OF THE REQUIRED OPEN SPACE OF 10%\* OF THE NET  
LOT AREA AS PROVIDED IN CHAPTER 33- ZONING.

THE CALCULATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:  
NET LOT SIZE = 442,225 S.F. (LOT AREA) X .10  
(OPEN SPACE) = 44,223 S.F. OF REQUIRED OPEN SPACE.

MAXIMUM LAWN AREA IS 20% OF REQUIRED OPEN SPACE  
OR .20 X 44,223 S.F. = 8,845 S.F. OF MAXIMUM LAWN AREA.

### SHRUB REQUIREMENT

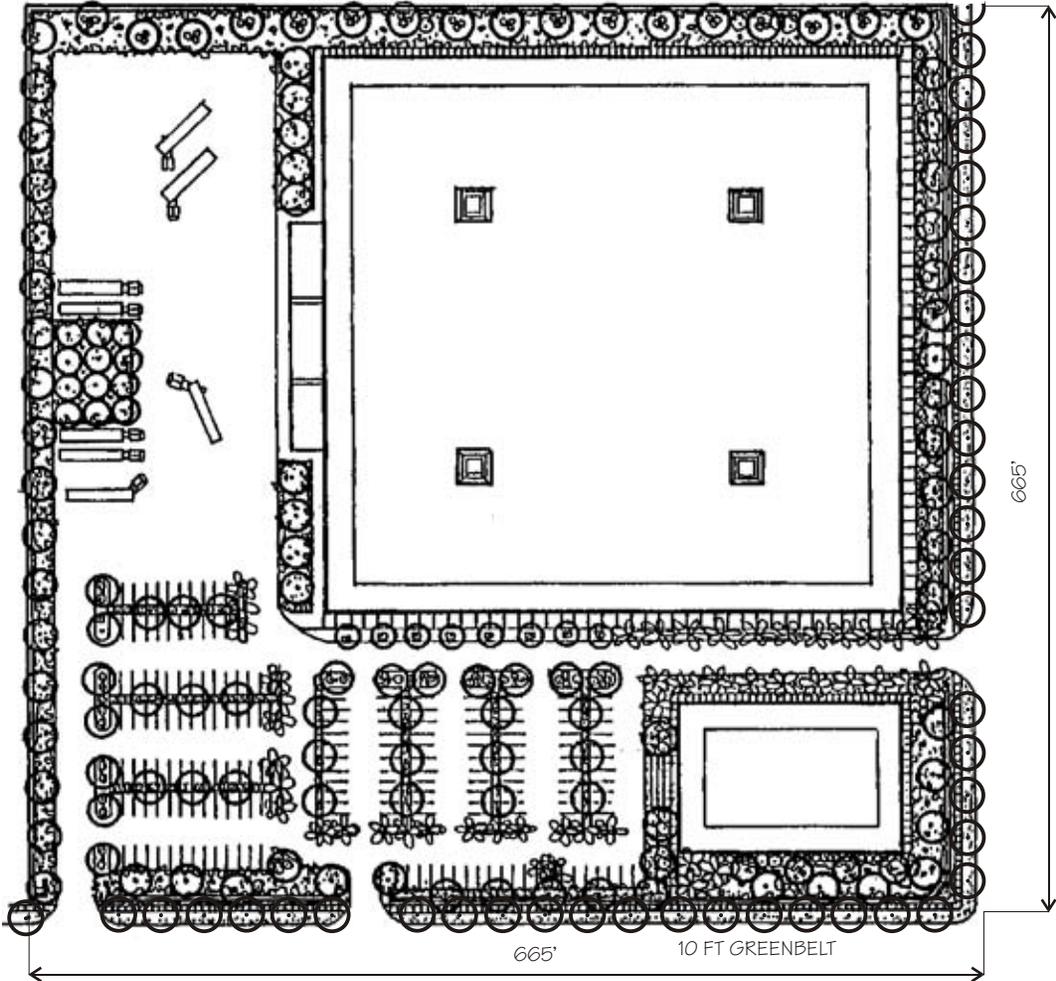
REQUIRED TREES X 10 = SHRUB REQUIREMENT  
(188 TREES X 10 = 1,880 SHRUBS)

(NOTE: SEE OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR TREE SIZE, USE OF  
PALMS, NATIVE SPECIES, BUFFER REQUIREMENTS ETC. IN CHAPTER 18A  
LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE. ALSO SEE CHAPTER 33 FOR SPECIFIC  
ZONING REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING OPEN SPACE AND IRRIGATION).

\* Open Space varies by district

Note: See landscape legend in appendix for additional calculations.

EXAMPLE OF LANDSCAPE CODE REQUIREMENTS  
INDUSTRIAL IU-1



TOTAL NET LOT SIZE = 442,225 S.F.  
OR 10 ACRES

LOT TREES REQUIRED - 150  
STREET TREES REQUIRED AND PROVIDED -38  
LAWN AREA MAXIMUM = 8,845 S.F.  
LAWN AREA PROVIDED = 0 S.F.  
SHRUBS REQUIRED = 1,880

# LANDSCAPE CODE REQUIREMENTS:

## SERVICE STATION BU-1A

### LOT TREE CALCULATION

REQUIRED LOT TREES - 22 PER NET ACRE = .94 ACRES X 22 = 21 TREES.

### STREET TREE CALCULATION

SPACED AT AN AVERAGE OF 35 FT. ON CENTER .  
410 FT. OF ROADWAY / 35 FT. SPACING = 12 TREES

STREET TREES SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE SWALE AREA OR SHALL BE PLACED ON PRIVATE PROPERTY WHERE DEMONSTRATED TO BE NECESSARY DUE TO RIGHT-OF-WAY OBSTRUCTIONS AS DETERMINED BY THE MIAMI-DADE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT OR THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY. STREET TREES PLANTED ALONG PRIVATE ROADWAYS SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN SEVEN (7) FEET OF THE EDGE OF ROADWAY PAVEMENT AND/OR WHERE PRESENT WITHIN SEVEN (7) FEET OF THE SIDEWALK.

### MAXIMUM LAWN AREA CALCULATION

THE MAXIMUM LAWN AREA REQUIREMENT IS BASED ON 20% OF THE REQUIRED OPEN SPACE OF 18%\* OF THE NET LOT AREA AS PROVIDED IN CHAPTER 33- ZONING.

THE CALCULATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:  
NET LOT SIZE = 40,800 S.F. X .18 (OPEN SPACE) = 7,344 S.F. OF REQUIRED OPEN SPACE

MAXIMUM LAWN AREA IS 20% OF REQUIRED OPEN SPACE  
OR .20 X 7,344 S.F. = 1,469 S.F. OF MAXIMUM LAWN AREA.

### SHRUB REQUIREMENT

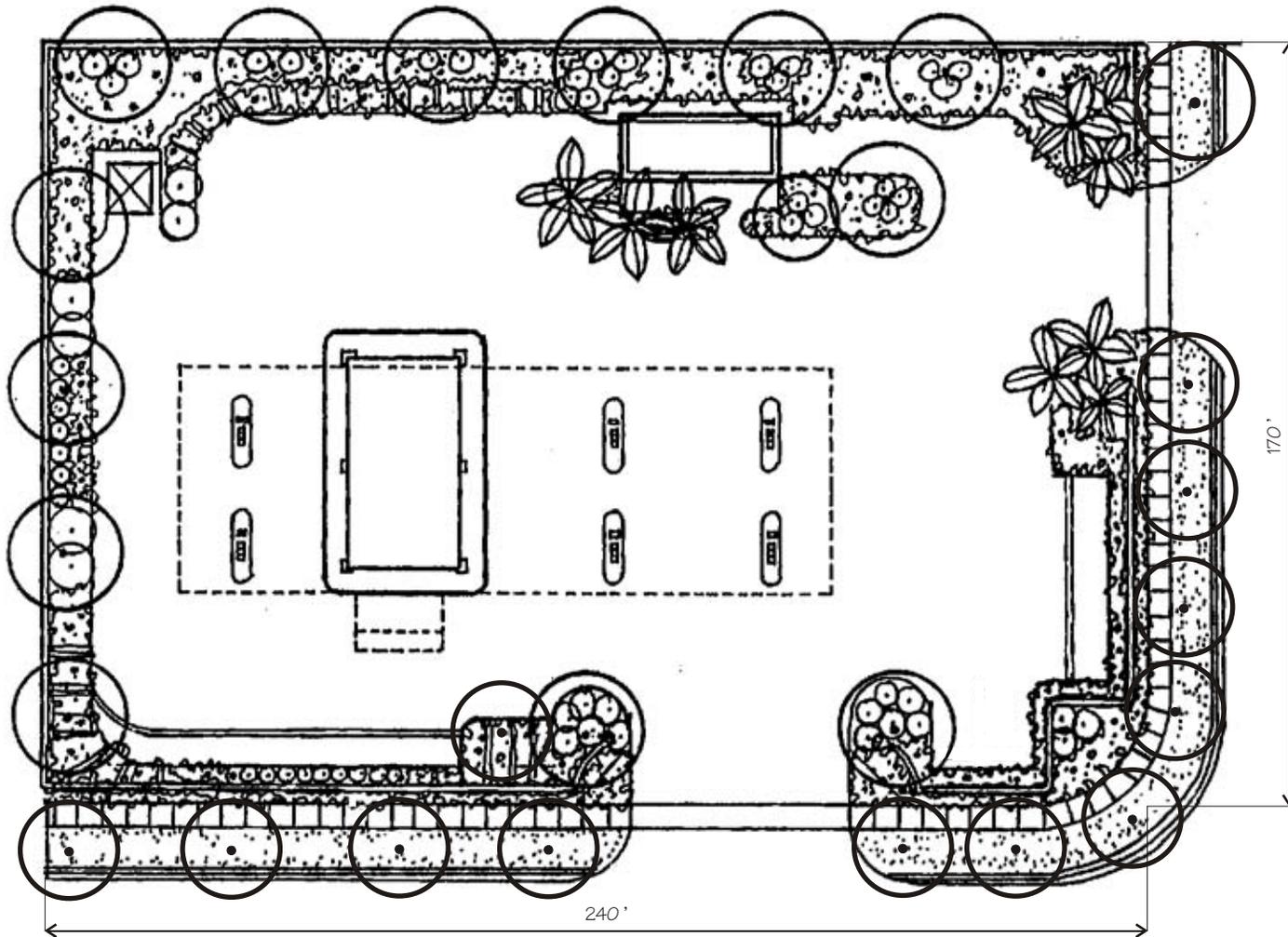
REQUIRED TREES X 10 = SHRUB REQUIREMENT  
(10 SHRUBS X 33 TREES = 330 SHRUBS)

(NOTE: SEE OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR TREE SIZE, USE OF PALMS, NATIVE SPECIES, BUFFER REQUIREMENTS ETC. IN CHAPTER 18A LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE). ALSO SEE CHAPTER 33 FOR SPECIFIC ZONING REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING OPEN SPACE AND IRRIGATION.

\* See landscape legend in appendix for other required information.

\* Open Space varies by district.

EXAMPLE OF LANDSCAPE CODE REQUIREMENTS  
SERVICE STATION BU-1A



TOTAL NET LOT SIZE = 40,800 S.F.  
OR .94 ACRES

TREE CALCULATION

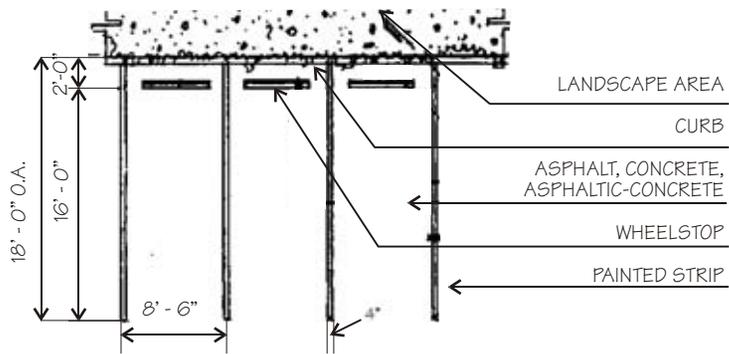
LOT TREES REQUIRED AND PROVIDED - 21  
(NOTE: PALMS COUNT AS 2 PALMS PER TREE)  
STREET TREES REQUIRED - 12  
STREET TREES PROVIDED - 12

SHRUBS REQUIRED = 33  
MAXIMUM LAWN AREA = 1,469 S.F.  
LAWN AREA PROVIDED = 0 S.F.

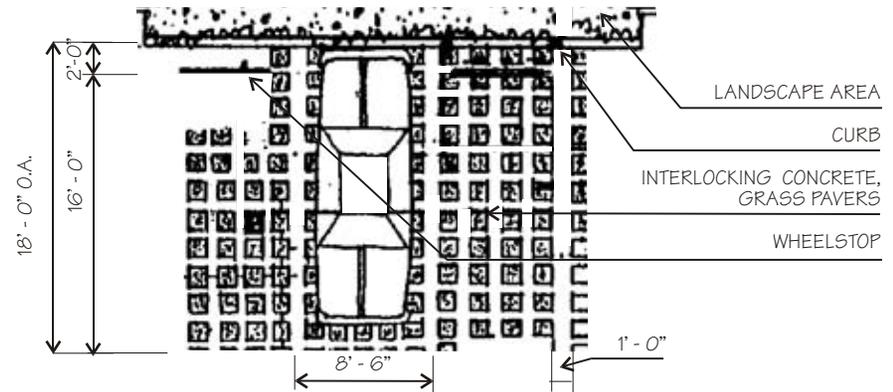
## PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE

Chapter 18A as amended does not specify the location of trees in parking lots, however, one tree shall be planted for each 80 S.F. of landscaped area. Additionally, Chapter 18A requires ten square feet of landscaped area per parking space to plant trees and shrubs. The following sketches offer various landscape alternatives.

# PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE

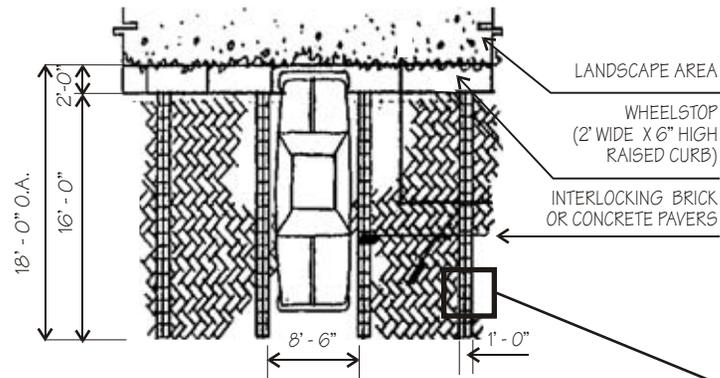


°RESIDENTIAL PARKING STALL° (TYPICAL)°



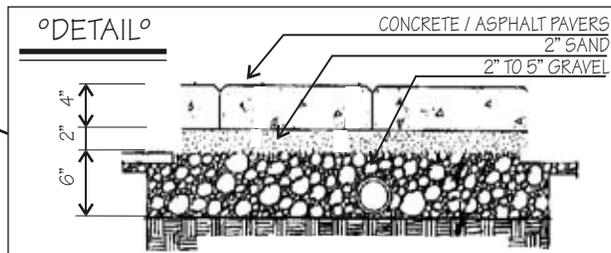
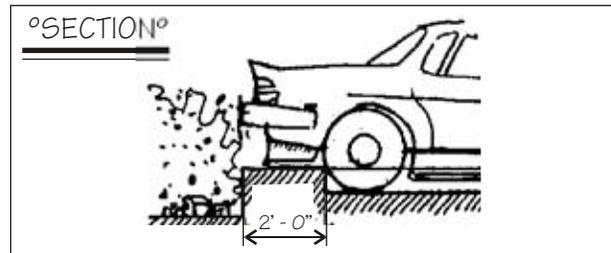
°INTERLOCKING GRASS PAVERS°

NOTE: SEPARATE PARKING STALLS BY WIDENING CONCRETE STRIP BETWEEN OPENING.



°INTERLOCKING BRICK OR CONCRETE PAVERS°

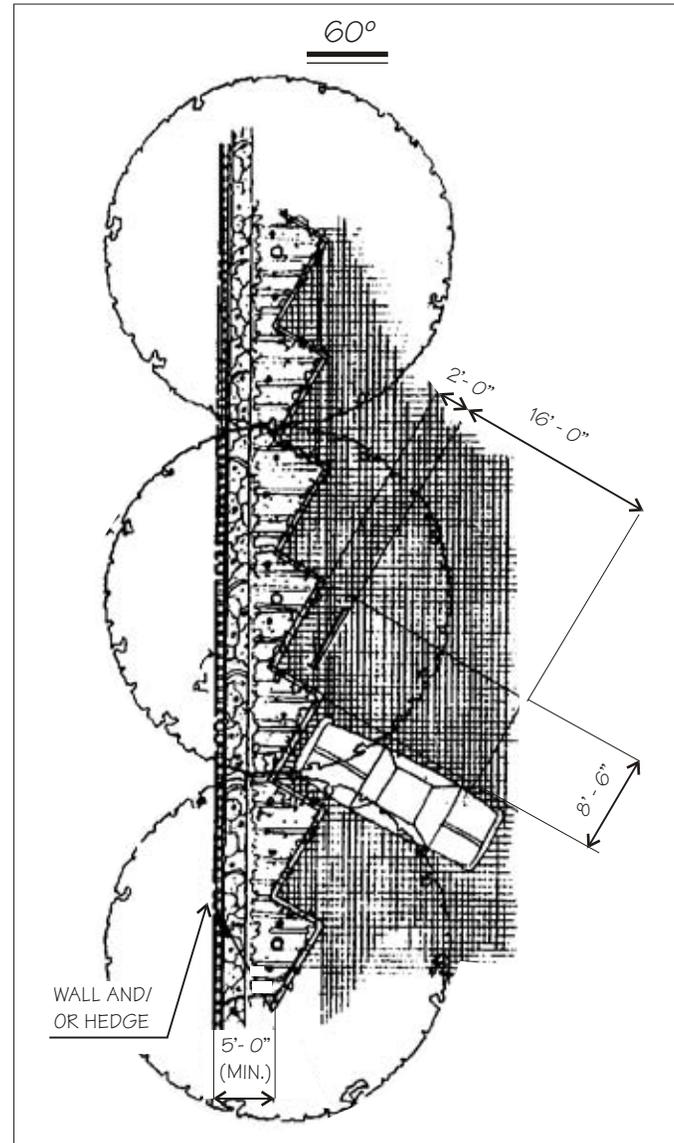
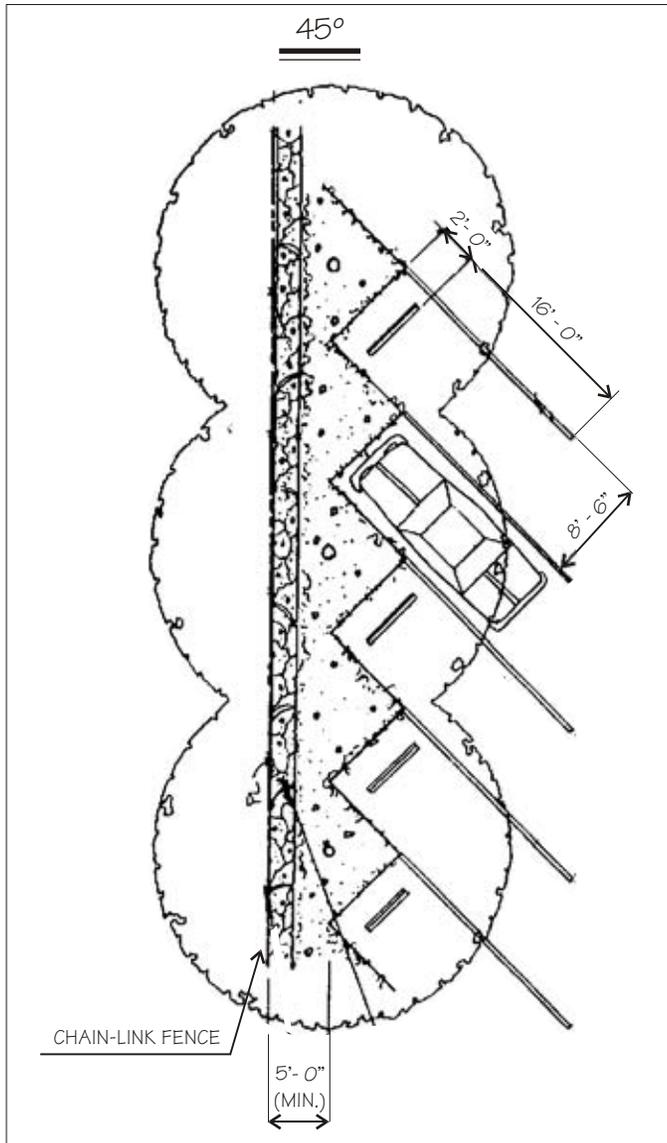
NOTE: REFER TO CHAPTER 33 OF THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY ZONING CODE FOR PARKING AND STRIPING DETAILS AND POSSIBLE PUBLIC HEARING REQUIREMENTS.



The top drawing illustrates the typical approach to parking lot layout design. Other alternatives can be used to enhance the appearance of parking lots. Where cost permits, the use of interlocking pavers, brick and other similar textured materials

improves the appearance of parking areas. These schemes are particularly appropriate for small dual purpose parking areas. Pervious paving materials reduce runoff.

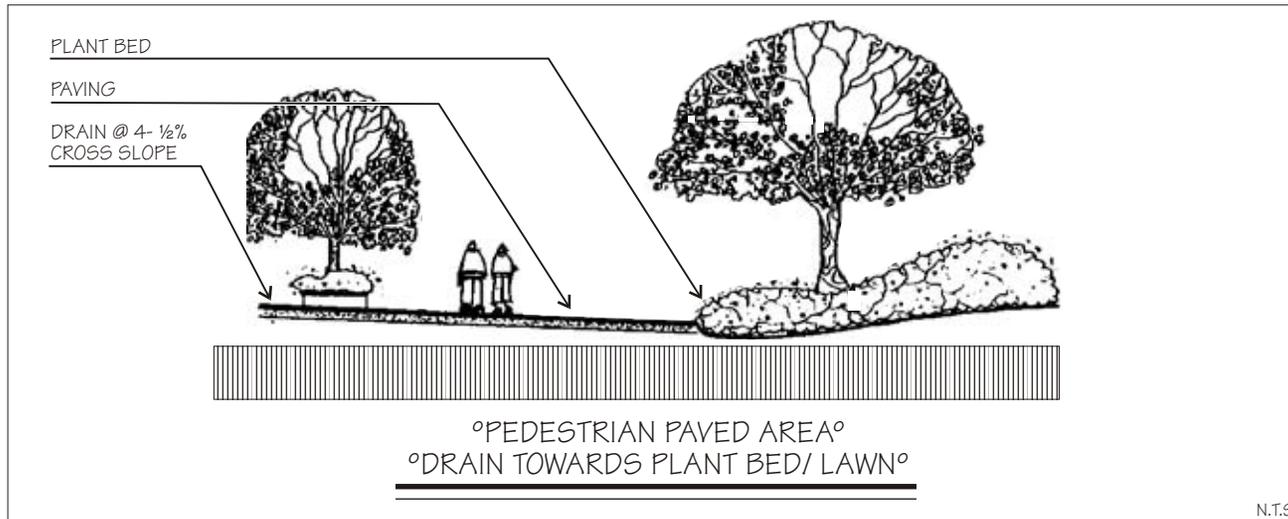
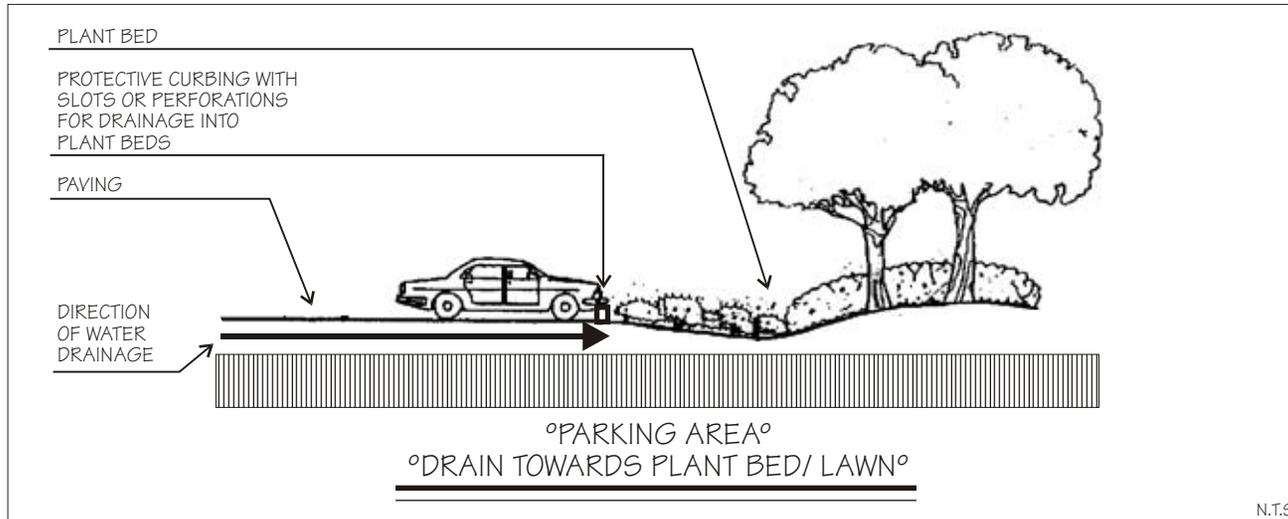
# PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE



## ANGLE PARKING

The landscape area created by angle parking should be planted with drought tolerant ground cover.

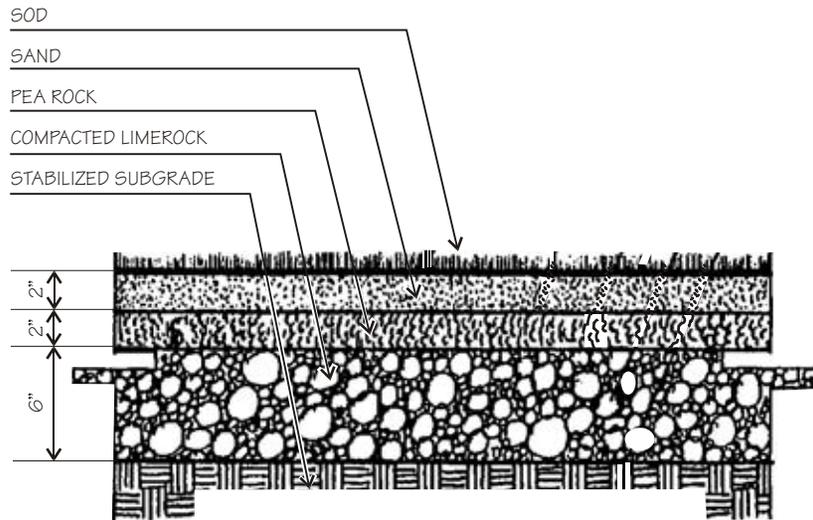
# PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE



Where feasible paved surfaces should be sloped to drain water into landscape areas.

NOTE: DRAINING INTO PLANTING AREA FROM PARKING LOT REQUIRES APPROVAL FROM DERM.

# PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE

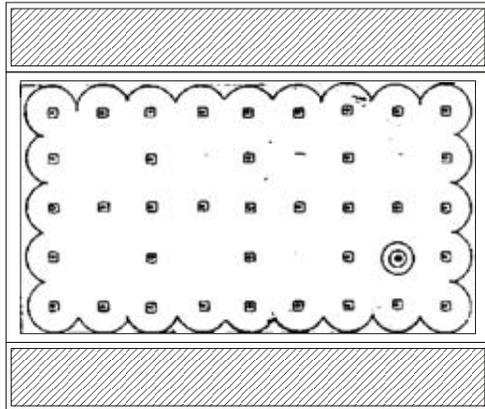


## °COMPACTED LAWN PARKING SECTION°

Grassed parking areas can be used for infrequent parking use such as for religious facilities and guest or overflow parking. Use of grassed areas for parking improves the appearance of a development, reduces glare, and minimizes the amount of impervious surface. Also such areas, when not used for parking, provide active and passive recreation areas. This sectional sketch illustrates a method of preparation for grassed parking areas.

NOTE: A PUBLIC HEARING MAY BE REQUIRED FOR PARKING STALLS WHICH ARE NOT HARD SURFACED. SEE CHAPTER 33 OF THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY ZONING CODE.

## PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE

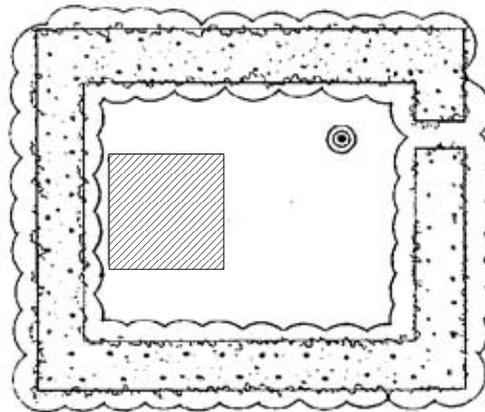
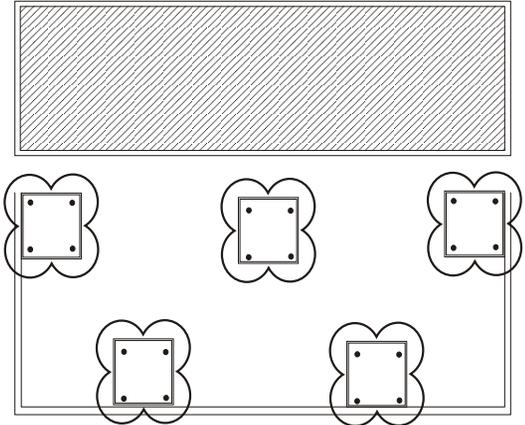


### ° PARKING AREA 1 °

DISTRIBUTION OF  
TREES ON A  
GRID - PLAZA CONCEPT

### ° PARKING AREA 2 °

DISTRIBUTION OF  
LARGE HEAVILY  
LANDSCAPE ISLANDS

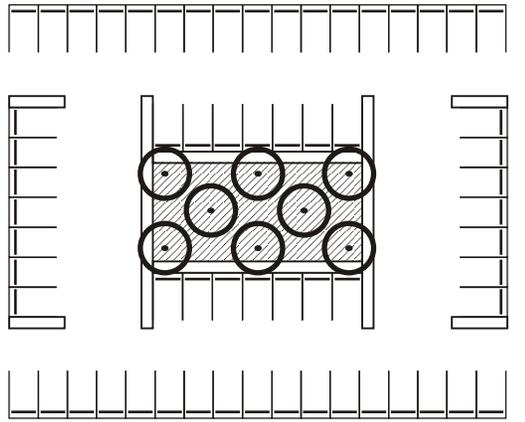


### ° PARKING AREA 3 °

HEAVY DISTRIBUTION OF  
TREES AROUND  
EXTERIOR BOUNDARIES

### ° PARKING AREA 4 °

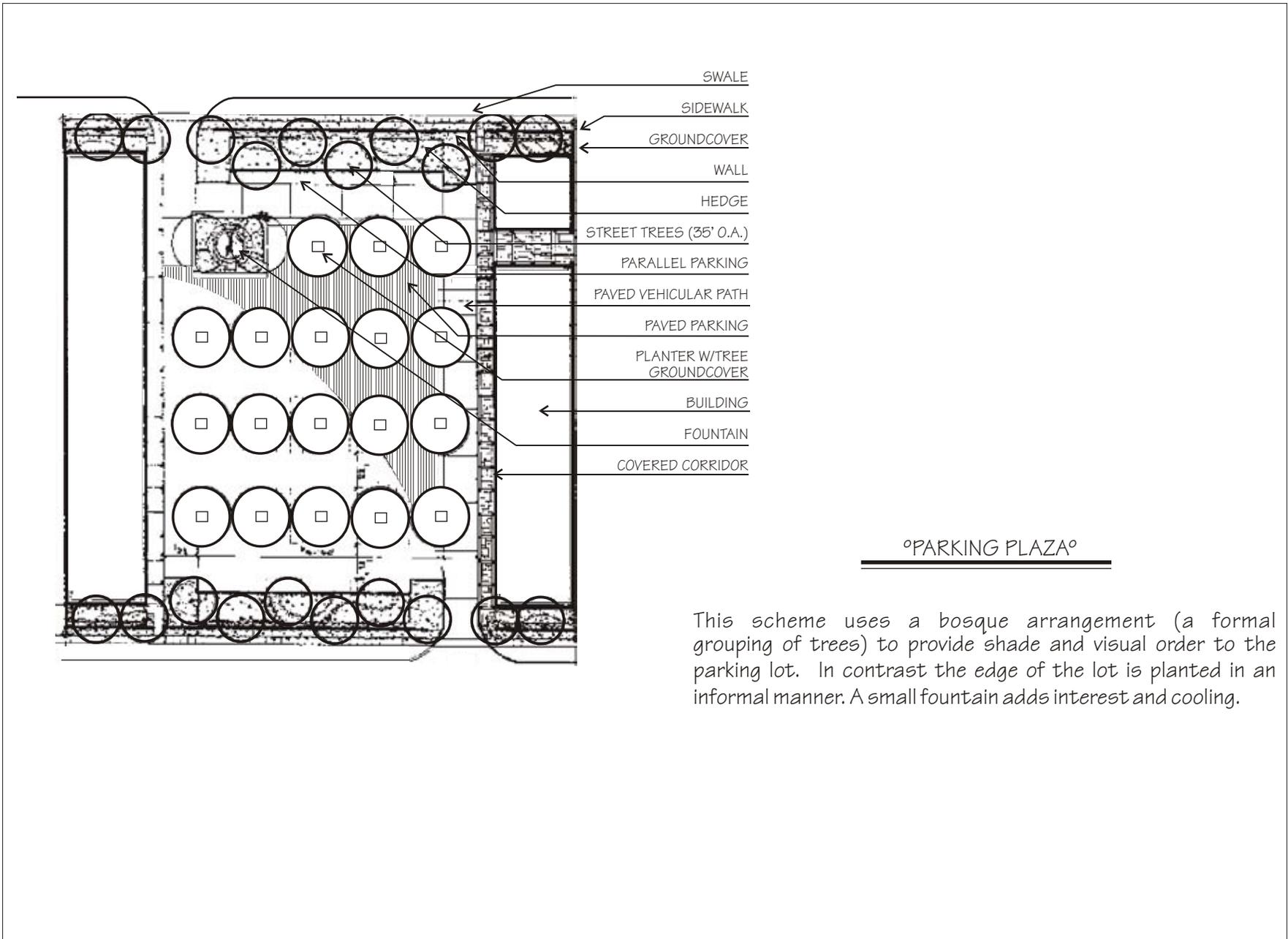
A SQUARE BECOMES  
THE FOCAL POINT OF  
THIS SMALL PARKING LOT



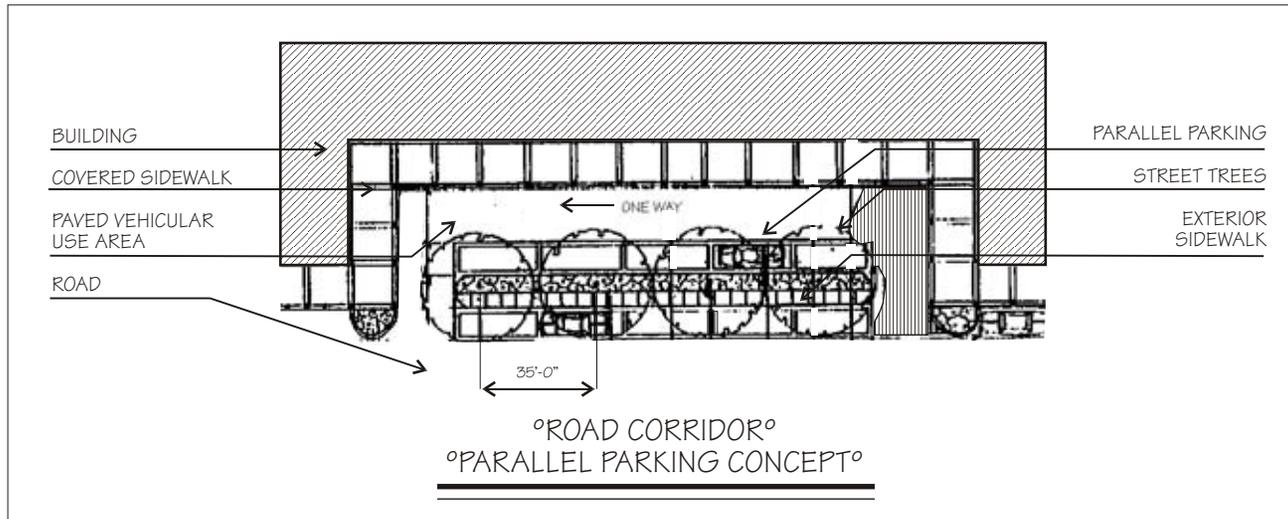
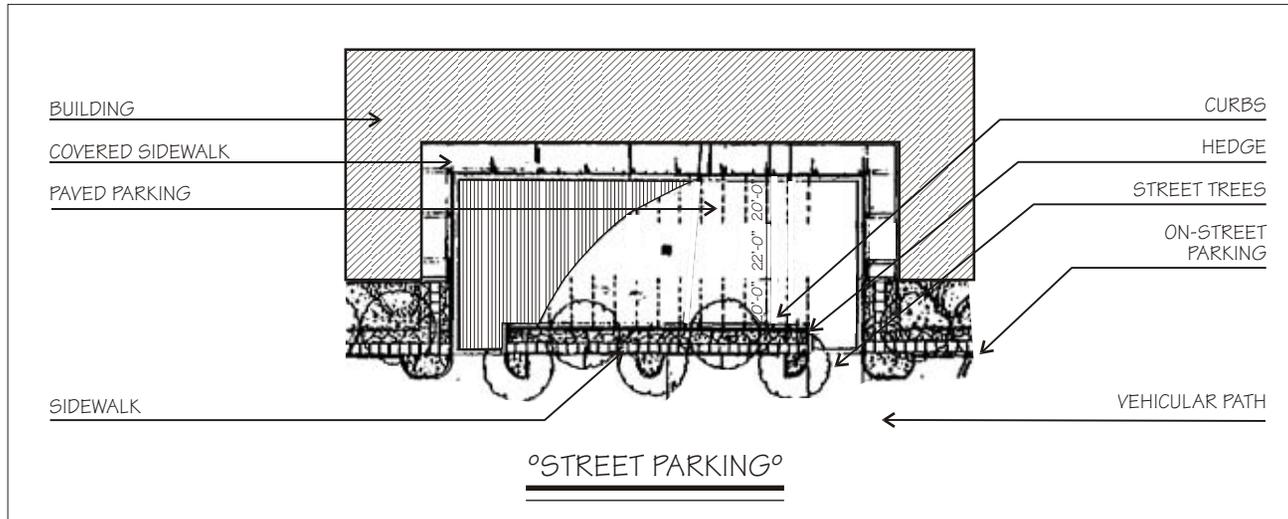
The above conceptual parking schemes offer alternatives to typical parking lot landscape with trees spaced every few parking spaces. Through the implementation of creative parking schemes, the entire lot becomes an integral part of the collective project. Scheme 1 places trees in geometric pattern creating a plaza for parking, scheme 2 shows large planting areas which promote a sense of

natural tree massing, and scheme 3 has extensive planting at the edge which provides a sense of entering an outdoor room. Scheme 3 is best suited for small parking lots applicable to a church or other small civic buildings. Scheme 4 incorporates a square as rest area within a parking lot. It should be noted that shading of parking areas is critical to parking lot design.

## PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE



# PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE

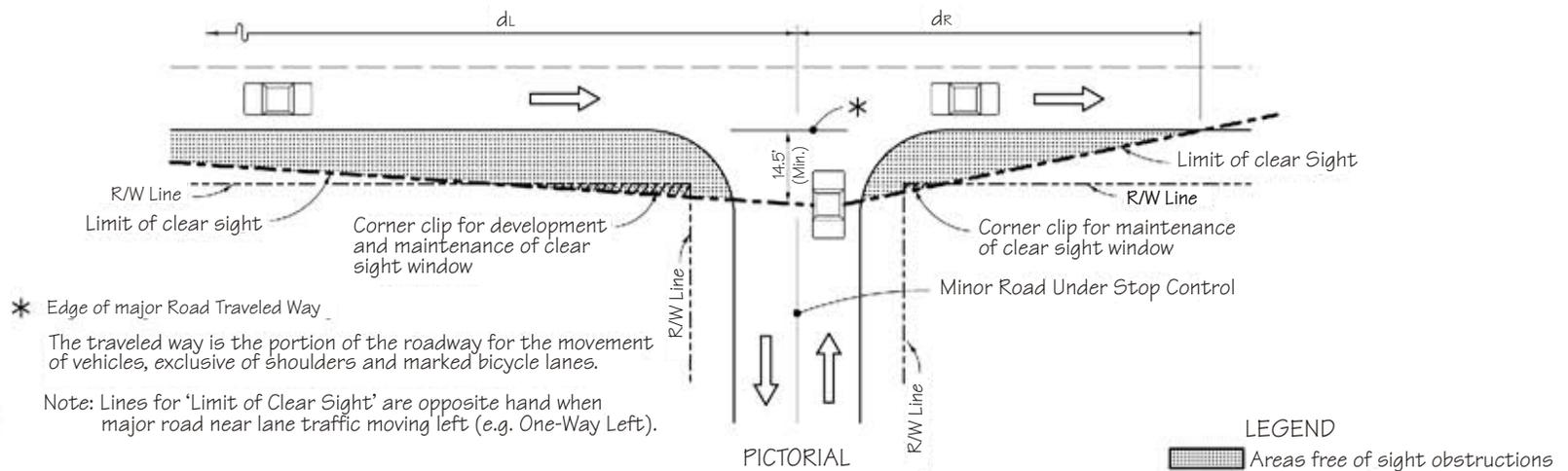


Street trees are used to define the street edge and to give visual quality to these two small shopping centers.

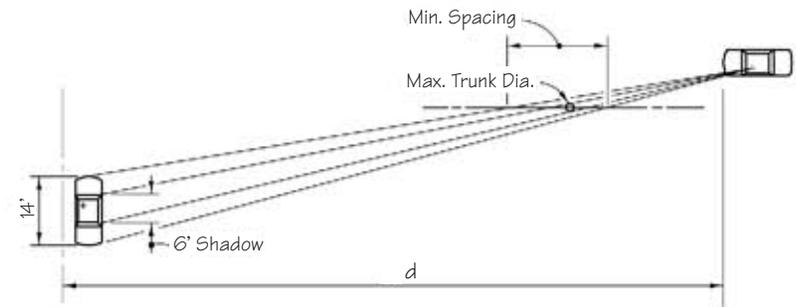
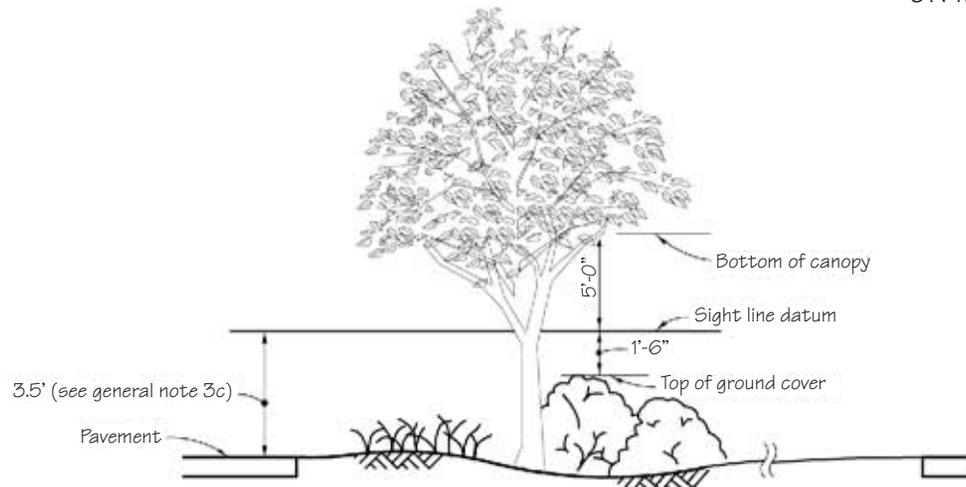
NOTE: ON-STREET PARKING DOES NOT COUNT TOWARDS PARKING REQUIREMENTS.

# SIGHT TRIANGLES

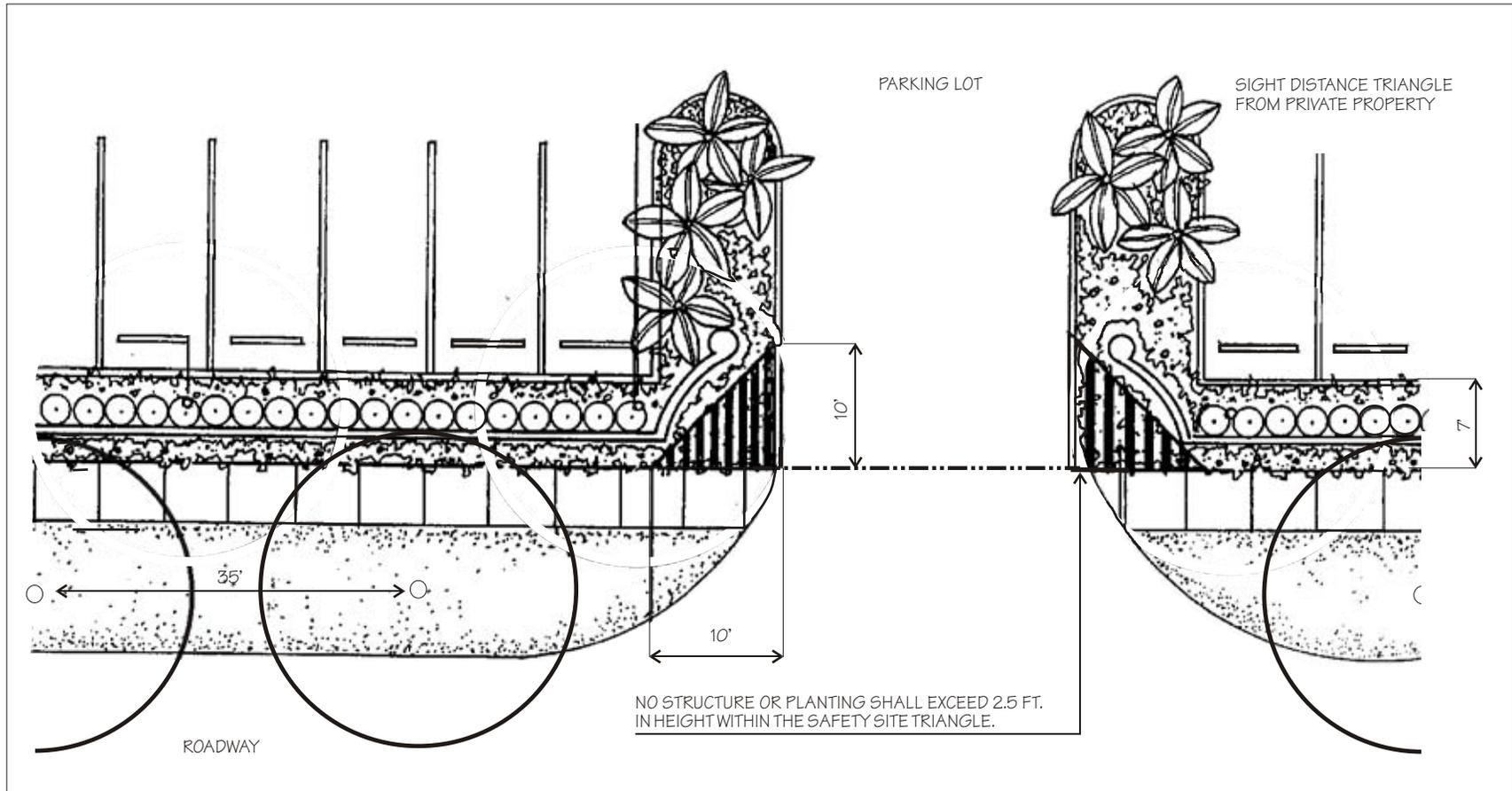
FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS • SIGHT DISTANCE AT INTERSECTIONS



## ORIGIN OF CLEAR SIGHT LINE ON MINOR ROAD



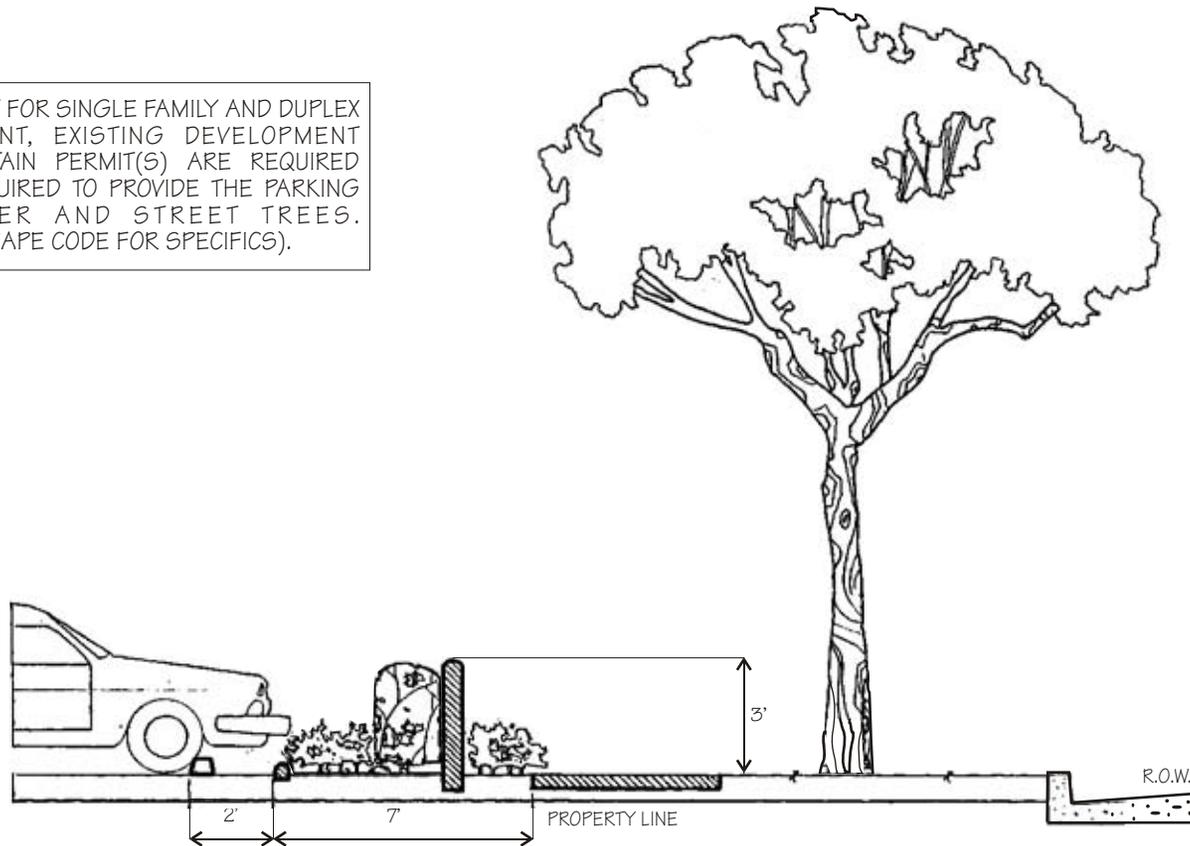
# VIEW TRIANGLES



Sight distance triangle from private property entering a roadway

## BUFFERS

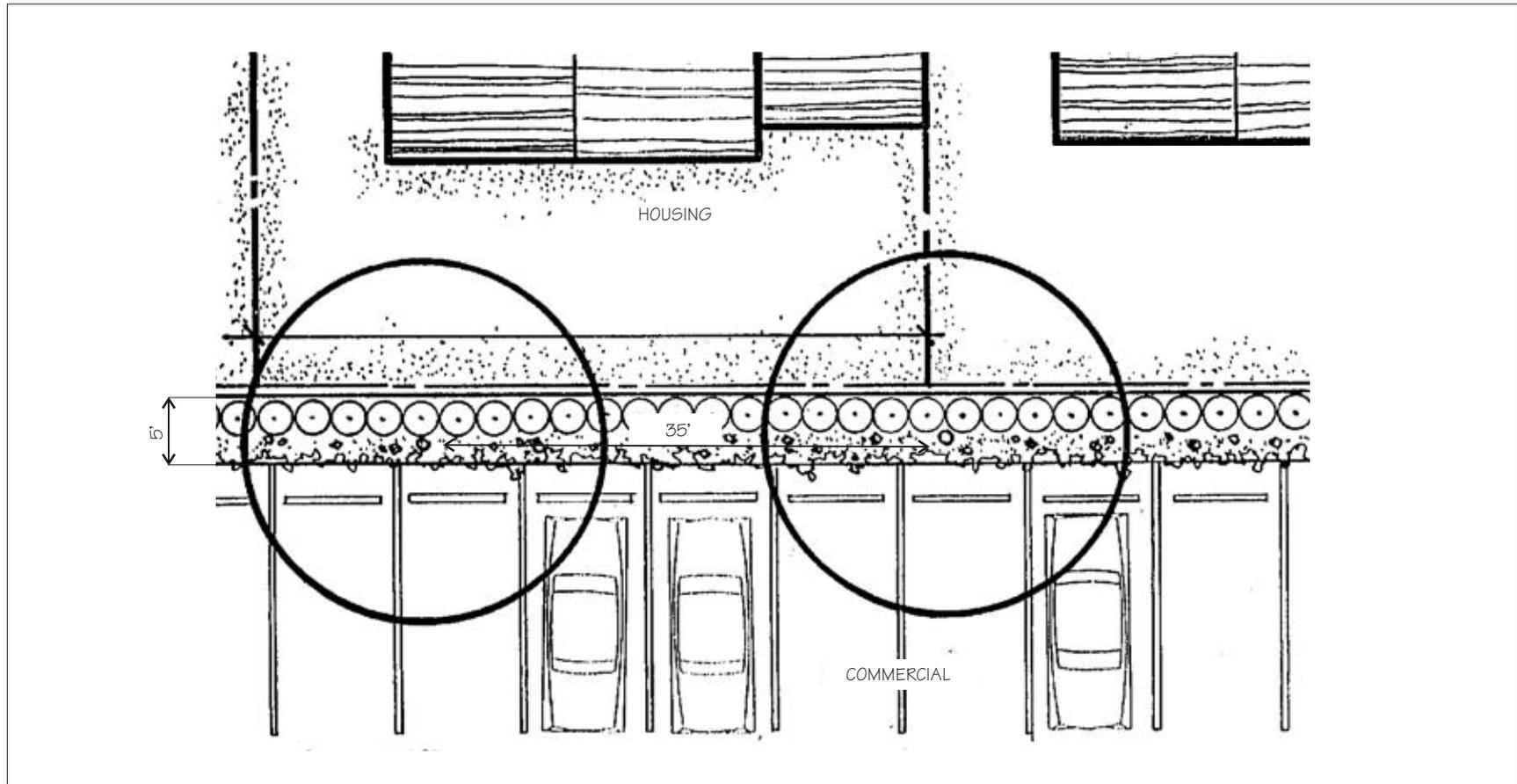
NOTE: EXCEPT FOR SINGLE FAMILY AND DUPLEX DEVELOPMENT, EXISTING DEVELOPMENT WHERE CERTAIN PERMIT(S) ARE REQUIRED WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE PARKING LOT BUFFER AND STREET TREES. (SEE LANDSCAPE CODE FOR SPECIFICS).



This sketch shows parking lot buffer requirements in Chapter 18A for all parking lots that abut a public R.O.W. or a private road. The requirements are:

- A 7ft. landscape strip
- A 3ft. high wall and/or hedge/shrub mass
- Hedge or shrub materials shall be a minimum of 18" in height at time of planting with a maximum space of 30 inches on center or a minimum height of 36 inches with a maximum average spacing of 48 inches.
- Street trees are required at an average of 35 ft. on center.

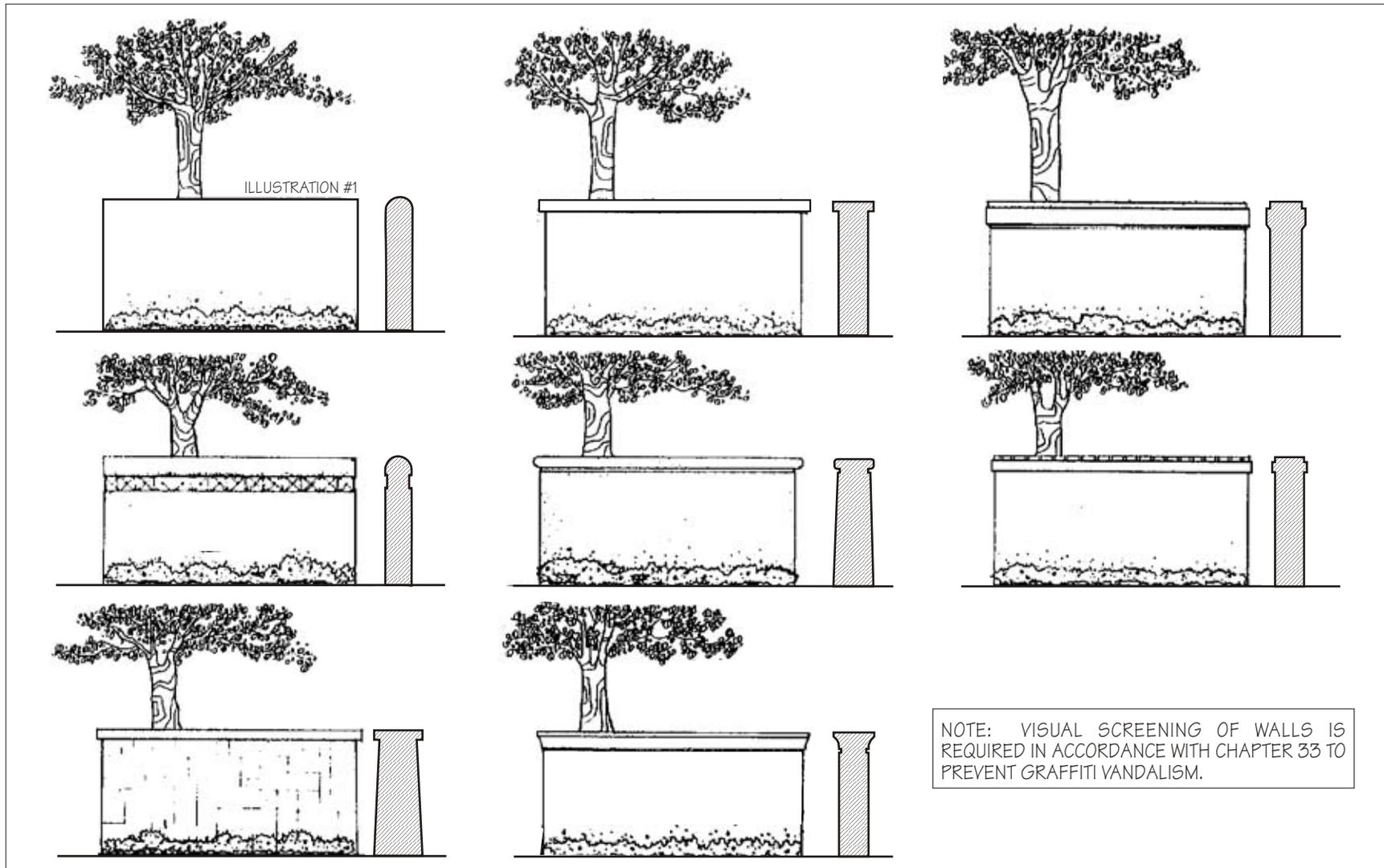
## BUFFERS



This sketch shows the buffer requirements in Chapter 18A for dissimilar land uses. The requirements are:

- A minimum 5 ft. landscape strip
- A wall, fence, hedge or shrub mass (see 18A for heights, etc.)
- If shrubs are used as a buffer they shall be a minimum of 30 inches in height at the time of planting, and shall be planted at a maximum average spacing of 36 inches on center or a minimum of 36 inches in height at time of planting and planted at a maximum average spacing of 48 inches on center.
- Trees shall be planted at an average spacing of 35 ft. on center.

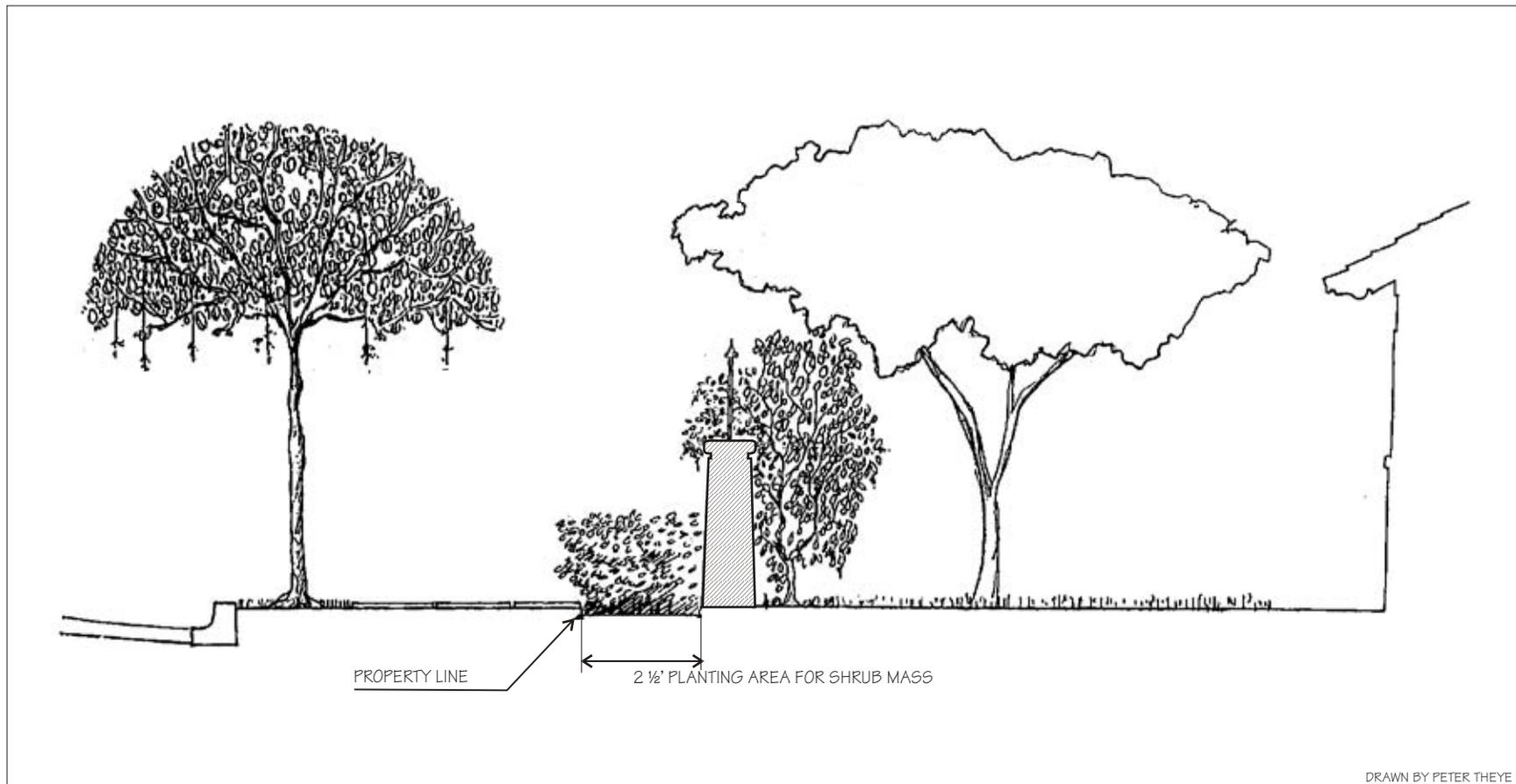
## BUFFERS



Walls or hedges are required adjacent to parking lots and between parking lots and between dissimilar uses. They are often unsuccessfully used to wall off neighborhoods. Most walls in Miami-Dade County are not aesthetically pleasing. Illustrated

above are designed walls which could be used for guidance. The “Vizcaya” type wall shown in illustration #1 is simple, and aesthetically pleasing model for wall design.

## BUFFERS



This sketch demonstrates a compatible solution when a wall is necessary around a neighborhood. A green buffer of street trees and sidewalk/bikepath results in a positive transition between

street and wall. The use of a lower masonry wall topped with wrought iron and planted with a hedge or shrub mass reduces the visual impact of the wall while affording security.

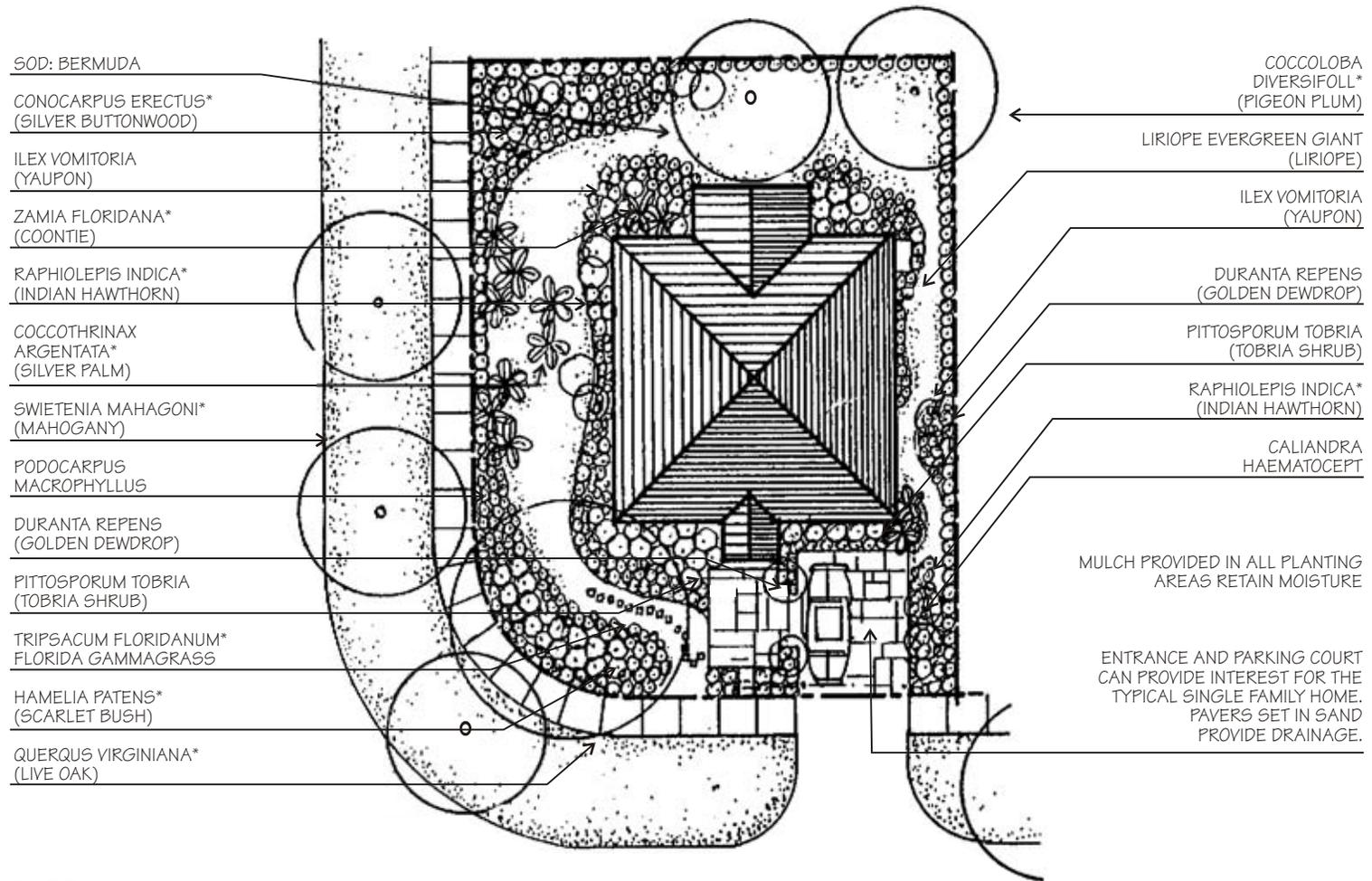
THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL

## XERISCAPE

The term xeriscape ("Florida friendly") means the design of landscapes that minimize the use of water by the planting of drought tolerant plant material and the design of irrigation systems that conserve water use. Soil amendments, the minimal use of lawn areas, the extensive use of mulch for water retention, grouping plants with similar water requirements and proper maintenance are critical aspects of xeriscape planning.

Following are examples of single family residential, and commercial development that demonstrate use of drought tolerant species for these typical development types. The sketches demonstrate the use of drought and moderately drought tolerant species however, they are not considered model approaches since the designer has numerous species to select for designing xeriscape landscapes. The appendix includes a comprehensive list of plant material with specific characteristics including the degree of drought tolerance.

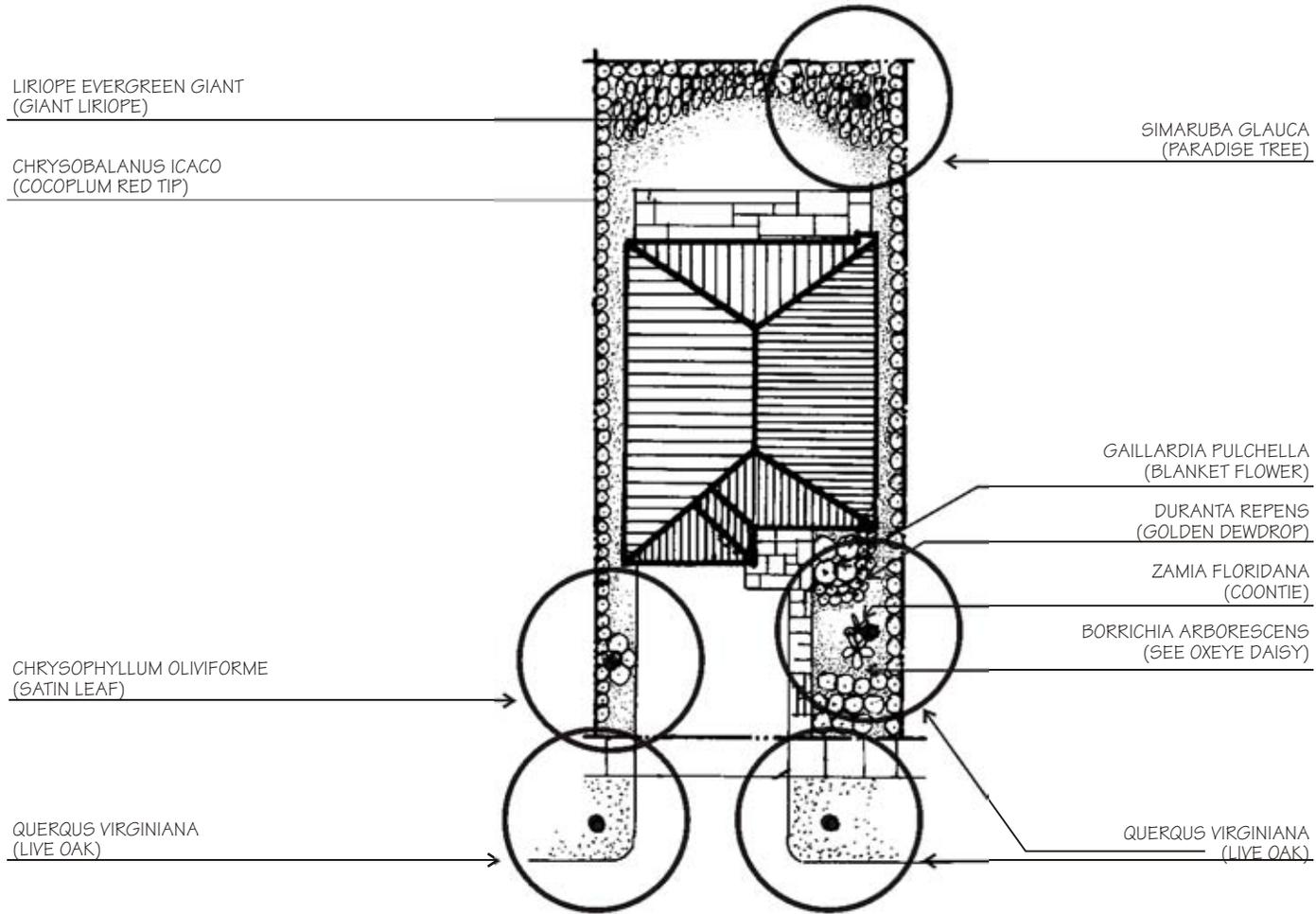
# EXAMPLE OF XERISCAPE: RESIDENTIAL



\*NATIVE

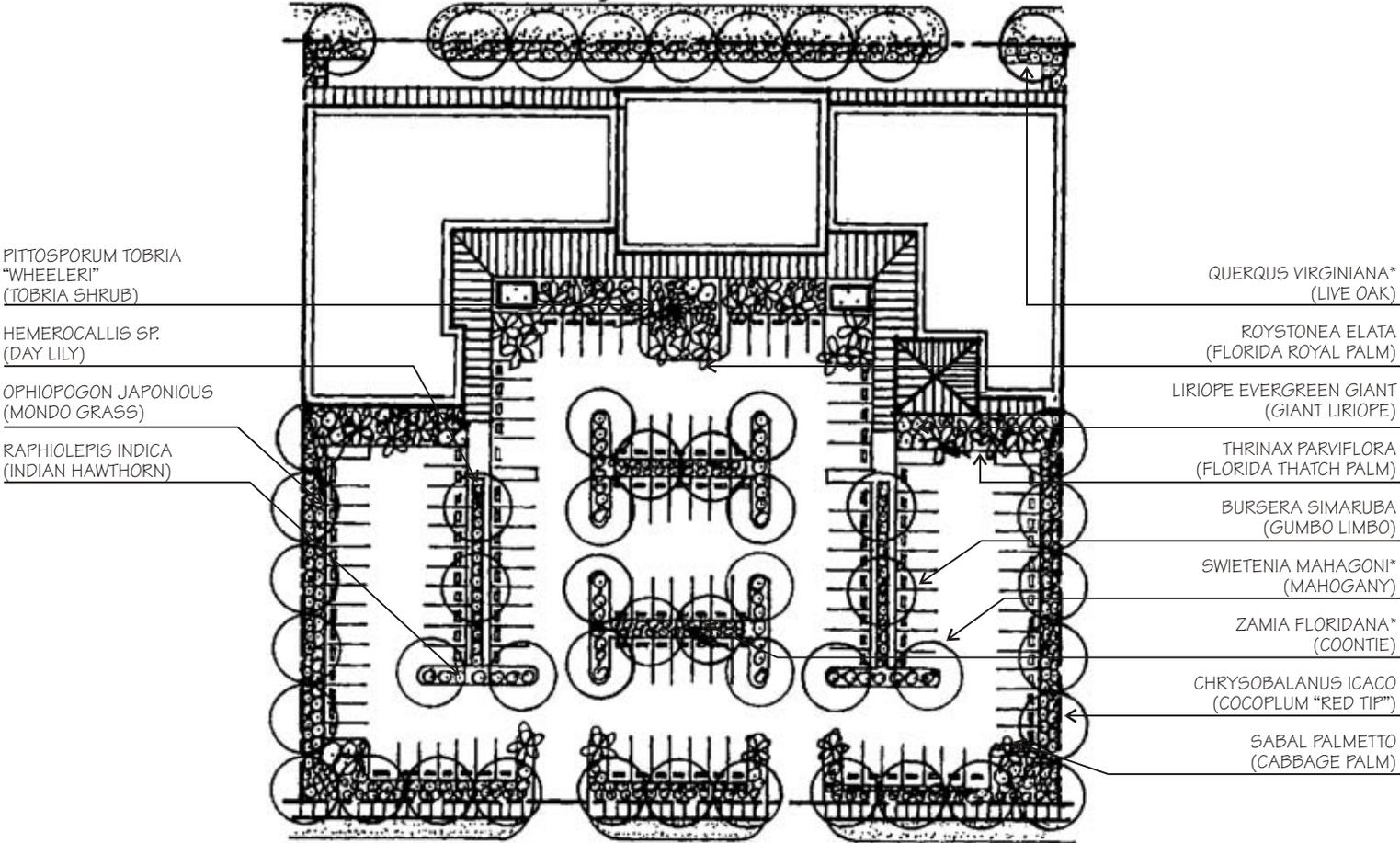
°XERISCAPE°RESIDENTIAL UNIT°

EXAMPLE OF XERISCAPE: MODIFIED SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL RU-1M(A)



°XERISCAPE°MODIFIED SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIALRU-1M(A)°

# EXAMPLE OF XERISCAPE: COMMERCIAL



°XERISCAPE°COMMERCIAL PLAN°

# IRRIGATION

(As provided in the Miami-Dade County Water-Use Efficiency Standards Manual)

1 All landscape installation shall be in compliance with the Miami-Dade County Landscape Manual and/or with the Guide to Florida-Friendly Landscaping provided by the Florida Yards and Neighborhoods.

2 Gutter downspouts, roof runoff, and rain harvesting shall be used to encourage increase recharge and other non-portable uses on the property, thru the use of elements and features such as rain barrels and direct runoff to landscaped areas.

3 Use of porous surfaces (brick, gravel, turf block, mulch, and pervious concrete) shall be used whenever applicable on walkways, driveways and patios.

4 Miami-Dade Landscape Manual and Florida Yards and Neighborhoods' Program Information on Florida Friendly Landscapes shall be included in the sales literature provided to homebuyers.

## 5 Landscape Plan and Plant Selection

5.1 Site characteristics (soil, drainage, structural) and limitations (utilities, overhangs, light) shall be incorporated in the development of the landscape plan and plant palette.

5.2 Per County's Landscape Ordinance (Chapter 18A of the County Code), existing native trees, palms and associated native understory, shall be retained and preserved.

5.3 Eighty (80) percent of plant material to be utilized on site shall be from the Miami-Dade Landscape Manual, the Miami-Dade Street Tree Master Plan and/or the University of Florida's Low-Maintenance Landscape Plants for South Florida list.

5.4 In order to conserve water, reduce maintenance, and promote plant health, plant species shall be selected and installed based on their water needs, growth rate and size, and resource inputs. Plants with similar water needs shall be grouped in hydrzones. Adequate growth area (including rooting space), based on natural mature shape and size shall be provided for all plant materials.

5.5 The plan shall include the use of native plant species in order to re-establish an aesthetic regional quality and take advantage of the unique diversity and adaptability of native species to the environmental conditions of South Florida. Where feasible, the re-establishment of native habitats shall be incorporated into the landscape plan.

5.6 The maximum lawn area shall be in compliance with the County's Landscape Ordinance (Section 18A-6 of the County Code).

5.7 Soil analysis should be completed and used in plant selection process where applicable and a copy should be provided to the homebuyer.

5.8 Environmentally friendly organic mulches shall be applied and maintained in a minimum three (3) inch layer under and around all trees and shrubs, and in a minimum two (2) inch layer under and around all ground cover.

5.9 As provided in the Landscape Manual, lots with landscapes adjoining water bodies shall provide for maintenance free or low maintenance zone adjacent to the water body. This area can be enhanced with natural wetland vegetation; in any case, the area should be planted to eliminate erosion potential.

## 6 Irrigation.

6.1 All newly planted and relocated plant material shall be watered by temporary or permanent irrigation systems until such time as they are established and subsequently on an as needed basis to prevent stress and die off.

6.2 Irrigation shall be prohibited within native plant communities and natural forest communities, except for temporary systems needed to establish newly planted material. Temporary irrigation systems shall be disconnected immediately after establishment of plant communities.

6.3 Where feasible, drip irrigation or micro-sprinklers shall be used.

6.4 Irrigation systems shall be designed, operated and maintained to:

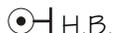
## IRRIGATION Cont.

(As provided in the Miami-Dade County Water-Use Efficiency Standards Manual)

- 6.4.1 Meet the needs of the plants in the landscape.
- 6.4.2 Conserve water by allowing differential operation schedules based on hydrozone.
- 6.4.3 Consider soil, slope and other site characteristics in order to minimize water waste, including overspray or overflow on to impervious surfaces and other non-vegetated areas, and off-site runoff.
- 6.4.4 Minimize free flow conditions in case of damage or other mechanical failure.
- 6.4.5 Use low trajectory spray heads, and/or low volume water distributing or application devices.
- 6.4.6 Maximize uniformity, considering factors such as:
  - 6.4.6.1 Emitters types,
  - 6.4.6.2 Head Spacing,
  - 6.4.6.3 Sprinkler pattern, and
  - 6.4.6.4 Water pressure at the emitter.
- 6.4.7 Use the lowest quality water feasible (gray water shall be used where approved systems are available).
- 6.4.8 Rain switches or other devices, such as soil moisture sensors, shall be used with automatic controls.
- 6.4.9 Operate only during hours and on days permitted under Chapter 32 of the Code.
- 6.5 During dry periods, irrigation application rates of between one (1) and one and one-half (1 1/2) inches per week are recommended for turf areas.
- 6.6 If an irrigation system is not provided, a hose bib shall be provided within seventy-five (75) feet of any landscape area.

# IRRIGATION GRAPHIC SYMBOLS

In order to achieve consistency in plan reading the following graphic symbols are recommended to be used by irrigation engineers.

Description	Symbol
Full Spray Head . . . . .	
¾ Spray Head. . . . .	
½ Spray Head. . . . .	
¼ Spray Head. . . . .	
Strip Head. . . . .	
Bubbler Head. . . . .	
Impact Head or Ball Rotor Head. . . . .	
Hose Bibb. . . . .	
Valves . . . . .	
Valve Grouping . . . . .	
Vacuum Breaker. . . . .	
Water Meter. . . . .	
Controller . . . . .	
Main Lines. . . . .	
Supply Sprinkler Lines. . . . .	
Road Crossings . . . . .	

# IRRIGATION

- The following examples demonstrate irrigation design methods to minimize over spray into impervious surfaces such as in parking lots.

## °STRIP AREAS OF 5 FEET OF WIDTH °

### NOZZLE TYPE:

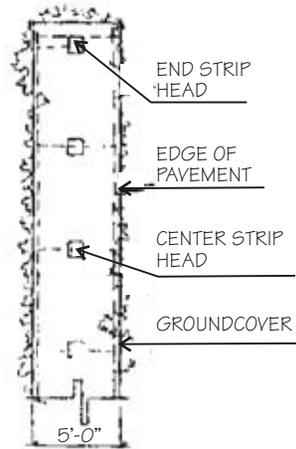
STRIP SPRAY HEAD (12" POP-UP) STREAM BUBBLER (POP-UP)

### SPECIAL APPLICATIONS:

DEPENDING ON TYPE AND SIZE OF PLANT MATERIAL, THE SPRINKLER HEADS MAY BE PLACED ON RISERS

SPRINKLER HEADS TO BE PLACED IN CENTER OF STRIP

IF SHRUBS OVER 12" TALL ARE PLANTED USE FLAT TRAJECTORY STREAM SPRAY HEADS (3" POP-UP)



## °STRIP AREAS OF 5 FEET OF WIDTH °

### NOZZLE TYPE:

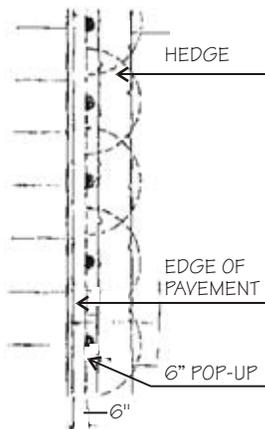
LOW ANGLE SPRAY HEAD (6" POP-UP) STREAM SPRAY HEAD (6" POP-UP)

### SPECIAL APPLICATIONS:

SPRINKLER HEADS ARE TO BE LOCATED 6" FROM THE EDGE OF THE PAVEMENT

WHERE WIND PROBLEMS EXIST TRAJECTORY NOZZLES MAY BE USED

SPACING MAY HAVE TO BE "CLOSED IN" TO PROVIDE PROPER COVERAGE



## °PARKING LOT STALL CUT OUTS °

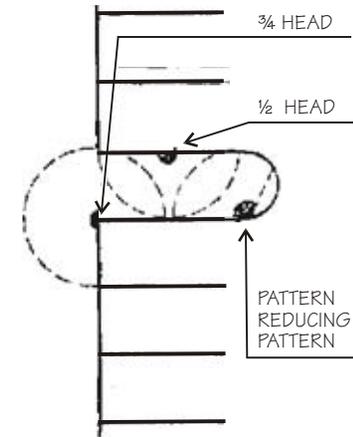
### NOZZLE TYPE:

0" OR 7" TRAJECTORY SPRAY HEAD (6" POP-UP) 12" IN GROUND COVER PATTERN REDUCING NOZZLE (6" POP-UP)

### SPECIAL APPLICATIONS:

THE SAME LAYOUT IS USED IF THE AREA IS CURBED OR NOT

PATTERN REDUCING NOZZLE SHOULD BE ADJUSTED TO MINIMUM OVER SPRAY



## °PARKING LOT END ISLAND °

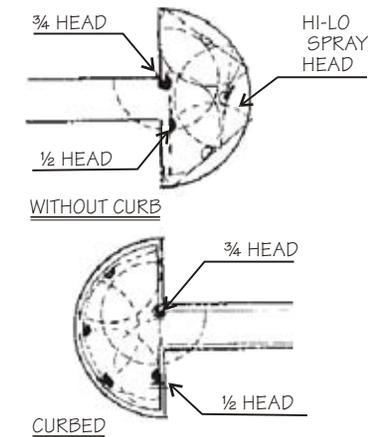
### NOZZLE TYPE:

0" OR 7" TRAJECTORY SPRAY HEAD (6" POP-UP, 12" IN GROUND COVER) HI-LO SPRAY HEAD (6" POP-UP)

### SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

USE HI-LO SPRAY NOZZLE WHEN AREA IS WITHOUT CURB. HEADS TO BE SET BACK FROM EDGE OF PAVEMENT IN RELATION TO THE RADIUS OF THE BACK TRAJECTORY

WHEN AREA IS CURBED HEADS MAY BE PLACED ADJACENT TO CURB



# IRRIGATION

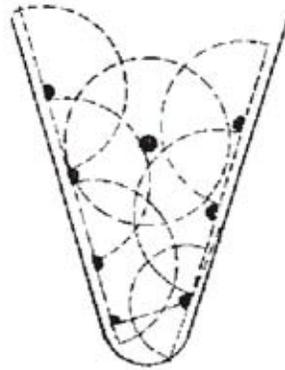
## ◦GORE AREAS◦

### NOZZLE TYPE:

STANDARD SPRAY HEAD (6" POP-UP)  
 LOW ANGLE SPRAY HEAD (6" POP-UP)  
 PATTERN REDUCING HEAD (6" POP-UP)

### SPECIAL APPLICATIONS:

SPACING TO BE "CLOSED IN" NEAR THE TIP.  
 POSSIBLE USE OF RISERS IF GROUND COVER  
 IS USED. SET IN 2' FROM CURB AND USE  
 HI-LO SPRAY HEAD.



## ◦PARKING LOT STRIPS◦

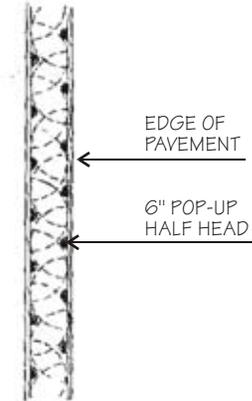
### NOZZLE TYPE:

STANDARD SPRAY HEAD (6" POP-UP)  
 STREAM SPRAY HEAD (6" POP-UP)

### SPECIAL APPLICATIONS:

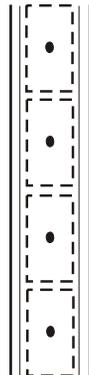
USE STREAM SPRAY HEADS IN SHRUB  
 MASS

ALTERNATE HEAD LAYOUT  
 FROM ONE SIDE TO THE OTHER



## ◦CENTRAL STRIP◦

### SQUARE HEAD SPRAYERS



(SKETCHES ADOPTED FROM DCAD DESIGN  
 GUIDELINES MANUAL L-18 - L-21)

## ◦ROUND CORNERS◦

### NOZZLE TYPE:

PATTERN REDUCING NOZZLE  
 (6" POP-UP-12" GROUND COVER BEDS)  
 STANDARD SPRAY HEAD (6" POP-UP)  
 IMPACT OR ROTOR HEADS (POP-UP)

### SPECIAL APPLICATIONS:

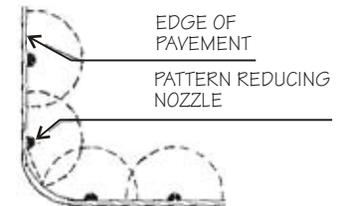
IN UNCURBED OR HEAVY TRAFFIC  
 AREAS USE LAYOUT (A)

IN CURBED AREAS USE LAY-OUT (B)

IN LARGE AREAS WHEN IMPACT OR  
 ROTOR HEADS ARE USED, THE SAME  
 LAY-OUT AS ABOVE SHALL BE USED  
 WITH PROPER SPACING



WITHOUT CURB (A)



CURBED (B)

## ENERGY CONSERVATION

The appropriate use of landscape can have a significant positive impact on energy conservation. The following are concepts for shading buildings and directing breezes for energy conservation.

**Principle No. 1** During the cooling season (summer) the hours of significant solar heat gain are as follows: east exposure-7:30 am to 12:30 pm; south exposure-9:30 am to 5:30 pm; and west exposure-2:30 pm to 7:30 pm. Thus, attempts to reduce heat gain must focus primarily on the use of trees and shrubs to shade, the eastern, the southern and the western, exposures during those time periods. The northern exposure has the lowest priority for the provision of shade. Trees and shrubs planted on the north side do provide cooling of the north wall, but less effective than those in other areas. This is because there is significant solar impact on the north side only on days within about one month of June 21.

**Principle No. 2** Energy conserving landscaping should be placed close to buildings to provide optimal shading patterns on the walls, the windows, and the immediately adjacent ground. Most studies of the use of landscaping for energy conservation have focused on the shading of the walls and windows of a structure. However, the shading and cooling of the air and ground immediately adjacent to a building is also quite important with regard to heat transfer into the building.

**Principle No. 3** In general, vegetation should be arranged in the SE area to funnel breezes into the buildings when the windows are open. More specifically, shrubs should be placed on the west side of south facing windows and on the north side of east facing windows to facilitate natural ventilation. If the residence will be air conditioned during most of the cooling season, the prevailing SW breezes should be blocked by placing tall shrubs on the south side of east facing windows and the east side of south facing windows.

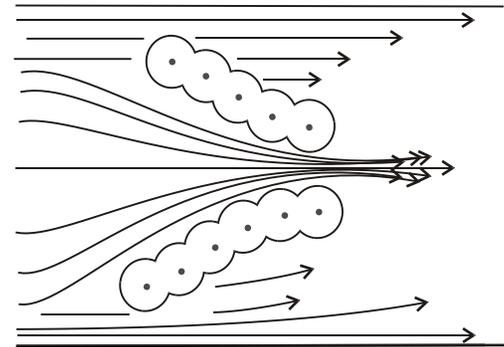
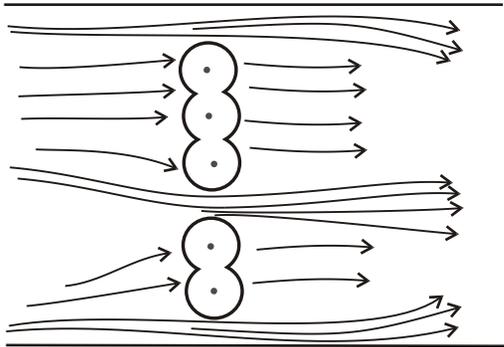
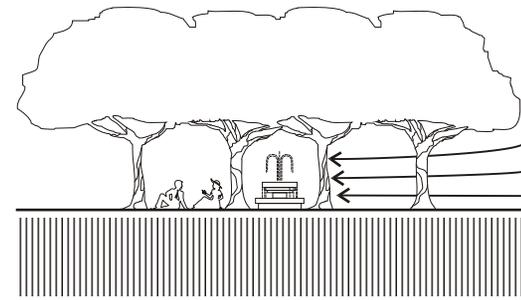
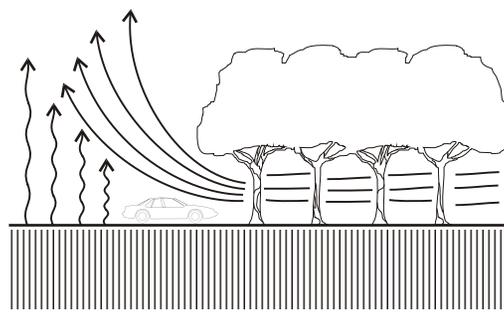
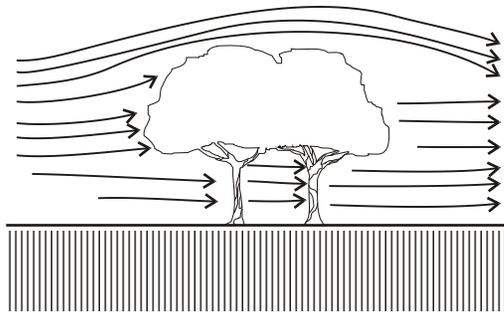
**Principle No. 4** The highest priority of energy conservation is the use of landscaping to shade air conditioning units and the area around it. This can increase the operating efficiency of a unit by 4-10% during the warmest daytime periods of the cooling season.

**Principle No. 5** Reduction in heat gain by walls and windows is maximized when a “ multi-layered canopy” is formed, composed of trees of different heights and shrubs planted beneath the trees but within 4 feet of walls.

A priority listing for shading buildings and areas near buildings with vegetation based upon potential energy conservation principles, is as follows (from highest to lowest): (1) windows; (2) air conditioners units; (3) uninsulated roofs; (4) walls immediately adjacent to windows; (5) east south and west walls; (6) horizontal surfaces adjacent to air conditioners; (7) north walls; (8) ground within 5 feet of walls; (9) solar absorbing surfaces within 20 feet of the building; (10) other adjacent ground areas.

The above principles were developed by Dr. Jack H. Parker in “The Implementation of Energy Conservation Landscaping Through Local Ordinances.”

## ENERGY CONSERVATION



Air movement can also be increased and directed by creating an area of differential surface heating. Large expanses of hot paving will induce vertical air movement and draw air from adjacent areas. Therefore, cool air from shaded areas adjacent to parking or other open spaces will be drawn outwards. This air movement can be utilized for cooling pedestrian areas.

If combined with air movement, evaporation from water bodies has great cooling potential. Trapped evaporation should be avoided because it increases humidity levels and subsequent human discomfort. If sufficiently strong, the movement of water by streaming or spraying can likewise induce local air movement.

Adapted from Research by Ray Collins,  
Landscape Architect

Both plant material and structures alter the flow of air, creating an area where air velocity is reduced. Generally, seating, waiting and other pedestrian spaces should occur in areas where air movement and shade can be maximized.

This combined with the psychological effects of water bodies and shade can be significant in lowering the actual temperature and humidity as well as the perceived degree of heat.

## ENERGY CONSERVATION

**PALM CLUSTERS:** Palms provide shade when clustered, they are best used in areas that require little or no shading.

**GROUNDCOVERS:** Can be used instead of sod, drought tolerant species require little watering and can provide color and texture.

**SHRUBS:** Near windows, provide shading when the sun's angle is low and tree canopies are high. If shrubs are planted near walls and windows they should be trimmed often to discouraged crime.

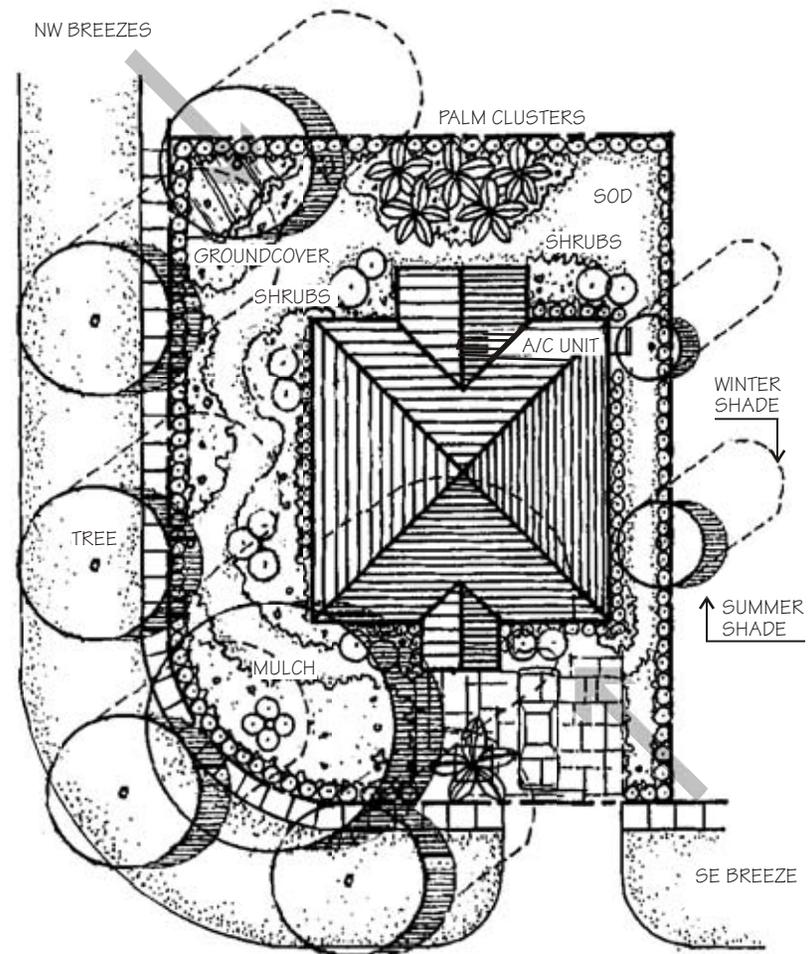
**TREES:** In this example, trees have been placed to adequately shade a typical South Florida home. The trees to the east side of the house shade the A/C unit and the east wall as well as windows (morning hours). Trees shade windows, entrance, and parking pavement at the south side of the house, and to the west they provide protection from the afternoon sun. Through evaporation (loss of water from the soil by evaporation from the surface and by transpiration from the plants) trees cool surrounding areas by as much as 10° f., noise pollution and glare are also reduced.

**MULCH:** Mulches provide organic nutrients to plants, and can replace sod and be used along landscape paths giving color, texture and since its pervious, water is filtered easily into the aquifer.

**BREEZES:** In this example, trees are planted predominately along the east and west/southwest side of the unit permitting the sea breezes (during the warm season) to cool the surrounding unit and landscape areas.

**LAWN:** The use of sod should be minimized because of water consumption. Lawn areas should only be used for outdoor activities.

NOTE: ALTHOUGH THE EXAMPLES ARE SINGLE FAMILY UNITS THE SAME CONCEPTS APPLY TO OTHER TYPES OF DEVELOPMENT EXCEPT THAT LARGE PAVED SURFACES SUCH AS PARKING LOTS NEED TO AVOID HEAT ISLAND EFFECTS.



°ENERGY CONSERVATION USING LANDSCAPE°

# ENERGY CONSERVATION

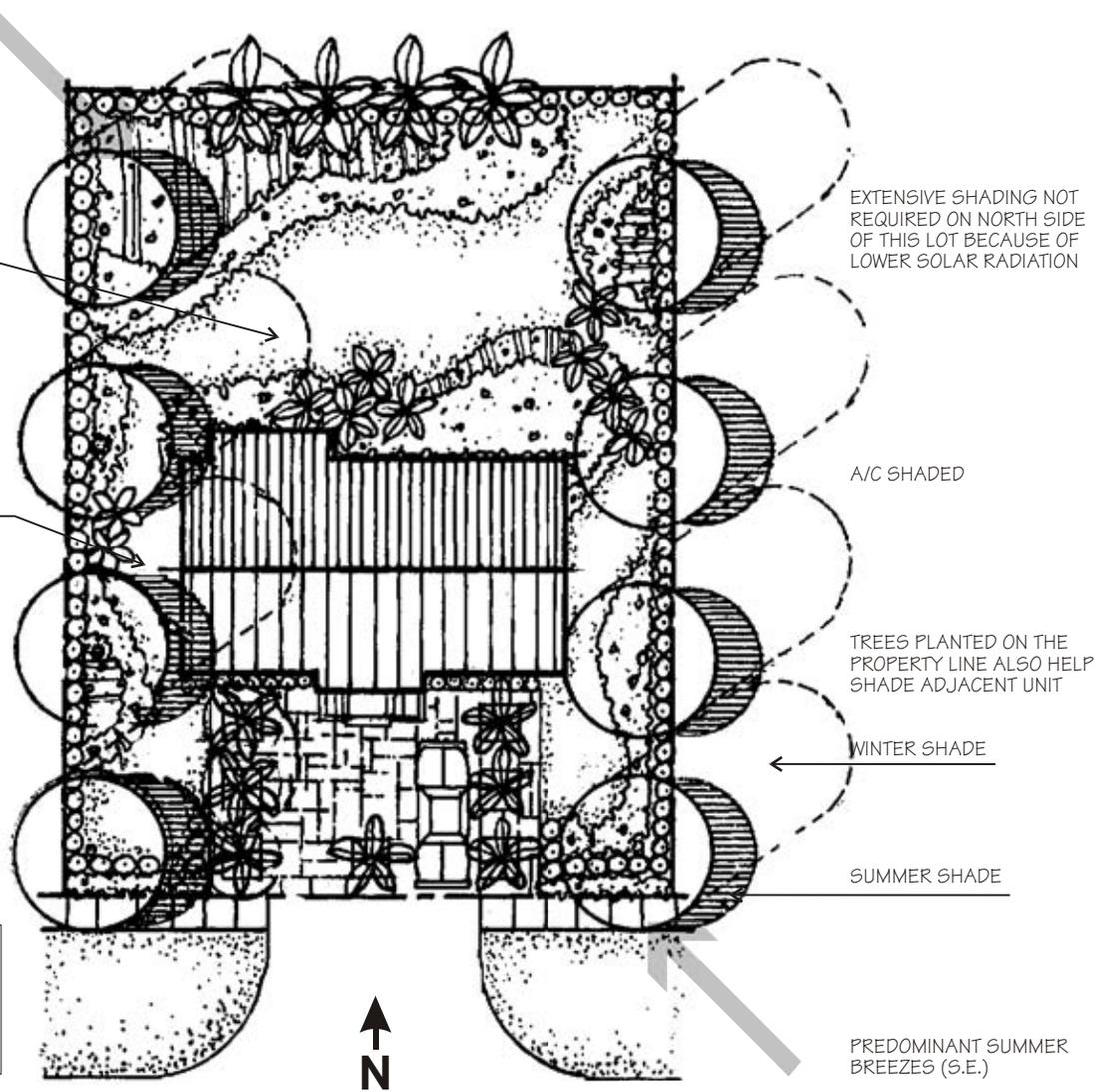
PREDOMINANT WINTER BREEZES(NW)

PROJECTED WINTER SHADE (JANUARY, 2:00PM)

PROJECTED SUMMER SHADE (JULY / AUGUST 2:00PM)

PARKING COURT SHADED BY TREES AND PALMS TO COOL PAVEMENT. ALSO THE USE OF NON GLARE PAVING HELPS IN REDUCING HEAT.

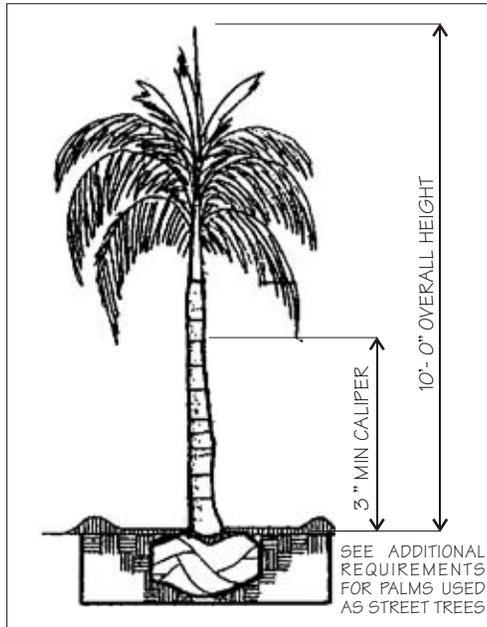
NOTE: EAST, SOUTH AND WEST EXPOSURES HAVE MAJOR HEAT GAIN AND SHOULD BE EXTENSIVELY PLANTED BY SHADE TREES AND SHRUBS.



°FORMAL TREE APPROACH FOR ENERGY CONSERVATION °

# MINIMUM TREE SIZES

(TREE SIZES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH 18A)



## ◦ PALM TREE ◦

MINIMUM SIZE FOR A PALM (TWO PALMS COUNT AS ONE LOT TREE) SEE ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR STREET TREES PLANTED UNDER POWER LINES

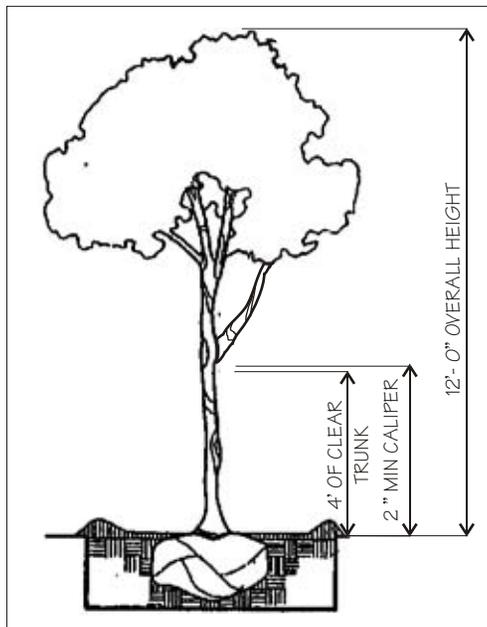
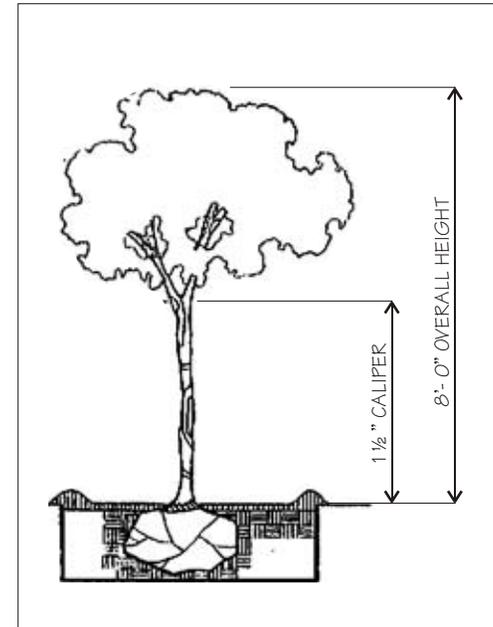
NOTE: PALMS USED AS STREET TREES SHALL BE 14' OVERALL HEIGHT WITH A MINIMUM CALIPER OF 4"-PALMS USED AS STREET TREES SHALL COUNT ON A 1:1 BASIS WITH AN AVERAGE MAXIMUM SPACING OF 25' O.C.

NO MORE THAN 30 PERCENT OF THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED LOT TREES MAY BE MET BY PALMS

## ◦ NATIVE TREE ◦

MINIMUM SIZE FOR NATIVE LOT TREE

A MAXIMUM OF 30 PERCENT OF LOT TREE REQUIREMENT MAY BE MET WITH 8 FOOT NATIVE TREES, AND A MINIMUM OF 30 PERCENT OF ALL REQUIRED TREES SHALL BE NATIVE

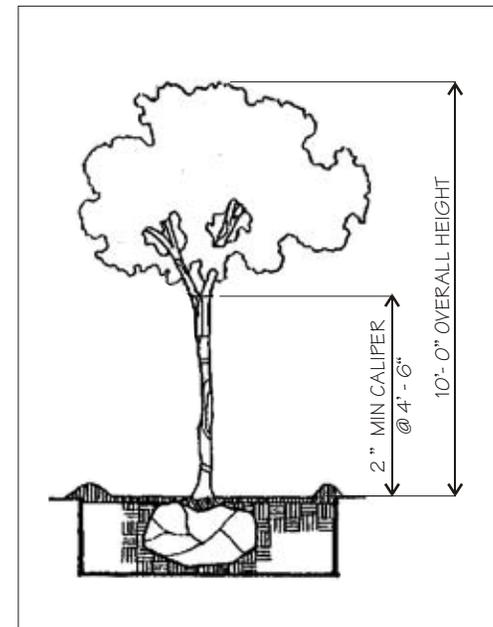


## ◦ STREET TREE ◦

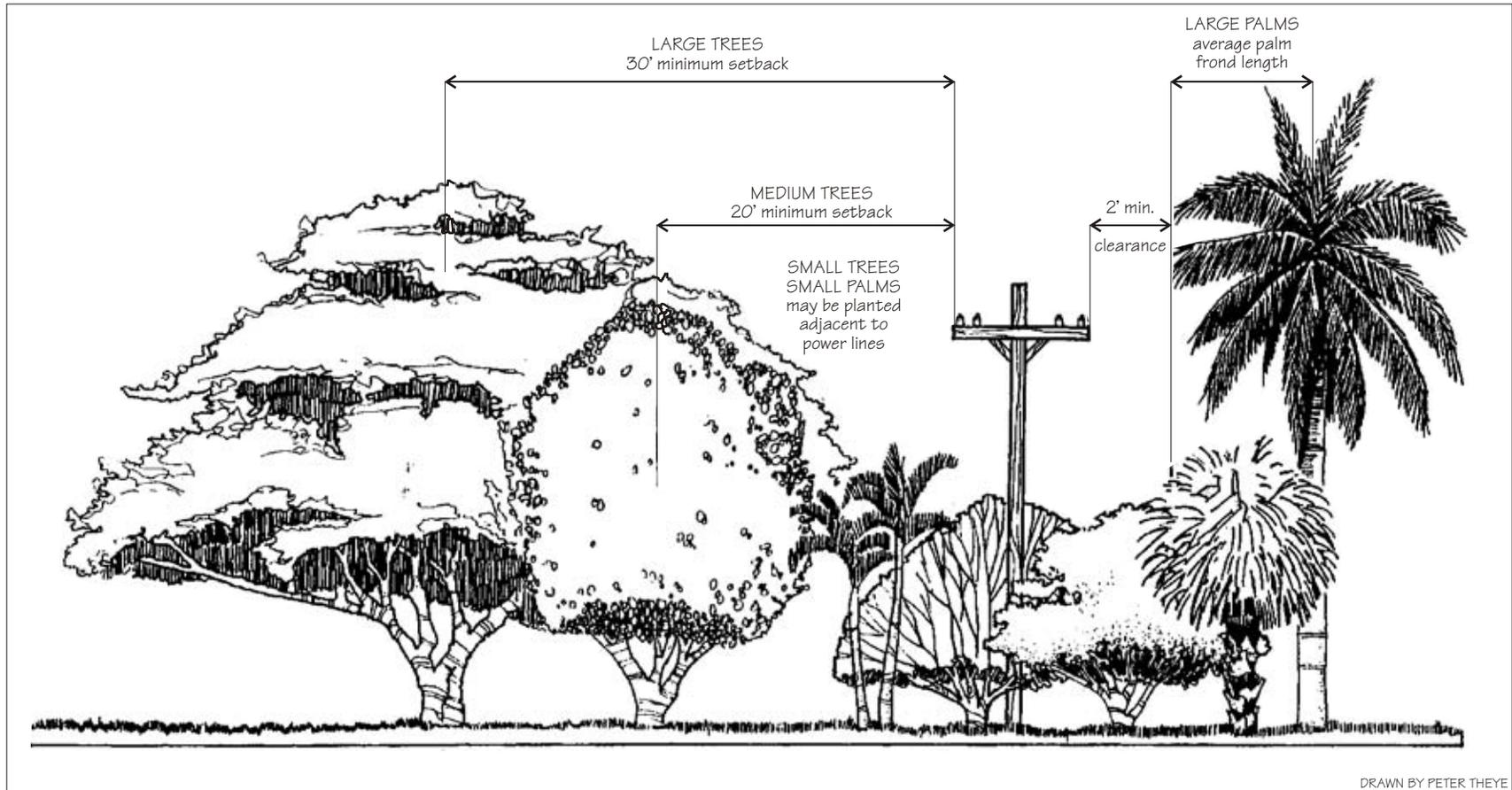
MINIMUM SIZE FOR STREET TREE  
NOTE: AVERAGE MAXIMUM SPACING OF 35' O.C.

## ◦ LOT TREE ◦

MINIMUM SIZE FOR LOT TREE



## TREE SIZES NEAR POWER LINE

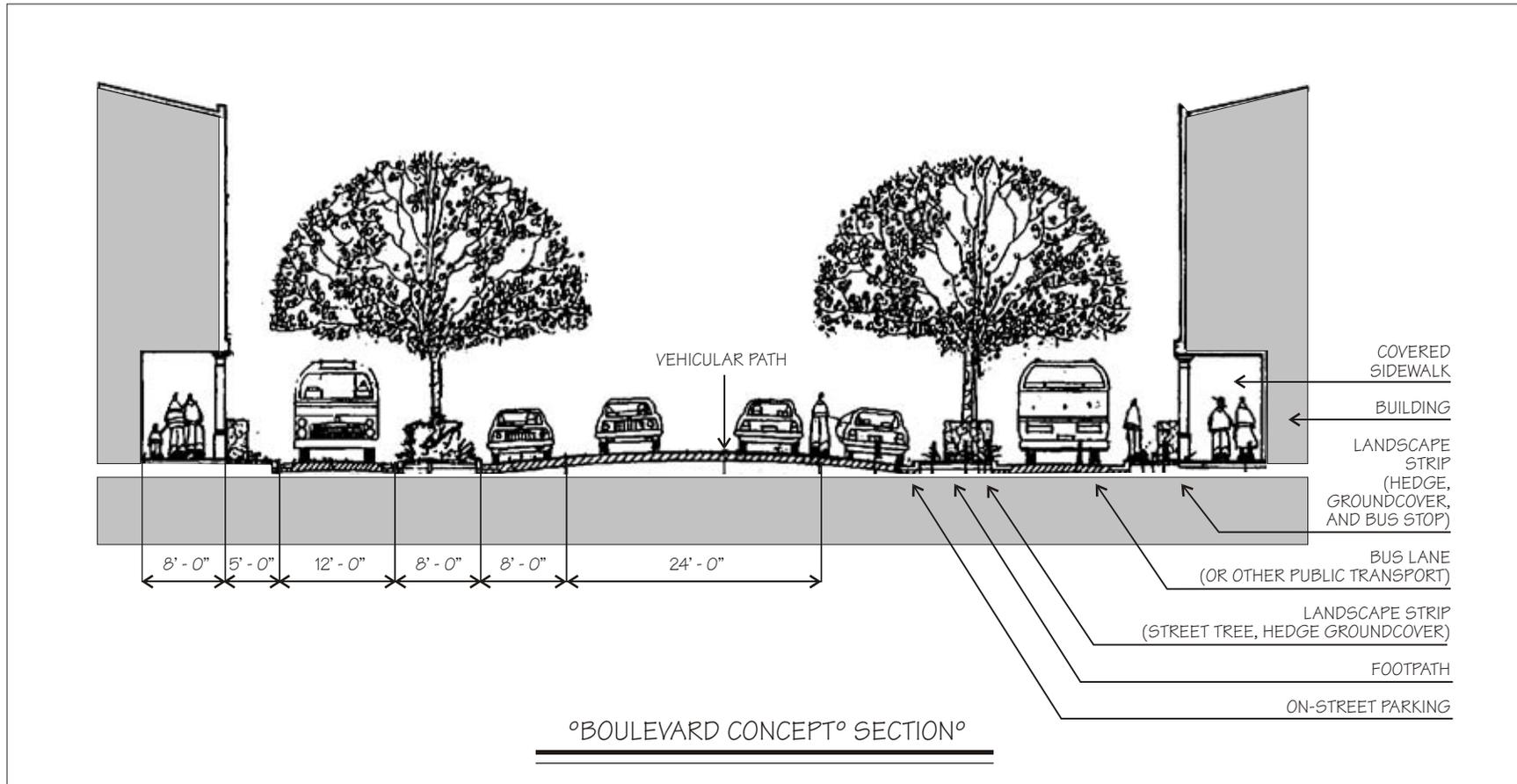


The FPL recommended distances for trees and palms to power lines.  
See appendix for list of small trees and palms for planting under power lines.  
See other specific requirements for planting under power lines in Chapter 18A.

## TREES IN THE ROAD CORRIDOR

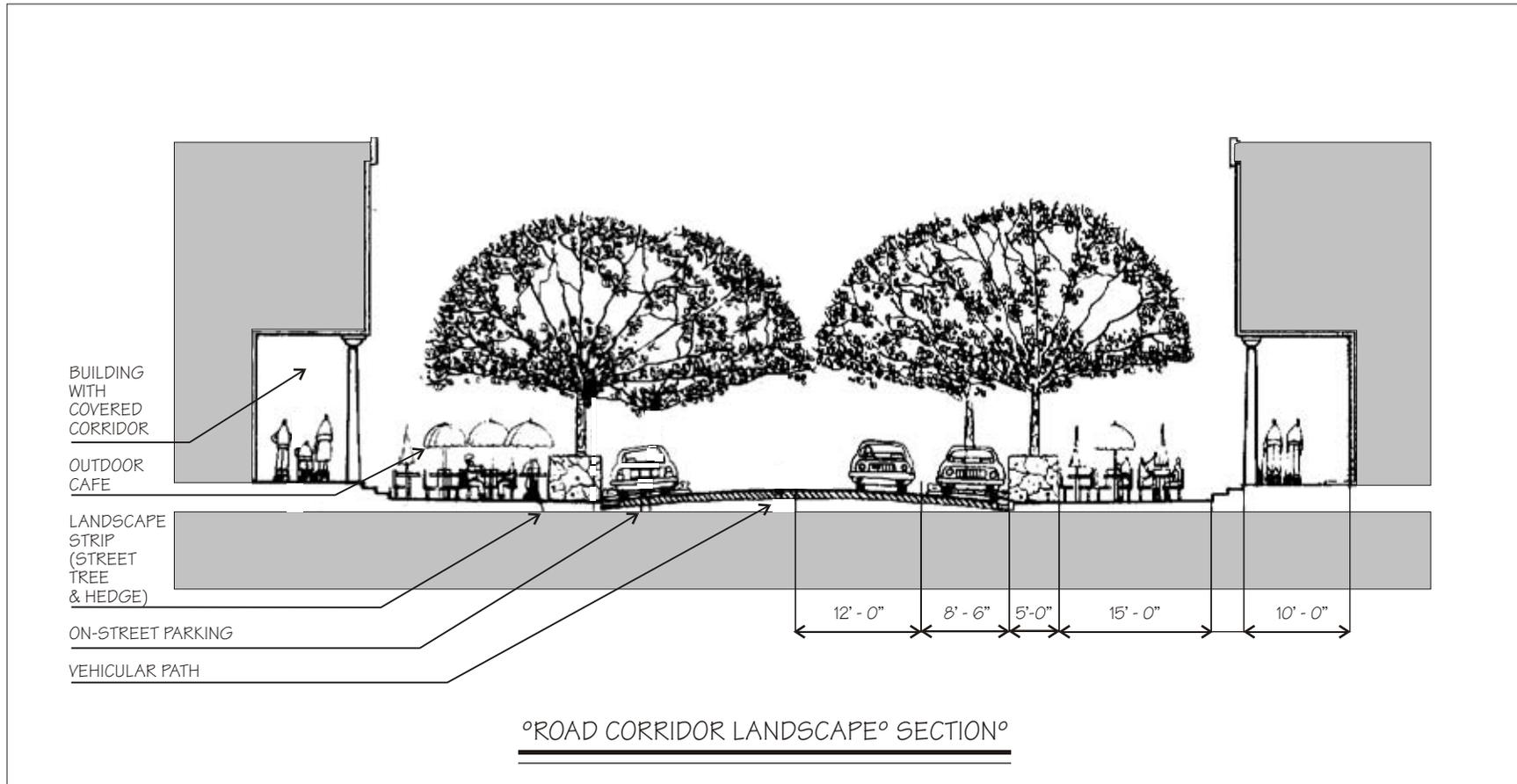
The following road sections and plans demonstrate innovative approaches to urban design and may require approval at public hearing by the Public Works Department and the Department of Planning and Zoning. These sketches illustrate the use of colonnades along the street while placing trees within the median along the roadway. Street trees are not required when a colonnade open to the public is placed within four feet of the edge of the roadway.

# TREES IN THE ROAD CORRIDOR

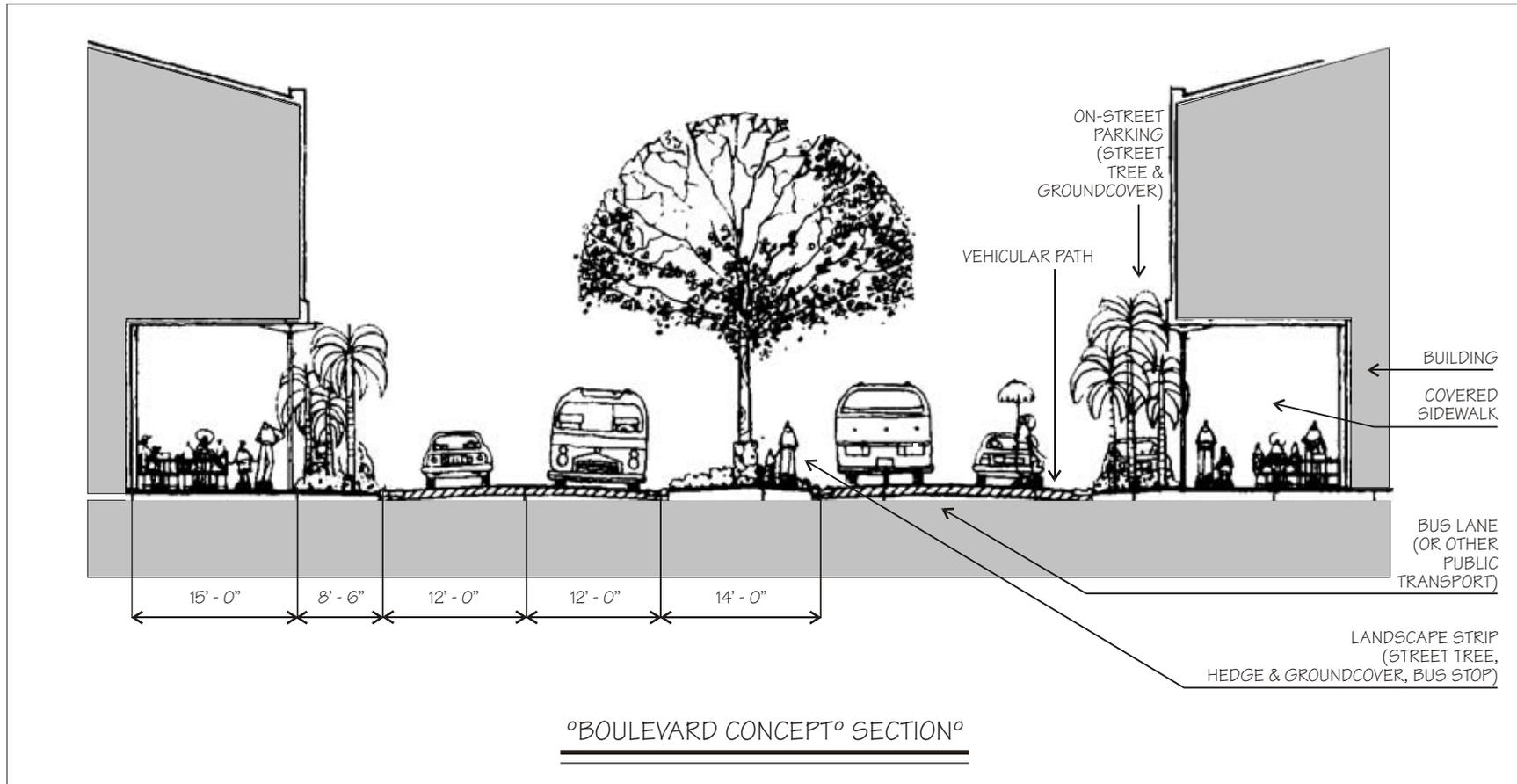


This boulevard concept plan uses street trees to define the minor road from the major road. A colonnade is used instead of street trees to shade the sidewalk.

# TREES IN THE ROAD CORRIDOR

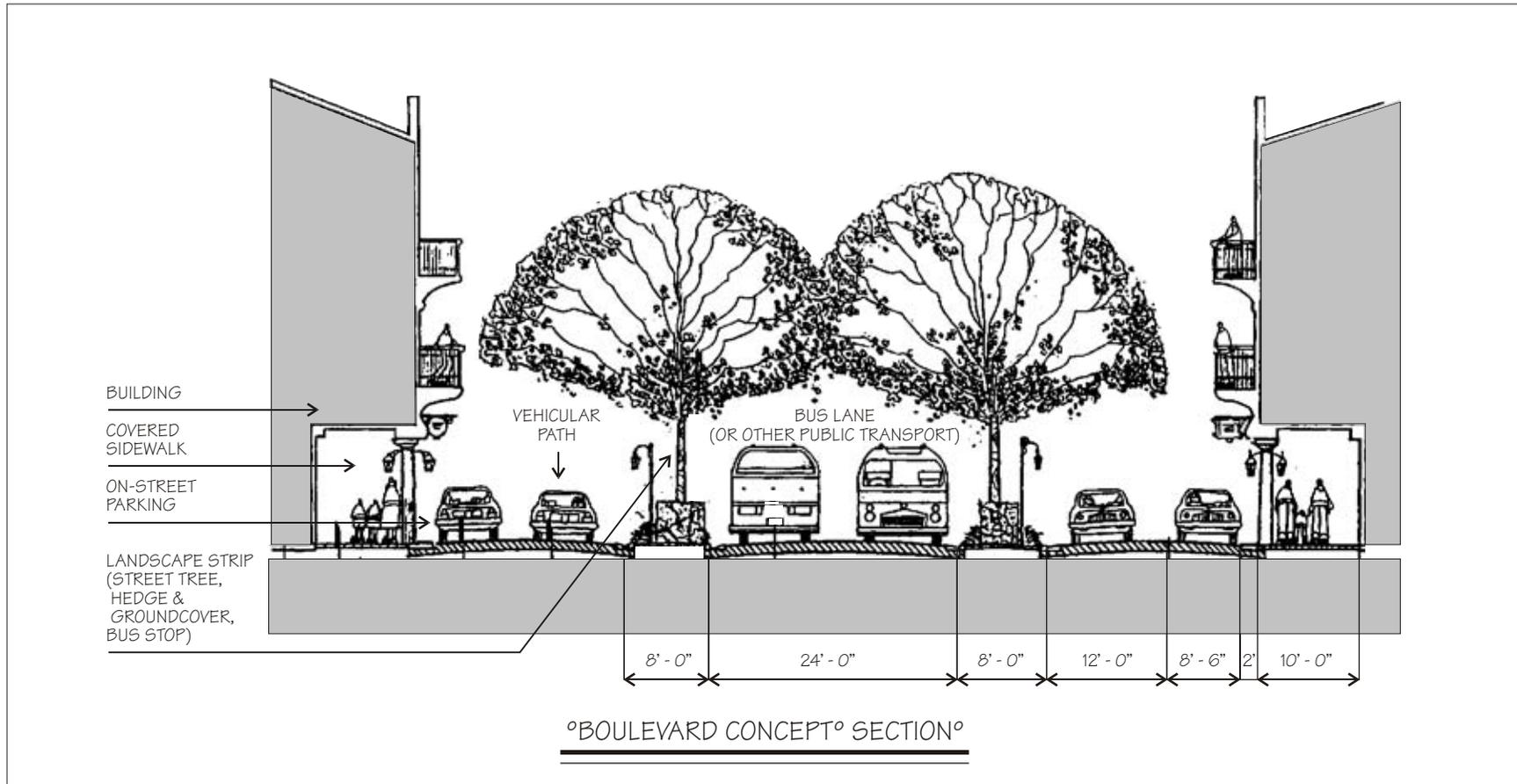


## TREES IN THE ROAD CORRIDOR



This sketch demonstrates the use of street trees in a median with palms and an arcade to each side of the street section. The towncenter of Miami Lakes uses this approach for their main commercial street.

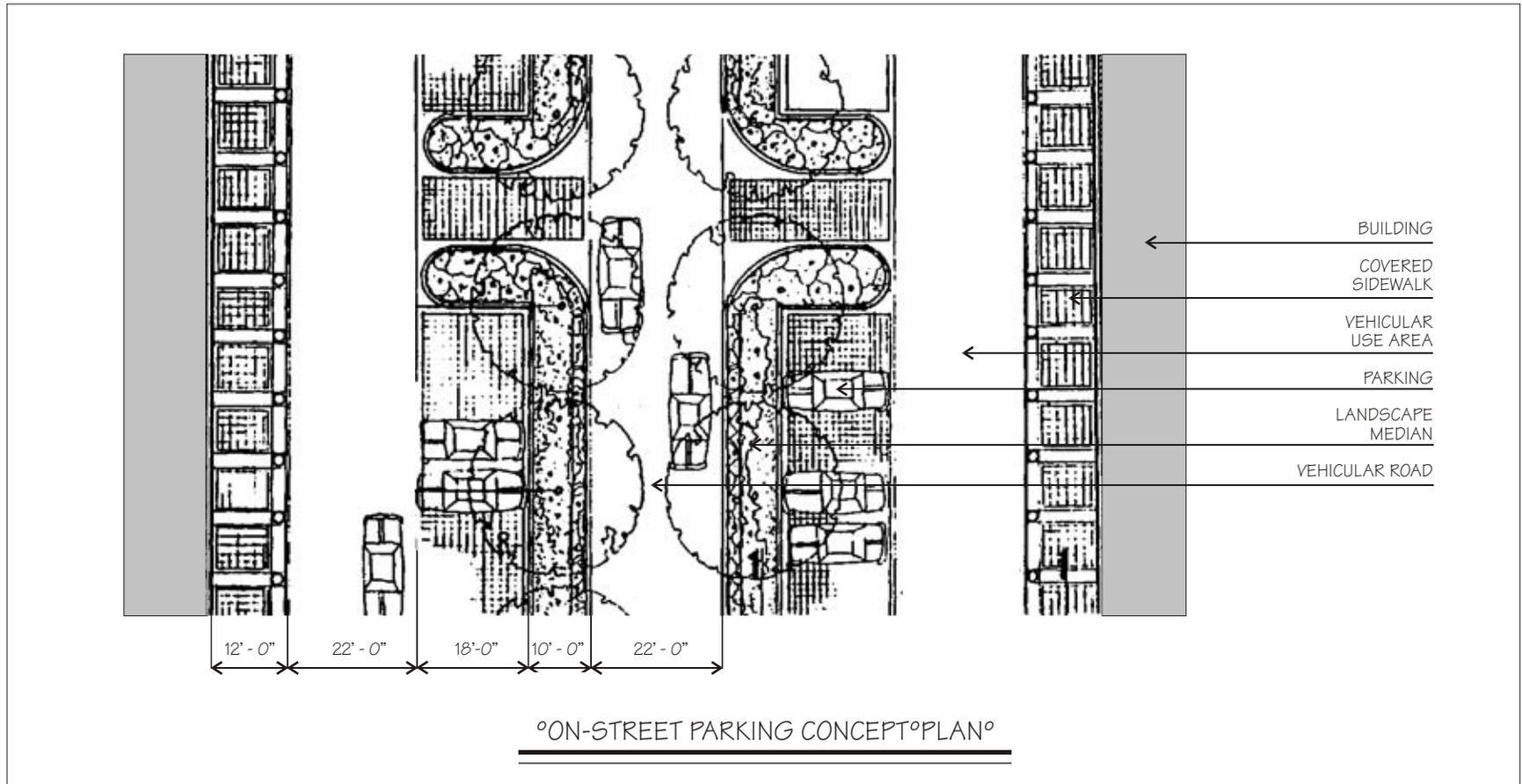
## TREES IN THE ROAD CORRIDOR



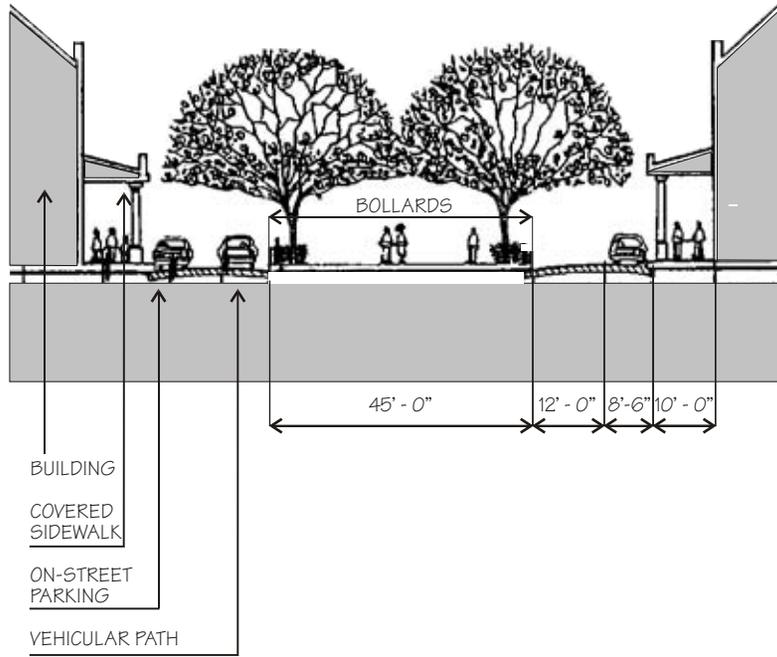
This sketch integrates all aspects of the boulevard concept with street trees providing shade and defining the different traffic corridors; colonnades are used to shade the sidewalks while balconies provide interest to the architecture.

NOTE: STREET TREES ARE NOT REQUIRED WHEN A COLONNADE OR ARCADE IS PLACED WITHIN 4FT. OF THE EDGE OF THE ROADWAY.

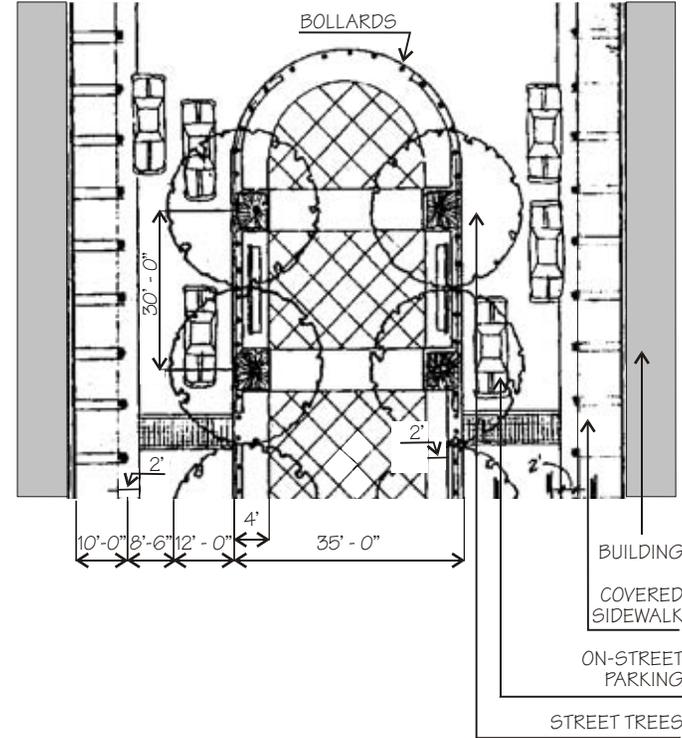
# TREES IN THE ROAD CORRIDOR



# TREES IN THE ROAD CORRIDOR

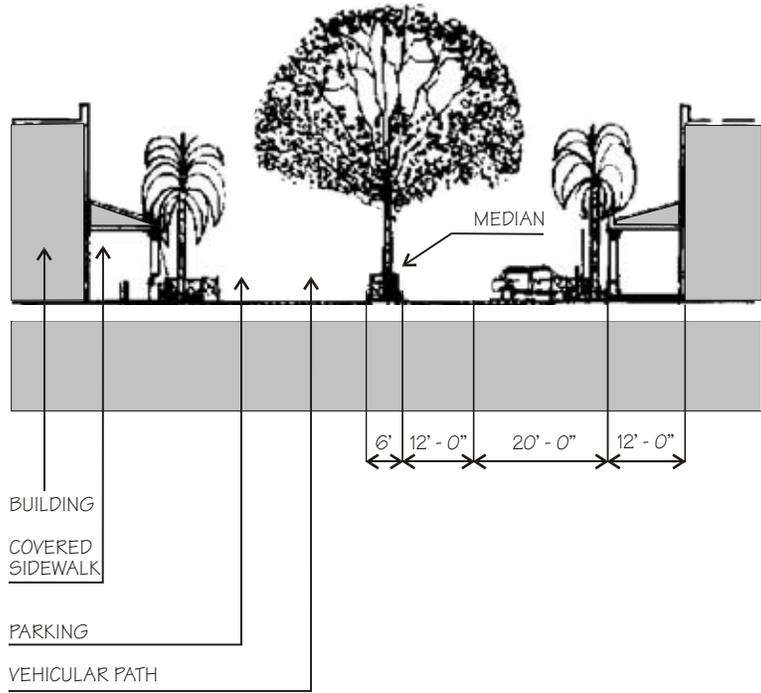


°PROMENADE/PASEO°SECTION°

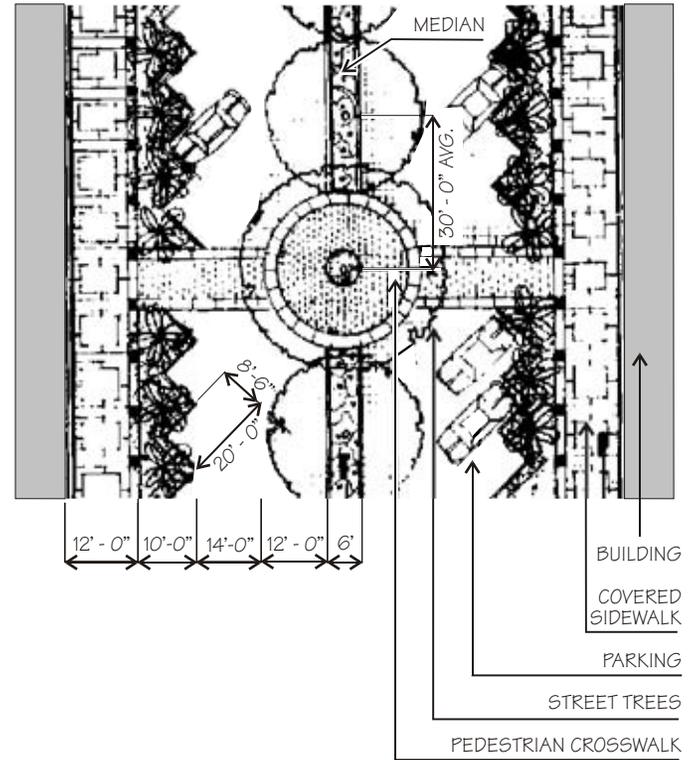


°PROMENADE/PASEO°PLAN°

# TREES IN THE ROAD CORRIDOR



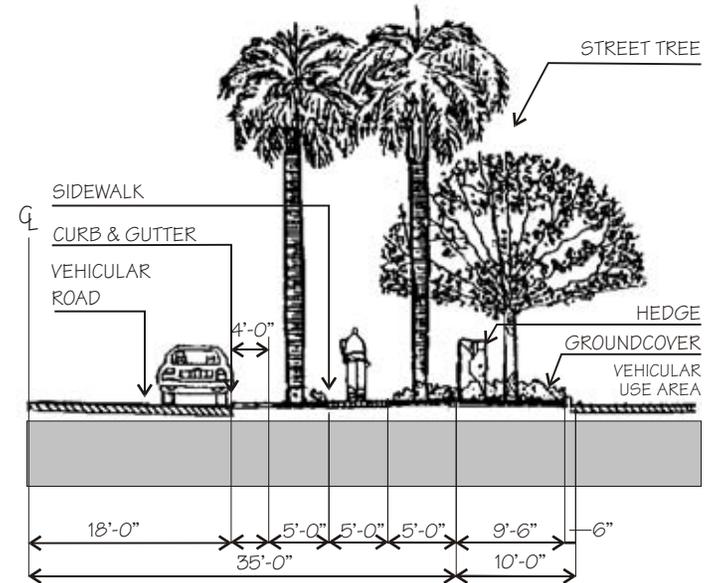
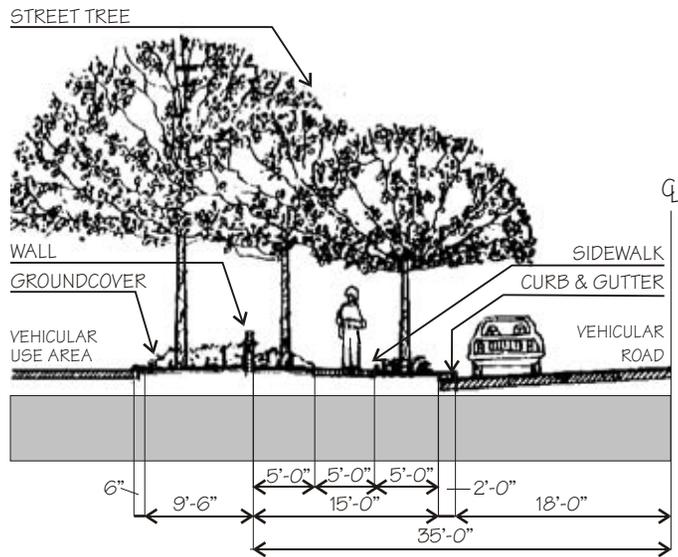
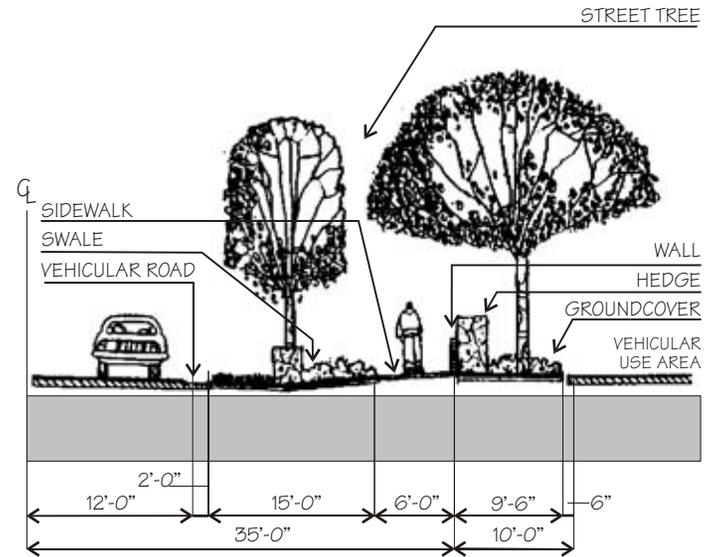
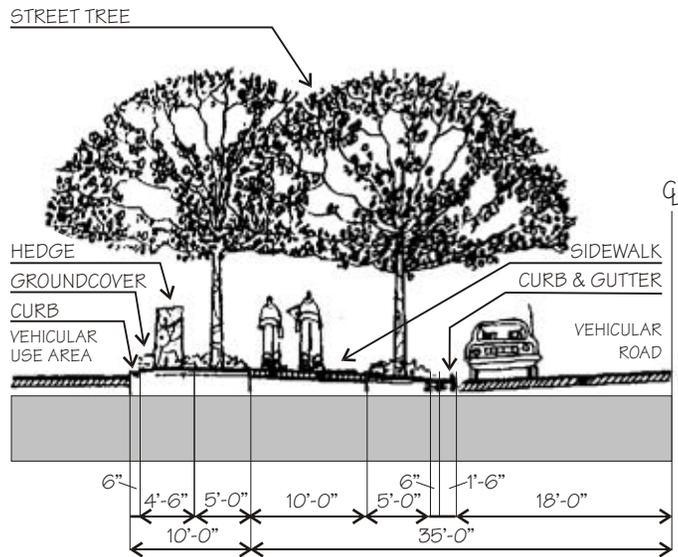
°ANGLED STREET PARKING°SECTION°



°ANGLED STREET PARKING°PLAN°

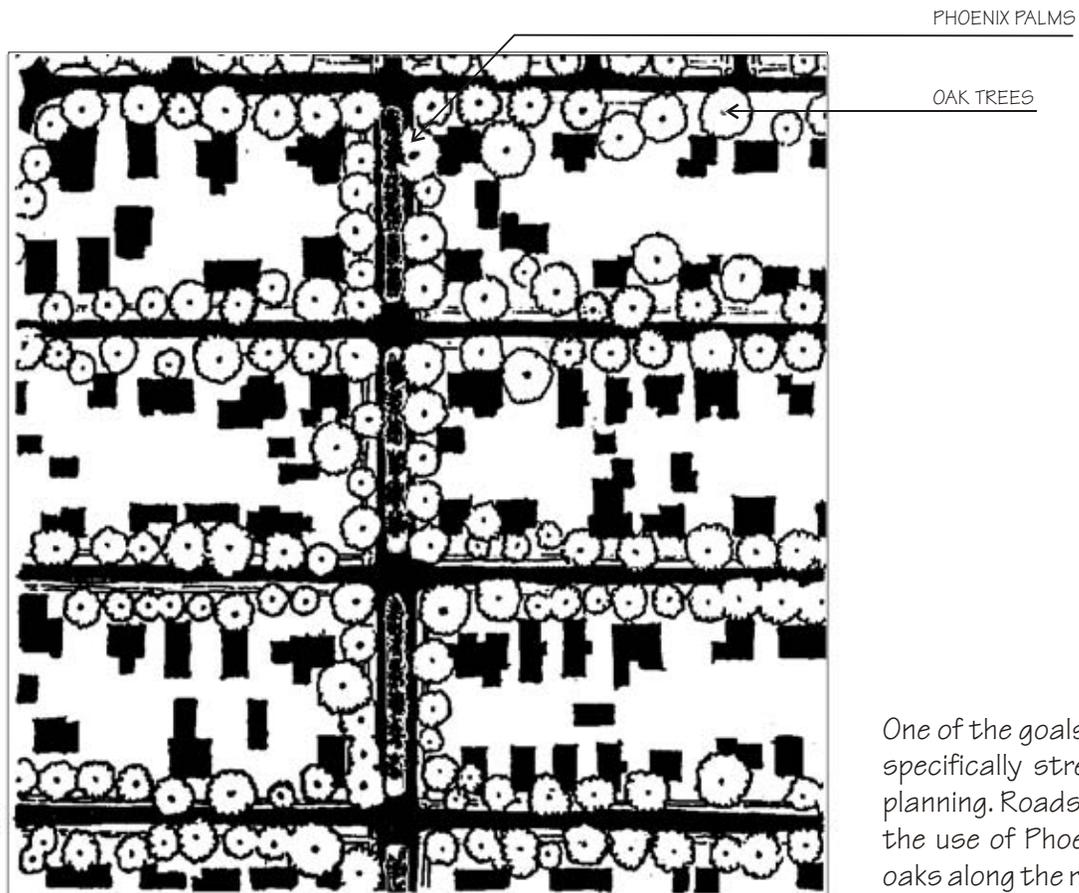
These sketches demonstrate the use of street trees in a median with palms and an arcade to each side of the street section. The towncenter of Miami Lakes uses this approach for their main commercial street. (See page 49).

# TREES IN THE CORRIDOR



° PUBLIC SIDEWALK °SECTIONS°

## TREES IN THE CORRIDOR



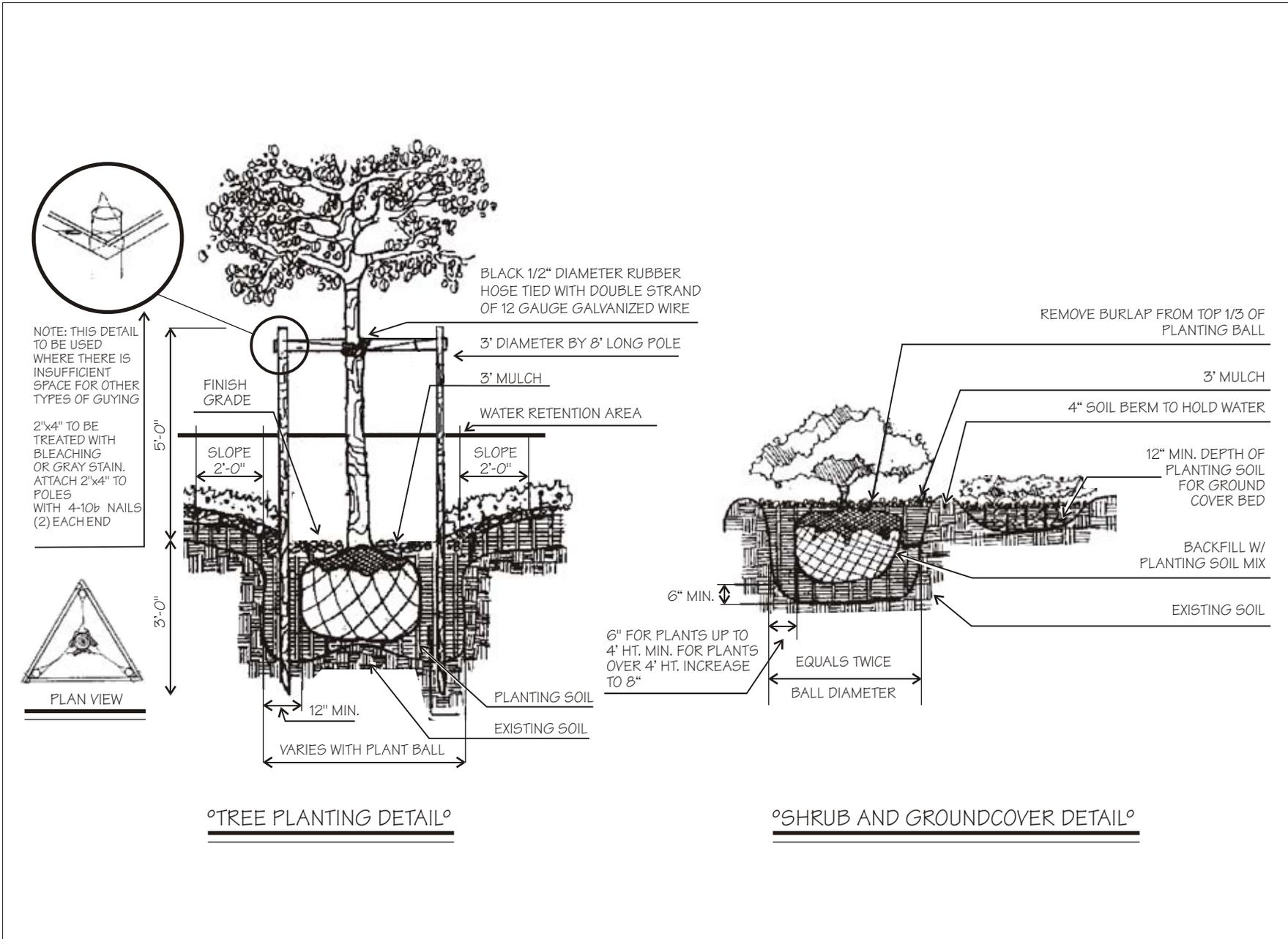
DRAWN BY PETER THEYE

*One of the goals of the landscape code is to use landscape and specifically street trees as an integral part of neighborhood planning. Roads in this early Florida neighborhood are defined by the use of Phoenix Palms in a median along the boulevard and oaks along the residential streets.*

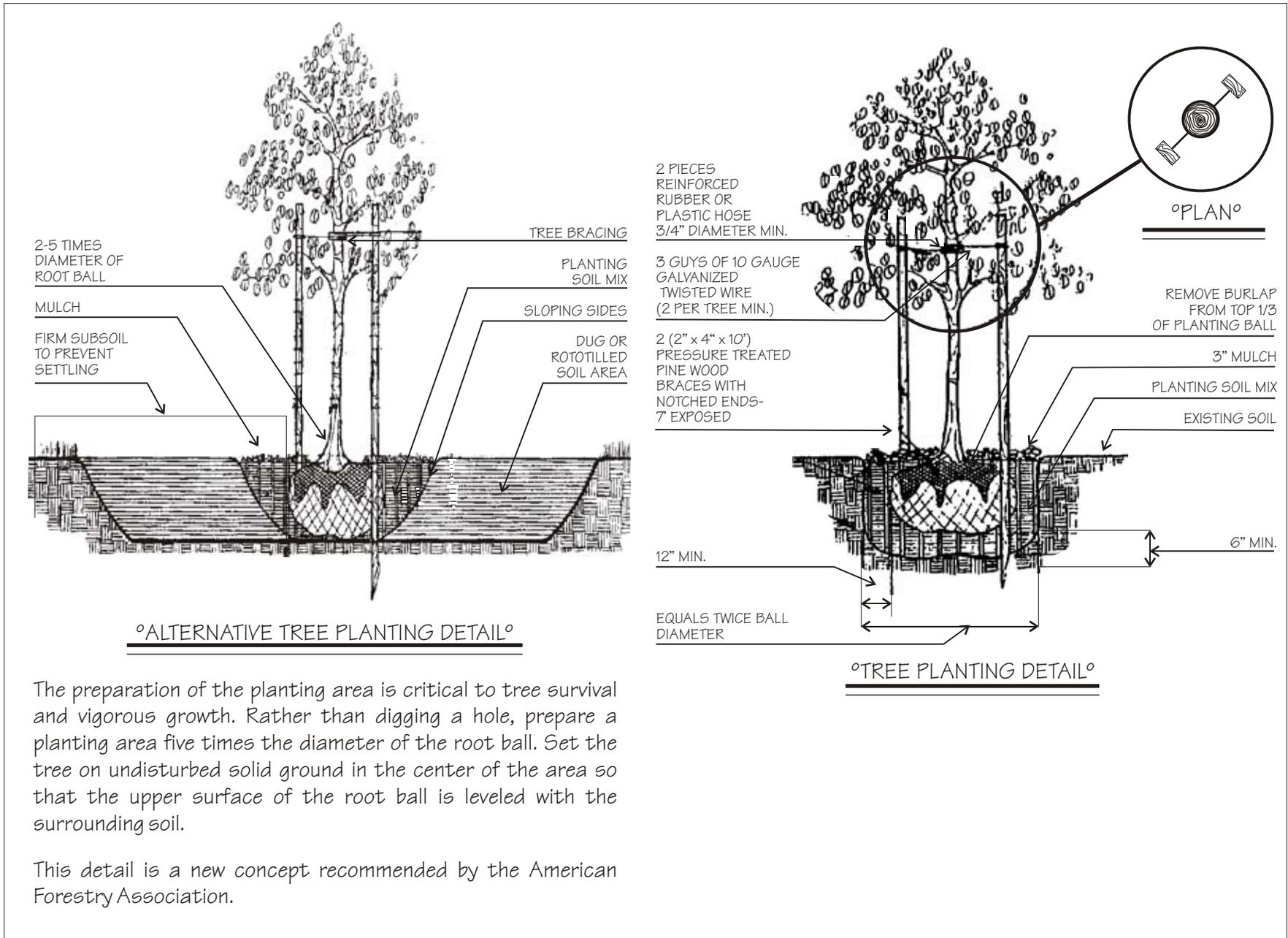
## LANDSCAPE DETAILS

The correct design, specification and implementation of planting details are important for plant survival and safety during and after construction. A number of details are included that should provide assistance to the designer. The selection of the appropriate details is the decision of the designer. The landscape code does not specify planting details, however, the incorporation of standard detail in the manual indicate the importance of accepted standards for the implementation of successful landscapes.

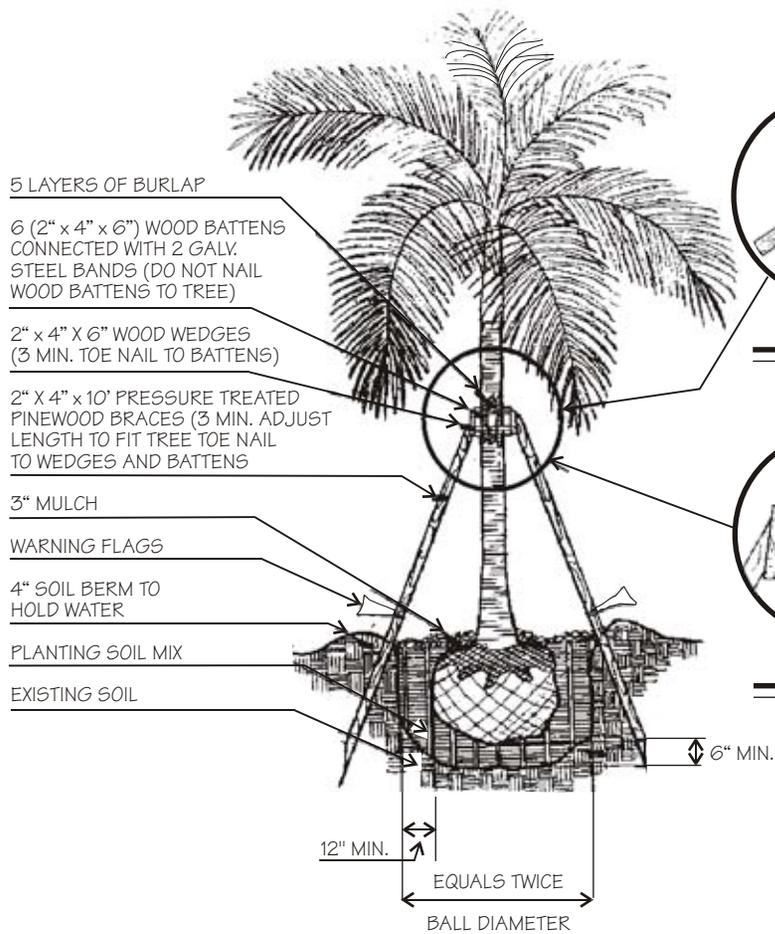
# TREE AND SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL



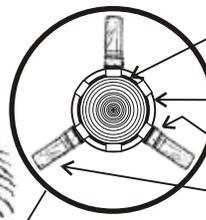
## TREE PLANTING DETAIL



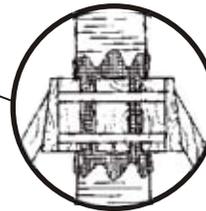
# PALM PLANTING DETAIL



°PALM PLANTING DETAIL°

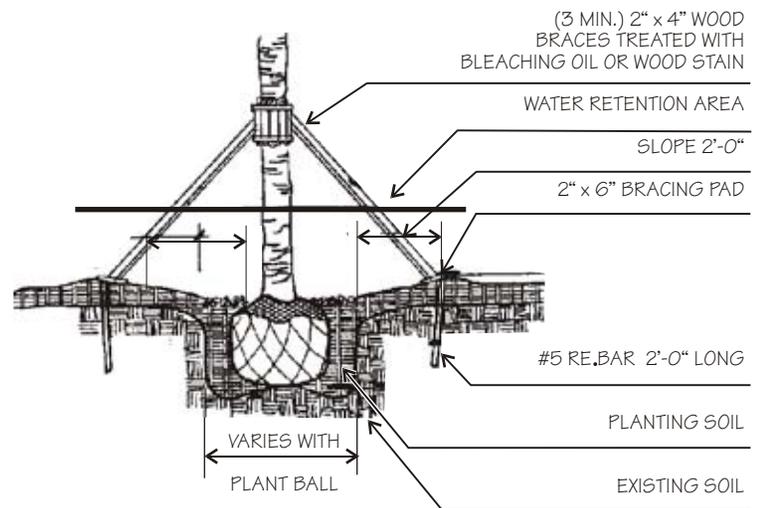
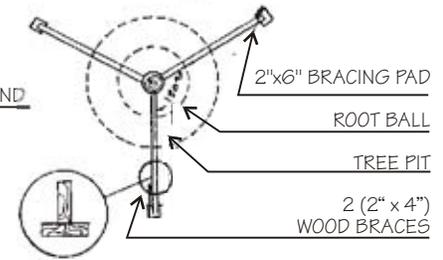


PLAN VIEW



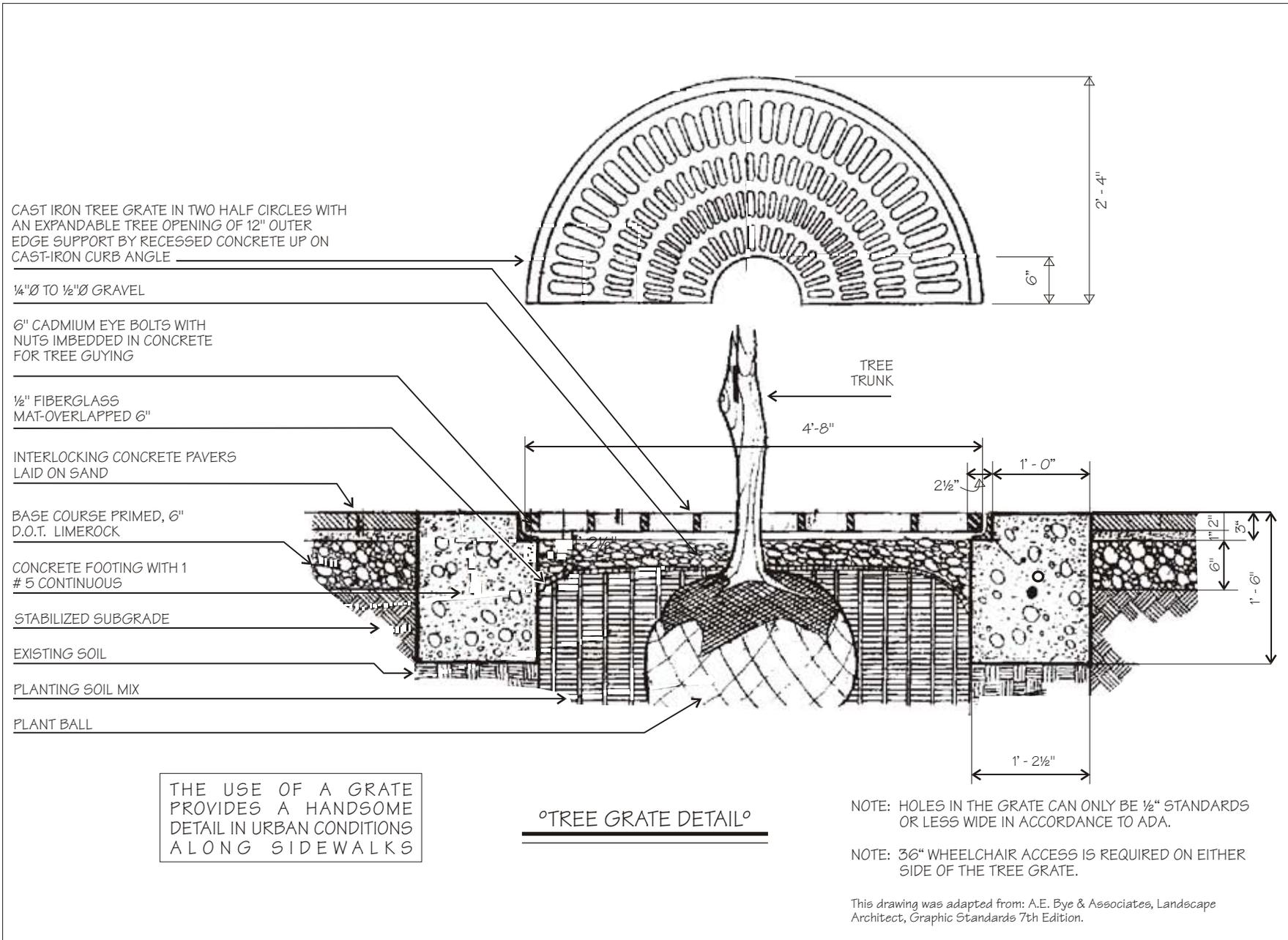
DETAIL VIEW

PLANTING DETAIL PLAN  
THIS TYPICAL DETAIL IS RECOMMENDED FOR SMALLER TREES IN TIGHT PLANTING SITUATIONS.



°PLANTING DETAIL SECTION°

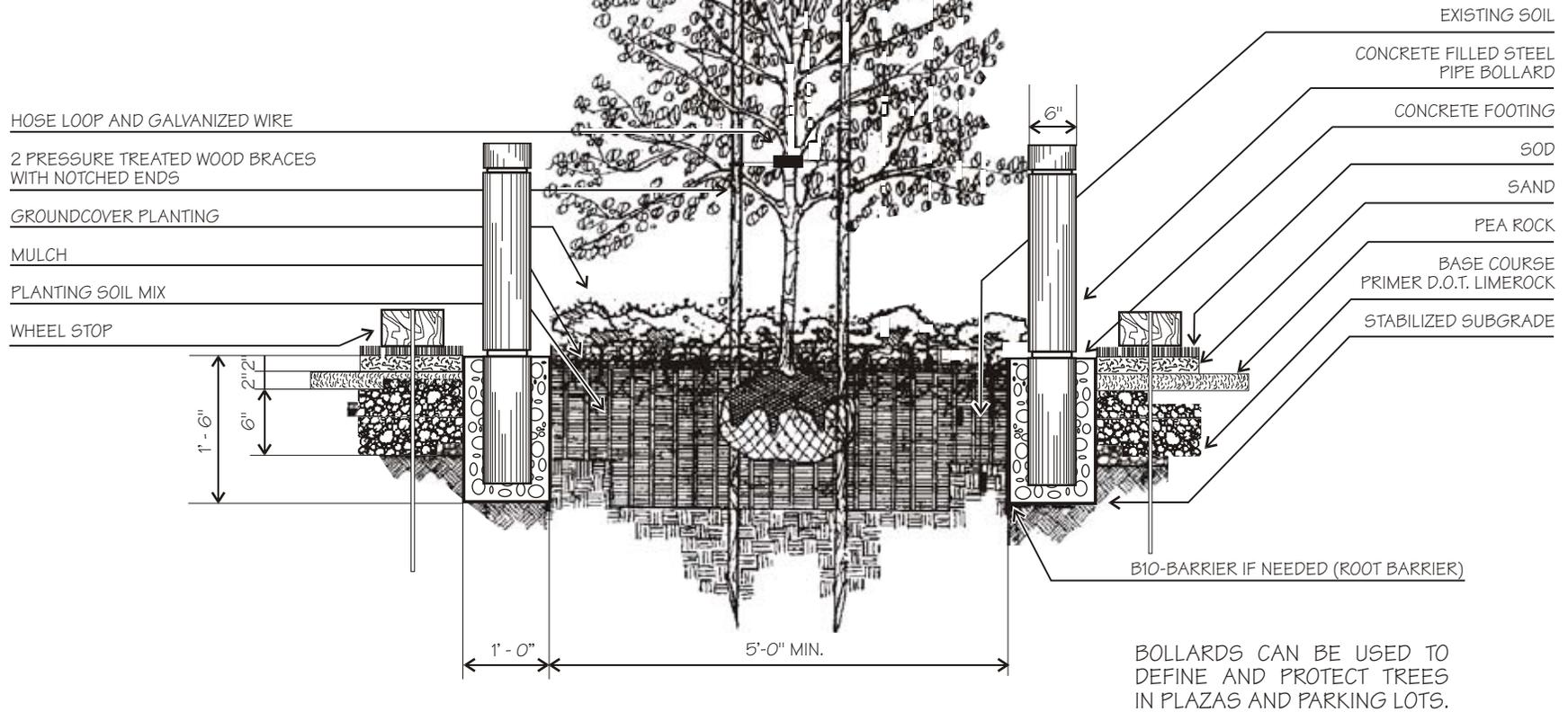
# TREE GRATES



THE USE OF A GRATE PROVIDES A HANDSOME DETAIL IN URBAN CONDITIONS ALONG SIDEWALKS

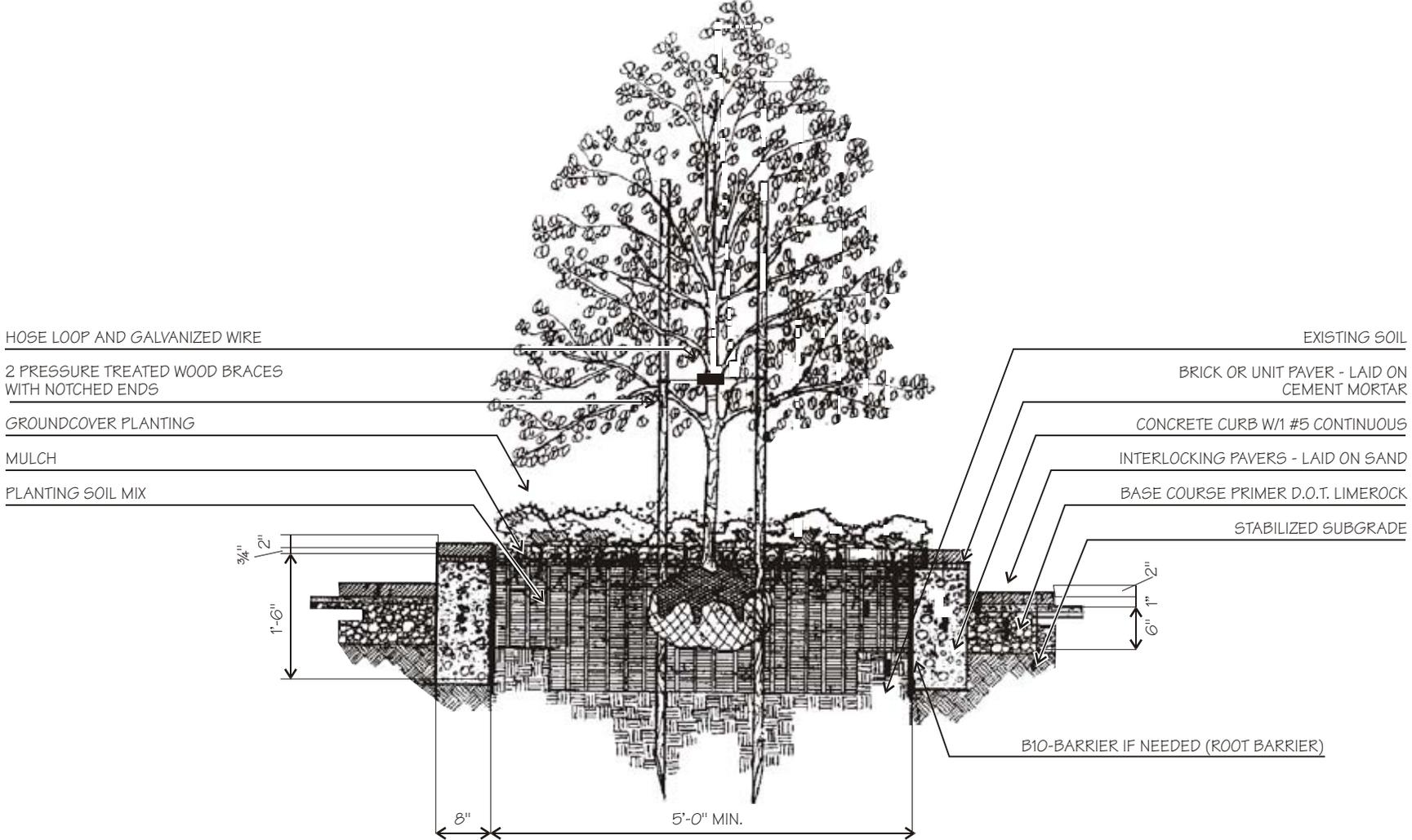
# PLANTERS

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING DRAWINGS INDICATE METHODS OF PLANTING TREES IN PLAZAS AND PARKING LOTS INCLUDING A METHOD OF IRRIGATING PLAZA/PARKING LOT TREES.



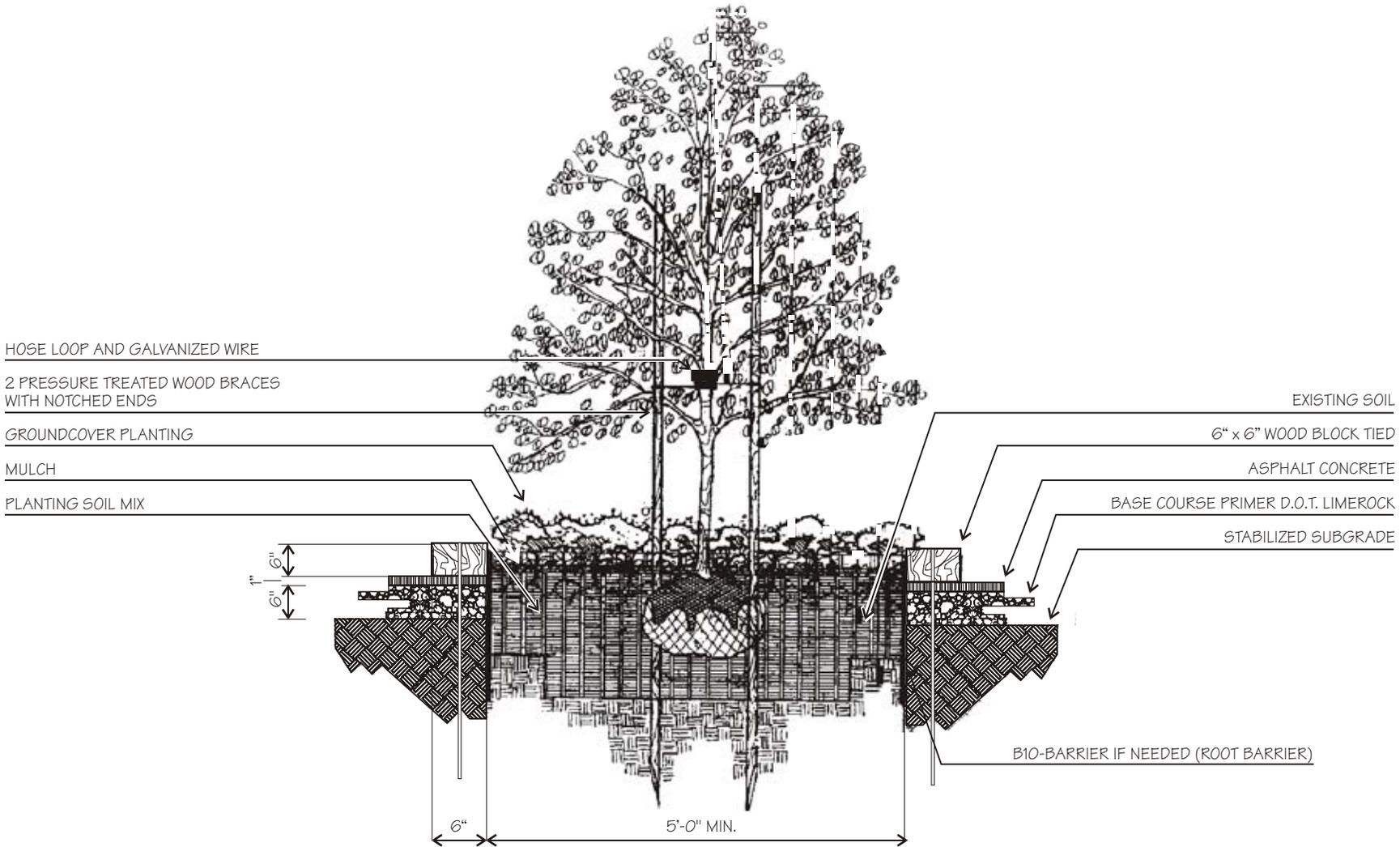
° PLANTER IN PLAZA AND PARKING LOT DETAIL ° SECTION °

# PLANTERS



° PLANTER IN PLAZA AND PARKING LOT DETAIL ° SECTION °

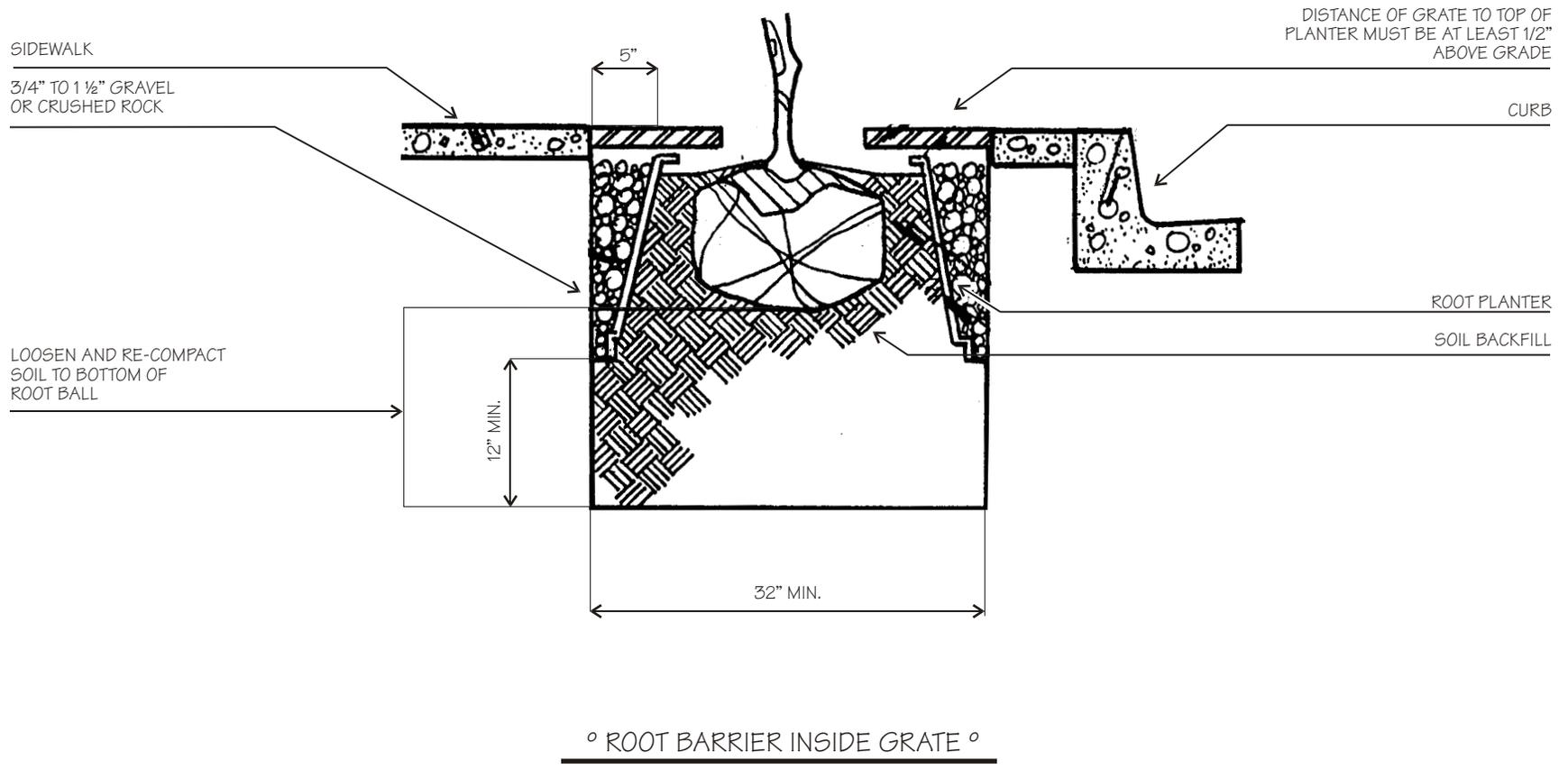
# PLANTERS



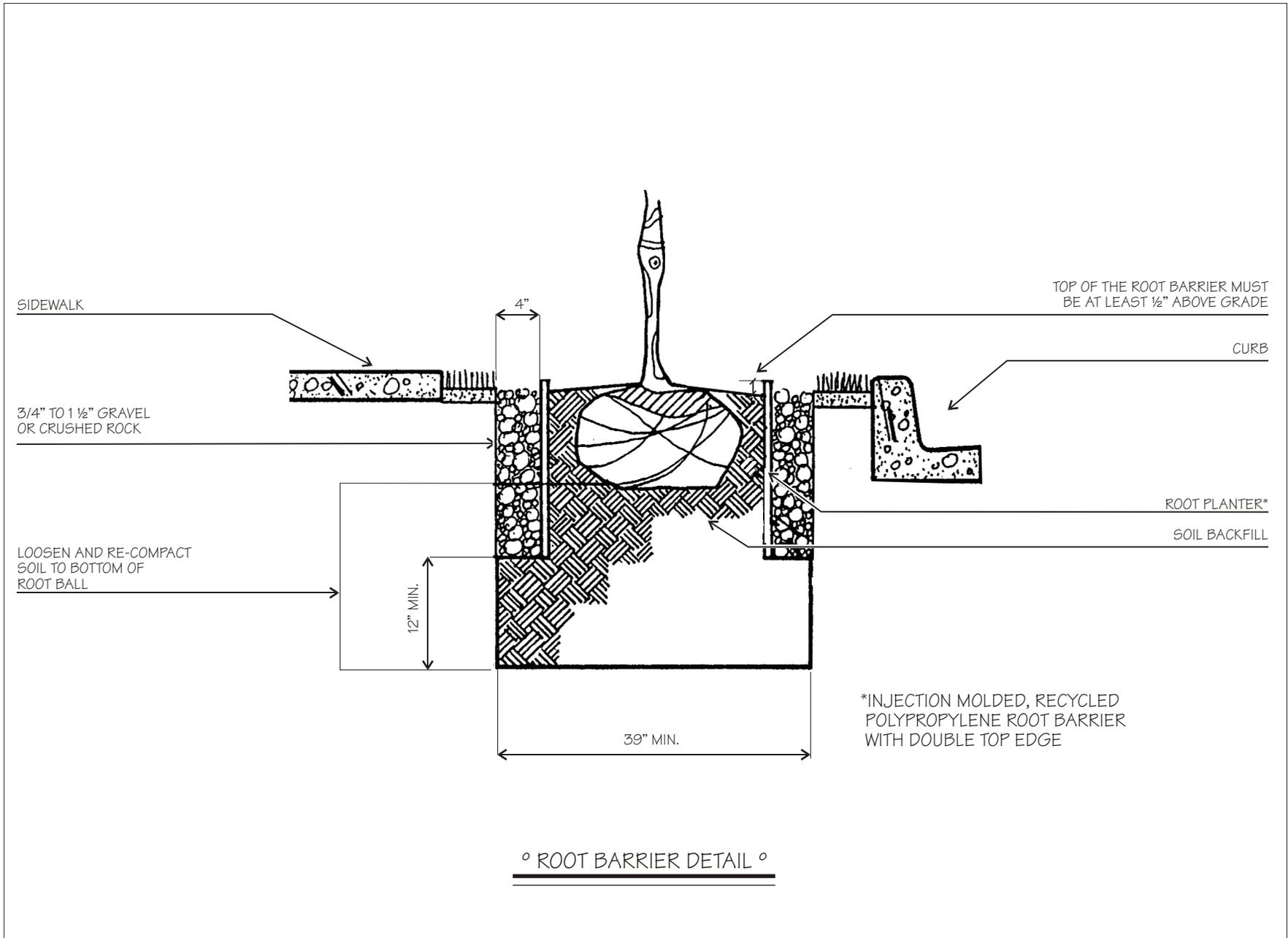
° PLANTER IN PLAZA AND PARKING LOT DETAIL ° SECTION °

# ROOT BARRIERS

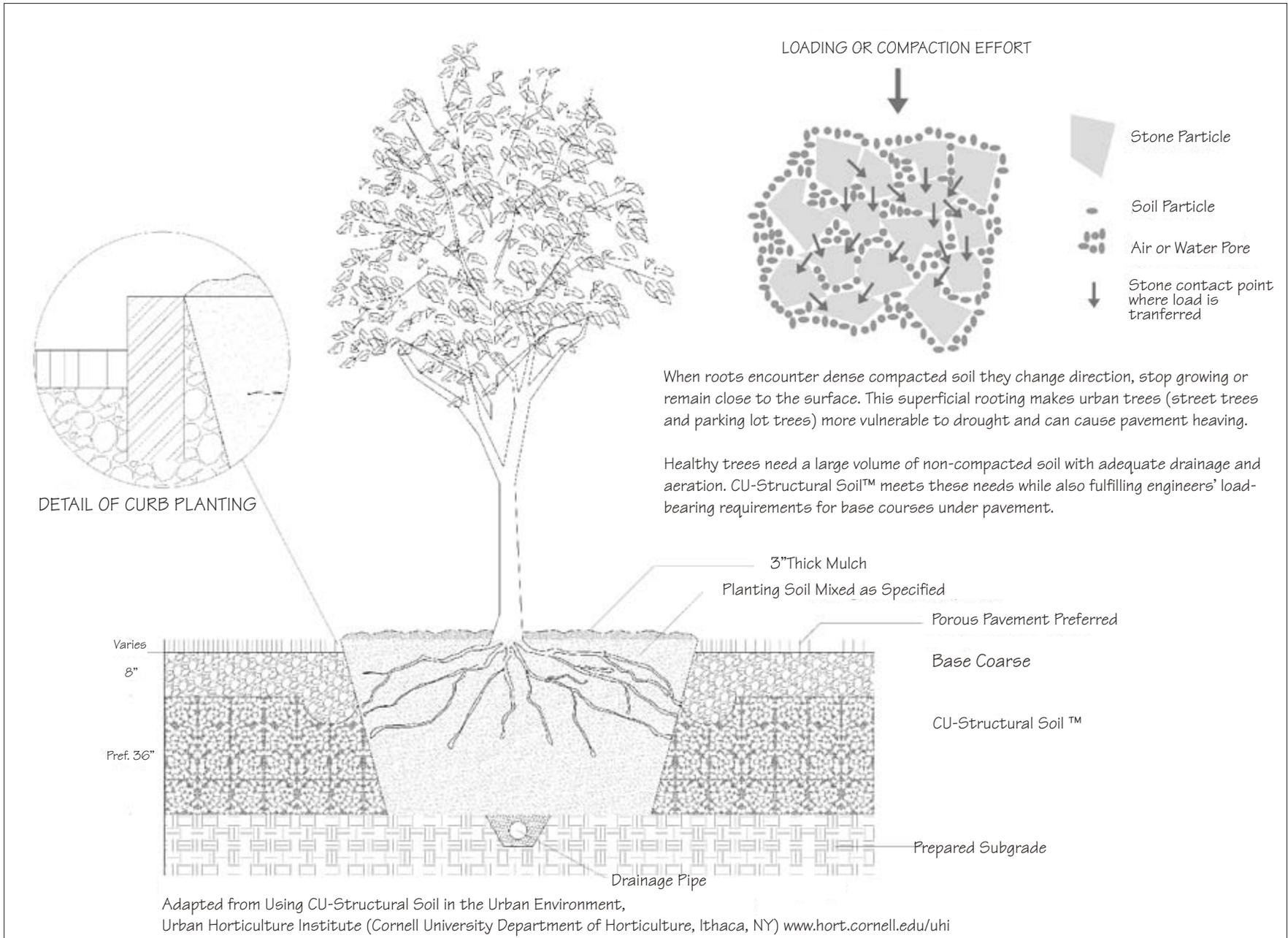
NOTE: ROOT BARRIERS ARE NEEDED TO PROTECT STRUCTURES, SIDEWALKS AND ROADWAYS FROM POTENTIAL ROOT DAMAGE. THERE ARE A NUMBER OF VARIOUS ROOT BARRIER PRODUCTS ON THE MARKET.



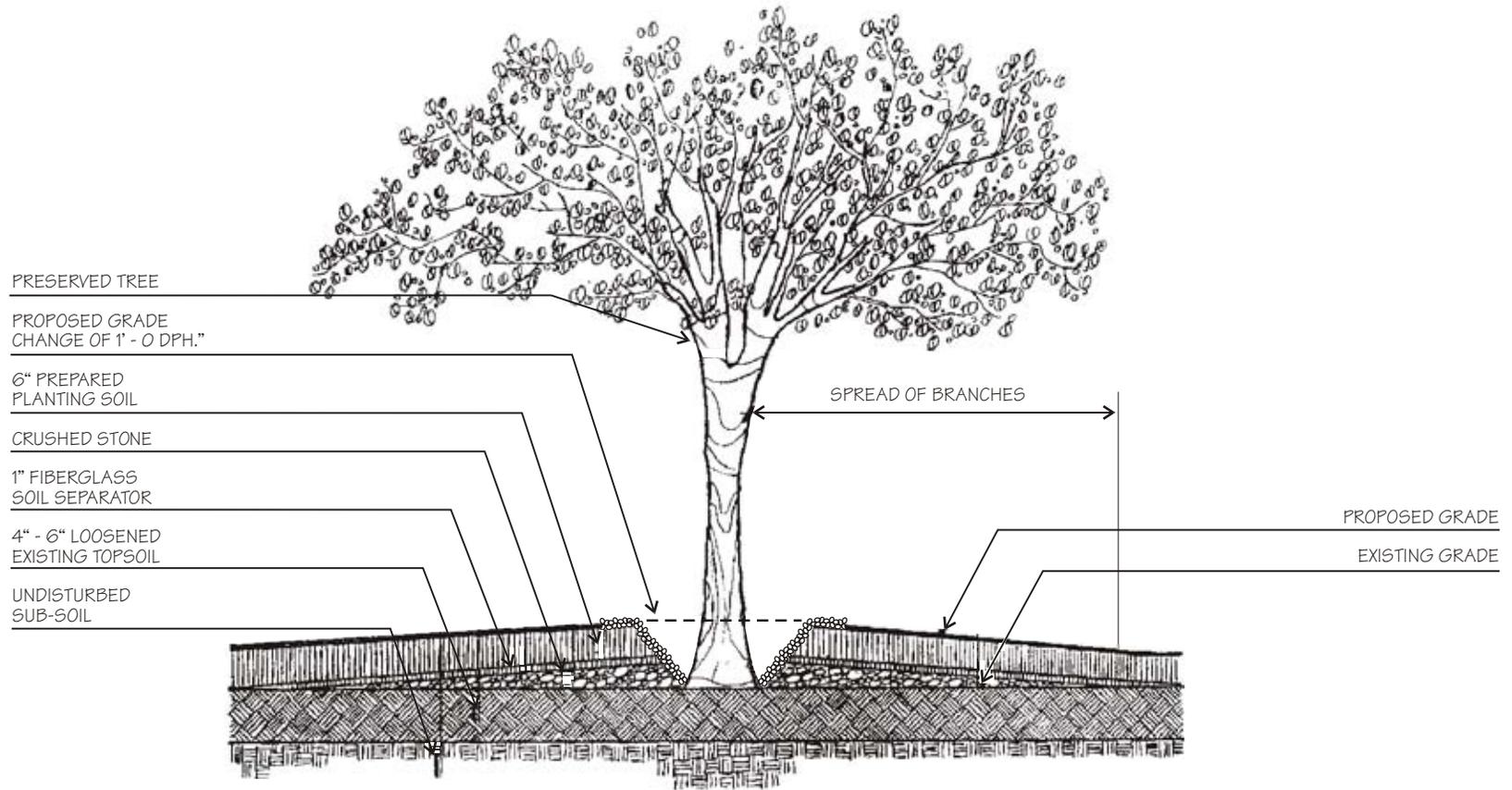
# ROOT BARRIERS



# STRUCTURAL SOILS



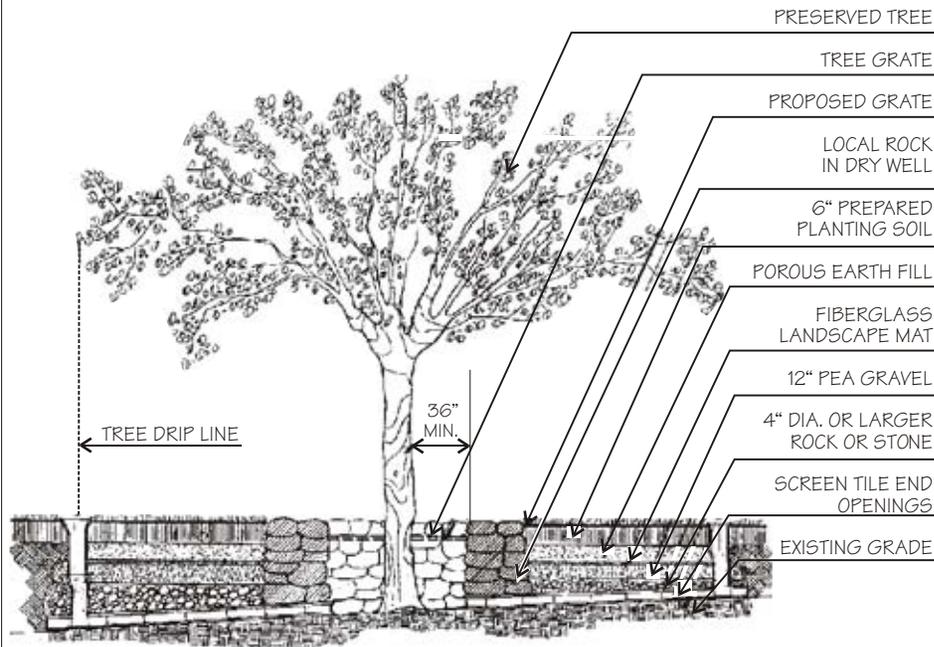
# RAISING GRADES



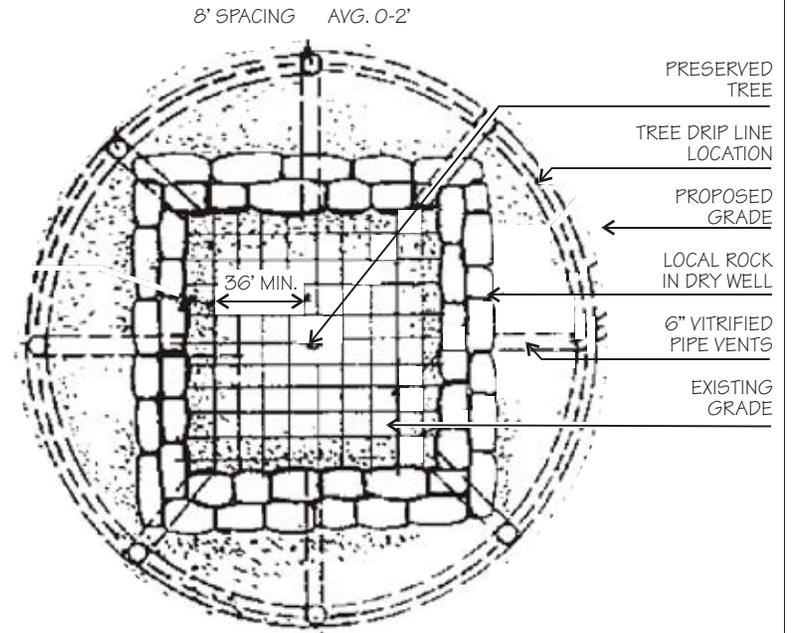
ADAPTED FROM DERM

# RAISING GRADES

THIS METHOD OF USING A "TREE WELL" AND A PIPE IRRIGATION SYSTEM IS ANOTHER METHOD OF RAISING GRADES WHILE PROTECTING EXISTING TREES.



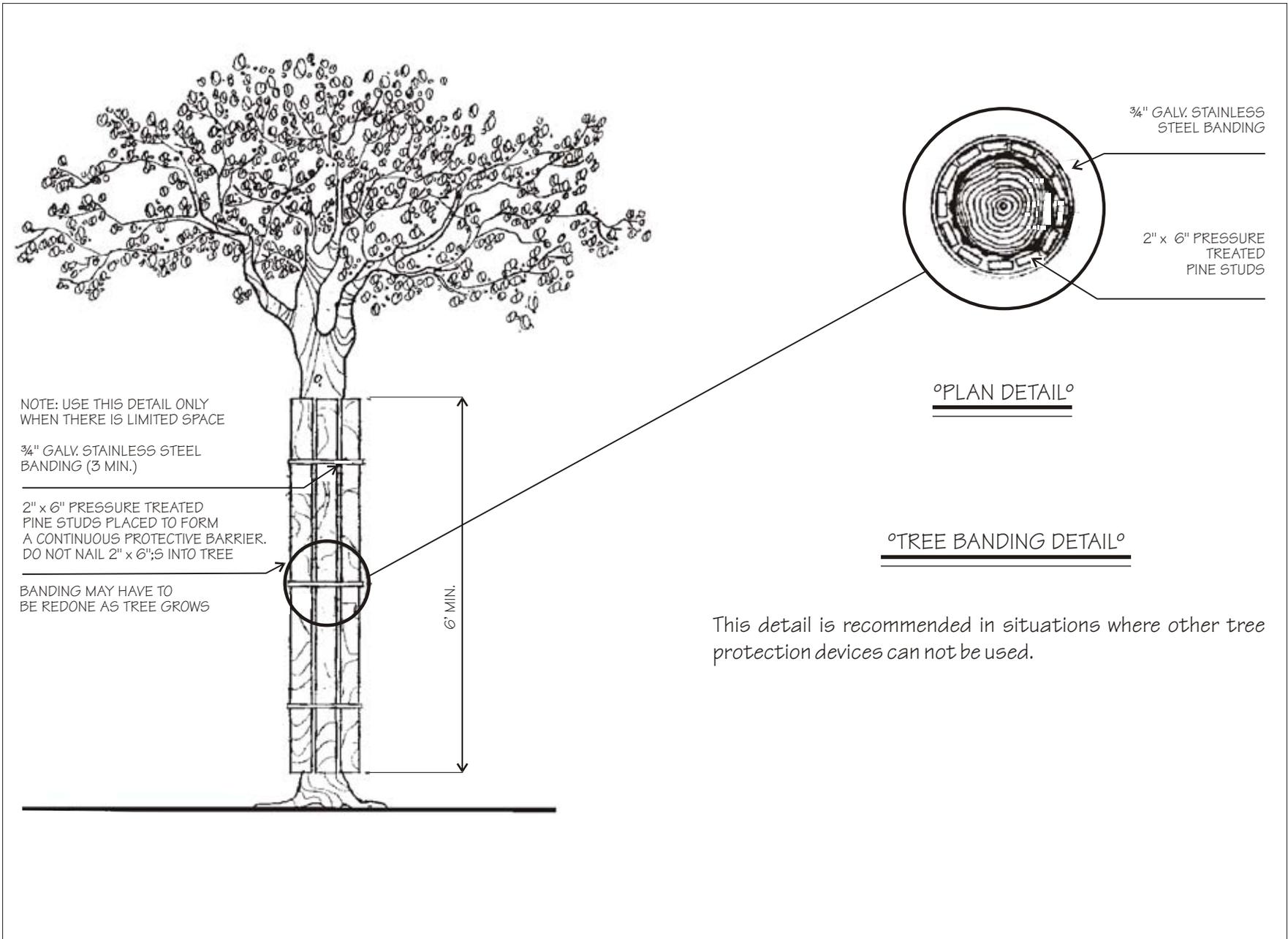
°RAISING GRADE DETAIL° SECTION °



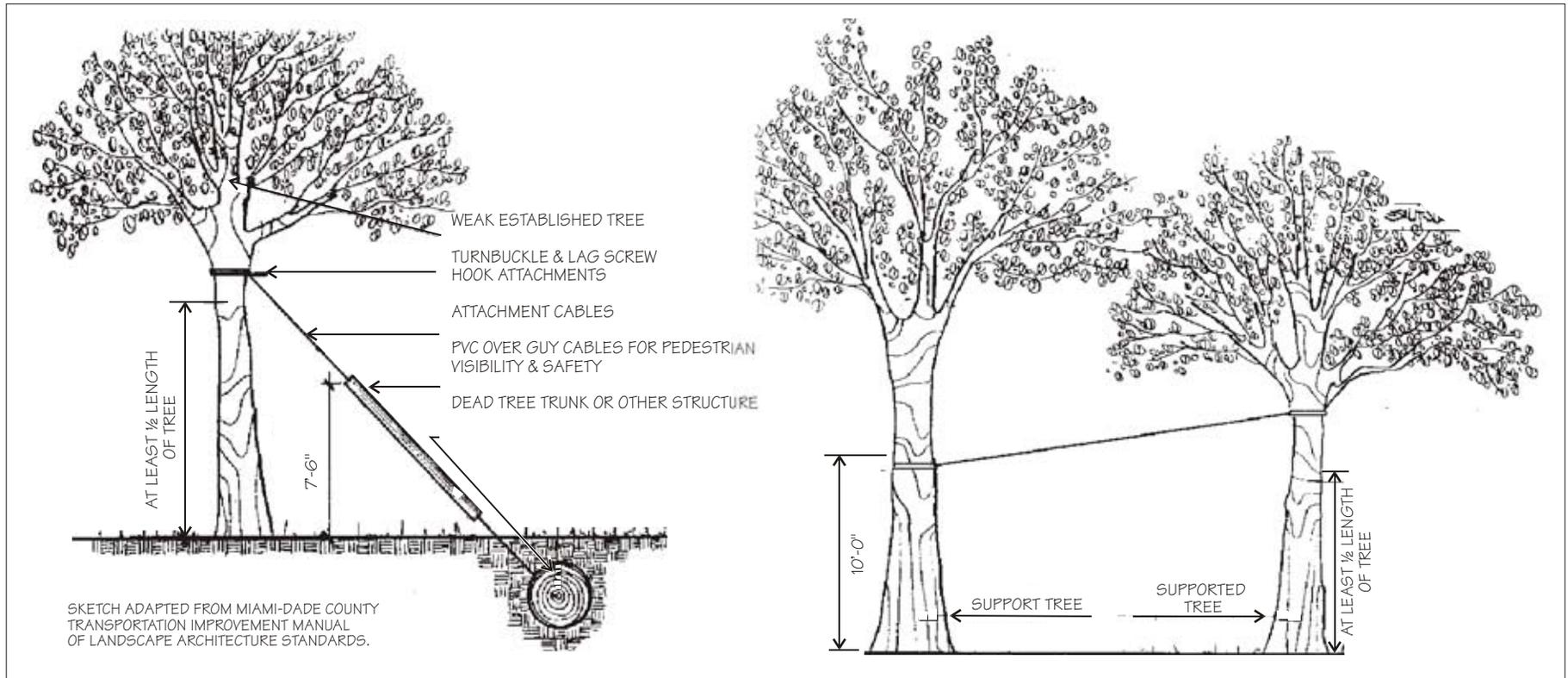
° PLAN DETAIL °

ADAPTED FROM DERM

# TREE PROTECTION AND SUPPORT



## TREE PROTECTION AND SUPPORT



°TREE TO GROUND DETAIL°

°TREE TO TREE DETAIL°

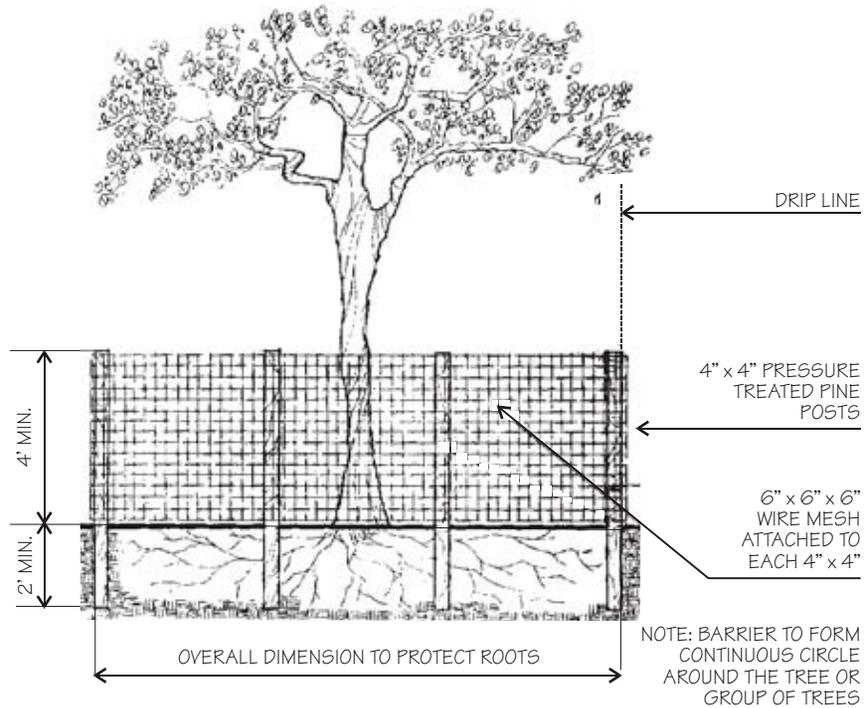
Single or multiple cables with or without turnbuckles are attached to the weak tree by lag screw hooks or eyebolts, and to a ground fixture. Cables shall not be attached to the tree at a point less than 1/2 the tree height. PVC should be placed over the guy cable for pedestrian visibility and safety.

Support fixtures must be installed where there may be columns of decay, only hardware secured through the tree trunk or limb with nuts and washers shall be used.

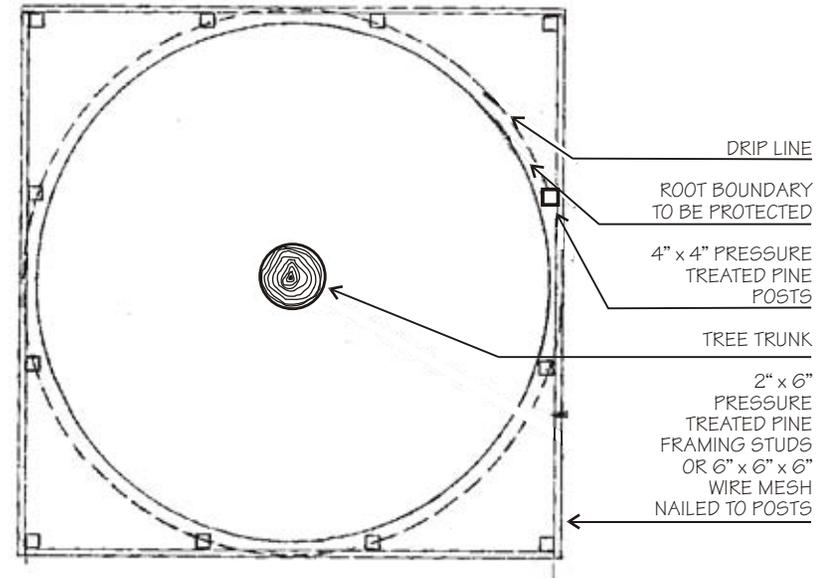
Single or multiple cables, with or without turnbuckles, are attached to the weakened tree with lag screw hooks or with eyebolts and attached to the anchor at a point at least 10' above ground. Cables should be attached to the weakened tree at a height above the half way point of the tree. When guying tree to tree, care must be taken to select an anchor of proper size. Shallow rooted trees as anchors should never be used. The anchor tree must be on the client's property and not near energized wires.

# TREE PROTECTION AND SUPPORT

IT IS CRITICAL TO EXISTING TREE SURVIVAL TO PROVIDE PROTECTION DURING CONSTRUCTION. THIS DETAIL CAN BE USED AROUND ONE OR MORE TREES AND WILL PROVIDE PROTECTION FROM CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.

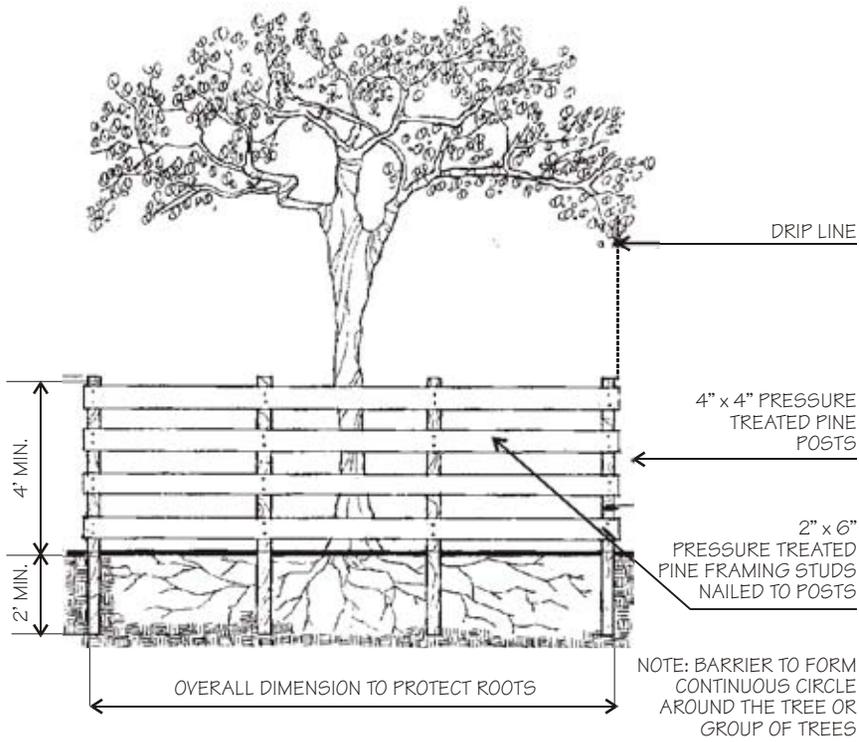


° WIRE MESH BARRIER DETAIL °

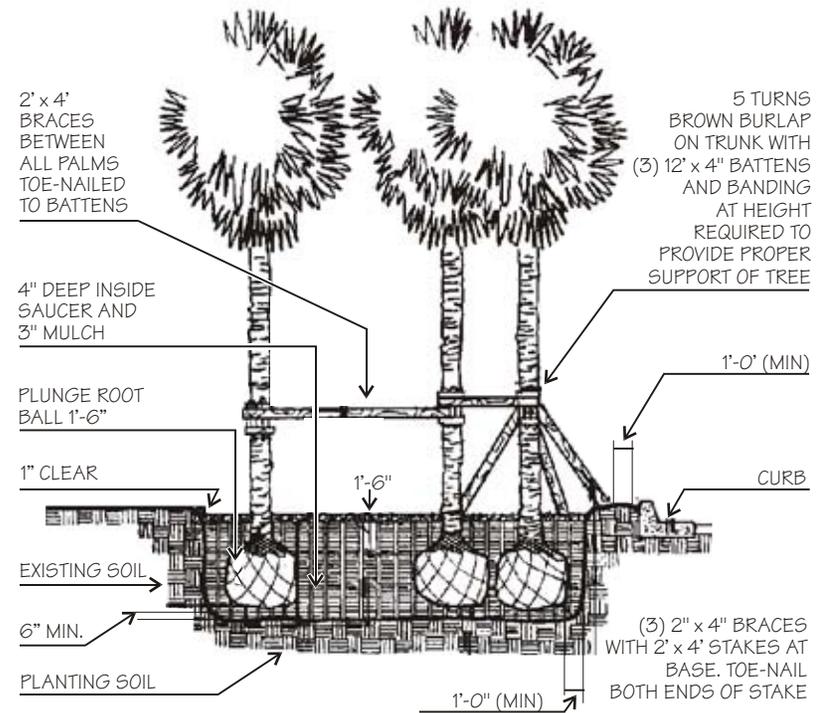


° WOOD BARRIER DETAIL PLAN °

# TREE PROTECTION AND SUPPORT

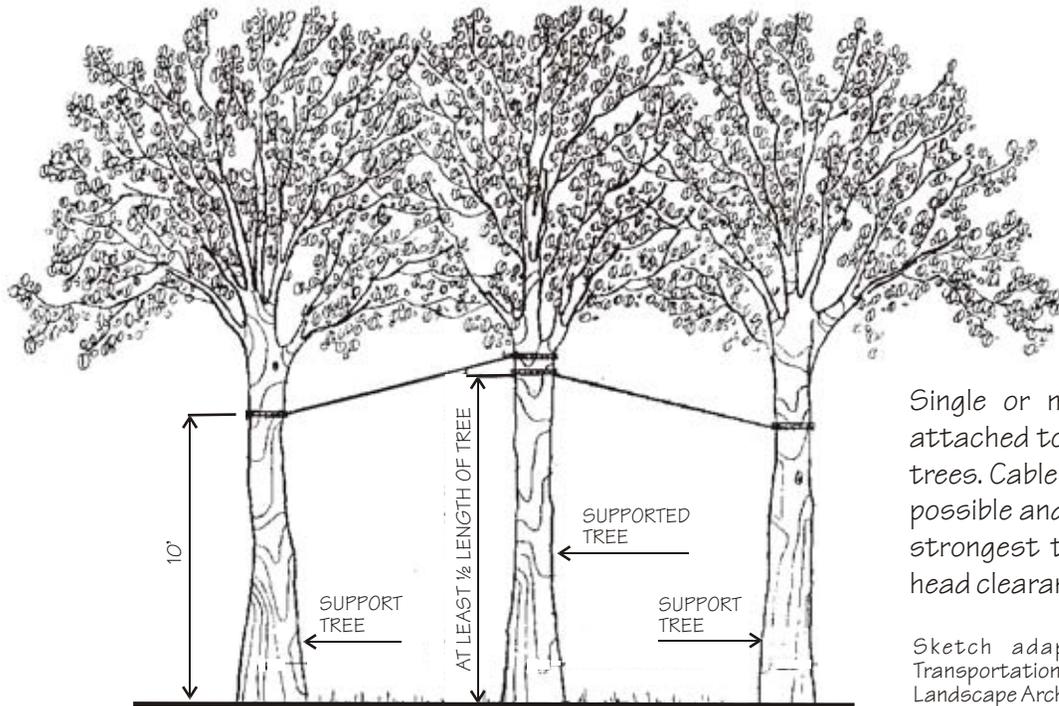


° WOOD BARRIER DETAIL °



° PALM BRACING DETAIL °

## TREE PROTECTION AND SUPPORT

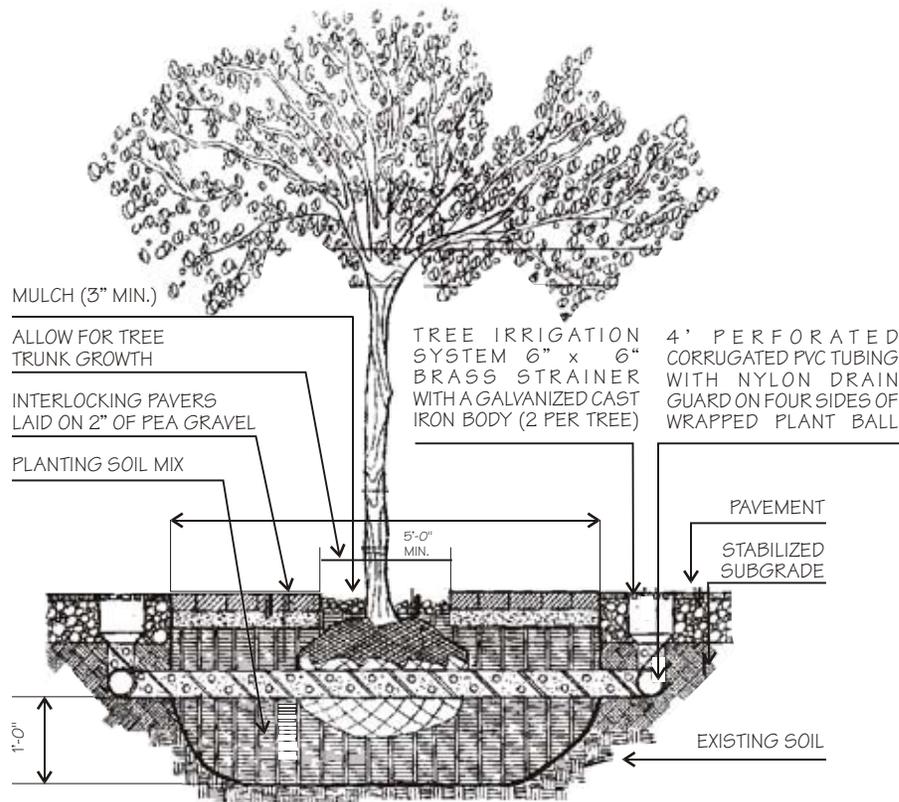


### °TREE TO TREE DETAIL°

Single or multiple cables, with or without turnbuckles, are attached to the weakened tree and to two or more surrounding trees. Cables are attached by lag screw hooks or eyebolts where possible and support cables downward from the weakest to the strongest trees, with the largest cable providing at least 10' head clearance.

Sketch adapted from Miami-Dade County Transportation Improvement Program Manual of Landscape Architecture Standards.

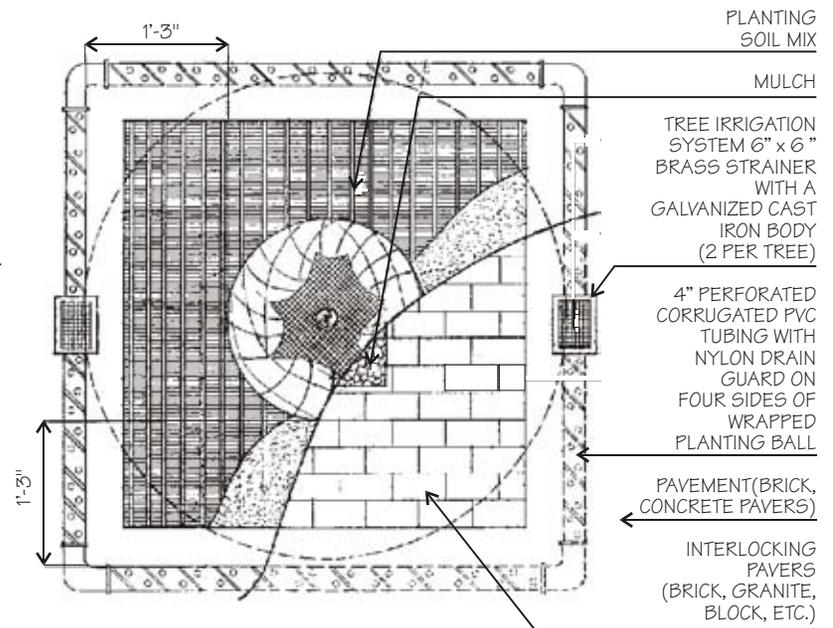
# PAVING AROUND TREES



THIS DETAIL DEMONSTRATES A METHOD OF IRRIGATION FOR TREES PLANTED IN PAVED AREAS.

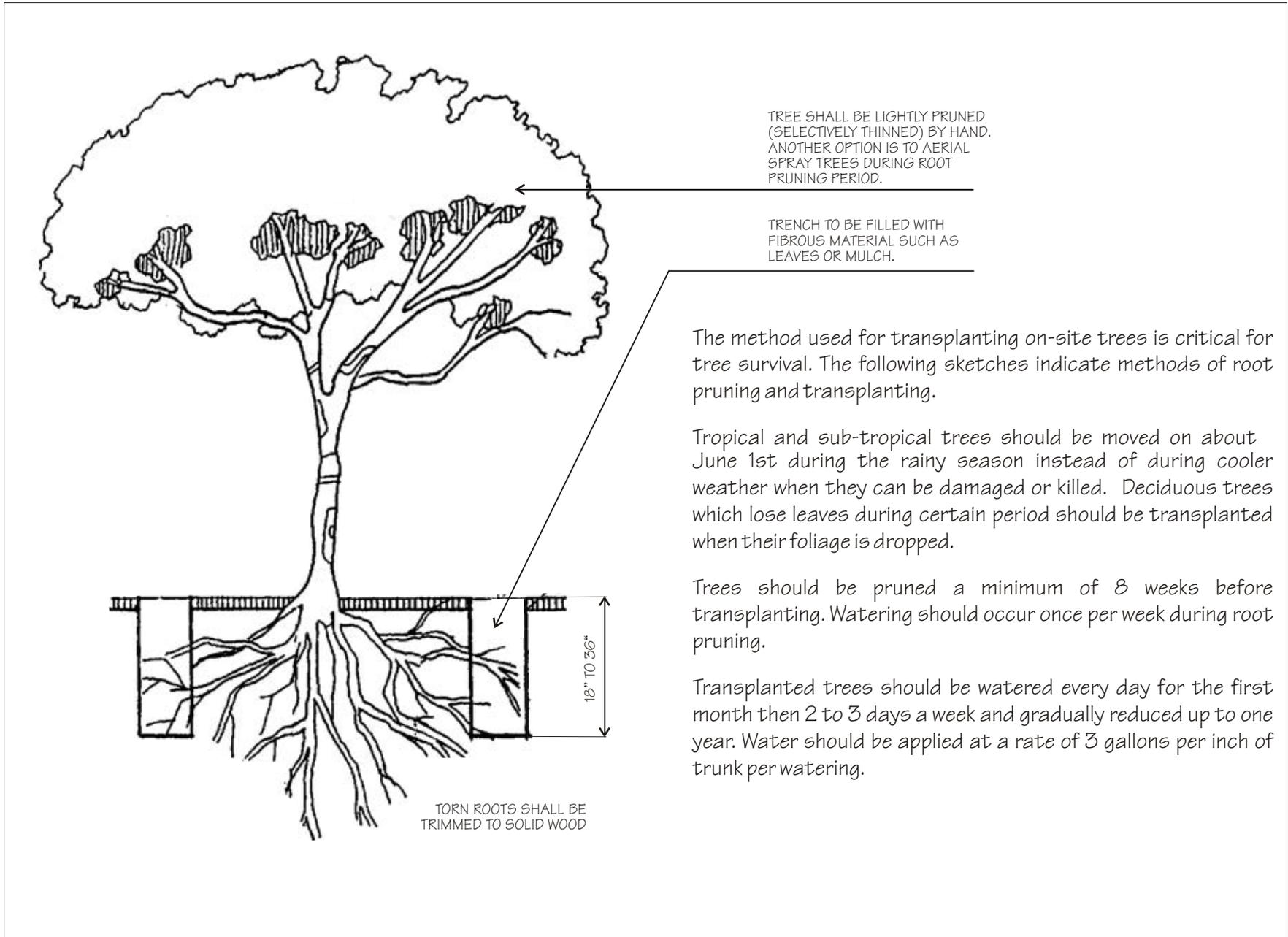
This drawing was adapted from: A. E. Bye & associates, Landscape Architect, Graphic Standards 7th Edition.

°TREE IN PAVING DETAIL° SECTION°



°TREE IN PAVING° PLAN°

## ROOT PRUNING



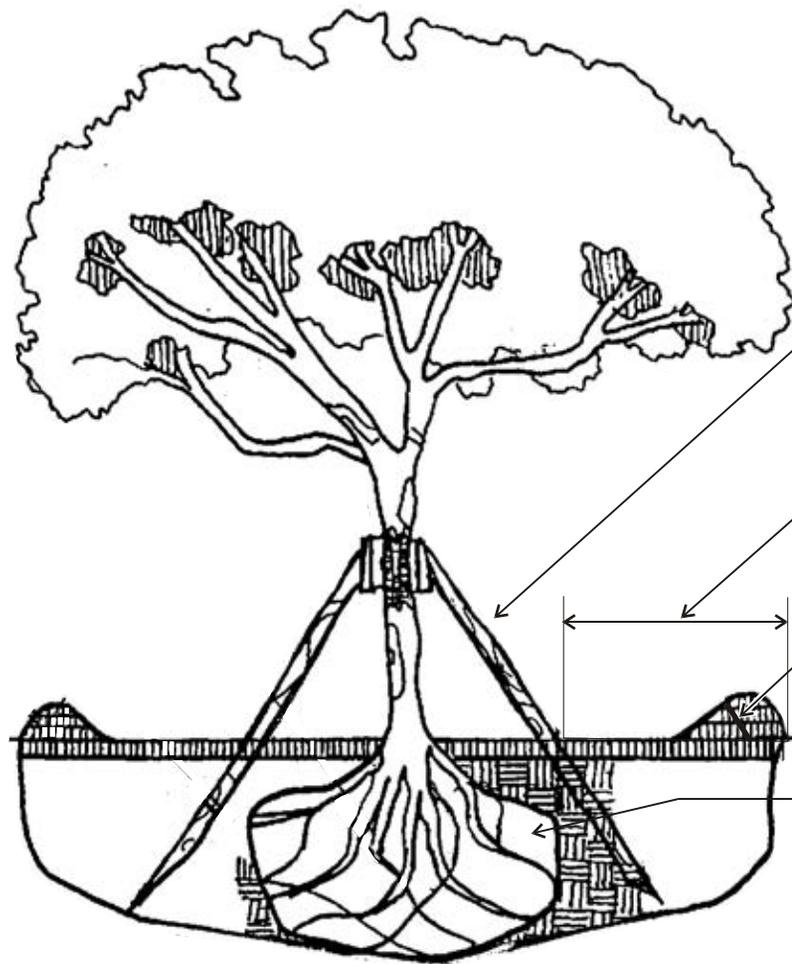
The method used for transplanting on-site trees is critical for tree survival. The following sketches indicate methods of root pruning and transplanting.

Tropical and sub-tropical trees should be moved on about June 1st during the rainy season instead of during cooler weather when they can be damaged or killed. Deciduous trees which lose leaves during certain period should be transplanted when their foliage is dropped.

Trees should be pruned a minimum of 8 weeks before transplanting. Watering should occur once per week during root pruning.

Transplanted trees should be watered every day for the first month then 2 to 3 days a week and gradually reduced up to one year. Water should be applied at a rate of 3 gallons per inch of trunk per watering.

# TREE TRANSPLANTING



TRIANGLE WOOD  
SUPPORT WITH BURLAP

TRANSPLANTING HOLE  
SHOULD BE AT LEAST  
1/3 BIGGER THAN THE  
AREA THAT WAS  
TRENCHED FOR  
TRANSPLANTING

PROVIDE DISH  
TO RETAIN WATER

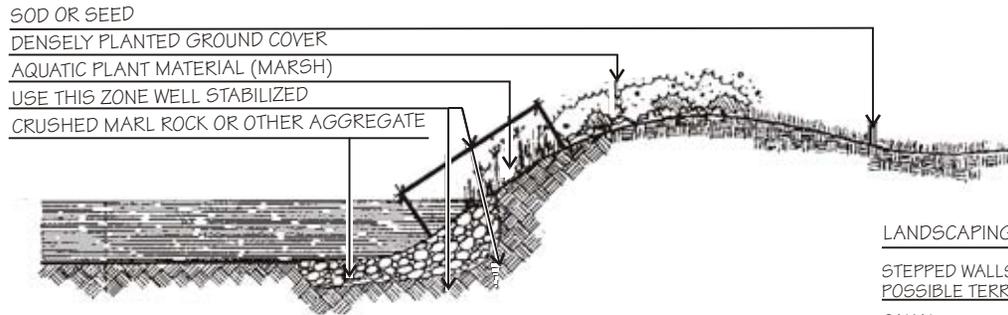
SET THE TREE NO DEEPER  
THAN IT WAS IN ITS  
ORIGINAL GROWING CONDITION

HOLE SHOULD BE FILLED  
WITH A MIXTURE OF GOOD TOPSOIL

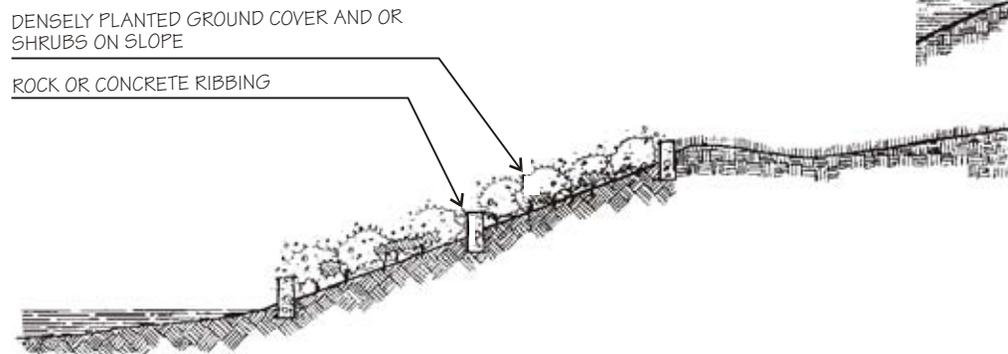
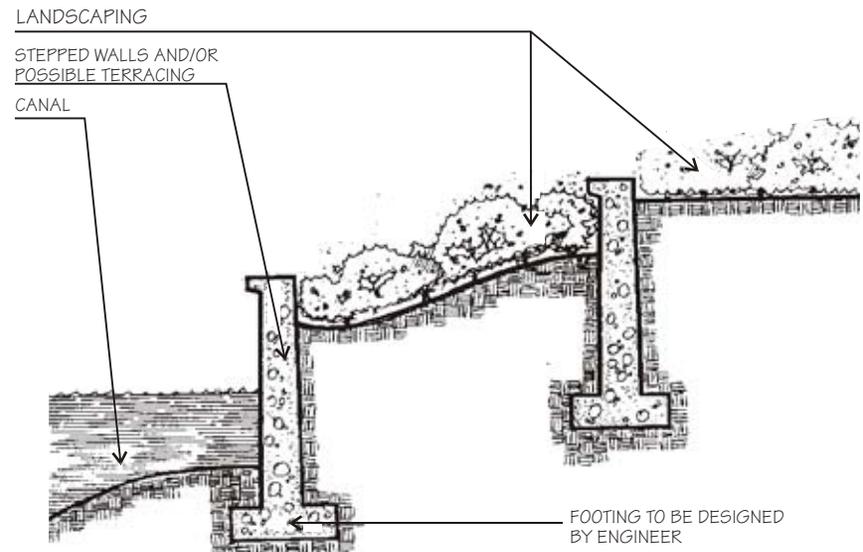
NOTE: ELIMINATE AIR POCKETS  
WITH THE USE OF A WATER HOSE

# RETAINING WALLS NEAR WATER

REFER TO CHAPTER 33 MIAMI-DADE COUNTY CODE FOR SLOPE REQUIREMENT



°STEEPLY SLOPING EARTH EMBANKMENT° DETAIL°

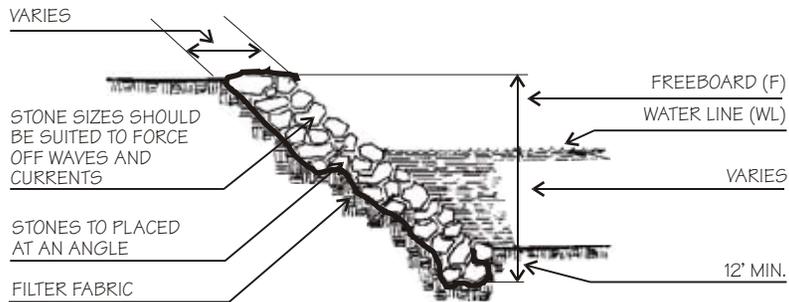


°COMBINATION SLOPING & RIP-RAPPING EDGE° DETAIL°

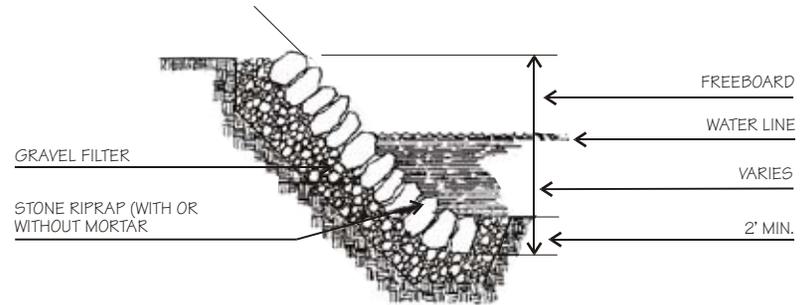
WHERE THERE IS A MAJOR CHANGE OF GRADE RETAINING WALLS MAY BE REQUIRED. THESE ARE EXAMPLES OF VARIOUS DESIGNS FOR RETAINING WALLS.

ADAPTED FROM DERM

# RETAINING WALLS

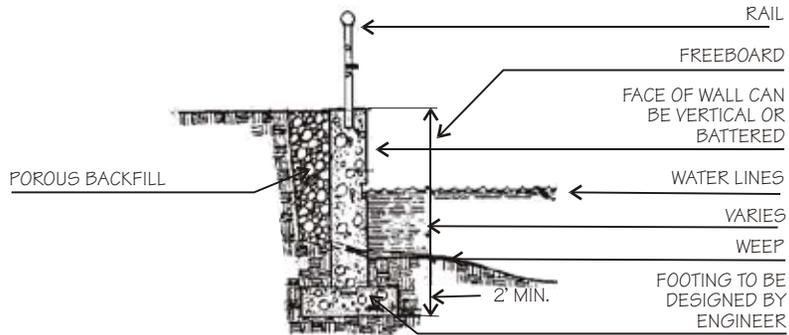


°DUMPED STONE EMBANKMENT°

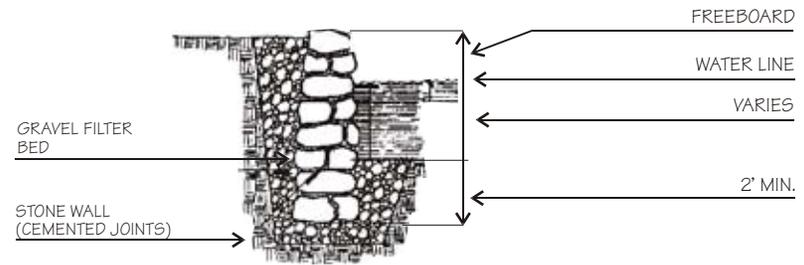


°STONE RIPRAP°

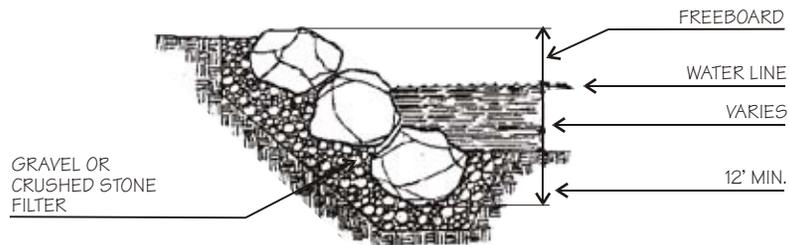
MIN. BATTER



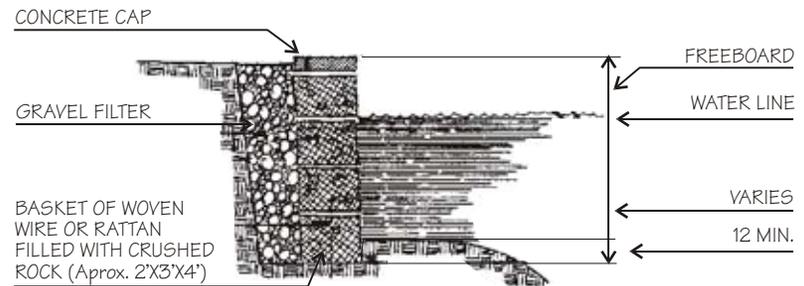
°REINFORCED CONCRETE WALL°



°STONE WALL°

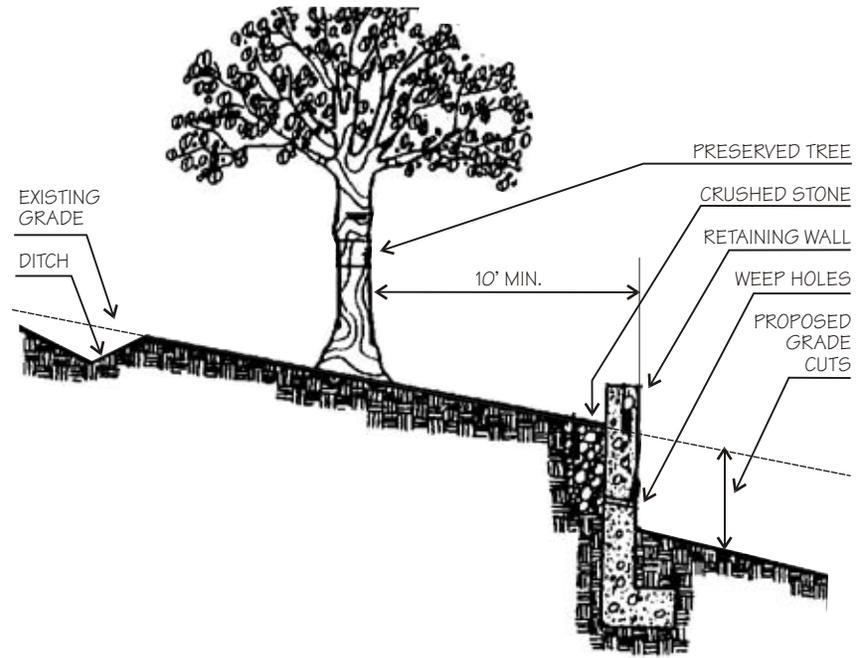
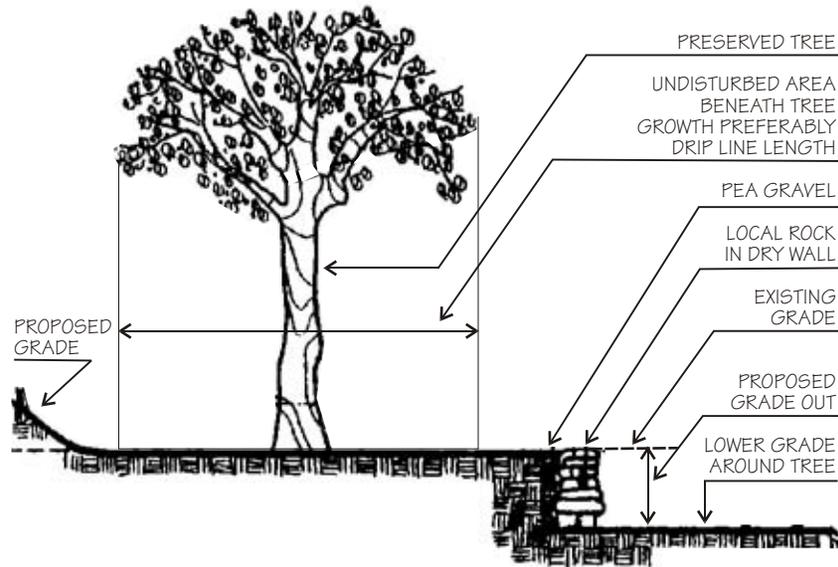


°PLACED AND FITTED BOULDERS°



°BASKET WITH CRUSHED STONE°

# RETAINING WALLS



THESE EXAMPLES DEMONSTRATE A METHOD OF PROTECTING EXISTING TREES WHEN GRADES ARE CHANGED

°LOWERING GRADES DETAIL° SECTION°

°TREES AT CUT SLOPE DETAIL°SECTION°

# RETAINING WALLS

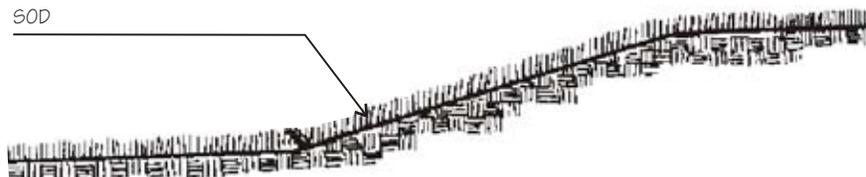
## °GRADING & DRAINAGE°

DENSE NON-REMOVABLE GROUND COVER  
OR SHRUBS



°1:2 TO 1:10 SLOPE°

SOD



°1:3 TO 1:10 SLOPE°

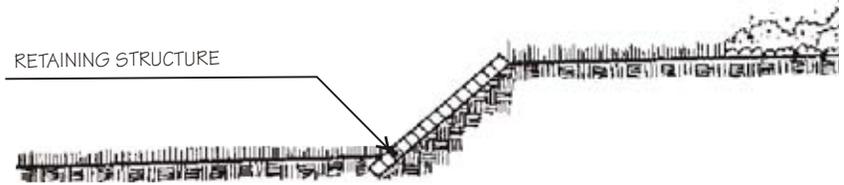
SEEDABLE SOD



°1:10 AND LESS SLOPE°

Depending on the degree of slope, the following methods of slope stabilization are recommended.

RETAINING STRUCTURE



°1:1 AND GREATER SLOPE°

SOIL STABILIZATION WITH  
PARTIAL RIP-RAP

POCKET PLANTING

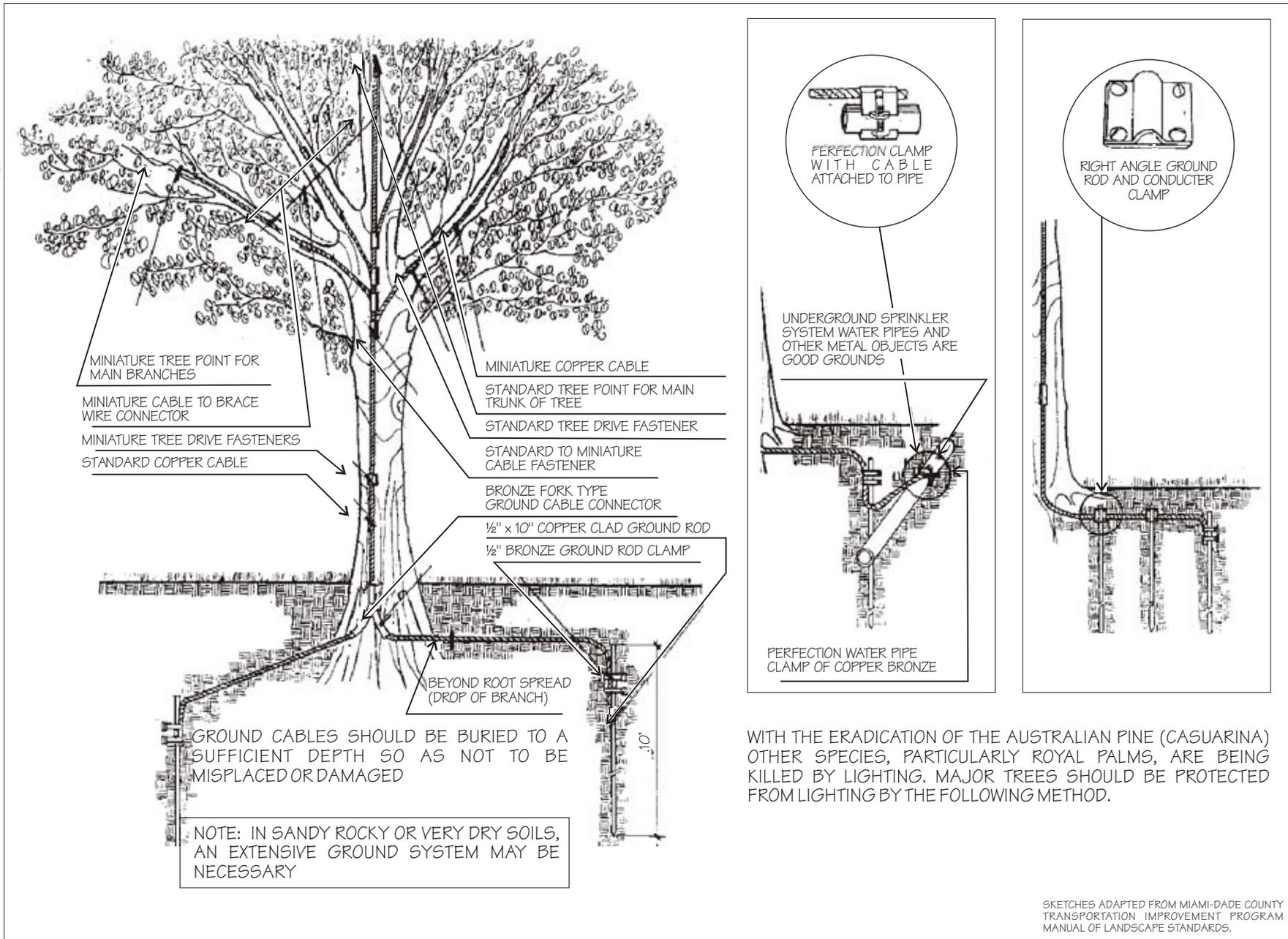
TIMBER MEMBERS (OR OTHER)



°1:1 TO 1:2 SLOPE°

NOTE: THE CONSTRUCTION OF SLOPE GRADING STRUCTURES MUST BE PERMITTED BY DERM OR THE APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL BODY.

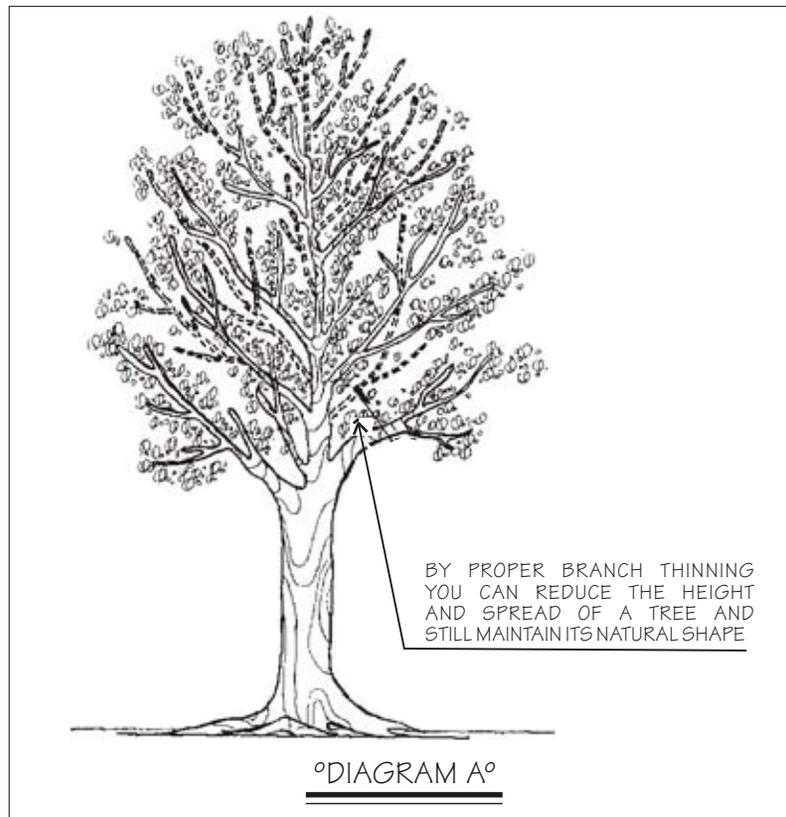
# LIGHTNING PROTECTION



## PRUNING

The correct pruning of shade trees is critical both for safety as well as for aesthetic reasons. The following criteria are adopted from the ANSI A-300 and are recommended as specifications to be included in landscape plans.

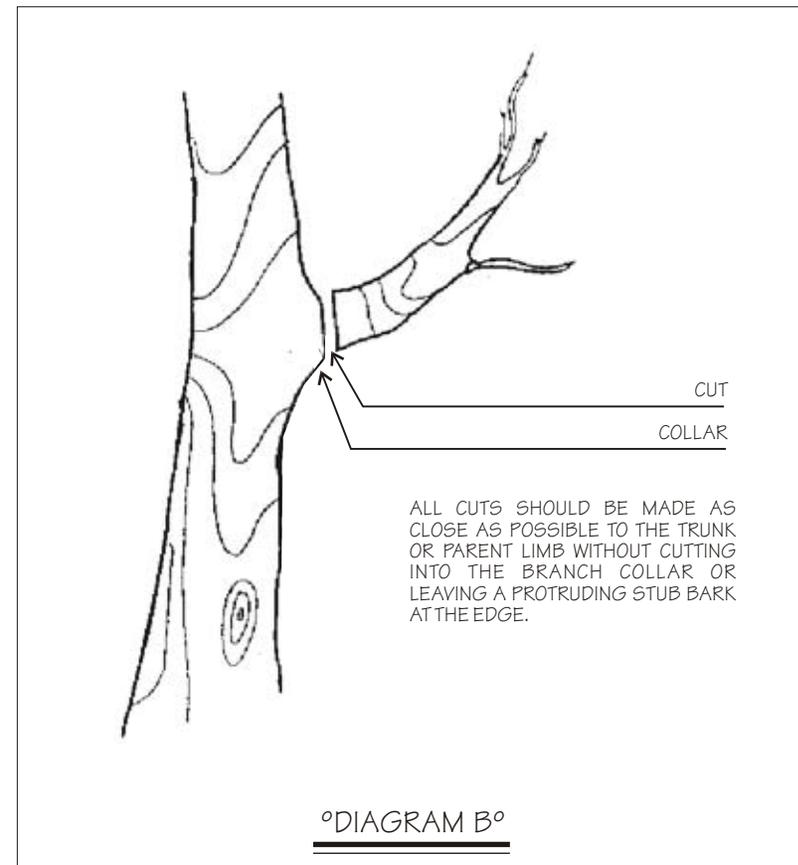
### CLASS I FINE PRUNING



Fine pruning is recommended for premium quality work with an emphasis on aesthetic considerations in addition to structural integrity.

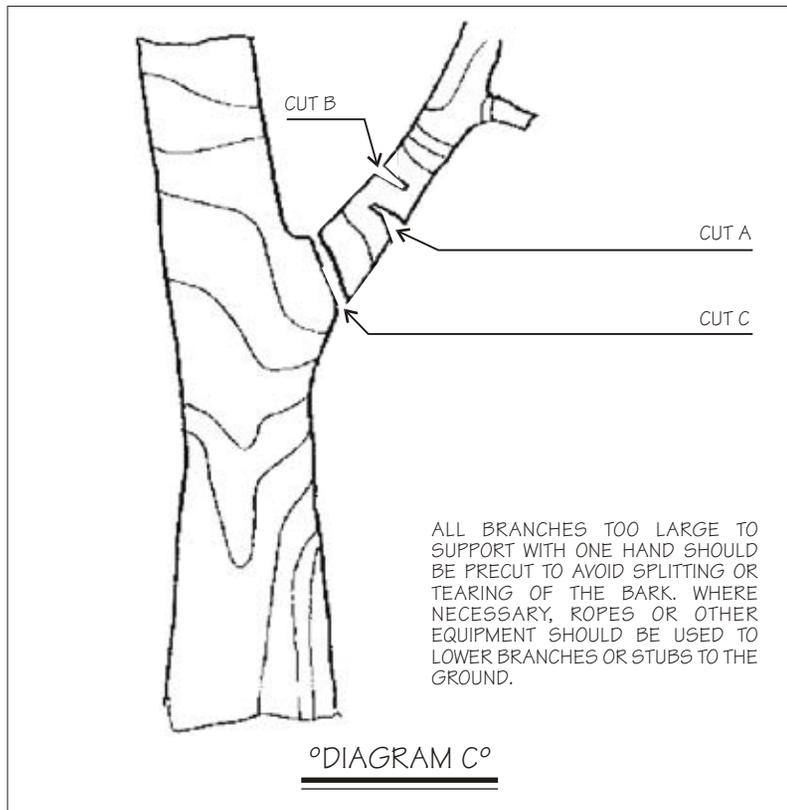
ADAPTED FROM STANDARDS OF THE NATIONAL ARBORISTS ASSOCIATION

Fine pruning shall consist of the removal of dead, dying, diseased, decaying, interfering, obstructing, and weak branches, as well as selective thinning to lessen wind resistance. The removal of such described branches is to include those on the main trunks, as well as those inside the leaf area. An occasional undesirable branch up to one-half inch in diameter, as described above, may retain within the main leaf area to its full length when it is not practical to remove it.



All of the following of General specifications, listed below, apply to Class I, Fine Pruning:

- a. All cuts shall be made as close as possible to the trunk or parent limb, without cutting into the branch collar or leaving a protruding stub (See diagram B). Bark at the edge of all pruning cuts should remain firmly attached.
- b. All branches too large to support with one hand shall be precut (See diagram C) to avoid splitting or tearing of the bark. Where necessary ropes or other equipment should be used to lower large branches or stubs to the ground.



- c. Treatment of cuts and wounds with wound dressing or paints has not been shown to be effective in preventing or reducing decay and is not generally recommend for that reason.
- d. Old injuries are to be inspected. Those not closing properly and where the callus\* growth is not already completely established should be bark traced if the bark appears loose or damaged. Such tracing shall not penetrate the xylem (sapwood), and margins shall be kept rounded. Bark tracing shall only be undertaken by qualified arborist.
- e. Equipment that will damage the bark and cambium layer should not be used on or in the tree. For example the use of climbing spurs (hooks, irons) is not an acceptable work practice for pruning operations on live trees. Sharp tools shall be used so that clean cuts will be made at all times.
- f. All cut limbs shall be removed from the crown upon Completion of the pruning
- g. Trees susceptible to serious infectious diseases should not be pruned at the time of year during which the pathogens causing the disease or the insect vectors are most active. Similarly, if pruning wounds may attract harmful insects, pruning should be timed so as to avoid insect infestation.

These additional specifications shall also apply to Class 1, Fine Pruning.

\* Definition provided in Glossary

- h. Remove the weaker or less desirable of crossed or rubbing branches. Such removal, if possible, should not leave large open spaces in the general outline of the tree.
- i. Where practical, all visible girdling\* roots shall be treated as follows:
  1. Cut root at either end, or
  2. Sever root in center with a chisel and allow growing tree to push root away.
  3. Remove section of root.
- j. The presence of any disease condition, fungus fruit bodies, decayed trunk or branches, spilt crotches or branches, cracks or other structural weakness shall be reported in writing to a supervisor and/or the owner, an corrective measures recommended.

#### CLASS II - STANDARD PRUNING

Standard pruning is recommended where aesthetic considerations are secondary to structural integrity and tree health concerns.

Standard pruning shall consist of the removal of dead, dying, diseased, decaying, interfering, obstructing, and weak branches, as well as selective thinning to lessen wind resistance. The removal of such described branches is to include those on the main trunks, as well as those inside the leaf area. An occasional undesirable branch up to one inch in diameter may remain within the main leaf area where it is not practical to remove it.

The following General Specifications, listed below apply to Class II, Standard Pruning.

- a. All cuts shall be made as close as possible to the trunk or parent limb, without cutting into the branch collar or leaving a protruding stub (See diagram B). Bark at the edge of all pruning cuts should remain firmly attached.
- b. All branches too large to support with one hand shall be precut (See diagram C) to avoid splitting or tearing of the bark. Where necessary, ropes or other equipment should be used to lower large branches or stubs to the ground.
- c. Treatment of cuts and wounds with wound dressing or paints has not been shown to be effective in preventing or reducing decay, and is not generally recommended for that reason. Wound dressing over infection wood may stimulate the decay process.
- d. Old injuries are to be inspected. Those not closing properly and where the callus\* growth is not already completely established should be bark traced if the bark appears loose or damaged. Such tracing shall not penetrate the xylem (sapwood), and margins shall be kept rounded.
- e. Equipment that will damage the bark and cambium layer should not be used on or in the tree. For example the use of climbing spurs (hooks, irons) is not an acceptable work practice for pruning operations on live trees. Sharp tools shall be used so that clean cuts will be made at all times.

f. All cut limbs shall be removed from the crown upon completion of the pruning.

g. Trees susceptible to serious infectious diseases should not be pruned at the time of year during which the pathogens causing the diseases or the insect vectors are most active. Similarly, if pruning wounds may attract harmful insects, pruning should be timed so as to avoid insect infestation.

These additional specifications shall apply to Class II, Standard Pruning:

h. All visible girdling roots are to be reported to a supervisor and/or the owner.

i. The presence of any disease condition, fungus fruit bodies, decayed trunk or branches, split crotches or branches, crack or other structural weakness should be reported in writing to a supervisor and / or the owner, and corrective measures recommended.

### Class III - Hazard Pruning

Hazard pruning is recommended where safety considerations are paramount.

Hazard pruning shall consist of the removal of dead, diseased, decayed, and obviously weak branches, two inches in diameter or greater.

The following General Specifications, listed below, apply to Class III, Hazard Pruning:

a. All cuts shall be made as close as possible to the trunk or parent limb with out cutting into the branch collar or leaving a protruding stub (See diagram B). Back at the edge of all pruning cuts should remain firmly attached.

b. All branches too large to support with one hand shall be precut (See diagram C) to avoid splitting or tearing of the bark. Where necessary, ropes or other equipment should be used to lower large branches or stubs to the ground.

c. Treatment of cuts and wounds with wound dressing or paints has not been shown to be effective in preventing or reducing decay, and is not generally recommended for that reason. Wound dressing over infection wood may stimulate the decay process.

d. Old injuries are to be inspected. Those not closing properly and where the callus\* growth is not already completely established should be bark traced if the bark appears loose or damaged. Such tracing shall not penetrated the xylem (Sapwood), and margins shall be kept rounded.

e. Equipment that will damage the bark and cambium layer should not be used on or in the tree. For example the use of climbing spurs (hooks, irons) is not an acceptable work practice for pruning operations on live trees. Sharp tools shall be used do that clean cuts will be made at all times.

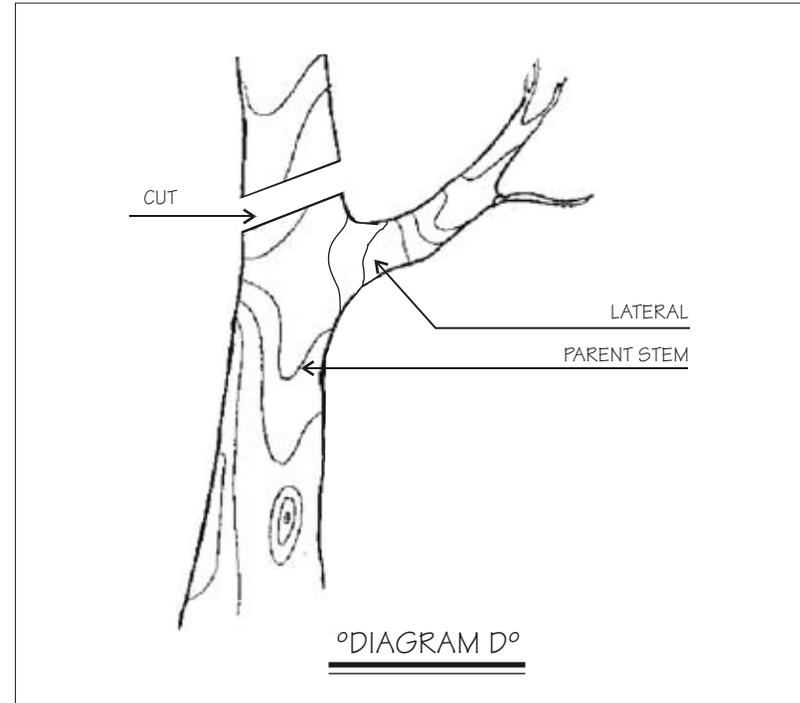
- f. All cut limbs shall be removed from the crown upon completion of the pruning.
- g. Trees susceptible to serious infectious diseases should not be pruned at the time of year during which the pathogens causing the diseases or the insect vectors are most active. Similarly, if pruning wounds may attract harmful insects, pruning should be timed so as to avoid insect infestation.

These additional specifications shall apply to Class III, Hazard Pruning:

- h. All visible girdling roots are to be reported to a supervisor and/or the owner.
- i. The presence of any disease condition, fungus fruit bodies, decayed trunk or branches, split crotches or branches, crack or other structural weakness should be reported in writing to a supervisor and/or the owner, and corrective measures recommended.

#### CLASS IV - CROWN REDUCTION PRUNING

Crown reduction pruning shall consist of the reduction of tops, sides or individual limbs. It involves the removal of a parent limb or dominant leader at the point of attachment of a lateral branch, as illustrated in diagram D. This practice is to be undertaken only for the following reasons:



- a. In situations where branches interfere with utility lines.
- b. When there has been significant crown dieback.
- c. When it is necessary to achieve specific topiary training or dwarfing.
- d. In case where, due to storm damage or prior incorrect pruning, it is appropriate to prune for safety and aesthetic reasons.

All of the specifications of General Specifications, listed below apply to Class IV, Crown Reduction Pruning:

- a. All branches too large to support with one hand shall be precut (see diagram C) to avoid splitting or rearing of the bark. Where necessary ropes or other equipment should be used to lower large branches or stubs to the ground.
- b. Treatment of cuts and wounds with wound dressing or paints has not been shown to be effective in preventing or reducing decay, and is not generally recommended for that reason. Wound dressing over infected wood may stimulate the decay process. If wounds are painted for cosmetic or other reasons, then materials non-toxic to the cambium layer of meristematic tissue must be used. Care must be taken to apply a thin coating of the material only to the exposed wood.
- c. Old injuries are to be inspected. Those not closing properly and where the callus growth is not already completely established should be bark traced if the bark appears loose or damaged. Such tracing shall not penetrate the xylem (sapwood) and margins shall be kept rounded.
- d. Equipment that will damage the bark and cambium layer should not be used on or in the tree. For example the use of climbing spurs (hooks, irons) is not an acceptable work practice for pruning operations on live trees. Sharp tools shall be used so that clean cuts will be made at all times.
- e. All cut limbs shall be removed from the crown upon completion of the pruning.

- f. Trees susceptible to serious infectious diseases should not be pruned at the time of year during which the pathogens causing the diseases or the insect vectors are most active. Similarly, if pruning wounds may attract harmful insects, pruning should be timed so as to avoid insect infestation.

These additional specifications shall also apply to Class IV, Crown Reduction Pruning:

- g. When removing a parent leader or limb to a lateral branch, the final cut should be made as close as possible with the branch bark ridge and the lateral limb. The cut should be made as close as possible without cutting into it. Care should be taken to avoid damaging the lateral limb when the final cut is made.
- h. Remove the weaker or less desirable of crossed or rubbing branches. Such removal should not leave large open spaces in the general outline of the tree.
- i. General in crown reduction pruning, not more than one-third of the total area should be removed in a single operation. Every effort should be made to cut back to a lateral, at least one-third to one-half the diameter of the parent limb or leader that is being removed. Cuts not made to a suitable lateral, sometimes called topping cuts, shall not be permitted.

- j. Before a branch is cut back, the ratio of live wood in the branch to leaf surface in the remaining branch should be considered carefully. The leaves must supply sufficient carbohydrates (food) to maintain the wood in the remaining branch as well as send excess carbohydrates to the trunk and roots for storage and later use. Generally, not more than one-third the total leaf surface area should be removed at any one time.
- k. Trees should be pruned to a shape typical of their species.
- l. To prevent sunburn on thin-barked trees, just enough limbs shall be removed to get the desired effect without admitting too much sun light to the trunk of the tree or the top of large branches. The above damage may be minimized by doing work on susceptible species during the dormant season.
- m. When removing the lower branches of trees for crown elevation or underclearance, care should be taken to maintain a symmetrical appearance, and cuts should be taken to maintain a symmetrical appearance, and cuts should not be made so large or so numerous that they will prevent normal sap flow.

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS FOR PRUNING

*Branch Collar* - Trunk tissue that forms around the base of a branch between the main stem and the branch and a lateral. As a branch decreases in vigor or begins to die, the branch collar becomes more pronounced.

*Branch Bark Ridge* - Raised area of bark in the branch crotch that marks where the branch wood and trunk wood meet.

*Callus* - Undifferentiated tissue formed by the cambium layer around a wound.

*Cambium* - Dividing layer of conductor cells in a tree trunk that forms sapwood (xylem) to the inside and bark (phloem) to the outside.

*Crown Thinning* - The selective removal of branches to increase light penetration, air movement, and reduce weight.

*Espalier* - Espalier pruning is a combination of cutting and training branches which are oriented in one plane, formally or informally arranged and usually supported on a wall, fence or trellis. The patterns can be simple or complex but the cutting and training is precise. Ties should be replaced every few years to prevent girdling the branches at the attachment site.

*Girdling Roots* - Roots located above or below the ground whose circular growth around the base of the trunk or over individual roots applies pressure to the bark area, ultimately restricting sap flow and trunk/root growth. Frequently resulting in reduced vitality and/or stability of the plant.

*Heading* - Heading is cutting a currently growing or one-year-old shoot back to a bud, or cutting an older branch or stem back to a stub or lateral branch not sufficiently large enough to assume the terminal role. Heading should rarely be used on mature trees.

*Lateral* - A branch or twig growing from a parent branch or stem.

*Leader* - A dominant upright stem, usually the main trunk. There can be several leaders in one tree.

*Mycelium* - Growth mass of fungus tissues found under bark or rooted wood.

*Bark Tracing* - The trimming of damaged bark will facilitate proper callus function and wood healing. Surgical procedures should only be undertaken by a qualified arborist.

## APPENDIX

### A. Example of Landscape Architectural Drawings

The appendix includes an example of a complete set of landscape architectural drawings, a comprehensive plant list with details of the individual plant species characteristics, lists of native species, list of recommended street trees, list of palms subject to lethal yellowing, lists of prohibited and restricted species and other relevant plant material information.

Following is an example of a complete set of landscape architectural drawings for a housing project. These plans are illustrative and do not establish specific drawing techniques or other methods of graphic or narrative communication. The first is the tree disposition plan, including a survey which indicates:

1. All existing major vegetation including the Species and condition of plant material;
2. Trees to be retained, transplanted and removed;
3. Protective barriers for those trees to be retained (Certain trees are protected by Chapter 24 of the Miami-Dade County Code).

The next drawing in the comprehensive planting plan and includes the following:

1. Existing trees to remain indicated by a dashed line of the canopy;
2. All proposed plant material indicated by solid circular lines, or in the case of ground covers and mass shrub plantings, by patterned lines;

3. Plant schedules with quantities, species, size, height, spread and any other relevant notations. The hexagon indicates the number of plants to be used for each planting area.

4. In this situation the comprehensive plan is complex, therefore, a blow up of the plan is required. This provides more detail to implement the plan.

Next is the irrigation plan which shows all types of heads and required spacing for maximum coverage. Pipe sizing water meter locations and valves are also shown. Heads have been selected to minimize over spraying. This plan is zoned depending on plant water requirements in order to reduce water consumption.

The last drawing indicates those specifications required to correctly install new plant material and protect existing plant material. Also included are the guidelines for long-term maintenance of the landscape.

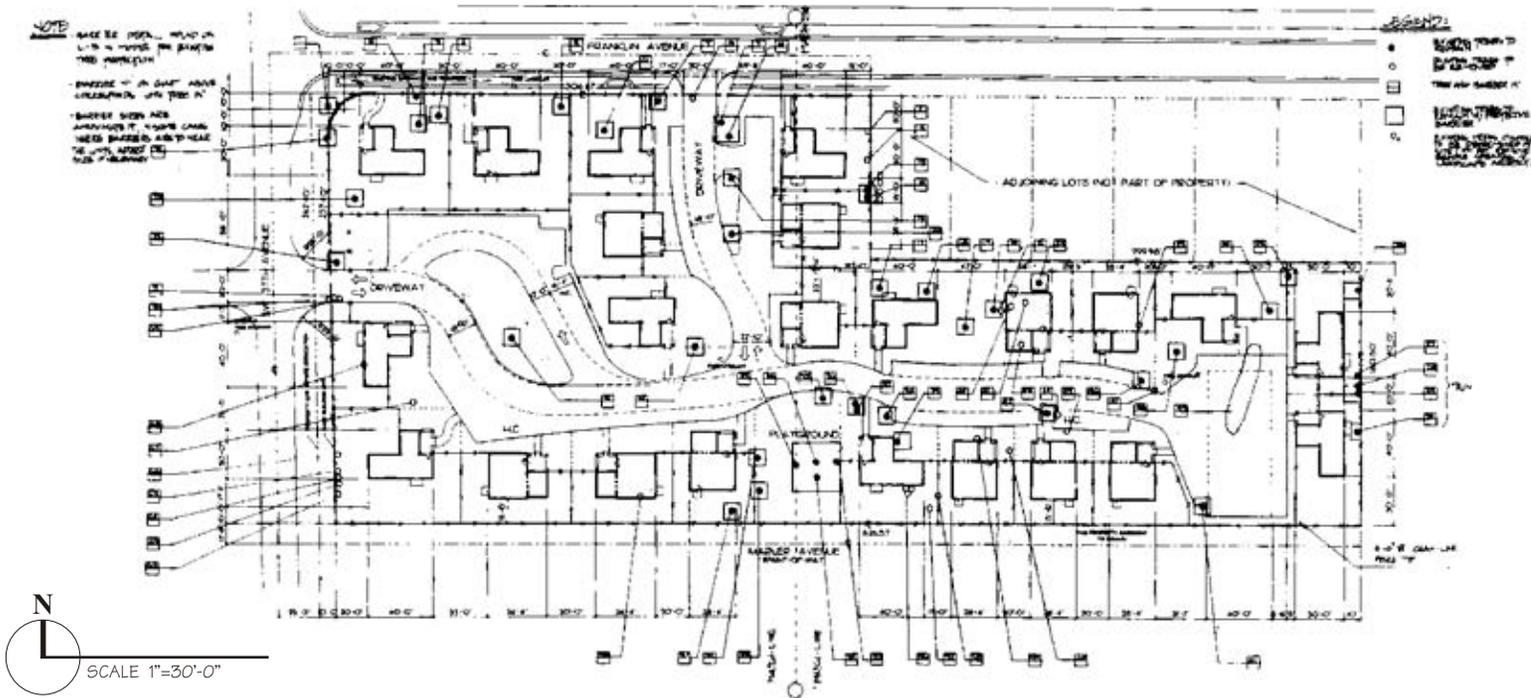
### B. Legend and Compliance Forms

Included is the landscape legend which shall be permanently affixed to submitted landscape plan. The appropriate compliance form shall be submitted upon completion of the landscape installation.

# APPENDIX 1: TREE DISPOSITION PLAN

NUMBER	DATE	SIZE	LOCATION
1	10-15'	18"	40'-45'
2	10-15'	18"	41'-42'
3	10-15'	18"	42'-43'
4	10-15'	18"	43'-44'
5	10-15'	18"	44'-45'
6	10-15'	18"	45'-46'
7	10-15'	18"	46'-47'
8	10-15'	18"	47'-48'
9	10-15'	18"	48'-49'
10	10-15'	18"	49'-50'
11	10-15'	18"	50'-51'
12	10-15'	18"	51'-52'
13	10-15'	18"	52'-53'
14	10-15'	18"	53'-54'
15	10-15'	18"	54'-55'
16	10-15'	18"	55'-56'
17	10-15'	18"	56'-57'
18	10-15'	18"	57'-58'
19	10-15'	18"	58'-59'
20	10-15'	18"	59'-60'
21	10-15'	18"	60'-61'
22	10-15'	18"	61'-62'
23	10-15'	18"	62'-63'
24	10-15'	18"	63'-64'
25	10-15'	18"	64'-65'
26	10-15'	18"	65'-66'
27	10-15'	18"	66'-67'
28	10-15'	18"	67'-68'
29	10-15'	18"	68'-69'
30	10-15'	18"	69'-70'
31	10-15'	18"	70'-71'
32	10-15'	18"	71'-72'
33	10-15'	18"	72'-73'
34	10-15'	18"	73'-74'
35	10-15'	18"	74'-75'
36	10-15'	18"	75'-76'
37	10-15'	18"	76'-77'
38	10-15'	18"	77'-78'
39	10-15'	18"	78'-79'
40	10-15'	18"	79'-80'
41	10-15'	18"	80'-81'
42	10-15'	18"	81'-82'
43	10-15'	18"	82'-83'
44	10-15'	18"	83'-84'
45	10-15'	18"	84'-85'
46	10-15'	18"	85'-86'
47	10-15'	18"	86'-87'
48	10-15'	18"	87'-88'
49	10-15'	18"	88'-89'
50	10-15'	18"	89'-90'
51	10-15'	18"	90'-91'
52	10-15'	18"	91'-92'
53	10-15'	18"	92'-93'
54	10-15'	18"	93'-94'
55	10-15'	18"	94'-95'
56	10-15'	18"	95'-96'
57	10-15'	18"	96'-97'
58	10-15'	18"	97'-98'
59	10-15'	18"	98'-99'
60	10-15'	18"	99'-100'

NO.	DATE	SIZE	LOCATION	STATUS	REMARKS
1	10-15'	18"	40'-45'	REMOVED	
2	10-15'	18"	41'-42'	REMOVED	
3	10-15'	18"	42'-43'	REMOVED	
4	10-15'	18"	43'-44'	REMOVED	
5	10-15'	18"	44'-45'	REMOVED	
6	10-15'	18"	45'-46'	REMOVED	
7	10-15'	18"	46'-47'	REMOVED	
8	10-15'	18"	47'-48'	REMOVED	
9	10-15'	18"	48'-49'	REMOVED	
10	10-15'	18"	49'-50'	REMOVED	
11	10-15'	18"	50'-51'	REMOVED	
12	10-15'	18"	51'-52'	REMOVED	
13	10-15'	18"	52'-53'	REMOVED	
14	10-15'	18"	53'-54'	REMOVED	
15	10-15'	18"	54'-55'	REMOVED	
16	10-15'	18"	55'-56'	REMOVED	
17	10-15'	18"	56'-57'	REMOVED	
18	10-15'	18"	57'-58'	REMOVED	
19	10-15'	18"	58'-59'	REMOVED	
20	10-15'	18"	59'-60'	REMOVED	
21	10-15'	18"	60'-61'	REMOVED	
22	10-15'	18"	61'-62'	REMOVED	
23	10-15'	18"	62'-63'	REMOVED	
24	10-15'	18"	63'-64'	REMOVED	
25	10-15'	18"	64'-65'	REMOVED	
26	10-15'	18"	65'-66'	REMOVED	
27	10-15'	18"	66'-67'	REMOVED	
28	10-15'	18"	67'-68'	REMOVED	
29	10-15'	18"	68'-69'	REMOVED	
30	10-15'	18"	69'-70'	REMOVED	
31	10-15'	18"	70'-71'	REMOVED	
32	10-15'	18"	71'-72'	REMOVED	
33	10-15'	18"	72'-73'	REMOVED	
34	10-15'	18"	73'-74'	REMOVED	
35	10-15'	18"	74'-75'	REMOVED	
36	10-15'	18"	75'-76'	REMOVED	
37	10-15'	18"	76'-77'	REMOVED	
38	10-15'	18"	77'-78'	REMOVED	
39	10-15'	18"	78'-79'	REMOVED	
40	10-15'	18"	79'-80'	REMOVED	
41	10-15'	18"	80'-81'	REMOVED	
42	10-15'	18"	81'-82'	REMOVED	
43	10-15'	18"	82'-83'	REMOVED	
44	10-15'	18"	83'-84'	REMOVED	
45	10-15'	18"	84'-85'	REMOVED	
46	10-15'	18"	85'-86'	REMOVED	
47	10-15'	18"	86'-87'	REMOVED	
48	10-15'	18"	87'-88'	REMOVED	
49	10-15'	18"	88'-89'	REMOVED	
50	10-15'	18"	89'-90'	REMOVED	
51	10-15'	18"	90'-91'	REMOVED	
52	10-15'	18"	91'-92'	REMOVED	
53	10-15'	18"	92'-93'	REMOVED	
54	10-15'	18"	93'-94'	REMOVED	
55	10-15'	18"	94'-95'	REMOVED	
56	10-15'	18"	95'-96'	REMOVED	
57	10-15'	18"	96'-97'	REMOVED	
58	10-15'	18"	97'-98'	REMOVED	
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60	10-15'	18"	99'-100'	REMOVED	



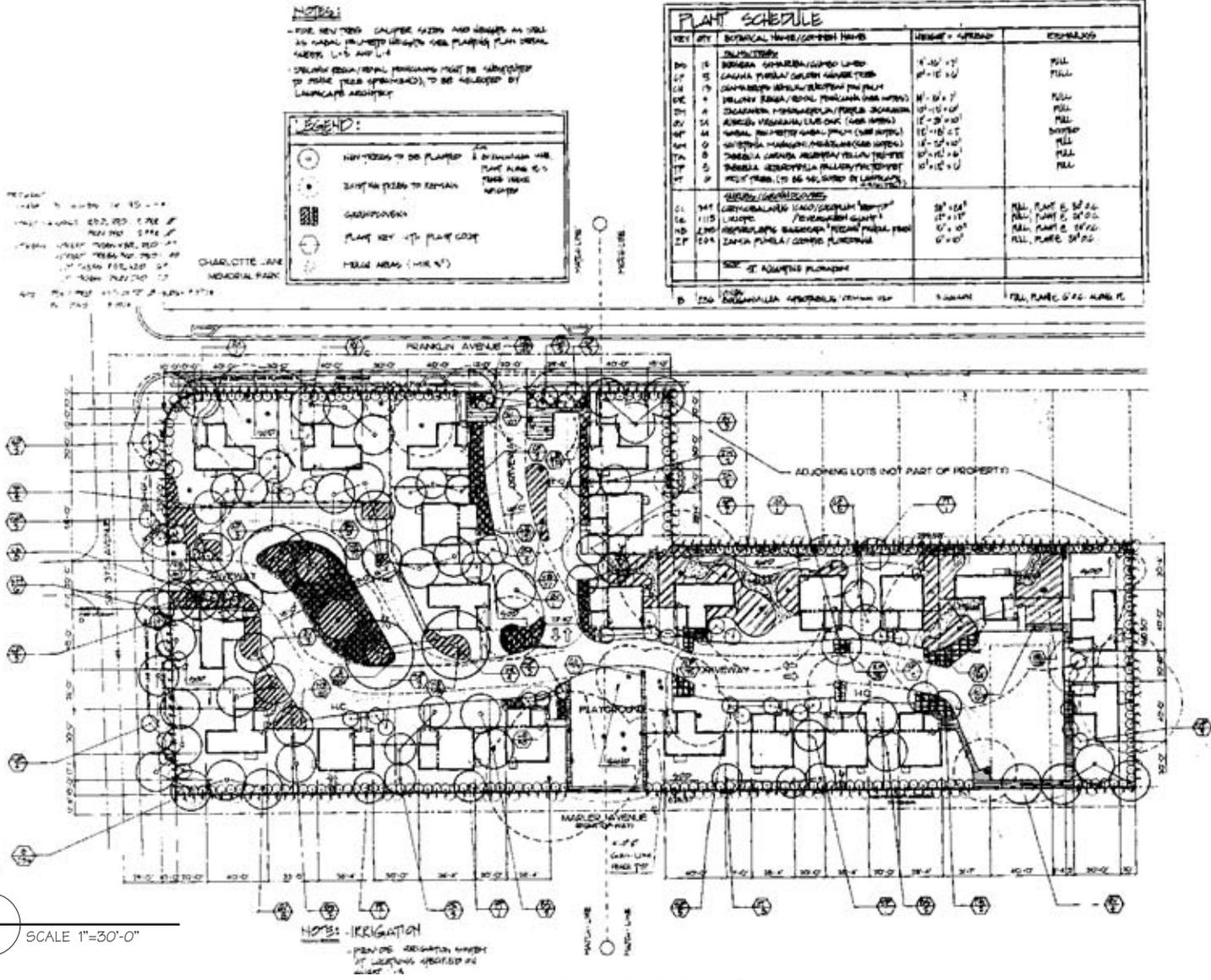
TREE DISPOSITION PLAN

SEAL DATE PAGE No.

PROJECT TITLE

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

# APPENDIX 2: PLANTING PLAN

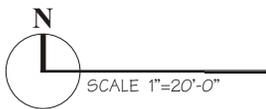
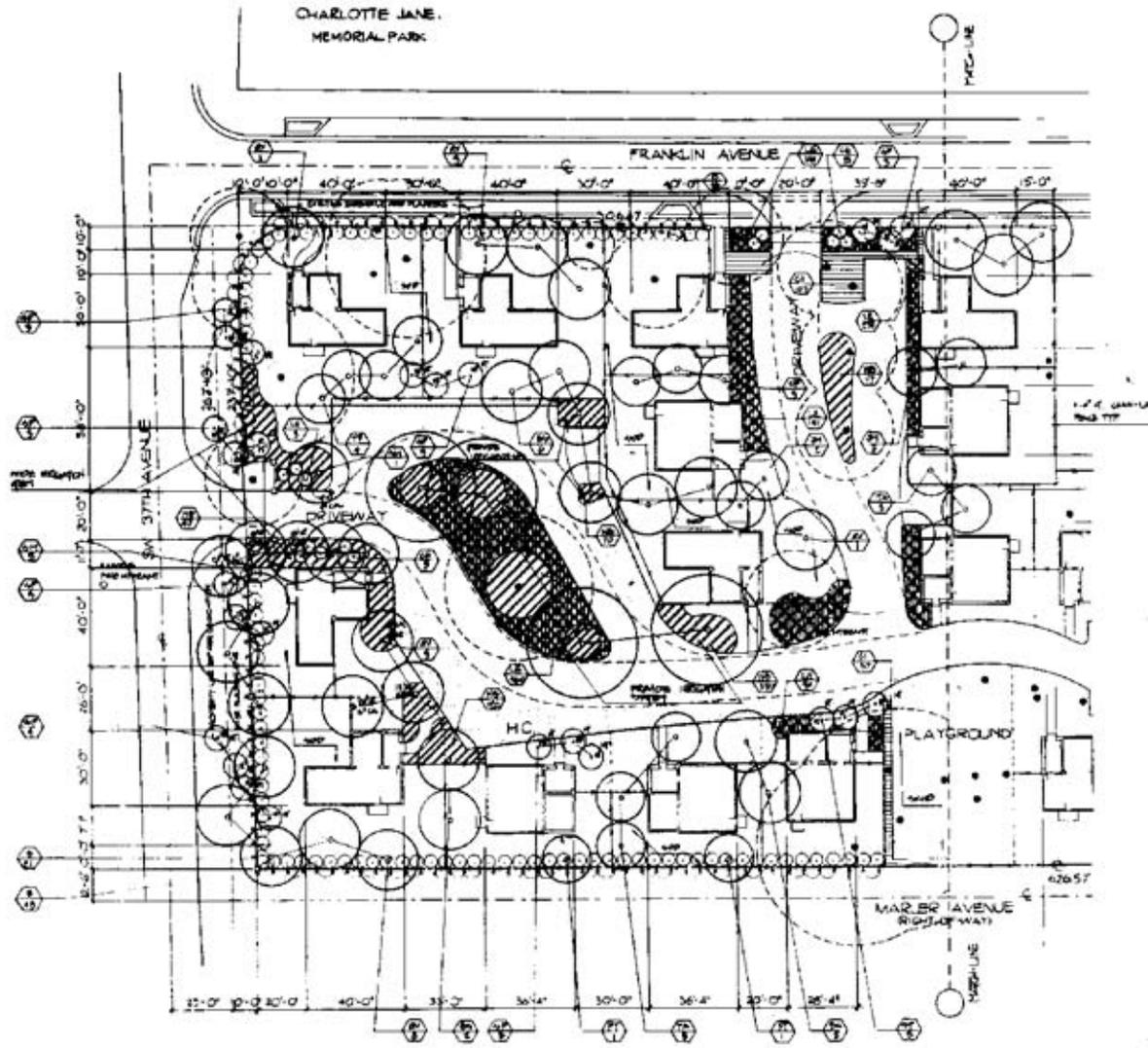


°SEAL °DATE °PAGE No. °

°PROJECT TITLE °

°LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT °

# APPENDIX 3: SITE PLANTING DETAIL



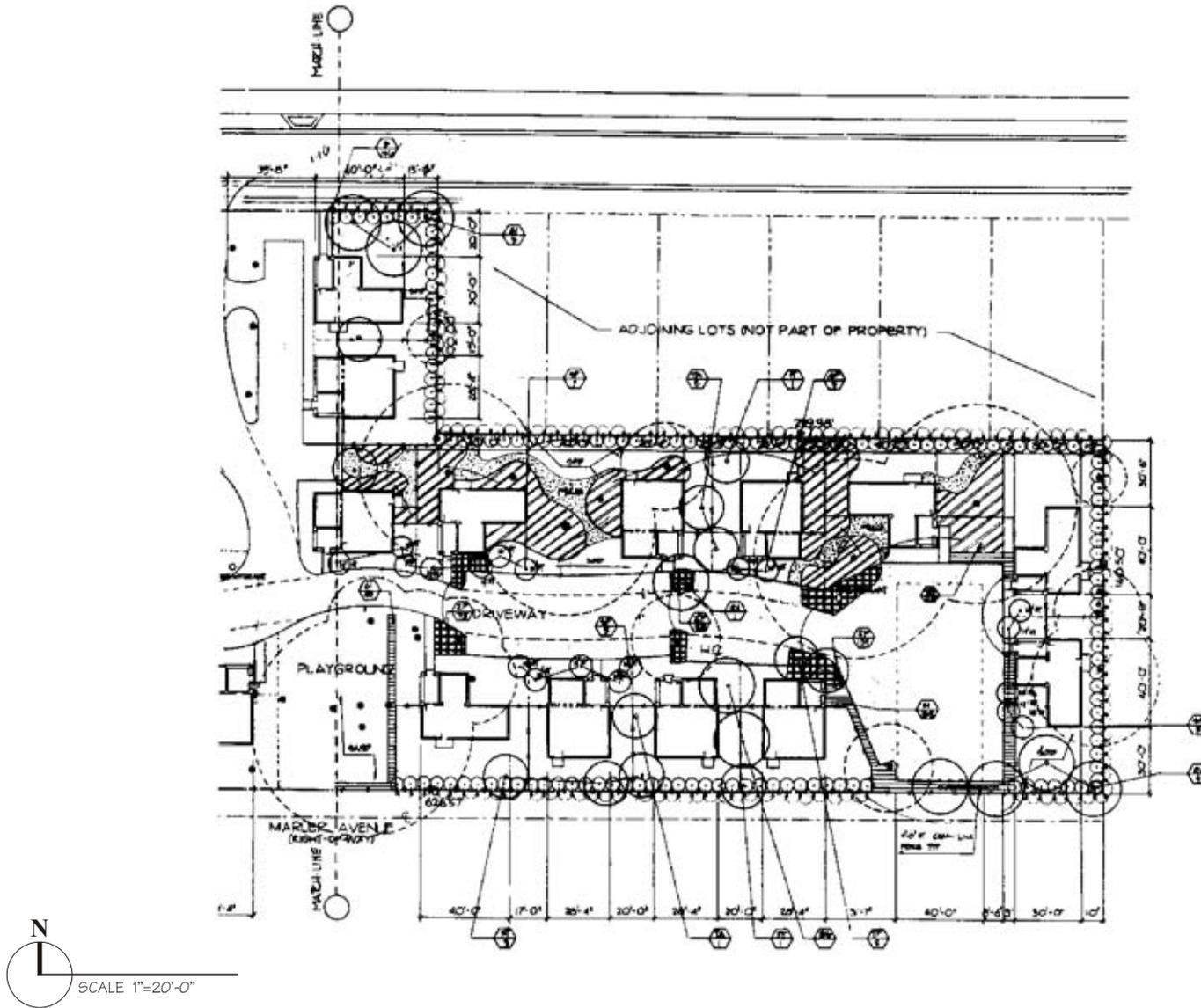
° PLANTING DETAIL °

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°PROJECT TITLE °

°LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT °

# APPENDIX 4: SITE PLANTING DETAIL



° PLANTING DETAIL °

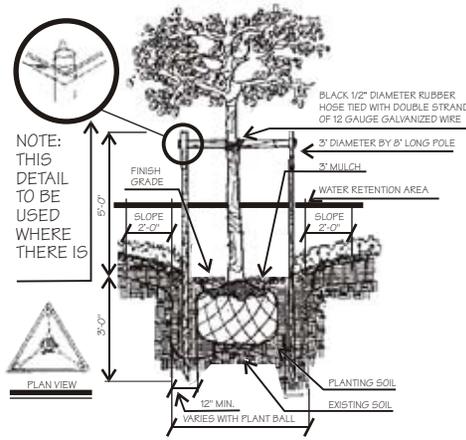
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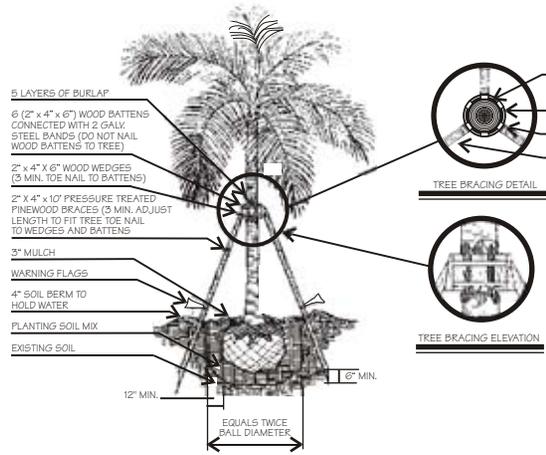
°LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT °



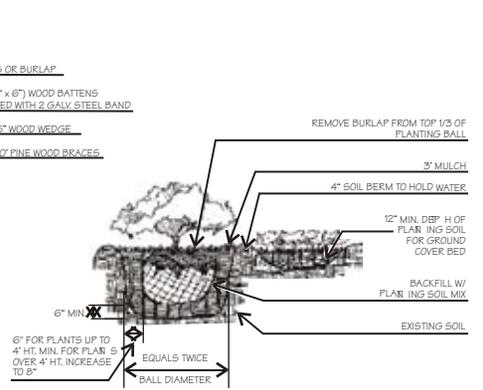
# APPENDIX 6: DETAILS



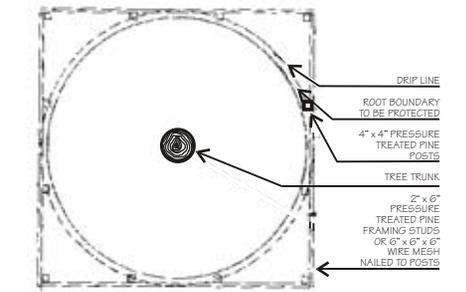
°TREE PLANTING DETAIL°



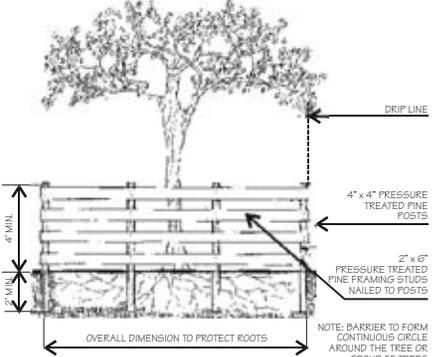
°PALM PLANTING DETAIL°



°SHRUB AND GROUNDCOVER DETAIL°



°WOOD BARRIER DETAIL PLAN°



°WOOD BARRIER DETAIL°

°MAINTENANCE PLAN°

-ALL PLANTS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A HEALTHY CONDITION AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

- WATERING: PLANTS SHALL BE WATERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS AS PROVIDED ON THE IRRIGATION PLAN L-5.
- MOWING: ALL LAWN AREAS SHALL BE MOWED WEEKLY DURING GROWING SEASON AND BI-WEEKLY IN NON-GROWING SEASON.
- FERTILIZING: FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED IN THE FALL OR EARLY SPRING. ALTHOUGH IT IS NOT HARMFUL TO APPLY FERTILIZER AT ANY TIME DURING THE YEAR. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR TYPES OF FERTILIZER APPLICATION.

TREES:

TREES SHALL NOT BE FERTILIZED UNTIL ESTABLISHED AND RECOVERED FROM TRANSPLANTING.

BEGIN FERTILIZATION AFTER THE TREE HAS BEGUN TO PRODUCE NEW SPROUTS. FERTILIZERS SHOULD INCLUDE MICRO- ELEMENTS ALONG WITH NITROGEN, PHOSPHOROUS AND POTASSIUM.

THE QUANTITY USED SHOULD REFLECT THE SIZE AND CONDITION OF THE TREE. TO DETERMINE THE PROPER AMOUNT OF FERTILIZER FIRST MEASURE THE DIAMETER OF THE TREE TRUNK AT A POINT FOUR AND HALF (4 1/2) FEET ABOVE THE GROUND (DBH)

- FOR TREES HAVING TRUNKS THAT ARE LESS THAN SIX INCHES (6") IN DIAMETER USE ONE (1) TO TWO (2) POUNDS OF FERTILIZER PER YEAR FOR EACH INCH IN DIAMETER.
- FOR TREES HAVING TRUNKS GREATER THAN SIX INCHES (6") IN DIAMETER, USE TWO (2) TO FOUR (4) POUNDS OF FERTILIZER PER YEAR FOR EACH INCH IN DIAMETER.

FERTILIZATION SHALL BE DONE IN THE MONTHS OF MARCH/ JUNE/OCTOBER.

PRUNING: PRUNING OF ALL TREES AND SHRUBS SHALL BE DONE REGULARLY TO CONTROL SHAPE AND FORM AND KEEP BRANCHES FROM DAMAGING SURROUNDING STRUCTURES OR PEOPLE. PRUNING SHALL BE DONE IN WINTER OR EARLY SPRING AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS OF THE NATIONAL ARBORIST ASSOCIATION.

MULCHING: ALL PLANTS SHALL BE MULCHED ON A YEARLY BASIS OR AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN HEALTHY GROWTH AND REDUCE WEED GROWTH.

°DETAILS°

°SEAL °DATE °PAGE No. °

°PROJECT TITLE°

°LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT°

**OWNER BUILDER SINGLE FAMILY CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE  
FOR FINAL INSPECTION**

**PROCESS NUMBER** \_\_\_\_\_ **PERMIT NUMBER** \_\_\_\_\_

I/we hereby certify that as owner/agent for owner of lot \_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_, Subdivision name \_\_\_\_\_, P.B. \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ (or metes and bounds legal description) \_\_\_\_\_

Located at (address) \_\_\_\_\_, that the landscaping and sprinkler system (if applicable) have been installed in compliance with the approved plans and that all requirements of **Chapter 18A** (18-13 Landscape Ordinance) have been met.

Owner Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Agent's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name \_\_\_\_\_ Print Name \_\_\_\_\_

STATE OF \_\_\_\_\_  
COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_, by \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ corporation, on behalf of the corporation. He/She is personally known to me or has produced \_\_\_\_\_, as identification and did/did not take an oath.

Witness my signature and official seal this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_, in the County and State aforesaid, the date and year last aforesaid.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

**PROFESSIONAL PREPARER'S STATEMENT OF LANDSCAPING COMPLIANCE**

**PROCESS NUMBER** \_\_\_\_\_ **PERMIT NUMBER** \_\_\_\_\_

Legal description: lot \_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_, Subdivision name \_\_\_\_\_,  
P.B. \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_, Development name \_\_\_\_\_  
Located at (address) \_\_\_\_\_

I/We hereby certify that the landscaping/irrigation plan being submitted for the above captioned complies with the requirements of **Chapter 18A** (18-13 Landscape Ordinance Effective March 24, 1998) as to species, height, trunk width and location at time of planting, and that the species as shown a re in accordance with the accepted species approved by Miami-Dade County and that none of the species are from the prohibited list.

Additionally, automatic sprinkler system (if applicable) comply with requirements of said ordinance as to type of heads, spray system, location, etc.

Seal:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Professional Preparer's Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

**STATE OF** \_\_\_\_\_  
**COUNTY OF** \_\_\_\_\_

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_, by \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ corporation, on behalf of the corporation. He/She is personally known to me or has produced \_\_\_\_\_, as identification and did/did not take an oath.

Witness my signature and official seal this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_, in the County and State aforesaid, the date and year last aforesaid.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

**LANDSCAPE LEGEND Information Required to be Permanently Affixed to Plan**

Zoning District: \_\_\_\_\_ Net Lot Area \_\_\_\_\_ acres \_\_\_\_\_ s.f.

**OPEN SPACE** **REQUIRED** **PROVIDED**

- A. Square Feet of open space required by Chapter 33, as indicated on site plan:  
 Net lot area = \_\_\_\_\_ s.f. x \_\_\_\_\_ % = \_\_\_\_\_ s.f. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Square Feet of parking lot open space required by Chapter 18A,  
 as indicated on site plan: \_\_\_\_\_  
 No. parking spaces \_\_\_\_\_ x 10 s.f. per parking space = \_\_\_\_\_
- C. Total s.f. of landscaped open space required by Chapter 33: A+B = \_\_\_\_\_

**LAWN AREA CALCULATION**

- A. \_\_\_\_\_ total s.f. of landscaped open space required by Chapter 33  
 B. Maximum lawn area (sod) permitted = \_\_\_\_\_ 5 x \_\_\_\_\_ s.f. = \_\_\_\_\_

**TREES**

- A. No. trees required per net lot acre  
 Less existing number of trees meeting minimum requirements  
 = \_\_\_\_\_ trees x net lot acres = \_\_\_\_\_
- B. % Palms Allowed: No. trees provided x 30% = \_\_\_\_\_  
 % Palms permitted to count as street trees on 1:1 basis x 30% = \_\_\_\_\_
- C. % Natives Required: No. trees provided x 30% = \_\_\_\_\_
- D. Street trees (maximum average spacing of 35' o.c.): \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ linear feet along street / 35 = \_\_\_\_\_
- E. Street trees located directly beneath power lines  
 (maximum average spacing of 25' o.c.): \_\_\_\_\_ linear feet along street / 25 = \_\_\_\_\_

**SHRUBS**

- A. No. trees required x 10 = No. of shrubs allowed \_\_\_\_\_
- B. No. shrubs allowed x 30% = No. of native shrubs required \_\_\_\_\_
- IRRIGATION PLAN:** If required by Chapter 33 \_\_\_\_\_
- TABLE:** Containing information as indicated in sample below:

SYMBOL USED ON PLAN		PLANT NAME	NATIVE SPECIES		CALIPER	HEIGHT		CANOPY DIAMETER	QUANTITY
Symbol	New		Existing	Scientific		Common	Yes		

\*Required for trees located underneath or adjacent to powerlines and palms used at 1 : 1 ratio  
**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 18A FOR BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL ZONES**

\*\*Excluded lawn area as provided in Chapter 18A shall be subtracted from net lawn area when calculating number of trees

THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL  
PLANT MATERIAL LISTS

## GUIDELINES TO PLANT LISTINGS

1. The following extensive plant listing is intended to serve as a guide for the design and creation of water conservative urban landscapes, and for the integration of non-native with native plant material. These plants may be utilized in residential, commercial and ecological restoration projects. A few basic conservation and environmental concerns are briefly addressed, but it is not within the scope of this manual to provide extensive guidance in these areas. Conservation issues and restoration programs are separate disciplines that deserve and require specific detailed information provided through private consultation with a knowledgeable professional.

Because Miami-Dade County encompasses a wide variety of growing conditions, a wide variety of plant material has been included. This is not a complete list of all species that are available from local nurseries. Local suppliers are helpful with suggestions for additional appropriate plants they offer.

For the most part, the following definitions were used when creating the major divisions of the plant lists.

- a. **Trees:** A woody plant with secondary growth, having a single trunk that exceeds the height of 20'.
- b. **Tree/Shrub:** A woody plant with secondary growth, having a single or multiple trunks, that ranges in height from approximately 10-25'. Whether a plant becomes a tree or shrub depends upon such factors as:
  1. The amount of light present at the growing site.
  2. The quality and depth of available soil in which the plant grows.
  3. The amount of competition from other adjacent plants for light and nutrients.
  4. Exposure to excessive winds or salt spray.
  5. Damage to the main trunk or stem caused by cold, wind, or mechanical means. These factors often lead to resprouting with multiple stems or trunks.
  6. Seedling and/or source plant diversity.
  7. Cultural control initiated by the grower.
- c. **Shrub:** A woody plant with secondary growth, having multiple trunks, that ranges in height from 3-15'.
- d. **Sub-Shrub:** A woody plant with secondary growth, having multiple trunks, that ranges in height from 1-3'.
- e. **Herbaceous:** A plant that does not have woody secondary growth, the height covers a wide range.

## GUIDELINES TO PLANT LISTINGS

- f. In various instances, a plant exerted its independence as a living entity, and did not seem to fit into any of the pre-established categories. An arbitrary decision was made, to assign the plant to a somewhat appropriate category, that hopefully will be tolerated with good humor by the users of this manual. Such individuality was not excluded.
2. For a few special circumstances, lists of suggested plants are offered. These lists are not meant to be all-inclusive, but rather to provide a frame of reference.
3. Those plants that may cause various types of toxic reactions in humans have not been addressed in this manual. Contact dermatitis, respiratory difficulties, gastro-intestinal distress, and central nervous system dysfunctions are examples of the types of problems that may occur from compounds contained in plant material. The responsible reader is referred to references in the bibliography.
4. Some plants that are not widely propagated are also detailed. It is hoped that the inclusion of these species will foster demand for greater diversity in the plant material used in Miami-Dade County gardens, and will suggest alternatives for plants that have proven to be problems. Three plant locator guides were used in the preparation of the following plant lists: (1) "Betrock's Plant Finder", (2) "The Nursery Report of the Miami-Dade County Chapter of the Florida Nurserymen & Growers Association", (3) "The Native Plant & Service Directory of the Association of Florida Native Nurseries". Their addresses at the time of preparation of this manual are listed in the bibliography. Some plants are available from local nurseries, but are not listed in plant finder catalogs. Other plants, particularly wild flowers and many grasses, are usually grown only on contract.
5. In response to requests for information about the nature of plant roots, especially tree roots, the following facts from three arboriculture publications, referenced in the bibliography, are offered.
  - a. The functions of roots are anchorage, storage, absorption, and conduction.
  - b. Roots grow wherever aeration, moisture, temperature, nutrition, and soil tilth are favorable. Roots of most plants, including large trees, grow primarily in the top three feet of soil, and most plants concentrate the majority of their small absorbing roots in the upper six inches of soil.
  - c. The downward growing tap root of young trees does not normally persist to maturity. It is usually choked out by expansion of the heart and sinker roots around it, or is diverted by unfavorable growing conditions. These tap and sinker roots grow only into the layers of soil that contain sufficient oxygen for growth. This could be only several inches in soil over rock, or areas with a high water table. When dense layers of soil or rock are encountered, or areas

## GUIDELINES TO PLANT LISTINGS

with little or no oxygen, the sinker and tap root systems stop and abruptly turn 90°. The vast majority of developed or developing areas in Miami-Dade County lie atop limestone rock. Most areas have from 2-6" of soil over the solid rock.

- d. The four to eleven large roots that radiate from the base of the tree trunk are either on the surface of the soil or only a few inches below. They grow horizontally through the soil.
  - e. The majority of tree roots range in diameter from that of a lead pencil to the size of a hair. These smaller roots originate from the larger roots and grow upward into the top few surface inches of soil and leaf litter. These roots use oxygen obtained from the tiny spaces between soil particles while absorbing water and minerals from the soil.
  - f. When unrestricted, the roots of trees often extend 2-3 times the radius of the crown, while those growing in a close planting will be more confined. Roots can grow 10-15 feet per year if optimum conditions are present. If a root grows into an obstacle and is deflected, it will tend to resume its original direction when the obstacle has been passed.
  - g. The extent and direction of root growth is more a function of environment than genetics. Surface rooting will be increased if poor irrigation practices keep soil too wet on the surface and too dry at lower depths, or inadequate drainage keeps the soil too wet throughout. In infertile soil inadequately supplied with moisture, roots are few in number, but larger and able to grow greater distances from the plant. The roots within the dripline of a tree are estimated to have 2.5-4.5 times more surface area than does the total of one side of all the leaves.
  - h. Frequently roots of several trees of the same species growing in close proximity are grafted together.
  - i. Mulch, after settling, should be no less than three inches to promote good soil aeration. It should be kept 6-8 inches away from the base of the plant to allow the trunk(s) to dry quickly after irrigation to prevent rot to the trunk.
6. The column "Wind Tolerance" in the comprehensive plant listings sections "Trees" and "Tree/Shrubs" is offered with reservation, for it cannot present the entire picture. After Hurricane Andrew, August 24, 1992, a wind and tree survey was taken by Mary Duryea, Ph. D., of the Forest Resources and Conservation Department, University of Florida (Duryea, Mary, G. Blakeslee, W. Hubbard, and R. Vasquez, *Wind and Trees: a Survey of Homeowners After Hurricane Andrew*, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, 1994). The survey counted 1,947 trees on 128 residential properties. It included 202 different tree species. Sample sizes varied from over 100 trees per species, to only 8 or 14 trees per species. The researchers used a base of 145 mph recorded sustained winds.

## GUIDELINES TO PLANT LISTINGS

In general, damage was not uniform, but appeared to vary by species, size, and previous cultural practices. When trees fell, they were either uprooted, broken at the trunk, or both. Larger trees within a species were more likely to fall than smaller trees. This same finding has been observed in forests after a hurricane passed through. Most uprooted trees reflected shallow soil and lack of rooting space.

Palms did not benefit from “hurricane pruning”. The same percentage of palms fell whether pruned or not. Palm species did not respond uniformly to wind stress. Some tolerated strong winds better than others.

Thinning of the canopies of dense, broadleaf trees by using proper pruning techniques, such as ANSI A300 Pruning Standards, did make a difference. Fewer of these broadleaf trees failed.

Native tree species survived better than non-native species. It was felt that natural selection through many hurricanes over hundreds of years partly explains their greater tolerance to high winds.

The stress to trees as a result of hurricane damage initiates outbreaks of pests such as bark beetles, ambrosia beetles, sawyers, planthoppers, and blue stain fungi that preferentially attack stressed, damaged trees. These secondary problems have led to the death of trees, including palms, even several years after the storm. In addition, many trees were damaged internally due to vibration and twisting experienced during the period of high winds. Some of these have also died over time.

In conclusion, the study found that only 7% of trees studied caused damage to property. Live oak (*Quercus virginiana*) has exceptional wind resistance here, and in other hurricane prone southern areas. Palms are ranked second in wind resistance. It is important in urban areas for tree plantings to have species, age, and size diversity.

7. Creating the sea-level salt tolerant landscape is one of the more difficult horticultural tasks. Wind, sand, and salt combine to create formidable obstacles to luxuriant plant growth. As research proceeded for this manual, it became apparent that expert horticulturists and authors of reference publications differ greatly in their opinions concerning the relative salt tolerance of plants. Each site has its own particular soil conditions and exposure levels to stressful conditions. Nevertheless, this manual attempts to list the relative salt tolerance of plants.

## GUIDELINES TO PLANT LISTINGS

The plants most tolerant of seaside conditions have various ways of adapting to the stressful coastal environment. Some have hard surfaced leaves put together like fish scales. An example is shore juniper (*Juniperus conferta*). Other plants have leaves with a hard waxy coating. Examples are Seagrape (*Coccoloba uvifera*) and Spanish Bayonet (*Yucca aloifolia*). A third group of plants have leaves covered with tiny hairs called tomentum. Examples are Silver buttonwood (*Conocarpus erectus* var. *sericea*) and Necklace Pod (*Sophora tomentosa*). Certain plants have salt glands on stems or leaves that can secrete excess salts dissolved in soil water. Examples are Marsh Hay (*Spartina patens*) and Salt Marsh Sea Lavender (*Limonium carolinianum*). Still other plants are succulents with large abundant cells that store water. Examples are Saltwort (*Batis maritima*) and Aloe (*Aloe vera*). Other modifications include reduced size or number of leaves, and curling of the leaf blades during hot daylight hours. Consider these characteristics when planning for the most open, unprotected sites closest to the sea.

Some native species have been designated as salt tolerant, but no listing is given for a Miami-Dade County coastal plant community. In such cases, that species has not been documented in Miami-Dade County in a coastal environment. However, the species is part of coastal plant communities in other parts of South Florida.

Under urban conditions the attractive appearance of the landscape is often of prime importance. Sometimes a plant may tolerate the environmental conditions, but the leaves may be desiccated by winds and show signs of chemical burn from salt deposits. These plants should be grown in a more protected location. An effort has been made to take a conservative approach, recommending less exposed conditions in instances where opinions differ. Even within each category there are those plants that will tolerate more stringent conditions than others. The following guidelines were used in an attempt to assign ranges of relative salt tolerance.

- Yes = Salt Tolerant, the Pioneer Zone, and Zone or Belt I. These plants will tolerate salt in the soil, salt spray and wind blown sand
- Moderate = Moderately Salt Tolerant, Zone or Belt II. These plants will tolerate some salt spray or salt breezes. They should be protected by barriers of some type, such as, buildings, fences or walls, a sand dune, other plants forming a windbreak
- Slight = Slightly Salt Tolerant, Zone or Belt III. These plants tolerate coastal conditions poorly. They should be planted well back of exposed areas with adequate protection so that just a bit of a salt breeze is noticeable. Good horticultural practices often produce good results.
- No = No mention was found of these plants growing in coastal areas. It was assumed these are inland plants

## GUIDELINES TO PLANT LISTINGS

8. A listing of native facultative plants is offered to assist with landscape plant species selection for stormwater retention/detention areas. Facultative plants tolerate a wide range of moisture conditions. The landscape code allows stormwater retention/detention areas to be permanently exempt from wetland regulations. Therefore, plants that state guidelines list as wetland indicator (obligate) plants at the time of this writing do not appear on the list.

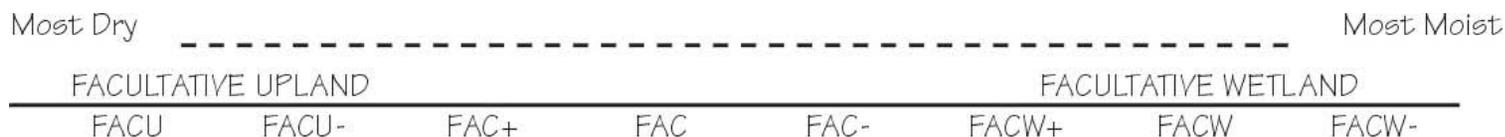
The stormwater area planting list contains two main groups of plants. (1) The Facultative Plants (FAC) are species that have a similar likelihood of occurring in both wetland and upland situations. They are not used in governmental evaluations to determine the dominant vegetation of possible natural wetland sites. These plants have a 39 - 66% probability of growing naturally in a wetland habitat. Some descriptive terms applied to the sites in which FAC plants naturally occur are: clearings, wet or dry prairies and meadows, hydric and mesic hammocks, both wetland and upland sites, rocklands, floodplains, pond and stream banks, beach strand, seepage slopes, mesic to wet flatwoods, and wet depressions. (2) The Facultative Wet Plants (FACW) are species which under natural conditions thrive in areas subject to surface water inundation and/or soil saturation. These plants have a 67 - 99% probability of occurring naturally in a wetland habitat, but are occasionally found in upland sites. Some descriptive terms applied to the sites in which FACW plants naturally occur are: edges of lakes and streams, depression marshes, poorly or well drained soils, mesic and xeric hammocks, ditches, clearings, floodplain forests, wet and non-wet woodlands, pinelands, low hammocks, salt flats, fresh and/or brackish marshes, savannas, open swales, glades, banks of sloughs, damp soils, mesic to wet flatwoods, dry or moist soils, prairies, sandhills, estuarine shores.

The plants in this list should be cross-referenced with the comprehensive plant listings and their designated native plant communities. Selecting groups of plants that naturally grow together under conditions similar to that of the site under consideration, should help establish a good success rate.

Stormwater retention/detention areas are usually site specific, with many conditions varying greatly from one location to another. Some sites may present conditions for recreating areas not seen for decades in this county, the wet and dry prairies that covered extensive areas in the days before development. The Biscayne, Humbugus, Pocomoonshine, and Allapattah Prairies, along with others, followed a general NE to SW irregular path west of the high pinelands and rock ridge. In the southern part of the county there were also prairies east of the rock ridge. The dominant vegetation consisted of many of the facultative wildflowers, grasses, and sedges recommended for stormwater retention/detention areas. Some prairie areas were always wet and moist. Others were seasonally wet or dry, and certain other sites were generally more high and dry. Where conditions are favorable, small prairies or meadows could be designed to appear again. In early 1998 they do not exist.

## GUIDELINES TO PLANT LISTINGS

In certain instances additional information is available to assist with assessing the moisture requirements/tolerances of various plants. When possible, sub-category lists were created to reflect the ranges of tolerance. The categories are arranged as follows in the order "more dry" to "more moist":



9. A listing of the susceptibility of various palms to lethal yellowing disease is included. This list has grown in length during the years of the existence of this disease in South Florida. Lethal yellowing will always be present in this area and there is no cure for the disease.

In the light of current knowledge, it is important to avoid monoculture planting of palms. When several palms are to be grown relatively close to each other, the use of a variety of species is strongly encouraged. Palms, as well as other plants, maintain higher resistance to insect and disease pests when they are maintained in a stress-free state. The planting site should meet as nearly as possible the requirements of each individual species regarding soil type, moisture, nutrition, light levels, and salt exposure. Green leaves should not be pruned from established palms. Each leaf makes a significant contribution to the general good health of the plant. Ill-advised green leaf pruning stresses the palm. Palm leaf pruning also contributes to sub-optimum trunk caliper and increased susceptibility to cold damage. At least one other disease now in this area, a fusarium wilt, is known to be transferred from an infected palm to other palms on contaminated pruning tools. There is no known control for this disease.

## GUIDELINES TO PLANT LISTINGS

10. The native plant communities found in Miami-Dade County are defined to assist with the successful incorporation of native plant material into our landscapes. Due to the wide variety of growing conditions, certain plants may attain tree status in one environment and exist as stunted shrubs in another more stringent environment. The listing is meant to illustrate a representative sampling of the plants in each community, rather than a detailed compete account. Many plants native to South Florida will grow in cultivation here, but we have attempted to include only some of those species documented to occur naturally in Miami-Dade County.
11. Legend:
  - A. n/a symbol in any column = not available
  - B. Native Community Columns:

Numbers 1-11 correspond to numbers assigned to each environment in the native plant community section.

BNP = Biscayne National Park	ENP = Everglades National Park
END = Extreme North Miami-Dade	U = Undetermined
  - C. Wildlife Value Columns:

BI = Bird	BU = Butterfly	AN = Animals
F = Food or Water	S = Shelter	

## COMMENTS ON FLORIDA'S PROTECTED PLANTS

Of the states in the United States, Florida is one of the richest in the diversity of its plant material. It is also a state with one of the highest rates of population growth. As the land is developed for human use, sections of plant and animal ecosystems are significantly altered or destroyed. As of April 29, 1996, the Florida Game and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services officially lists 338 species of plants as endangered, 66 species as threatened, and 10 species as commercially exploited throughout the state. There are also 77 species of animals listed as endangered and 27 species listed as threatened.

All those involved in landscape design are encouraged to inquire at local nurseries concerning the availability of legally propagated species of these disappearing native plants. We encourage you to include those that are available in your designs. The comprehensive plant listings of palms and cycads, trees, and tree-shrubs each have a separate column in their tables that records the special status of each native plant. In the other sections, the "common name" column is used to mention any endangered, threatened, or commercially exploited status.

Of the 830 species detailed in this manual, 381 are species native to South Florida. The vast majority of the listed native species are native to Miami-Dade County. A number of these can be found on the official list of Florida's endangered species, threatened species, and species of special concern. All protected species we have listed are in legal commercial propagation. There are prescribed penalties for illegally collecting these protected plants in the wild.

State-wide, there are a few groups of plants that have many of their members on the protected list. Of the ferns, 46 species are endangered, 4 are threatened, and 3 are commercially exploited. Of the bromeliads, 8 species are endangered and 2 are listed as threatened. Of the cacti, 7 species are endangered and 1 is threatened. Of the orchids, 56 species are listed as endangered, 18 are threatened, and 2 species are commercially exploited. Of the 12 species of palms native to Florida, 5 are endangered, and 1 commercially exploited. The publications that individually list and describe all these special species are included in the bibliography.

The Florida Protection Status is defined in Section 581.185 of the Florida Statutes:

**ENDANGERED:** Species of plants native to the state that are in imminent danger of extinction within the state, the survival of which is unlikely if the causes of a decline in the number of plants continues, and includes all species determined to be endangered or threatened pursuant to the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, PUB. L. NO. 93-205 (87 STAT. 884).

**THREATENED:** Species of plants native to the state that are in rapid decline in the number of plants within the state, but which have not so decreased in such numbers as to cause them to be endangered.

**COMMERCIALY EXPLOITED:** Species of plants native to the state which are subject to being removed in significant numbers from native habitats in the state and sold or transplanted for sale.

## LIST OF PROHIBITED LANDSCAPING PLANTS FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

### PROHIBITED SPECIES

Prohibited species may not be planted anywhere in Miami-Dade County in accordance with the Landscape Code. These species must be removed from sites upon site development.

Scientific Name*	Common Name **
<i>Abrus precatorius, Abrus abrus</i>	Rosary pea
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Earleaf acacia
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	Red sandalwood, coralwood, redwood, Circassian bean tree, peacock flower-fence, coral pea,
<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	Woman's tongue, lebbeck tree, siris tree
<i>Antigonon leptopus, Corculum leptopus</i>	Coral vine
<i>Ardisia crenata, A. crenulata</i> misapplied	Coral ardisia
<i>Ardisia elliptica, Ardisia humilis</i> misapplied, <i>Ardisia polycephala</i> misapplied, <i>Ardisia solanacea</i> misapplied	Shoebutton ardisia
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	Bishopwood, Bischofia, toog
<i>Casuarina spp</i> ***	Australian pine, Beefwood, Sheoak
<i>Cestrum diurnum</i>	Day blooming jasmine, day jessamine
<i>Cinnamomum camphora, Camphora camphora</i>	Camphor tree
<i>Colubrina asiatica</i>	Latherleaf
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Carrotwood
<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Indian rosewood, sissoo
<i>Dioscorea alata</i>	Winged yam
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	Air potato, Bitter Yam, Potato Vine
<i>Eichhornia crassipes, Piaropus paniculatus</i>	Water-hyacinth
<i>Enterolobium contortisiliquum, Enterolobium cyclocarpum</i> misapplied	Ear tree
<i>Ficus altissima</i>	Lofty fig (banyan tree, false banyan, council tree)
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Banyan fig, Indian banyan, banyan tree, East Indian fig tree, bengal fig
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Indian rubber tree, rubber plant, Assam rubber
<i>Ficus microcarpa, Ficus nitida</i> misapplied, <i>Ficus retusa var. nitida</i> misapplied	aurel fig, Indian laurel, Malay banyan, Chinese banyan, glossy leaf banyan
<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Bo tree, sacred fig
<i>Flacourtia indica</i>	Governor's plum, Madagascar plum, batoko plum, ramonchi
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	Hydrilla

LIST OF PROHIBITED LANDSCAPING PLANTS  
FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>	Green hygro
<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>	West Indian marsh grass, trompetilla
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>I. brasiliensis</i> misapplied	Cogon grass
<i>Ipomea aquatica</i>	Waterspinach
<i>Jasminum dichotomum</i>	Gold Coast jasmine
<i>Jasminum fluminense</i>	Brazilian jasmine
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> , <i>Leucaena glauca</i>	Lead tree, jumbie bean, tan-tan
<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i> , <i>Jussiaea peruviana</i>	Peruvian primrosewillow
<i>Lygodium</i> spp. except <i>L. palmatum</i> *	Climbing fern
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i> , <i>Doxantha unguis-cati</i>	Cat's claw vine
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> , <i>Melaleuca leucadendron</i> misapplied	Melaleuca, punk tree, cajeput, paperbark tree, tea tree, swamp tea tree
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinaberry
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i> , <i>Operculina tuberosa</i>	Woodrose, Hawaiian woodrose, yellow morning glory, ceylon morning glory, Spanish wood vine
<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	Catclaw mimosa
<i>Neyraudia reynaudiana</i> , <i>Neyraudia arundinacea</i> misapplied	Burma reed (cane grass)
<i>Paederia</i> spp.**	Sewer vine, onion vine, skunk vine
<i>Panicum repens</i> , <i>Panicum fluitans</i>	Torpedo grass
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	Napier grass
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	Waterlettuce
<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i> , <i>Pueraria lobata</i> , <i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i>	Kudzu
<i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i>	Downy rose-myrtle
<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i> , <i>Melinis repens</i> , <i>Rhynchelytrum roseum</i> , <i>Tricholaena repens</i> , <i>Tricholaena rosea</i>	Natal grass
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor bean, castor oil plant, palma christi, wonder tree
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i> , <i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese tallow
<i>Scaevola taccada</i> , <i>Scaevola sericea</i> , <i>S. frutescens</i>	Scaevola, half-flower, beach naupaka
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i> , <i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>	Queensland umbrella tree, umbrella tree, rubber tree, starleaf, octopus tree
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian pepper, Christmas berry tree, Florida holly
<i>Senna pendula</i> var. <i>glabrata</i> , <i>Cassia coluteoides</i> , <i>Cassia bicapsularis</i> misapplied	Climbing cassia, Christmas cassia, Christmas senna, valamuerto
<i>Solanum tampicense</i> , <i>S. houstonii</i>	Wetland nightshade, aquatic soda apple

LIST OF PROHIBITED LANDSCAPING PLANTS  
FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

*Solanum viarum*

*Talipariti tiliaceum*, *Hibiscus tiliaceus*, *Pariti grande*, *Pariti tiliaceum*

*Tectaria incisa*, *Tectaria martinicensis*

*Thespesia populnea*

*Tribulus cistoides*

*Urochloa mutica*, *Brachiaria mutica*, *Brachiaria purpurascens*, *Panicum barbinode*,

*Panicum purpurascens*

Tropical soda apple

Mahoe, sea hibiscus

Incised halberd fern

Seaside mahoe, portia tree, cork tree, false rosewood

Puncture vine, billy-goat weed, large yellow caltrop

Para grass

\*First name listed is currently accepted taxon according to Wunderlin and Hansen 2003 (Guide to the Vascular Plants of Florida, 2nd Ed.); synonyms, misidentifications listed where available

\*\*Common names consolidated from all sources; scientific name used to match across sources

## LIST OF CONTROLLED LANDSCAPING PLANTS FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

### CONTROLLED SPECIES

Controlled species may not be planted within 500 feet of the native plant communities which they have been known to invade after the adoption of the revised Landscape Code. Included below are the native plant communities which each are known to invade.

	Species (Common Name)	Growth Form	Native Plant Communities Invaded
1.	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> (orchid tree; Butterfly Tree; Mountain Ebony)	Tree	Hammocks
2.	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> (orchid tree; Mountain Ebony; Buddhist Bauhinia)	Tree	Hammocks
3.	<i>Calophyllum antillanum</i> (= <i>C. inophyllum</i> ) (mast wood; Alexandrian Laurel; Indian Laurel; Kamani; Laurelwood)	Tree	Hammocks
4.	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (Madagascar periwinkle; Rose Periwinkle; Old Maid; Cape Periwinkle)	Groundcover	Beaches, Sandy Pinelands and Hammocks
5.	<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> cv. <i>Aureum</i> (pothos; Taro Vine; Devil's Ivy; Hunter's Robe; Golden Ceylon Creeper; Ivy Arum)	Vine	Hammocks, Pinelands
6.	<i>Eugenia uniflora</i> (Surinam Cherry; Brazil Cherry; Cayenne Cherry)	Shrub	Hammocks
7.	<i>Kalanchoe pinnata</i> (life plant; Air Plant; Floppers; Love Plant; Curtain Plant; Mother-in-law; Good Luck Leaf; Miracle Leaf; Sprouting Leaf; Live-Forever; Cathedral Bells)	Groundcover	Hammocks
8.	<i>Murraya paniculata</i> (orange jessamine; Chalcas; Satinwood; Chinese Box; Cosmetic Bark Tree; Marilla)	Shrub	Hammocks
9.	<i>Pittosporum pentandrum</i> (n/a)	Shrub	Pinelands
10.	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (= <i>Derris indica</i> ) (Ponga; Karum Tree; Poonga Oil Tree; Tallow Tree)	Tree	Pinelands
11.	<i>Pouteria campechiana</i> (canistel; Eggfruit; Ti-Es; Sapote Borracho; Sapote Amarillo)	Tree	Hammocks
12.	<i>Rhoeo spathacea</i> (oyster plant; Boat Lily; Moses in the Cradle; Man in a Boat)	Groundcover	Pinelands, Hammocks
13.	<i>Sansevieria hyacinthoides</i> (= <i>S. trifasciata</i> ) (Bowstring Hemp; Snake Plant; Mother-in-law's Tongue)	Groundcover	Pinelands, Hammocks
14.	<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i> (arrowhead; Nephthysis; African Evergreen)	Vine	Hammocks, Pinelands
15.	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (jambolan; Java Plum; Jambool; Jambu)	Tree	Hammocks
16.	<i>Syzygium jambos</i> (rose apple; Malabar Plum)	Shrub	Hammocks
17.	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> (tropical almond; Kamani; Myrobalan; India Almond)	Tree	Coastal & freshwater wetlands
18.	<i>Tradescantia pendula</i> ( <i>Zebrina pendula</i> wandering zebrina; Wandering Jew; Inch Plant)	Vine/ Groundcover	All communities
19.	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i> (Washington Palm; Mexican Fan Palm)	Tree	Coastal wetlands & beaches
20.	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i> (wedelia)	Vine/ Groundcover	All communities

Source: Documented by The Exotic Pest Plant Council, Miami-Dade County Park and Recreation Dept.'s Natural Areas Management Program, and Miami-Dade County Dept. of Environmental Resources Management to be invasive pests in natural areas of Miami-Dade County.

# COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

## COMMON NAME LISTING

### PALMS & CYCADS

Alexandra Palm	<i>Archontophoenix alexandrae</i>	Foxtail Palm	<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>
Areca Palm	<i>Dypsis lutescens</i>	Gingerbread Palm	<i>Hyphaene spp.</i>
Arikury Palm	<i>Syagrus schizophylla</i>	Gru-Gru Palm	<i>Acrocomia totai</i>
Bailey Palm	<i>Copernicia baileyana</i>	Hospita Palm	<i>Copernicia hospita</i>
Bamboo Palm	<i>Chamaedorea seifrizii</i>	Hurricane Palm	<i>Dictyosperma album</i>
Bismarck Palm	<i>Bismarckia nobilis</i>	Joannis Palm	<i>Veitchia joannis</i>
Bottle Palm	<i>Hyophorbe langenicaulis</i>	Kentia Palm	<i>Howea forsteriana</i>
Buccaneer Palm	<i>Pseudophoenix sargentii</i>	Lady Palm	<i>Rhapis excelsa</i>
Burrawang (cycad)	<i>Macrozamia communis</i>	Latan Palm, Blue	<i>Latania loddigesii</i>
Cabada Palm	<i>Dypsis cabadae</i>	Licuala Palm	<i>Licuala grandis</i>
Cabbage Palm (FL State Tree)	<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	Macarthur Palm	<i>Ptychosperma macarthurii</i>
Cardboard Plant (cycad)	<i>Zamia maritima</i>	Miraguama Palm	<i>Coccothrinax miraguama</i>
Carnauba Wax Palm	<i>Copernicia prunifera</i>	Montgomery Palm	<i>Veitchia arecina</i>
Carpentaria Palm	<i>Carpentaria acuminata</i>	Moore's Macrozamia (cycad)	<i>Macrozamia moorei</i>
Cat Palm	<i>Chamaedora cataractarum</i>	Needle Palm	<i>Rhapidophyllum hystrix</i>
n/a (cycad)	<i>Ceratozamia hildae</i>	Oil Palm, African	<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>
n/a (cycad)	<i>Ceratozamia robusta</i>	Old Man Palm	<i>Coccothrinax crinita</i>
Chamal (cycad)	<i>Dioon edule</i>	Palmetto, Dwarf; Blue Stem	<i>Sabal minor</i>
Coconut Palm	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Palmetto, Saw	<i>Serenoa repens</i>
Coontie (cycad)	<i>Zamia integrifolia (pumila)</i>	Palmetto, Scrub	<i>Sabal etonia</i>
Coontie, Dominican (cycad)	<i>Zamia domingensis</i>	Parlor Palm	<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>
Date Palm, Canary Island	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Paurotis Palm	<i>Acoelorrhaphe wrightii</i>
Date Palm, Cliff	<i>Phoenix rupicola</i>	Petticoat Palm, Cuban	<i>Copernicia macroglossa</i>
Date Palm, Pygmy	<i>Phoenix roebelinii</i>	Queen Palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>
Date Palm, Senegal	<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	Royal Palm Cuban	<i>Roystonea regia cv. Cuban</i>
Date Palm, Silver	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>	Royal Palm, Florida	<i>Roystonea regia cv. Everglades</i>
Date Palm, True	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Sagisi Palm	<i>Heterospathe elata</i>
Dioon (cycad)	<i>Dioon spp.</i>	Sago, King (cycad)	<i>Cycas revoluta</i>
Dioon, Spiny (cycad)	<i>Dioon spinulosum</i>	Sago, Prince (cycad)	<i>Cycas taitungensis</i>
n/a (cycad)	<i>Encephalartos ferox</i>	Sago, Queen (cycad)	<i>Cycas circinalis</i>
n/a (cycad)	<i>Encephalartos gratus</i>	Seashore Palm	<i>Allagoptera arenaria</i>
n/a (cycad)	<i>Encephalartos hildebrandtii</i>	Silver Palm	<i>Coccothrinax argentata</i>
Fan Palm, Australian	<i>Livistona australis</i>	Silver Palm, Puerto Rican	<i>Coccothrinax alta</i>
Fan Palm, Central Australian	<i>Livistona mariae</i>	Skinner's Cycad (cycad)	<i>Zamia skinneri</i>
Fan Palm, Chinese	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Solitaire Palm; Alexander	<i>Ptychosperma elegans</i>
Fan Palm, European	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	Spindle Palm	<i>Hyophorbe verschafeltii</i>
Fan Palm, Ribbon	<i>Livistona decipiens</i>	Taraw Palm	<i>Livistona saribus</i>
Fischer Zamia (cycad)	<i>Zamia fischeri</i>	Teddy Bear Palm	<i>Dypsis lastelliana</i>
Fishtail Palm, Clustering	<i>Caryota mitis</i>	Thatch Palm, Broom	<i>Thrinax parviflora</i>
Fishtail Palm, Toddy	<i>Caryota urens</i>	Thatch Palm, Florida	<i>Thrinax radiata</i>
		Thatch Palm, Key	<i>Leucothrinax morrisii</i>
		Triangle Palm	<i>Dypsis decaryi</i>

# COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

## COMMON NAME LISTING

Winin Palm  
n/a (cycad)

### TREES

African Tulip Tree  
Allspice  
Ambarella  
Avocado  
Bangor Nut  
Baobob  
Bay, Loblolly  
Bay, Red  
Beauty Leaf  
Black Olive  
Blolly  
Blolly, Longleaf  
Bridalveil  
Bunya-Bunya  
Buttercup Tree  
Buttonwood, Green  
Calabash, Mexican  
Calabash Tree  
Capulin, Strawberry Tree  
Carambola  
Citrus (various)  
Colville's Glory  
Copperpod  
Coral Tree, Cockspur  
Crape Myrtle, Queen's  
Custard Apple  
Cypress, Bald  
Cypress, Italian  
Cypress, Pond  
Dracaena, Giant  
Dubium  
Fern Tree  
Fig, Fiddleleaf  
Fig, Rusty  
Fig, Sacred Bo  
Fig, Shortleaf  
Fig, Strangler  
Fig, West Indian Laurel  
Flame of the Forest

*Veitchia winin*  
*Zamia loddigesii*  
  
*Spathodea campanulata*  
*Pimenta dioica*  
*Spondias cytherea*  
*Persea americana*  
*Sterculia foetida*  
*Adansonia digitata*  
*Gordonia lasianthus*  
*Persea borbonia* var. *borbonia*  
*Calophyllum brasiliense*  
*Bucida buceras*  
*Guapira discolor*  
*Guapira longifolia*  
*Caesalpinia granadillo*  
*Araucaria bidwillii*  
*Cochlospermum vitifolium*  
*Conocarpus erectus*  
*Crescentia cujete*  
*Crescentia alata*  
*Muntingia calabura*  
*Averrhoa carambola*  
*Citrus* spp.  
*Colvillea racemosa*  
*Peltophorum pterocarpum*  
*Erythrina crista-gallii*  
*Lagerstroemia speciosa*  
*Annona reticulata*  
*Taxodium distichum*  
*Cupressus sempervirens*  
*Taxodium ascendens*  
*Cordyline australis*  
*Peltophorum dubium*  
*Filicium decipiens*  
*Ficus lyrata*  
*Ficus rubiginosa*  
*Ficus religiosa*  
*Ficus citrifolia*  
*Ficus aurea*  
*Ficus perforata*  
*Butea monosperma*

Floss Silk Tree  
Floss Silk Tree, White  
Guiana Chestnut  
Guiana Plum  
Gumbo Limbo  
Hercules' Club  
Holly, Tawnyberry; Krug's  
Hondapara  
Inkwood  
Ironwood, Black  
Jacaranda  
Jamaica Dogwood  
Jerusalem Thorn  
Jujube Tree, Indian  
Kassod Tree  
Lancepod  
Lancewood  
Longan  
Lychee  
Macadamia Nut  
Madagascar Olive  
Mahogany  
Mamey Colorado  
Mango  
Mangrove, Black  
Mangrove, Red  
Mangrove, White  
Maple, Red  
Mastic Tree  
Milkbark  
Millettia  
Mimusops  
Mombin, Yellow  
Mulberry, Red  
Oak, Laurel  
Oak, Live  
Oak, Silk  
Orchid Tree, Hong Kong  
Paradise Tree  
Persimmon  
Pigeon Plum  
Pine, Norfolk Island  
Pine, South Florida Slash

*Chorisia speciosa*  
*Chorisia insignis*  
*Pachira aquatica*  
*Drypetes lateriflora*  
*Bursera simaruba*  
*Zanthoxylum clava-hercules*  
*Ilex krugiana*  
*Dillenia indica*  
*Exothea paniculata*  
*Krugiodendron ferreum*  
*Jacaranda mimosifolia*  
*Piscidia piscipula*  
*Parkinsonia aculeata*  
*Zizyphus mauritiana*  
*Cassia siamea*  
*Lonchocarpus violaceus*  
*Ocotea coriacea*  
*Euphoria longan*  
*Litchi chinensis*  
*Macadamia integrifolia*  
*Noronhia emarginata*  
*Swietenia mahagoni*  
*Calocarpum sapota*  
*Mangifera indica*  
*Avicennia germinans*  
*Rhizophora mangle*  
*Laguncularia racemosa*  
*Acer rubrum*  
*Sideroxylon foetidisissimum*  
*Drypetes diversifolia*  
*Millettia ovalifolia*  
*Manilkara roxburghiana*  
*Spondias mombin*  
*Morus rubra*  
*Quercus laurifolia*  
*Quercus virginiana*  
*Grevillea robusta*  
*Bauhinia blakeana*  
*Simarouba glauca*  
*Diospyros virginiana*  
*Coccoloba diversifolia*  
*Araucaria heterophylla*  
*Pinus elliotii* var. *densa*

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST  
COMMON NAME LISTING

Pitch Apple  
Pittosporum, Rusty  
Podocarpus, Nagi  
Podocarpus, Weeping  
Podocarpus, Yew  
Poinciana, Royal  
Pond Apple  
Sandbox Tree  
Sapodilla  
Sapote, Black  
Sapote, White  
Satinleaf  
Sausage Tree  
Screwpine  
Screwpine, Veitch  
Seagrape  
Seagrape, Big-leaf  
Senna, Ceylon  
Shavingbrush Tree  
Shower, Pink  
Shower, Pink & White  
Shower Tree, Golden  
Silk Cotton Tree  
Silk Cotton Tree, Red  
Snakewood  
Soapberry  
Spanish Cherry  
Spanish Lime  
Star Apple  
Sugaberry; Hackberry  
Sweetbay Magnolia  
Tabebuia, Golden  
Tamarind  
Tamarind, Wild  
Traveler's Tree  
Trumpet Tree, Pink  
Trumpet Tree, Silver  
Tulipwood  
Vera Wood  
West Indian Cherry  
Wild Cinnamon; Cinnamon Bark  
Willow Busic

*Clusia rosea*  
*Pittosporum ferrugineum*  
*Podocarpus nagi*  
*Podocarpus gracilior*  
*Podocarpus, macrophyllus*  
*Delonix regia*  
*Annona glabra*  
*Hura crepitans*  
*Manilkara zapota*  
*Diospyros digna*  
*Casimiroa edulis*  
*Chrysophyllum oliviforme*  
*Kigelia pinnata*  
*Pandanus utilis*  
*Pandanus veitchii*  
*Coccoloba uvifera*  
*Coccoloba pubescens*  
*Cassia roxburghii*  
*Pseudobombax ellipticum*  
*Caesia grandis*  
*Cassia javanica*  
*Cassia fistula*  
*Ceiba pentandra*  
*Bombax ceiba*  
*Cecropia palmata*  
*Sapindus saponaria*  
*Mimusops elengi*  
*Melicoccus bijugatus*  
*Chrysophyllum cainito*  
*Celtis laevigata*  
*Magnolia virginiana*  
*Tabebuia chrysotricha*  
*Tamarindus indica*  
*Lysiloma latisiliqua*  
*Ravanela madagascariensis*  
*Tabebuia heterophylla*  
*Tabebuia caraiba*  
*Harpullia arborea*  
*Bulnesia arborea*  
*Prunus myrtifolia*  
*Canella winterana*  
*Sideroxylon salicifolium*

TREE/SHRUBS

Acacia, Sweet  
Annatto  
Arborvitae, Oriental  
Bank's Grevillea  
Bignay  
Bird of Paradise, White  
Biscayne Prickly Ash  
Bitterbush  
Blackbead  
Black Olive cv. 'Shady Lady'  
Black Olive, Spiny  
Black Torch  
Bottlebrush  
Buttonwood, Silver  
Calabash, Black  
Calamondin  
Caper, Jamaica  
Caper, Limber  
Carib Wood  
Cassia, Glaucaous  
Cat's Claw  
Ceylon Gooseberry  
Cherry-of-the-Rio Grande  
Cinnecord  
Clusia, Small-leafed  
Cocoplum; Red-Tip or Green-Tip  
Coffee Colubrina  
Coral Bean  
Crabwood  
Crape Myrtle  
Darling Plum  
Dogwood, Stiff Cornel  
Dragon Tree  
Everglades Velvetseed  
Feijoa  
Fern, Australian Tree  
Fiddlewood  
Fig, Edible  
Frangipani  
Fried Egg Tree  
Geiger Tree  
Golden Dewdrop

*Acacia farnesiana*  
*Bixa orellana*  
*Platyclusus orientalis*  
*Grevillea banksii*  
*Antidesma bunius*  
*Strelitzia nicolai*  
*Zanthoxylum coriaceum*  
*Picramnia pentandra*  
*Pithecellobium guadelupense*  
*Bucida buceras cv. 'Shady Lady'*  
*Bucida spinosa*  
*Erithalis fruticosa*  
*Callistemon spp.*  
*Conocarpus erectus var. sericea*  
*Amphitecna latifolia*  
*Citrofortunella mitis*  
*Capparis cynophallophora*  
*Capparis flexuosa*  
*Sabinea carinalis*  
*Senna surattensis*  
*Pithecellobium unguis-cati*  
*Dovyalis hebecarpa*  
*Eugenia aggregata*  
*Acacia choriophylla*  
*Clusia guttifera*  
*Chrysobalanus icaco var. pellocarpas*  
*Colubrina arborescens*  
*Erythrina herbacea*  
*Gymnanthes lucida*  
*Lagerstroemia indica*  
*Reynosa septentrionalis*  
*Cornus foemina*  
*Dracaena draco*  
*Guettarda elliptica*  
*Feijoa sellowiana*  
*Sphaeropteris cooperi*  
*Citharexylum fruticosum*  
*Ficus carica*  
*Plumeria rubra*  
*Oncoba spinosa*  
*Cordia sebestena*  
*Duranta erecta*

## COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST COMMON NAME LISTING

Golden Shower, Dwarf  
Grumichama  
Gulf Licaria  
Holly, Dahoon  
Holly, Yaupon  
Horseradish Tree  
Jaboticaba  
Jamaican Rain Tree  
Kumquat  
Lignum Vitae  
Locustberry  
Logwood  
Loquat  
Marlberry  
Mayten, Florida  
Mexicana  
Mombin, Red  
Myrsine; Rapanea  
Myrtle-of-the-River  
Necklace Pod  
Ochrosia  
Orange Wattle  
Pencil Tree  
Ponytail  
Privet, Florida  
Rhamna  
Saffron Plum  
Seven Year Apple  
Silverthorn  
Snowflake Tree  
Soldierwood  
Soursop  
Spicewood  
Strongbark, Rough  
Stopper, Red  
Stopper, Redberry  
Stopper Simpson  
Stopper, Spanish  
Stopper, White  
Sumac, Winged  
Sweetsop  
Tabebuia  
Tabebuia, Purple

*Cassia afrofistula*  
*Eugenia brasiliensis*  
*Licaria triandra*  
*Ilex cassine*  
*Ilex vomitoria* cv. *Schillings Dwarf*  
*Moringa pterygosperma*  
*Myrciaria cauliflora*  
*Brya ebenus*  
*Fortunella japonica*  
*Guaiacum sanctum*  
*Byrsonima lucida*  
*Haematoxylon campechianum*  
*Eriobotrya japonica*  
*Ardisia escallonioides*  
*Maytenus phyllanthoides*  
*Caesalpinia mexicana*  
*Spondias purpurea*  
*Rapanea guianensis*  
*Calyptanthes zuzygium*  
*Sophora tomentosa* var. *truncata*  
*Ochrosia elliptica*  
*Acacia cyanophylla*  
*Euphorbia tirucalli*  
*Nolina recurvata*  
*Forestiera segregata*  
*Crossopetalum rhacoma*  
*Bumelia celastrinum*  
*Casasia clusiifolia*  
*Elaeagnus pungens*  
*Trevesia palmata*  
*Colubrina elliptica*  
*Annona muricata*  
*Calyptanthes pallens*  
*Bourreria ovata*  
*Eugenia rhombea*  
*Eugenia confusa*  
*Myrcianthes fragrans* var. *simpsonii*  
*Eugenia foetida*  
*Eugenia axillaris*  
*Rhus copallina*  
*Annona squamosa*  
*Tabebuia umbellata*  
*Tabebuia impetiginosa*

Tallowwood; Hog Plum  
Tamarind, Cuban; Sabicu  
Torchwood  
Trema, Florida  
Trema, West Indies  
Wax Myrtle  
Wild Dilly  
Wild Lime  
White Cordia  
White Indigo Berry  
Willow, Coastal Plain  
Yellow Elder  
Yucca, Spineless

*Ximenia americana*  
*Lysiloma sabicu*  
*Amyris elemifera*  
*Trema micranthum*  
*Trema lamarckianum*  
*Morella cerifera*  
*Manilkara bahamensis*  
*Zanthoxylum fagara*  
*Cordia boissieri*  
*Randia aculeata*  
*Salix caroliniana*  
*Tecoma stans*  
*Yucca elephantipes*

### SHRUBS & SHRUBS-LIKE

Abutilon, Trailing  
n/a  
n/a  
African Milk-Bush  
African Milk Tree  
Allamanda, Bush  
Aloe, Candelabra  
Aloe, Ferocious  
n/a  
Anthurium, Birdnest  
Aralia  
Aralia, Lacy-Lady  
Aucuba  
Bamboo Orchid  
Barbados Cherry  
Bauhinia, Red  
Bay Cedar  
Beauty-Berry, American  
Boxthorn  
Brush Cherry  
Butterfly-Bush  
Butterfly-Bush, Asian  
Butterfly Sage  
Buttonbush  
Cafe con Leche  
Candle Bush  
Cape Honeysuckle  
Caricature Plant

*Abutilon magapotamicum*  
*Aechmea aquilega*  
*Aechmea eurycorembus*  
*Synadenium grantii*  
*Euphorbia trigona*  
*Allamanda schottii*  
*Aloe arborescens*  
*Aloe ferox*  
*Aloe marlothii*  
*Anthurium salviniae*  
*Polyscias spp.*  
*Evodia suaveolens* var. *ridleyi*  
*Aucuba japonica*  
*Arundinaria graminifolia*  
*Malpighia glabra*  
*Bauhinia galpinii*  
*Suriana maritima*  
*Callicarpa americana*  
*Severinia buxifolia*  
*Syzygium paniculatum*  
*Buddleia officinalis*  
*Buddleia asiatica*  
*Cordia globosa*  
*Cephalanthus occidentalis*  
*Pseudoanthemum atropurpureum*  
*Senna alata*  
*Tecomaria capensis*  
*Graptophyllum pictum*

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST  
COMMON NAME LISTING

Cassia	<i>Senna bicapsularis</i>	Gardenia	<i>Gardenia augusta</i>
Cassia, Bahama	<i>Senna bahamensis</i> ( <i>chapmanii</i> )	Gardenia, Thunbergia	<i>Gardenia thunbergia</i>
Cassia, Desert	<i>Senna polyphylla</i>	Ghostweed	<i>Euphorbia marginata</i> ( <i>E. variegata</i> )
Cassia, Privet	<i>Cassia ligustrina</i>	Ginger, Cardamom	<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i>
Century Plant	<i>Agave americana</i>	Ginger, Shell	<i>Alpinia zerumbet</i>
Century Plant, Spineless	<i>Agave attenuata</i>	Glorybower, Java	<i>Clerodendron speciosissimum</i>
Chenille Plant	<i>Acalypha hispida</i>	Glorybush	<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>
Chinese Hat Plant	<i>Holmskioldia sanguinea</i>	Hawthorn, Indian	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Christmas Berry	<i>Lycium carolinianum</i>	Hawthorn, Round-Leaf	<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>
Clock Vine, Bush	<i>Thunbergia erecta</i>	Henna	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>
Coffee	<i>Coffea arabica</i>	Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>
Consolea	<i>Opuntia falcata</i>	Hibiscus, Fringed	<i>Hibiscus schizopetalus</i>
Copperleaf	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	Hibiscus, Swamp	<i>Hibiscus grandiflorus</i>
Coral Plant	<i>Jatropha multifida</i>	Holly, West Indian	<i>Leea coccinea</i>
Crape Jasmine	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i>	Inkberry	<i>Scaevola plumieri</i>
Croton	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>	Ixora	<i>Ixora spp.</i>
Croton, Pineland	<i>Croton linearis</i>	Jasmine, Downy	<i>Jasminum multiflorum</i>
Desert Rose	<i>Adenium obesum</i>	Jasmine, Night-Blooming	<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>
Devil's Backbone	<i>Pedilanthus tithymaloides</i>	Jasmine, Shining	<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>
Dracaena	<i>Dracaena deremensis</i>	Joewood	<i>Jacquinia keyensis</i>
Dracaena, Fragrant	<i>Dracaena fragrans</i>	Juniper, Chinese	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Dracaena, Gold-dust	<i>Dracaena surculosa</i>	Karanda	<i>Carissa carandas</i>
Dracaena, Red Edged	<i>Dracaena marginata</i>	Lady of the Night	<i>Brunfelsia americana</i>
Dracaena, Reflexed	<i>Dracaena reflexa</i>	Lavender Star Flower	<i>Grewia occidentalis</i>
Dragon-Bone Tree	<i>Euphorbia lactea</i>	Lingaro	<i>Elaeagnus philippensis</i>
Elderberry, Southern	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	Lyonia, Shiny	<i>Lyonia lucida</i>
Elephant Bush	<i>Portulacaria afra</i>	Maidenbush	<i>Savia bahamensis</i>
Elkhorn	<i>Euphorbia lactea</i> cv. 'Cristata'	Mayten	<i>Maytenus undatus</i>
Espiritu Santo	<i>Philodendron williamsii</i>	Medinella	<i>Medinella magnifica</i>
n/a	<i>Euphorbia acruensis</i>	Miracle Fruit	<i>Synsepalum dulcificum</i>
n/a	<i>Euphorbia drewpifera</i>	Mohintli	<i>Justicia spicigera</i>
False Aralia	<i>Schefflera elegantissima</i>	Natal Plum	<i>Carissa grandiflora</i> cv. <i>Boxwood Beauty</i>
Fatsia	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Fern, Leather	<i>Acrostichum danaeifolium</i>	Oleander, Dwarf	<i>Nerium oleander</i> cv. 'Petite Salmon'
Fern, a Sword	<i>Nephrolepis biserrata</i>	Oleander, Yellow	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>
Fig, Green Island	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> 'Green Island'	n/a	<i>Opuntia leucotricha</i>
Fire Flag	<i>Thalia geniculata</i>	Pagoda Flower	<i>Clerodendron paniculatum</i>
Firebush	<i>Hamelia patens</i>	Pascuita	<i>Euphorbia leucocephala</i>
Firecracker Plant	<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i>	Pencil Tree	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i>
Firespike; Cardinal Flower	<i>Odontonema strictum</i>	Peregrina	<i>Jatropha integerrima</i>
Firethorn, Red	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Philodendron, Tree	<i>Philodendron bipinnatifidum</i>
Flamingo Plant	<i>Justicia carnea</i>	Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Gallberry	<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Plumbago	<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST  
COMMON NAME LISTING

Poinsettia  
Powderpuff, Red  
Prickly Pear Cactus  
Pride of Barbados  
Privet, Pineland  
Pseudoanthemum, Reticulated  
Ribbon-Bush  
Ribbon Plant  
Rice-Paper Plant  
Rosemary, Beach  
Rosemary, Victorian  
Roughleaf Velvetseed  
Sage, Blue  
Sage, Texas  
Sage, Wild  
Salt Bush  
Sanchezia  
Schefflera, Dwarf  
Sea Lavender, Dune  
Shower of Gold  
Shrimp Plant  
Shrimp Plant, Golden  
Snail Seed  
Snowball, Tropical  
Snowberry  
Snowbush  
Spanish Bayonet  
Spanish Dagger  
Spurge, Red  
Staggerbush  
Stopper, Long-stalked  
Tarflower  
Tetrazygia; West Indian Lilac  
Thryallis  
Tibouchina  
Ti Plant  
Tropical Snowflake  
Tube Flower  
Turk's Cap  
Varnish Leaf, Virginia Key  
Velvet Leaf  
Viburnum, Sandankwa  
Viburnum, Sweet

*Euphorbia pulcherrima*  
*Calliandra haematocephala*  
*Opuntia* spp.  
*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*  
*Forestiera segregata*  
*Pseudoanthemum reticulatum*  
*Homocladium platycladum*  
*Dracaena sanderiana*  
*Tetrapanax papyriferus*  
*Ceratiola ericoides*  
*Westringia rosmariniformis*  
*Guettarda scabra*  
*Eranthemum pulchellum*  
*Leucophyllum frutescens*  
*Lantana involucrata*  
*Baccharis halimifolia*  
*Sanchezia speciosa*  
*Schefflera arboricola*  
*Argusia gaphaloides*  
*Galphimia glauca*  
*Beloperone guttata*  
*Pachystachys lutea*  
*Cocculus laurifolius*  
*Dombeya* spp.  
*Chiococca alba*  
*Breynia disticha*  
*Yucca aloifolia*  
*Yucca gloriosa*  
*Euphorbia cotinifolia*  
*Lyonia fruticosa*  
*Psidium longipes*  
*Befaria recemosa*  
*Tetrazygia bicolor*  
*Galphimia gracilis*  
*Tibouchina clavata*  
*Cordyline fruticosa*  
*Trevesia palmata*  
*Clerodendron minahassee*  
*Malvaviscus arboreus*  
*Dodonaea viscosa* var. *viscosa*  
*Kalanchoe beharensis*  
*Viburnum suspensum*  
*Viburnum odoratissimum*

*Vitex*  
n/a  
Wild Coffee, Bahama  
Wild Coffee, Shiny Leaf  
Wild Coffee, Soft Leaf  
Yesterday, Today, & Tomorrow

SUB-SHRUBS - GROUND COVERS

African Bush Daisy  
Allamanda, Pineland  
Blueberry, Shiny  
Carissa, Dwarf  
Coco Plum, Coastal  
Conradina  
Crown-of-Thorns  
Daisy, Green Sea Oxeye  
Daisy, Gray Sea Oxeye  
Elder, Beach  
False Heather  
Fig, Oakleaf  
Fig, Trailing  
Firethorn, Dwarf  
Goatweed  
Golden Creeper, Beach  
Golden Creeper, Pineland  
Gout Plant  
Holly, Dwarf Yaupon  
Holly, Singapore  
Ivy, Algerian  
Jasmine, Confederate  
Jasmine, Confederate Small Leaf  
Jasmine, Wax  
Juniper, Chinese  
Juniper, Shore  
Lantana, Gold  
Lantana, Trailing  
Lantana, Yellow Pineland  
Palafoxia  
Pawpaw  
Pennyroyal  
Pentas; Egyptian Star Flower  
Pittosporum, Dwarf  
Quailberry

*Vitex trifolia*  
*Vriesea imperialis*  
*Psychotria ligustrina*  
*Psychotria nervosa*  
*Psychotria sulzneri*  
*Brunfelsia australis* & *B. grandiflora*

*Gamolepis chrysanthemoides*  
*Angadenia berterii*  
*Vaccinium mysinites*  
*Carissa macrocarpa* cv. *Green Emerald*  
*Chrysobalanus icaco* cv. *'Horizontalis'*  
*Conradina grandiflora*  
*Euphorbia millii*  
*Borrichia arborescens*  
*Borrichia frutescens*  
*Iva imbricata*  
*Cuphea hyssopifolia*  
*Ficus montana*  
*Ficus sagittata*  
*Pyracantha koidzumii* cv. *'Low Dense'*  
*Capraria biflora*  
*Ernodea littoralis* var. *littoralis*  
*Ernodea littoralis* var. *angusta*  
*Jatropha podagrica*  
*Ilex vomitoria* cv. *Schilling's Dwarf*  
*Malpighia coccigera*  
*Hedera canariensis*  
*Trachelospermum jasminoides*  
*Trachelospermum asiaticum*  
*Jasminum volubile*  
*Juniperus chinensis* (dwarf cultivars)  
*Juniperus conferta*  
*Lantana ovatifolia*  
*Lantana montevidensis*  
*Lantana depressa*  
*Palafoxia feayi*  
*Asimina reticulata*  
*Piloblephis rigida*  
*Pentas lanceolata*  
*Pittosporum tobira* cv. *'Wheeleri'*  
*Crossopetalum ilicifolium*

# COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

## COMMON NAME LISTING

Rosemary, native  
 Rouge Plant, Herb Rosemary  
 Serissa  
 Snowberry, Pineland  
 St. Andrew's Cross  
 St. John's Wort,  
 Tea, Beach  
 Wax Myrtle, Dwarf  
 Yellow Alder

*Rosemarinus officinalis*  
*Rivina humilis*  
*Serissa foetida*  
*Chiococca pinetorum*  
*Hypericum hypericoides*  
*Hypericum cistifolium*  
*Croton punctatus*  
*Morella pumila*  
*Turnera ulmifolia*

Ginger, White Butterfly  
 Glasswort, Perennial  
 Golden Club  
 Golden Stars  
 Gopher Apple  
 Heliotrope, Seaside  
 Hen & Chicks  
 Houseleek  
 Hyssop, Lemon; Lemon Bacopa  
 Hyssop, White  
 Innocence, Trailing Bluet  
 Iris, Prairie  
 Kalanchoe  
 Lily, Day  
 Lily, Rain  
 Lily, Rain; Zephyr  
 Lily, Beach Spider  
 Lily of the Nile  
 Lily Turf, Creeping  
 Liriope, Evergreen G.  
 Lizard's Tail  
 Matchweed  
 Mexican Bluebell  
 Mondo Grass  
 Monkey Plant  
 Morning Glory, Beach  
 n/a  
 n/a  
 n/a  
 Panda Plant  
 Pennywort, Marsh or Seaside  
 Pennywort, Water  
 Peperomia, Florida  
 Perfecta  
 Pineapple  
 Primrose, Seaside Evening  
 Primrose, Water  
 Purple Heart  
 Purple Mecardonia  
 Purslane  
 Purslane, Sea  
 Ragweed, Coastal  
 Railroad Vine

*Hedychium coronarium*  
*Salicornia virginica*  
*Orontium aquaticum*  
*Mamillaria elongata*  
*Licania michauxii*  
*Heliotropium curasavicum*  
*Echeveria spp.*  
*Sempervivum spp.*  
*Bacopa caroliniana*  
*Bacopa monnieri*  
*Hedyotis procumbens*  
*Iris hexagona*  
*Kalanchoe spp.*  
*Hemerocallis spp.*  
*Habranthes spp.*  
*Zephranthes spp.*  
*Hymenocallis latifolia*  
*Agapanthus africanus*  
*Liriope spicata*  
*Liriope muscari cv. Evergreen Giant*  
*Saururus cernuus*  
*Lippia nodiflora*  
*Ruellia brittoniana*  
*Ophiopogon japonica*  
*Ruellia makoyana*  
*Ipomoea stolonifera*  
*Neoregelia compacta*  
*Neoregelia Mc Williamsii*  
*Neoregelia 'Royal Burgundy'*  
*Kalanchoe tomentosa*  
*Hydrocotyle bonariensis*  
*Hydrocotyle umbellata*  
*Peperomia obtusifolia*  
*Neoregelia carolinae var. tricolor*  
*Ananas comosus & A. bractaeus*  
*Oenothera humifusa*  
*Ludwigia repens*  
*Tradescantia pallida*  
*Mecardonia acuminata*  
*Portulaca oleracea*  
*Sesuvium portulacastrum*  
*Ambrosia hispida*  
*Ipomoea pes-caprae*

### LOW GROWING HERBACEOUS PLANTS - GROUND COVERS

Aloe  
 n/a  
 n/a  
 Artillery Plant  
 Beach Peanut  
 Begonia, Star  
 Blue Daze  
 Bugleweed  
 Cast-Iron Plant  
 Chaff Flower  
 Chaff Flower, Pointed-leaf  
 Coinwort  
 Dichondra  
 Dracaena, Lance  
 Earth Star  
 n/a  
 Fern, Autumn; Wood  
 Fern, East Indian Wart  
 Fern, Holly  
 Fern, Leather Leaf  
 Fern, Maidenhair  
 Fern, Marsh  
 Fern, Royal  
 Fern, Southern Shield  
 Fern, Swamp  
 Fern, Sword; Boston F.  
 Fern, Venus Hair  
 Fern, Wood  
 Flaming Katy  
 Flamingo Flower  
 Gazania Daisy  
 Ginger, Variegated

*Aloe spp.*  
*Aloe brevifolia*  
*Aloe zanzibar*  
*Pilea microphylla*  
*Okenia hypogaea*  
*Begonia heracleifolia*  
*Evolvulus glomeratus*  
*Ajuga reptans*  
*Aspidistra elatior*  
*Alternanthera maritima*  
*Alternanthera flavescens*  
*Centella asiatica*  
*Dichondra micrantha*  
*Dracaena thalioides*  
*Cryptanthus bromeliodes var. tricolor*  
*Epidendrum ibaguense*  
*Dryopteris erythrosura*  
*Microsorium scolopendrium*  
*Cyrtomium falcatum*  
*Rumohra adiantiformis*  
*Adiantum tenerum*  
*Thelypteris palustris*  
*Osmunda regalis var. spectabilis*  
*Thelypteris kunthii*  
*Blechnum serrulatum*  
*Nephrolepis exaltata*  
*Adiantum capillus-veneris*  
*Thelypteris ovata*  
*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana*  
*Anthurium andraeanum*  
*Gazania longiscapa*  
*Alpinia sanderae*

# COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

## COMMON NAME LISTING

Redroot  
Rustweed  
Saltwort  
Samphire; Beach Carpet  
Sea Blite  
Selaginella, Blue  
Selaginella, Erect  
Smartweed  
Society Garlic  
Spanish Shawl  
Orchid, Ground  
Spider Plant  
Spoonflower; Arrow Arum  
Stoncrop  
Taro, Chinese  
Verbena, Beach  
Zulu Giant

### VINES AND VINE-LIKE

Allamanda, Purple  
Allamanda, Wild  
Allamanda, Yellow  
Aster, Climbing Carolina  
Beach Bean  
Bleeding Heart  
Bougainvillea  
Bower Vine  
Brazilian Amazon Vine  
Bridal Bouquet  
Butterfly Pea  
Calico Flower  
Cape Honeysuckle  
Ceriman, Swiss Cheese Plant  
Clematis, Japanese  
Climbing Hempvine  
Clock Vine, Bengal  
Clock Vine, Sweet White  
Costa Rican Nightshade  
Devil's Potato  
False Dragonhead  
Fig, Creeping  
Flame Vine  
Flame Vine, Mexican

*Lachnanthes caroliniana*  
*Polypremum procumbens*  
*Batis maritima*  
*Blutaparon vermiculare*  
*Suaeda linearis*  
*Selaginella uncinata*  
*Selaginella involvens*  
*Polygonum hydropiperoides*  
*Tulbaghia violacea*  
*Dissotis rotundifolia*  
*Spathoglottis plicata*  
*Chlorophytum comosum*  
*Peltandra virginica*  
*Sedum spp.*  
*Alocasia cucullata*  
*Verbena maritima*  
*Stapelia gigantea*

*Allamanda violacea*  
*Pentalinon lutea* var. *lutea*  
*Allamanda cathartica*  
*Symphyotrichum carolinianus*  
*Canavalia maritima*  
*Clerodendrum thomsoniae*  
*Bougainvillea spectabilis*  
*Pandorea jasminoides*  
*Stigmaphyllon littorale*  
*Stephanotis floribunda*  
*Centrosema virginianum*  
*Aristolochia elegans*  
*Tecomaria capensis*  
*Monstera deliciosa*  
*Clematis dioscoreifolia*  
*Mikania scandens*  
*Thunbergia grandiflora*  
*Thunbergia fragrans*  
*Solanum wendlandii*  
*Echites umbellata*  
*Physostegia purpurea*  
*Ficus pumila*  
*Pseudogynoxys chenopodioides*  
*Senecio confusus*

Garlic Vine  
Granadilla, Purple  
Jacquemontia, Beach  
Jacquemontia, Blue Sky  
Jasmine, Brazilian  
Jasmine, Poet's  
Man-in-the-Ground  
Mandevilla  
Marine Ivy  
Morning Glory  
Morning Glory, Glades  
Nicker Bean, Gray  
Pandorea Vine  
Passion Flower, Red  
Passion Flower Vine, Blue  
Passion Flower Vine, Corky-stemmed  
Pelican Flower  
Pepper Vine  
Philodendron, Cut-leaf Climbing  
Philodendron, Spade-Leaf  
Queen's Wreath  
Rubber Vine  
Rubber Vine, Madagascar  
Sickelthorn Vine  
Swiss Cheese Vine, Dwarf  
Trumpet, Herald's  
Trumpet Vine  
Trumpet Vine, Violet  
Wooly Morning Glory

### WILDFLOWERS

Arrowhead, an  
Aster, an  
Aster, Bush  
Aster, Clasping  
Blanket Flower  
Blazing Star, a  
Blazing Star, a  
Blazing Star, Chapman's  
Bloodleaf  
Blue-eyed Grass, a  
Bluehearts  
Blue Mistflower

*Cydista aequinoctialis*  
*Passiflora edulis*  
*Jacquemontia reclinata*  
*Jacquemontia pentantha*  
*Mandevilla sanderi* cv. 'Rosea'  
*Jasminum officinale*  
*Ipomoea microdactyla*  
*Mandevilla sanderi*  
*Cissus incisa*  
*Ipomoea spp.*  
*Ipomoea sagittata*  
*Caesalpinia bonduc*  
*Podraria ricasoliana*  
*Passiflora coccinea*  
*Passiflora caerulea*  
*Passiflora suberosa*  
*Aristolochia grandiflora*  
*Ampelopsis arborea*  
*Philodendron radiatum*  
*Philodendron hastatum*  
*Petrea volubilis*  
*Rhabdadenia biflora*  
*Cryptostegia madagascariensis*  
*Asparagus falcatus*  
*Monstera friedrichstahlII*  
*Beaumontia grandiflora*  
*Campsis radicans*  
*Clytostoma callistegioides*  
*Argyreia nervosa*

*Sagittaria lancifolia*  
*Aster bracei*  
*Aster dumosus*  
*Aster adnatus*  
*Gaillardia pulchella*  
*Liatris gracilis*  
*Liatris tenuifolia* var. *quadriflora*  
*Liatris chapmanii*  
*Iresine diffusa*  
*Sisyrinchium atlanticum*  
*Buchnera americana*  
*Eupatorium coelestinum*

# COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

## COMMON NAME LISTING

Blue Porterweed, Dwarf  
 Brown-eyed Susan  
 Butterfly Weed, Rolf's  
 Buttermint; Musky Mint  
 Camphor Weed  
 Candyweed  
 Canna, Yellow  
 Cat-Tongue, Narrow-leaved  
 Colic Root, White  
 Daisy, Everglades  
 Daisey, a Pineland  
 Dayflower, a  
 Dayflower, Thinleaf  
 Deer Tongue  
 Elephant's Foot, Florida  
 Elytraria, Carolina  
 Evolvulus, Hairy  
 Fleabane, Rosy  
 Fleabane, Salt Meadow  
 Fleabane, Southern  
 Gentian, Seaside  
 Golden Aster  
 Goldenrod, Chapman's  
 Goldenrod, Leavenworth's  
 Goldenrod, Seaside  
 Goldenrod, Willow-leaf  
 Green Eyes  
 Ground Cherry, a  
 Heliotrope, a  
 Hoary Pea, Florida  
 Ironweed, Blodgett's  
 Jacquemontia, Pineland  
 Lily, Alligator  
 Lily, String  
 Lobelia, White  
 Ludwigia, Pineland  
 Meadow Beauty, a  
 Moss Rose, Yellow  
 Partridge Pea, Deering's  
 Petunia, Hairy Wild  
 Pickerelweed  
 Pine-hyacinth  
 Pinklet

*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*  
*Rudbeckia hirta*  
*Asclepias tuberosa subsp. rolfsii*  
*Hyptis alata*  
*Heterotheca subaxillaris*  
*Polygala grandiflora*  
*Canna flaccida*  
*Melanthera nivea*  
*Aletris bracteata*  
*Helenium pinnatifidum*  
*Chaptalia albicans*  
*Commelina diffusa*  
*Commelina erecta var. angustifolia*  
*Carphephorus corymbosus*  
*Elephantopus elatus*  
*Elytraria caroliniensis*  
*Evolvulus sericeus*  
*Pluchea rosea*  
*Pluchea odorata*  
*Erigeron quercifolius*  
*Eustoma exaltatum*  
*Pityopsis graminifolia*  
*Solidago odora var. chapmanii*  
*Solidago gigantea*  
*Solidago sempervirens*  
*Solidago stricta*  
*Berlandiera subcaulis*  
*Physalis angulata*  
*Heliotropium polyphyllum*  
*Tephrosia florida*  
*Vernonia blodgettii*  
*Jacquemontia curtisii*  
*Hymenocallis palmeri*  
*Crinum americanum*  
*Lobelia paludosa*  
*Ludwigia maritima*  
*Rhexia cubensis*  
*Portulaca rubicaulis*  
*Chamaecrista deeringiana*  
*Ruellia caroliniensis subsp. ciliolus*  
*Pontederia cordata var. lanceolata*  
*Clematis baldwinii*  
*Stenandrium dulce var. floridana*

Pipewort, a  
 Piriqueta, a  
 Piriqueta, Hairy  
 Plantain, Indian  
 Prickly Pear  
 Purslane, Pink  
 Queen's Delight  
 Rabbit Bells  
 Rattlebox, Low  
 Sage, Scarlet  
 Sea Lavender, Salt Marsh  
 Sedge, Florida White-top  
 Sedge, a White-top  
 Sida, Elliott's  
 Sky Flower  
 Sunflower, East Coast Beach  
 Thistle, Purple  
 Tickseed (FL State Wildflower)  
 Toadflax, Blue  
 Twinflower, Dwarf Blue  
 Water Willow  
 Wireweed  
 Wood Sage  
 Yellow-eyed Grass, a  
 Yellow-Puff, Small-headed  
 Yellow-top

### FRESHWATER AQUATICS

Floating Heart  
 Floating Heart  
 Lotus, American  
 Snowflake, White  
 Snowflake, Yellow  
 Spatterdock  
 Water Lily, Fragrant  
 Water Lily, Tropical  
 Water Lily, Yellow  
 Yellow Fringe

### TURF GRASSES

Bahia Grass  
 Bermuda Grass  
 Carpet Grass

*Eriocaulon compressum*  
*Piriqueta caroliniana var. glabra*  
*Piriqueta caroliniana var. caroliniana*  
*Arnoglossum ovatum*  
*Opuntia stricta*  
*Portulaca pilosa*  
*Stillingia sylvatica subsp. tenuis*  
*Crotalaria rotundifolia var. rotundifolia*  
*Crotalaria pumila*  
*Salvia coccinea*  
*Limonium carolinianum*  
*Rhynchospora floridensis*  
*Rhynchospora colorata*  
*Sida elliotii*  
*Hydrolea corymbosa*  
*Helianthus debilis subsp. debilis*  
*Cirsium horridulum*  
*Coreopsis leavenworthii*  
*Linaria canadensis*  
*Dyschoriste angusta*  
*Justicia angusta*  
*Polygonella ciliata var. ciliata*  
*Teucrium canadensis*  
*Xyris caroliniana*  
*Neptunia pubescens*  
*Flaveria linearis*

*Nymphoides aquatica*  
*Nymphoides peltata*  
*Nelumbo lutea*  
*Nymphoides crenata*  
*Nymphoides cristata*  
*Nuphar lutea subsp. adzema*  
*Nymphaea odorata*  
*Nymphaea spp.*  
*Nymphaea mexicana*  
*Nymphoides geminata*

*Paspalum notatum*  
*Cynodon dactylon*  
*Axonopus affinis*

# COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

## COMMON NAME LISTING

Centipede Grass  
 Ryegrass, Italian  
 Ryegrass, Perennial  
 St. Augustinegrass  
 Zoysia Grass

*Eremochloa ophriuroides*  
*Lolium multiflorum*  
*Lolium perenne*  
*Stenotaphrum secundatum*  
*Zoysia japonica*

Sea Oats  
 Sedge, a  
 Wiregrass  
 Woodsgrass

*Uniola paniculata*  
*Cyperus tetragonus*  
*Aristida stricta*  
*Oplismenus setarius*

### ORNAMENTAL GRASSES - RUGHES - SEDGES

#### For Moderate to Dry Areas

Autumn Grass, Florida  
 Bamboo Grass  
 Beardgrass, a Bushy  
 Beardgrass, Slender  
 Bluestem, Splitbeard  
 Bluestem, West Indian  
 Broom Sedge, Sand  
 Broom Sedge, Virginia  
 Citronella Grass  
 Cordgrass, Gulf  
 Dropseed, Coral  
 Dropseed, Seashore  
 Fescue, Blue  
 Finger Grass, West Indian  
 Fountain Grass  
 Foxtail, Coral  
 Foxtail, Knotroot  
 Galingale  
 Gamagrass, Florida  
 Hair Sedge, a  
 Hair Sedge, a  
 Indiangrass, Lop-sided  
 Lemon Grass  
 Love Grass, Elliott's  
 Pampas Grass  
 Panicgrass  
 Panicgrass  
 Panicgrass  
 Panicgrass  
 Panicgrass, Variable  
 Panicum, Bitter; Beach Grass  
 Paspalum, Blue  
 Paspalum, Coral  
 Paspalum, Fringeleaf  
 Paspalum, Seashore; Knotgrass

*Schizachyrium rhizomatum*  
*Lasiacis divaricata*  
*Andropogon glomeratus* var. *pumilus*  
*Schizachyrium gracile*  
*Andropogon ternarius* var. *cabanisii*  
*Schizachyrium sanguineum* var. *sanguineum*  
*Andropogon longiberbis*  
*Andropogon virginicus* var. *virginicus*  
*Cymbopogon nardus*  
*Spartina spartinae*  
*Sporobolus domingensis*  
*Sporobolus virginicus*  
*Festuca ovina* var. *glauca*  
*Eustachys petraea*  
*Pennisetum setaceum*  
*Setaria macrosperma*  
*Setaria geniculata*  
*Cyperus planifolus*  
*Tripsacum floridanum*  
*Bulbostylis ciliatifolia* var. *ciliatifolia*  
*Bulbostylis ciliatifolia* var. *coactata*  
*Sorghastrum secundum*  
*Cymbopogon citratus*  
*Eragrostis elliottii*  
*Cortaderia selloana*  
*Dichanthelium ensifolium* var. *uniciphyllum*  
*Dichanthelium ovale*  
*Dichanthelium portoricense*  
*Dichanthelium strigosum* var. *glabrescens*  
*Dichanthelium commutatum*  
*Panicum amarulum*  
*Paspalum caespitosum*  
*Paspalum blodgettii*  
*Paspalum setaceum* var. *ciliatifolium*  
*Paspalum vaginatum*

#### For Moderate/Moist to Wet Areas

Arrowfeather  
 Beakrush, Low  
 Beakrush, Small Fruited  
 Bulrush, Soft-stem  
 Cordgrass, Saltmeadow; Marsh Hay  
 Cordgrass, Sand  
 Finger Grass, a  
 Gamagrass, Fakahatchee  
 Maidencane  
 Muhly Grass, a  
 Nutgrass, Tall  
 Panicum, Bluejoint  
 Panicum, Redtop  
 Papyrus, Dwarf  
 Papyrus, Umbrella  
 Paspalum, Gulfdune  
 Rush, Black; Needlerush  
 Rush, Large-headed  
 Saltgrass  
 Sawgrass  
 Sedge, Chestnut  
 Sedge, Silver  
 Spike Rush, a  
 Spike Rush, a  
 Spike Rush, Knotted

*Aristida purpurascens* var. *purpurascens*  
*Rhynchospora divergens*  
*Rhynchospora microcarpa*  
*Scirpus (validus) tabernaemontana*  
*Spartina patens*  
*Spartina bakeri*  
*Eustachys glauca*  
*Tripsacum dactyloides*  
*Panicum hemitomom*  
*Muhlenbergia capillaris*  
*Scleria triglomerata*  
*Panicum tenerum*  
*Panicum rigidulum*  
*Cyperus haspans*  
*Cyperus alternifolius*  
*Paspalum monostachyum*  
*Juncus roemerianus*  
*Juncus megacephalus*  
*Distichlis spicata*  
*Cladium jamaicensis*  
*Fimbristylis castanea*  
*Cyperus ligularis*  
*Eleocharis cellulosa*  
*Eleocharis geniculata*  
*Eleocharis interstincta*

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

PALMS & CYCADS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses/Comments	Wind Tolerance	Florida Protection Status	Wildlife Value
<i>Acoelorrhaphes wrightii</i>	Paurotis Palm	Low	Moderate	Slow	ENP	15 - 25'	White	Insignificant	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Medians; Residence; Buffer; Wet sites	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F&S
<i>Acrocomia totai</i>	GruGru Palm	High	Moderate	Slow	No	25 - 35'	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Parks; Boulevards; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Allagoptera arenaria</i>	Seashore Palm	High	Yes	Slow	No	4 - 8'	Yellow	Insignificant	n/a	High	Low	Medians; Specimen; residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Archontophoenix alexandrae</i>	Alexandra Palm	Moderate	No	Medium	No	40 - 45'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Bismarckia nobilis</i>	Bismarck Palm	High	Slight Moderate	Slow	No	30 - 60'	White	Insignificant	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Boulevards; Medians	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Carpentaria acuminata</i>	Carpentaria Palm	Low	No	Fast	No	35 - 45'	White	Insignificant	Year round	High	High	Residence; Parking Lots; Perimeters; Medians	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Caryota mitis</i>	Clustering Fishtail Palm	High	No	Medium	No	15 - 20'	White	Insignificant	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Buffer; Residence; Stem Dies After Flowering	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Caryota urens</i>	Toddy Fishtail Palm	High	No	Medium	No	30 - 40'	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Parks; Dies After Flowering, About 20 Years	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Ceratozamia hildae</i>	None	Moderate	No	Slow	No	3 - 5'	Brown; Green	Dioecious cycad cones	Summer	Low; Medium	Neutral to alkaline soil; Med.	Sheltered specimen	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Ceratozamia robusta</i>	None	Moderate	No	Slow	No	6 - 10'	Brown; Green	Dioecious cycad cones	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Sheltered specimen	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	Cat Palm	Moderate	No	Medium	No	4 - 6'	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	Parlor Palm	Moderate	No	Slow	No	3 - 5'	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	Low	Low	Specimen Plant; Ground Cover	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Chamaedorea seifrizii</i>	Bamboo palm	Moderate	No	Medium	No	8 - 10'	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Residence; Specimen Plant	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	European Fan Palm	High	Moderate	Slow	No	5 - 10'	Yellow	Insignificant	Spring	Low; Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Specimen Plant; Parks; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Dypsis cabadae</i>	Cabada Palm	High	Moderate	Medium	No	25 - 30'	Yellow	Showy	n/a	Medium; High	Low	Median Parks; Parking lot; specimen; residence	High	Not protected	Undetermined
<i>Dypsis lutescens</i>	Areca Palm	High	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	15 - 20'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	High	Residence; Perimeter; Buffer	High	Not Protected	BI & AN= F
<i>Coccothrinax alta</i>	Puerto Rican Silver Palm	High	Yes	medium	No	20 - 25'	White	Showy	n/a	Medium; High	Low	Median; specimen; residence	High	Not protected	Undetermined
<i>Coccothrinax argentata</i>	Silver Palm	High	Moderate Yes	Very Slow	3; 8	10 - 20'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Low	residence; Median; Parks; parking lots	High	Endangered	BI & AN = F & S; BU = F

Source: South Florida Water Management District Plant Guide II; Miami-Dade County Cooperative Extension Service, Miami-Dade Chapter, Florida Native Plant Society; Fairchild Tropical Garden, Kampong of the National Botanical Gardens  
Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources and Miami-Dade County Dept. of Planning and Zoning, Development and Regulation; Institute for Regional Conservation

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

PALMS & CYCADS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses/Comments	Wind Tolerance	Florida Protection Status	Wildlife Value
<i>Coccothrinax crinita</i>	Old Man Palm	Moderate	Yes	Slow	No	12 - 15'	Yellow	Showy	n/a	Medium; High	Low	specimen; residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Coccothrinax miraguama</i>	Miraguama Palm	High	Yes	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Ivory	Insignificant	n/a	Medium; High	Low	Median; specimen; residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut Palm	High	Yes	Medium	No	60 - 100'	White	Insignificant	Year round	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Edible Fruit; Seaside	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Copernicia baileyana</i>	Bailey Palm	High	Moderate	Slow	No	30 - 40'	Ivory	Showy	n/a	High	Low	Median; Parks; Parking lot; specimen; residence; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Copernicia hospita</i>	Hospita Palm	High	Moderate	Slow	No	30 - 40'	Brown	Insignificant	n/a	High	Low	Median; Parks; Parking lot; specimen; residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Copernicia macroglossa</i>	Cuban Petticoat Palm	High	Moderate	Slow	No	10 - 15'	brown	Insignificant	n/a	high	low	specimen; residence; Spines	high	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Copernicia prunifera</i>	Carnauba Wax Palm	Moderate	Moderate	Slow to Medium	No	25 - 30'	brown	Insignificant	n/a	high	low	Median; Parks; Parking lot; specimen; residence; Spines	high	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Cycas circinalis</i>	Queen Sago	High	Moderate	Slow	No	10 - 15'	Brown	Dioecious cycad cone	Summer	Medium	Medium	Specimen; Residence; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	King Sago	High	Moderate	Slow	No	6 - 8'	yellow; orange	dioecious cycad cones	summer	medium; High	medium	specimen; residence; Spines	high	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Cycas taitungensis</i>	Prince Sago	High	Moderate	Slow	No	3 - 6'	orange; red	dioecious cycad cones	summer	medium; High	medium	specimen; residence; Spines	high	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Dictyosperma album</i>	Hurricane Palm	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	25 - 30'	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Boulevards; Parks; Medians	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Dioon spp.</i>	Dioon	Moderate	Moderate	Slow	No	4 - 15'	gray	dioecious cycad cones	most of year	medium; High	alkaline; soil; Low	specimen; residence; Spines	high	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Dioon edule</i>	Chamal	High	Yes	Slow	No	4 - 8'	hairy; gray	dioecious cycad cones	most of year	medium; High	alkaline; soil; Low	specimen; residence; Spines	high	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Dioon spinulosum</i>	Spiry Dion	High	Moderate	Slow	No	6 - 15'	hairy; gray	dioecious cycad cones	most of year	medium; High	alkaline; soil; Low	specimen; residence; Spines	high	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	African Oil Palm	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	30 - 40'	ivory	Insignificant	n/a	high	moderate	Boulevard; Parks; Specimen; Spines	high	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Encephalartos ferox</i>	None	Moderate	Yes	Slow	No	3 - 6'	Red; orange	Dioecious cycad cones	Winter	medium; High	Low; Medium	Specimen; Coastal Dunes; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Encephalartos gratus</i>	None	High	No	Slow	No	6 - 12'	Orange-yellow	Dioecious cycad cones	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen; Residence; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Encephalartos hildebrandtii</i>	None	High	Moderate	Slow	No	4 - 6'	Orange-yellow	Dioecious cycad cones	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen; residence; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Heterospathes elata</i>	Sagisi Palm	Moderate	No	Slow	No	30 - 40'	White	Insignificant	Summer	medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Howea forsteriana</i>	Kentia Palm	Moderate	Moderate	Slow	No	15 - 35'	White	Insignificant	n/a	Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant; Residence; Parks	High	Not Protected	Undetermined

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COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

PALMS & CYCADS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses/Comments	Wind Tolerance	Florida Protection Status	Wildlife Value
<i>Hyophorbe langenicaulis</i>	Bottle Palm	High	Moderate Yes	Slow	No	15 - 25'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; Medians	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Hyophorbe verschafeltii</i>	Spindle Palm	High	Yes	Slow	No	15 - 20'	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Medians; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Hyphaene spp.</i>	Gingerbread Palm	High	Yes	Slow	No	20 - 40'	Yellow-brown	Insignificant	n/a	High	Low	Median; Parks; Parking Lots; Specimen; residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Latania loddigesii</i>	Blue Latan Palm	High	Moderate	Slow	No	20 - 30'	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Medium	Parks; Medians; Residence; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Licuala grandis</i>	Licuala Palm	Low	No	Slow	No	7 - 8'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	High	Residence; Perimeter; Specimen; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Livistona australis</i>	Australian Fan Palm	Moderate	Moderate	Slow	No	35 - 40'	Ivory	Insignificant	n/a	Medium; High	Medium	Median; Parking Lots; Specimen	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese Fan Palm	High	Moderate	Slow	No	20 - 30'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Medians; Parking Lot; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Livistona decipiens</i>	Ribbon Fan Palm	High	Moderate	Medium	No	25 - 30'	Yellow	Insignificant	n/a	Medium; High	Medium	Boulevards; Parks; Specimen; residence; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Livistona mariae</i>	Central Australian Fan Palm	High	Moderate	Medium	No	35 - 40'	Yellow	Showy	n/a	High	Medium	Median; Parks; Parking Lots ; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Livistona saribus</i>	Taraw Palm	High	Moderate	Medium	No	50 - 60'	Yellow	Insignificant	n/a	Medium; High	Medium	Median; Parks; Boulevard	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Macrozamia communis</i>	Burrawang	High	Yes	Slow	No	4 - 6'	Green	Diocious cycad cones	Most of Year	Low to High	Acid soil; Low	Specimen; Residence; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Macrozamia moorei</i>	Moore's Macrozamia	High	No	Slow	No	6 - 20'	Green; Yellow	Dioecious cycad cones	Spring	Medium; High	Acid soil; Low	Specimen; Residence; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Dypsis decaryi</i>	Triangle Palm	High	No	Medium	No	20 - 25'	White	Insignificant	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; Medians	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Dypsis lastelliana</i>	Teddy Bear Palm	Moderate	No	Medium	No	25 - 30'	White	Insignificant	n/a	High	Medium	Median; Parks; Specimen; Residence	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Date Palm	High	Moderate	Slow	No	35 - 40'	White	Insignificant	Year round	High	Medium	Residence; Parking Lot; Perimeter; Medians; Specimen; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	True Date Palm	High	Moderate Yes	Slow	No	60 - 70'	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Park; Boulevards; Spines	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	Senegal Date Palm	High	Moderate	Medium	No	25 - 35'	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; Medians; Buffer; Specimen; Spines	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Phoenix roebelinii</i>	Pygmy Date Palm	High	No	Slow	No	10 - 15'	White	Insignificant	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Specimen; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Phoenix rupicola</i>	Cliff Date Palm	High	Moderate	Slow	No	25 - 30'	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; Medians; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>	Silver Date Palm	High	Moderate	Slow	No	30 - 40'	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Parks, Boulevards, Medians; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined

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COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

PALMS & CYCADS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses/Comments	Wind Tolerance	Florida Protection Status	Wildlife Value
<i>Pseudophoenix sargentii</i>	Buccaneer Palm; Sargent's Cherry Palm	High	Moderate to low	Slow	Yes	10 - 15'	Yellow	Insignificant	All year	Medium; High	Moderate	Residence; Parks	High	Endangered	AN & BI = F
<i>Ptychosperma elegans</i>	Solitaire Palm, Alexander Palm	Moderate	No	Medium	No	15 - 25'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; Medians; Specimen	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Ptychosperma macarthurii</i>	Macarthur Palm	Moderate	No	Medium	No	20 - 30'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Park; Boulevards; Medians; Perimeter; Residence; Specimen	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Rhapidophyllum hystrix</i>	Needle Palm	High	Moderate	Slow	Yes Not to Dade	3 - 5'	White	Insignificant	Spring	Low to High	Low	Specimen; Spines	n/a	Commercially Exploited	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Rhapis excelsa</i>	Lady Palm	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	6 - 10'	White	Insignificant	Year round	Low	Moderate	Specimen Plant; Residence	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Roystonea regia</i> cv. <i>Everglades</i>	Florida Royal Palm	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	ENP	60 - 80'	Yellow	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium; High	Park; Boulevards; Perimeter; Medians; FACW; Damp soil	Medium	Endangered	AN&BI=F
<i>Roystonea regia</i> cv. <i>Cuban</i>	Cuban Royal Palm	High	Moderate	Medium	No	50 - 75'	Yellow	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Boulevards; Parks; Residence; Perimeter; Medians	Medium	Not Protected	BI = F
<i>Sabal etonia</i>	Scrub Palmetto	High	Moderate Yes	Very Slow	ENP	3 - 4'	White	Insignificant	Spring	Medium; High	Low	Specimen	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F&S
<i>Sabal minor</i>	Dwarf Palmetto; Blue Stem	High	Moderate Yes	Very Slow	Yes, not to Dade	5 - 7'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Specimen	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F&S
<i>Sabal palmetto</i> (Florida State Tree)	Cabbage Palm	High	Yes	Slow	4; 6; 7; 8; 10	40 - 60'	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Low	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; Parking Lot; Medians; FAC	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F&S BU=F
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw Palmetto	High	Yes	Slow	3; 5; 6; 8	3 - 6'	White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Specimen; Ground Cover; FACU	High	Not Protected	BI, BU & AN = F&S
<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	Queen Palm	High	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	40 - 45'	White	Showy	Year round	Medium; High	High	Residence; Parking Lot; Medians; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Syagrus schizophylla</i>	Arikury Palm	High	Slight Moderate	Slow	No	10 - 15'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Medians; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Thrinax morrisii</i>	Key Thatch Palm	High	Yes	Slow	Yes	15 - 20'	White	Insignificant	Spring	Medium; High	Low	Residence; Parks; Medians	Medium	Endangered	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Thrinax parviflora</i>	Broom Thatch Palm	High	Yes	Slow	No	15 - 30'	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Specimen; Parks; Parking Lots	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Thrinax radiata</i>	Florida Thatch Palm	High	Yes	Slow	Yes	15 - 20'	White	Insignificant	Spring	Medium; High	Low	Residence; Parks; Medians; Parking Lots; FAC	High	Endangered	Food
<i>Veitchia joannis</i>	Joannis Palm	Moderate	Moderate	Fast	No	50 - 60'	White	Showy	n/a	Medium; High	Moderate	Boulevard; Parks specimen	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Veitchia arecina</i>	Montgomery Palm	Moderate	Moderate	Fast	No	25 - 40'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Parks; Residence; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Veitchia winii</i>	Winii Palm	High	Moderate	Fast	No	40 - 50'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	Undetermined

Source: South Florida Water Management District Plant Guide II; Miami-Dade County Cooperative Extension Service, Miami-Dade Chapter, Florida Native Plant Society; Fairchild Tropical Garden, Kampong of the National Botanical Gardens Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources and Miami-Dade County Dept. of Planning and Zoning, Development and Regulation; Institute for Regional Conservation

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

PALMS & CYCADS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses/Comments	Wind Tolerance	Florida Protection Status	Wildlife Value
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Foxtail Palm	Moderate	Moderate	Fast	No	25 - 30'	White	Showy	n/a	Medium; High	Moderate	Median; parks; Specimen; Residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Zamia domingensis</i>	Dominican Coontie	High	Yes	Medium	No	1 - 2'	Brown	Dioecious cycad cones	Most of year	Moderate; High	Alkaline soil; Low	Specimens; seashores residence; ground cover	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Zamia fischeri</i>	Fischer Zamia	Moderate	No	Medium	No	1 - 2'	Gray; green	Dioecious cycad cones	Most of year	Medium; High	Alkaline soil; Low	Specimen; ground cover	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Zamia furfuracea</i>	Cardboard Plant	High	Yes	Medium	No	2 - 3'	Tan	Dioecious cycad cones	Summer	High	Alkaline soil; Low	Specimen; ground cover; seashores residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Zamia integrifolia (pumila)</i>	Coontie	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	4; 7; 8	1 - 2'	Red; brown	Dioecious cycad cones	Fall; Winter	Medium; High	Low	Specimen; ground cover; seaside residence	High	Commercially Exploited	BI & AN=F BU=F
<i>Zamia loddigesii</i>	None	High	Moderate	Medium	No	2 - 3'	Tan; brown	Dioecious cycad cones	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; ground cover; residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Zamia skinneri</i>	Skinner's cycad	Low	No	Slow	No	3 - 8'	Tan; brown	Dioecious cycad cones	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Sheltered specimen; residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined

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## COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

TREES (PLEASE REFER TO SECTION "GUIDELINES TO PLANT LISTINGS", ITEMS #5, #6, and #7)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wind Tolerance	Florida Protection Status	Wildlife Value
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	Low	No Slight	Fast	10	30 - 40'	Deciduous	Red	Showy	Fall; Winter	High	Low	Shade; Perimeter; Parking Lots; Medians; Boulevards; Residence; Buffer; Wet sites; FACW	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Adansonia digitata</i>	Baobab	High	Moderate	Medium	No	40 - 45'	Deciduous	White	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Parks; Shade; Boulevard Specimen	n/a	Not protected	Undetermined
<i>Annona glabra</i>	Pond Apple	Low	No Slight	Fast	10	15'	Deciduous	Ivory	Insignificant	Spring	Medium	Low	Wet Sites	n/a	Not Protected	AN = F
<i>Annona reticulata</i>	Custard Apple	Moderate	No	Medium	No	20 - 25'	Deciduous	Green, Yellow	Insignificant	Fall; Winter	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Residence	High	Not Protected	AN = F
<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i>	Bunya-Bunya	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	60 - 70'	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Parks; Boulevards; Residence	Low	Not Protected	BI = S
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	High	Yes	Fast	No	60 - 80'	Evergreen	Brown	Insignificant; Cone	Spring	High	Low	Medians; Perimeter; Buffer	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>	Carambola	Moderate	No Slight	Medium	No	15 - 30'	Evergreen	Pink	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Shade; Residence	Medium	Not Protected	AN = F
<i>Avicennia germinans</i>	Black Mangrove	Low	Yes	Medium	1	20 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Spring	High	Low	Seaside parks and residences	High	Protected	BI = S BU = F
<i>Bauhinia blakeana</i>	Hong Kong Orchid Tree	High	No Slight	Fast	No	20 - 30'	Evergreen	Purple	Showy; does not set seed	Fall; Winter	High	Medium	Residence; Perimeter; Buffer; Parking Lots	Low	Not Protected	BI = F
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Red Silk Cotton Tree	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	50 - 55'	Deciduous	Red	Showy	Winter	High	Medium	Parks; Perimeter; Specimen; Boulevard	Low	Not protected	Undetermined
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	Black Olive	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	40 - 50'	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Shade; Perimeter; Medians; Boulevards; Residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Bulnesia arborea</i>	Vera Wood	High	No	Medium	No	30 - 35'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Shade; Perimeter; Median; Boulevard; Residence	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Bursera simaruba</i>	Gumbo Limbo	High	Moderate Yes	Fast	4; 7; 9	40 - 60'	Semi-deciduous	Green	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Shade; Perimeter; Parking Lots; Boulevards; Residence	High	Not Protected	BI = F & S AN = F
<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Flame of the Forest	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	40 - 45'	Deciduous	Orange-Red	Showy	Winter	High	Medium	Parks; Shade; Boulevard	n/a	Not protected	Undetermined
<i>Caesalpinia granadillo</i>	Bridalveil	Moderate	No	Medium	No	30 - 35'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Specimen; Parks; Median; Boulevard	n/a	Not protected	Undetermined
<i>Calocarpum sapota</i>	Mamey Colorado	Moderate	No	Slow	No	20 - 35'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Fall; Winter	High	Medium/High	Edible fruit; Residence	Medium	Not protected	Undetermined
<i>Calophyllum brasiliense</i>	Beauty Leaf; Santa Maria	Moderate	Yes	Fast	No	50 - 60'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Summer	High	Medium	Shade; Perimeter; Park	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Canella winterana</i>	Wild Cinnamon; Cinnamon Bark	High	Moderate Yes	Very Slow	ENP	20 - 30'	Evergreen	Purple, White	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Specimen	High	Endangered	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Casimiroa edulis</i>	White Sapote	Moderate	No Slight	Fast	No	20 - 30'	Evergreen	Yellow	Insignificant	Winter	High	Medium	Edible fruit; Residence	Medium	Not protected	Undetermined
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Golden Shower	High	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	30 - 40'	Deciduous	Yellow	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Shade; Medians; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	BU = F
<i>Cassia grandis</i>	Pink Shower	High	n/a	Medium	No	30 - 35'	Evergreen	Pink	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Boulevard; Median; Specimen	n/a	Not protected	Undetermined
<i>Cassia javanica</i>	Pink-And-White Shower	Moderate	Moderate	Fast	No	40 - 50'	Deciduous	Red, Pink	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Shade; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Cassia roxburghii</i>	Ceylon Senna	High	n/a	Slow	No	30 - 35'	Evergreen	Pink	Showy; Fragrant	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Boulevard; Specimen; Median	n/a	Not protected	Undetermined
<i>Cassia siamea</i>	Kassod Tree	Moderate	No	Fast	No	35 - 40'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Cecropia palmata</i>	Snakewood	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	40 - 50'	Evergreen	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	High	Medium	Parks	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Silk Cotton Tree	High	Moderate	Fast	No	50 - 80'	Deciduous; Spiny	White; Purple	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Parks; Residence; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined

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## COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

### TREES (PLEASE REFER TO SECTION "GUIDELINES TO PLANT LISTINGS", ITEMS #5, #6, and #7)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wind Tolerance	Florida Protection Status	Wildlife Value
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Sugarberry; Hackberry	Moderate	No	Medium	7; 9	40 - 60'	Deciduous	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Shade; Perimeter; Residence; Parks; FACW	High	Not Protected	BI = F & S; BU = F
<i>Chorisia insignis</i>	White Floss-Silk Tree	High	Moderate	Medium	No	35 - 40'	Deciduous; Spiny	White	Showy	Fall	High	Medium	Parks; Shade; Residence; Perimeter	Low	Not protected	Undetermined
<i>Chorisia speciosa</i>	Floss-Silk Tree	High	Moderate	Medium	No	35 - 50'	Deciduous; Spiny	Pink	Showy	Fall	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards	Low	Not Protected	BI = F & S
<i>Chrysophyllum cainito</i>	Star Apple	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	35 - 40'	Evergreen	White Purple	Insignificant	Fall	High	Medium	Edible fruit; Residence	Medium	Not protected	Undetermined
<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>	Satin Leaf	High	Moderate	Slow	4; 7; 9	30 - 40'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Fall	High	Medium	Shade; Parks; Medians; Boulevards; Residence; Parks	Low	Endangered	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Citrus spp.</i>	Citrus (various)	High	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	10 - 30'	Evergreen; Spiny	White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Spring	High	High	Edible Fruit; Residence	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Clusia rosea</i>	Pitch Apple	High	Yes	Medium	Yes	25 - 35'	Evergreen	Pink, White	Showy	Summer	Low to High	Low	Parks; Residence; Moon garden, Accent, hedge (F)	High	Endangered	AN & BI = F
<i>Coccoloba diversifolia</i>	Pigeon Plum	High	High	Medium	Yes	15 - 25'	Tree Shrub	White	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Residential or commercial landscapes	Low	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Coccoloba pubescens</i>	Big-leaf Seagrape	High	Yes	Medium	No	40 - 60'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>	Seagrape	High	Yes	Medium	3; 4	15 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Edible Fruit; Buffer; Parks; Can be hedged; FAC	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Cochlospermum vitifolium</i>	Buttercup Tree	High	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	30 - 40'	Deciduous	Yellow	Showy	Winter; Spring	High	Medium	Parks; Perimeter; Residence; Parking Lots	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Colvillea racemosa</i>	Colville's Glory	Moderate	No	Medium	No	40 - 50'	Deciduous	Orange	Showy	Fall	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	Green Buttonwood	Moderate	Yes	Medium	1; 4	25 - 40'	Evergreen	Purple, Green	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; Medians; Parking Lots; Can be hedged; FACW+	High	Not Protected	BI = S & F
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	Giant Dracaena	High	Moderate	Medium	No	25 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Showy; Fragrant	n/a	Medium	Medium	Residence; Park; Median Perimeter	n/a	Not protected	Undetermined
<i>Crescentia alata</i>	Mexican Calabash	High	Moderate	Fast	No	25 - 40'	Evergreen	Green, Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Parks	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Crescentia cujete</i>	Calabash Tree	High	Moderate	Fast	No	30 - 40'	Evergreen	Green - Yellow	Showy	n/a	High	Low	Specimen; Gourd-like fruit; Support for orchids	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	Moderate	Moderate	Fast	No	30 - 50'	Evergreen	Brown	Insignificant; Cone	Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Perimeter	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Delonix regia</i>	Royal Poinciana	High	Moderate Yes	Fast	No	25 - 40'	Deciduous	Red, Yellow	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Parks; Shade; Boulevards; Residence	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Dillenia indica</i>	Hondapara	Moderate	No	Medium	No	30 - 45'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Spring	High	Medium	Parks; Residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Diospyros digna</i>	Black Sapote	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	30 - 40'	Evergreen	Yellow, Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Residence; Parks	High	Not Protected	AN = F
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimmon	Moderate	No Slight	Medium	7	30 - 45'	Deciduous	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Perimeter; Residence; Shade; Edible Fruit; FAC	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Drypetes diversifolia</i>	Milkbark	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	Yes, Not to Miami-Dade	30 - 40'	Evergreen	Ivory	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Residence; Perimeter; Specimen Plant; Park	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Drypetes lateriflora</i>	Guiana Plum	High	Moderate	Slow	4; 9	20 - 30'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Winter	High	Low	Perimeter; Residence	High	Not Protected	BU = F
<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>	Cockspur Coral Tree	High	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	20 - 30'	Deciduous; Spiny	Red	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Parks; Residence; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Euphoria longan</i>	Longan	Moderate	No Slight	Medium	No	30 - 40'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Residence; Parks	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Exothea paniculata</i>	Inkwood	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	4; 7; 9	35'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Spring	Medium	Low	Residence; Parks; Shade	High	Not Protected	BI = F; AN = F & S

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## COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

### TREES (PLEASE REFER TO SECTION "GUIDELINES TO PLANT LISTINGS", ITEMS #5, #6, and #7)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wind Tolerance	Florida Protection Status	Wildlife Value
<i>Ficus aurea</i>	Strangler Fig	High	Moderate Yes	Fast	4; 7; 9; 10	40 - 50'	Semi-deciduous	Orange	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Parks; Shade; FAC	High	Not Protected	BU = F BI & AN = F & S
<i>Ficus citrifolia</i>	Shortleaf Fig	High	Moderate	Fast	9	40 - 50'	Semi-deciduous	Yellow	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; FAC	High	Not Protected	BU = F BI & AN = F & S
<i>Ficus lyrata</i>	Fiddleleaf Fig	High	Moderate	Medium	No	40 - 50'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Year round	High	Medium	Parks; Boulevards; Residence	Medium	Not Protected	BI = F & S
<i>Ficus perforata</i>	West Indian Laurel Fig	High	Moderate	Medium	No	20 - 30'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Year round	High	Medium	Parks; Boulevards; Residence; Shade	Medium	Not Protected	BI = F & S
<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Sacred Fig; Bo Tree	High	Moderate	Fast	No	40 - 50'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Parks; Shade; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	BI = F & S
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Rusty Fig Japanese	Moderate	Moderate Yes	Slow	No	30 - 35'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Year round	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Buffer	Medium	Not Protected	BI = F & S
<i>Filicium decipiens</i>	Fern Tree	Low	n/a	Slow	No	25'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	n/a	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevard	n/a	Not Protected	BI = F
<i>Gordonia lasianthus</i>	Loblolly Bay	Low	No	Medium	Yes, Not to Dade	30 - 40'	Evergreen	White	Showy; Fragrant	Summer	High	Medium, Acid Soil	Residence; Shade; Parks; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silk Oak	Moderate	Moderate	Fast	No	35 - 60'	Evergreen	Orange	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Guapira discolor</i>	Blolly	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	Yes, Not to Dade	30 - 40'	Evergreen	Green, Yellow	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Residence; Shade; Boulevards; Parks	Medium	Not Protected	BI = F & S; AN = S
<i>Guapira longifolia</i>	Longleaf Blolly	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	4; 9	25 - 35'	Evergreen	Green; Yellow	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Boulevard; Shade; FAC	Medium	Not protected	BI = F & S; AN = S
<i>Harpullia arborea</i>	Tulipwood	High	No	Slow	No	25 - 40'	Evergreen	Yellow	Insignificant; Showy orange fruit	Year round	High	Low	Park; Residence; Shade	Low	Not protected	Undetermined
<i>Hura crepitans</i>	Sandbox Tree	Moderate	No	Fast	No	40 - 60'	Deciduous; Spiny	Red	Showy	n/a	High	Medium	Shade; Parks; Perimeter	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Ilex krugiana</i>	Tawnyberry Holly; Krug's Holly (Endangered)	Moderate	No	Medium	9	25 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant; Purple fruit	Winter; Spring	Medium	Medium	Residence; Buffer; Shade Parks; Medians; Tree/shrub	High	Endangered	BI = F; BI & AN = F & S
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	High	No Slight	Medium	No	30'	Deciduous	Blue	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Parks; Boulevards; Residence; Shade; Parking Lots	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Kigelia pinnata</i>	Sausage Tree	Moderate	No	Medium	No	40 - 45'	Evergreen	Purple	Showy; Fragrant	Year round	High	Medium	Parks	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Krugiodendron ferreum</i>	Black Ironwood	High	Moderate	Slow	4; 7; 9	20 - 30'	Evergreen	Yellow, Green	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Queen's Crape Myrtle	High	No	Medium	No	30'	Deciduous	Purple	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Medians; Residence; Parks; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Laguncularia racemosa</i>	White Mangrove	Low	Yes	Medium	1	40 - 60'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant; Fragrant	Spring	High	Low	Shade; Parks; Perimeter; Residence; Buffer	High	Protected	Undetermined
<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	Lychee	Moderate	No	Medium	No	30 - 40'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	High	Residence; Parks; Shade; Perimeter; Edible Fruit	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Lysiloma latisiliqua</i>	Wild Tamarind	High	Moderate Yes	Fast	9	40 - 50'	Deciduous	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Residence; Shade; Boulevards; Parks; Parking Lots; Medians	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S BU = F
<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>	Macadamia Nut	Moderate	No Slight	Slow	No	15 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Shade; Perimeter; Boulevards; Medians; Edible Fruit	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	40 - 60'	Evergreen	White	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Parks; Residence	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Manilkara roxburghiana</i>	Mimusops	High	Yes	Medium	No	25 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Residence; Boulevards; Parks; Medians	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined

Source: South Florida Water Management District Plant Guide II; Miami-Dade County Cooperative Extension Service, Miami-Dade Chapter, Florida Native Plant Society; Fairchild Tropical Garden, Kampong of the National Botanical Gardens  
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## COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

### TREES (PLEASE REFER TO SECTION "GUIDELINES TO PLANT LISTINGS", ITEMS #5, #6, and #7)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wind Tolerance	Florida Protection Status	Wildlife Value
<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	Sapodilla	High	Moderate Yes	Slow	No	40 - 50'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Edible Fruit; Shade; Perimeter	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Sideroxylon foetidissimum</i>	Mastic Tree	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	4; 7; 9	45 - 70'	Evergreen	Yellow, Green	Insignificant	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Perimeter; Medians; Shade; Residence; Parks	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i>	Spanish Lime	High	Moderate	Medium	No	40 - 50'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Boulevards; Residence; Parks; Edible Fruit	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Millettia ovalifolia</i>	Millettia	High	No	Medium	No	20 - 35'	Evergreen	Pink	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Medians; Boulevards; Parking Lots	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Mimops elengi</i>	Spanish Cherry	Moderate	Moderate	Fast	No	30'	Evergreen	White	Fragrant	n/a	High	Low	Boulevards; Residence; Medians	n/a	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Morus rubra</i>	Red Mulberry	High	Moderate Yes	Fast	7; 9	20 - 30'	Deciduous	White	Insignificant	Winter; Spring	High	Low	Residence; Edible Fruit; Parks; FAC	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Muntingia calabura</i>	Capulin, Strawberry Tree	Moderate	No	Fast	No	20 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Residence; Edible Fruit; Parks	Low	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Noronia emarginata</i>	Madagascar Olive	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	20 - 30'	Evergreen	Yellow	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Buffer; Shade; Perimeter; Parking Lots; Medians; Boulevards; Parks	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Ocotea coriacea</i>	Lancewood	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Medium	4; 7; 9	25 - 35'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Shade; Perimeter; Residence; Buffer	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Pachira aquatica</i>	Guiana Chestnut	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	25 - 30'	Deciduous	White, Red	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Pandanus utilis</i>	Screwpine	High	Yes	Slow	No	20 - 30'	Evergreen; Spiny	Yellow	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Medians; Buffer; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	AN = F
<i>Pandanus veitchii</i>	Veitch Screwpine	High	Yes	Slow	No	20 - 30'	Evergreen	Yellow	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; Buffer; Medians	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	Jerusalem Thorn	High	Moderate Yes	Fast	No	15 - 25'	Deciduous; Spiny	Yellow	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Buffer; Medians	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Peltophorum dubium</i>	Dubium	High	Moderate	Fast	No	35 - 40'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Boulevard; Median; Specimen; Perimeter	Low	Not protected	Undetermined
<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>	Copperpod	High	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	40 - 50'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; Shade	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado	High	No Slight	Fast	No	40 - 50'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Edible Fruit; Parks; Shade	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Persea borbonia</i> var. <i>borbonia</i>	Red Bay	High	Moderate	Medium	Yes	20-30'	Tree or shrub	Green	Not Showy	Spring	Part shade/part sun and /full sun	Low	Accent tree in sunny, dry to moist locations	Low	Not Protected	BI & BU=F
<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	Allspice	High	No	Slow	No	15 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; Medians; Parking Lots; Culinary Seeds	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Pinus elliotii</i> var. <i>densa</i>	S. Florida Slash Pine	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	5; 6; 8	70 - 80'	Evergreen	Brown	Cone	Spring	High	Low	Parks; Residence; Buffer; Boulevards; FAC	Low	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Piscidia piscipula</i>	Jamaica Dogwood	High	Moderate Yes	Fast	4	35 - 50'	Semi-deciduous	White, Pink	Showy	Spring	High	Low	Parks; Residence; Medians; Parking Lots	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Pittosporum ferrugineum</i>	Rusty Pittosporum	High	Moderate	Medium	No	20 - 30'	Evergreen	Yellow	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Medians; Boulevards; Buffer	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Podocarpus gracilior</i>	Weeping Podocarpus	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	30 - 50'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Medians; Boulevards; Perimeter; Buffer	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Yew Podocarpus	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	25 - 35'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Buffer; Boulevards; Perimeter; Parking Lots Formal Hedge	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Podocarpus nagi</i>	Nagi Podocarpus	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	30 - 50'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Buffer; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	Undetermined

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## COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

### TREES (PLEASE REFER TO SECTION "GUIDELINES TO PLANT LISTINGS", ITEMS #5, #6, and #7)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wind Tolerance	Florida Protection Status	Wildlife Value
<i>Prunus myrtifolia</i>	West Indian Cherry	Moderate	No	Fast	9	30 - 40'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Winter	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen; Residence; Parks	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Pseudobombax ellipticum</i>	Shavingbrush Tree	Moderate	Moderate	Fast	No	20 - 30'	Deciduous	Red	Showy	Winter; Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Perimeter; Shade; Boulevards; Medians	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live Oak	Moderate	Moderate Yes	Medium	4; 7; 9	40 - 50'	Semi-deciduous	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Shade; Boulevards; Residence; Parks; FACU	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S BU = F
<i>Ravanelia madagascariensis</i>	Traveler's Tree	Moderate	No Slight	Medium	No	20 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>	Red Mangrove	Low	Yes	Medium	1	30 - 40'	Evergreen	Yellow	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Parks; Sea Side	High	Protected	BI = S
<i>Sapindus saponaria</i>	Soapberry	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	4	20 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Parks; Residence; Boulevards; FACU-	Medium	Not Protected	BU & AN = F
<i>Sideroxylum salicifolium</i>	Willow Busic	Moderate	No	Medium	4; 7; 9	20 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Winter; Spring	High	Low	Median; Park; Boulevard; Residence	Medium	Not protected	BI = F & S; AN = S
<i>Simarouba glauca</i>	Paradise Tree	High	Moderate	Medium	4; 9	35 - 50'	Evergreen	Ivory	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	BI = F & S; AN = F
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	African Tulip Tree	High	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	40 - 60'	Evergreen	Orange, Yellow	Showy	Winter	High	Medium	Parks; Residence; Boulevards; Shade	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Spondias cytherea</i>	Ambarella; Otaheite Apple;	High	Moderate	Fast	No	20 - 30'	Deciduous	White	Insignificant	Winter/ Spring	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Residence	Low	Not protected	Undetermined
<i>Spondia mombin</i>	Yellow mombin	High	Moderate	Medium	No	20 - 30'	Deciduous	White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Winter; Spring	High	Medium	Edible fruit; Residence	Low	Not protected	Undetermined
<i>Sterculia foetida</i>	Bangar Nut	Moderate	No	Fast	No	50 - 80'	Deciduous	Red, Yellow	Showy	Winter; Spring	High	Medium	Parks	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>	Mahogany, West Indian	High	High	Fast	Yes	40-50'	Evergreen	Yellow	Insignificant	Spring	Part shade/part sun; full sun	Low	Residence; Shade; Parks; Boulevards; Medians; Parking Lots	Medium	Threatened	BI = S
<i>Tabebuia caraiba</i>	Silver Trumpet-Tree	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	15 - 25'	Deciduous	Yellow	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Shade; Parks; Boulevards; Medians; Parking Lots	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Tabebuia chrysostricha</i>	Golden Tabebuia	High	Moderate	Medium	No	35 - 50'	Deciduous	Yellow	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Parks; Residence; Shade; Medians; Boulevards	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	Pink Trumpet-Tree	High	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	20 - 30'	Evergreen	Pink, White	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Shade; Parks; Boulevards; Medians; Parking Lots	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Tamarind	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	40 - 50'	Evergreen	Yellow, Red	Insignificant	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Residence; Shade; Parks; Boulevards; Edible fruit	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	Pond Cypress	Moderate	Slight	Medium	10	50 - 60'	Deciduous	Green	Cone	Spring	High	Low	Wet sites; Parks	High	Not protected	BI & AN= S & F
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald Cypress	High	Slight	Medium	10	60 - 100'	Deciduous	Green	Cone	Spring	High	Low	Parks; Shade; Residence; Boulevards; Wet Sites	High	Not Protected	BI & AN= F & S
<i>Zanthoxylum clava-herculis</i>	Hercules' Club	High	Moderate	Medium	7	25 - 30'	Deciduous ; Spiny	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Residence; Park	Low	Not protected	BI & AN = F & S; BU = F
<i>Zizyphus mauritiana</i>	Indian Jujube Tree	Moderate	No	Medium	No	30 - 40'	Evergreen; Spiny	White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Summer	High	Medium	Parks; Residence	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined

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COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

TREE/SHRUBS (PLEASE REFER TO SECTION "GUIDELINES TO PLANT LISTINGS", ITEMS #5, #6, and #7)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flower Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wind Tolerance	Protection Status	Wildlife Value
<i>Acacia choriophylla</i>	Cinnecord	High	Yes	Medium	Yes, not to Dade	20 - 25'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Residence; Median; Perimeter; Buffer	n/a	Endangered	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Acacia cyanophylla</i>	Orange Wattle	High	Moderate Yes	Fast	No	14 - 18'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy; Fragrant	Fall; Winter; Spring	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Blue-Green Foliage	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	Sweet Acacia	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	U	10 - 12'	Evergreen;	Yellow	Showy; Fragrant	Fall; Winter; Spring	High	Medium	Yard Tree/Shrub; Parks	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Amphitecna latifolia</i>	Black Calabash	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	U	15 - 18'	Evergreen	Yellow; Pink	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Parks; Residence; Specimen; Yard Tree/Shrub	Low	Not Protected	AN = F
<i>Amyris elemifera</i>	Torchwood	High	Moderate	Slow	4	10 - 15'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Fall; Winter; Spring	Low to High	Low	Yard Tree/Shrub; Buffer; Park	Medium	Not Protected	BU = F BI & AN = F & S
<i>Annona muricata</i>	Soursop	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	Yellow	Insignificant; Fragrant	Year round	High	Medium	Residence; Edible Fruit	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Annona squamosa</i>	Sweetsop	Moderate	No Slight	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	Green; Yellow	Insignificant	Winter; Spring	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Residence	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Antidesma bunius</i>	Bignay	Moderate	Moderate	Fast	No	15 - 25'	Evergreen	Red	Insignificant	Summer; Fall; Winter	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Residence	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Ardisia escallonioides</i>	Marlberry	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	4; 7; 9	10 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Showy; Fragrant	Fall	Low to High	Low	Yard Tree/Shrub; Formal Hedge; FAC	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Beaucarnea recurvata</i>	Ponytail	High	Moderate	Slow	No	10 - 15'	Evergreen	White	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Parks	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Bixa orellana</i>	Annatto	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	Pink	Showy; Red Seed Pods	Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Culinary Seeds	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Bourreria ovata</i>	Rough Strong Bark	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	BNP	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Showy; Fragrant	Late Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Low	Yard Tree/Shrub; Buffer; Park	Medium	Not Protected	AN & BI & BU = F
<i>Brya ebenus</i>	Jamaican Rain Tree	High	Moderate	Medium	No	20 - 25'	Evergreen; Spiny	Gold	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Residence; Specimen; Median	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Bucida buceras</i> cv. 'Shady Lady'	Shady Lady; Black Olive	High	Yes	Slow	No	20 - 30'	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Bucida spinosa</i>	Spiny Black Olive	High	Yes	Slow	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Bumelia celastrinum</i> (Sideroxylon)	Saffron Plum	High	Moderate Yes	Slow	4	20 - 24'	n/a Spiny	Ivory	Insignificant; Fragrant	Spring; Fall	Medium; High	Low	Specimen; FAC	High	Not Protected	AN & BI = F & S
<i>Byrsonima lucida</i>	Locustberry	High	No	Slow	8	10 - 15'	Evergreen	White; Pink	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Yard Tree/Shrub; Park; FAC	Medium	Endangered	BI = F & S
<i>Caesalpinia mexicana</i>	Mexicana	Moderate	No	Medium	No	20 - 25'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Specimen	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Callistemon</i> spp.	Bottlebrush	Moderate	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	10 - 25'	Evergreen	Red	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Shade; Perimeter; Parking Lots; Medians; Boulevards; Residence; Parking Lots	Medium	Not Protected	BI = F & S BU = F
<i>Calyptanthus pallens</i>	Spicewood	Low	Moderate	Slow	9	10 - 18'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Spring; Summer	Medium	Medium	Formal Hedge; Yard Tree/Shrub	Medium	Not Protected	AN & BI = F & S; BU = F
<i>Calyptanthus zuzygium</i>	Myrtle of the River	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	Yes, Not to Dade	20 - 25'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Buffers; Park; Specimen; Residence	High	Endangered	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Capparis cynophallophora</i>	Jamaica Caper	High	Moderate Yes	Slow	4	15 - 20'	Evergreen	Pink; White	Showy	Spring	Low to High	Low	Moon Gardens; Specimen Plant	High	Not Protected	BI = F & S
<i>Capparis flexuosa</i>	Limber Caper	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	3; 4	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Showy; Fragrant	Summer	High	Low	Informal Hedge; Yard Tree/Shrub; Moon Garden	High	Not Protected	BI = F
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Butterbush	Low	No Slight	Medium	10; 11	5 - 10'	Deciduous	White	Showy	Spring; Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Wet Sites	n/a	Not Protected	BI = F
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i> var. <i>pellocarpus</i>	Red-tip or Green-tip Cocoplum	Moderate	*	Medium	4; 6; 10	10' - 20'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Yard Tree/Shrub; Edible Fruit; * Coastal and Inland Forms Exist; FACW	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Citharexylum fruticosum</i> (C. <i>spinosum</i> )	Fiddlewood	High	Moderate	Medium	4; 7; 9	10 - 25'	Evergreen	White	Showy; Fragrant	Year round	High	Low	Parks; Boulevards; Residence; Yard Tree/Shrub	Low	Not Protected	BI = F & S; BU = F

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

TREE/SHRUBS (PLEASE REFER TO SECTION "GUIDELINES TO PLANT LISTINGS", ITEMS #5, #6, and #7)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flower Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wind Tolerance	Protection Status	Wildlife Value
<i>Citrofortunella mitis (hybrid)</i>	Calamondin Orange	Moderate	No	Medium	No	8 - 10'	Evergreen; Spiny	White	Showy; Fragrant	Spring, Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Edible Fruit	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Clusia guttifera</i>	Small-leafed Clusia	Low	Yes	Slow	No	18 - 25'	Evergreen	Pink	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Yard Tree/Shrub	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Clusia rosea</i>	Pitch Apple	High	High	Medium	Yes	25 - 30'	Tree	Pink-White	Showy	Summer	Low to High	Low	Parks; residences	Low		Provides food for birds and other Wildlife
<i>Coccoloba diversifolia</i>	Pigeon Plum	High	High	Medium	Yes	15-25'	Tree Shrub	White	Showy	Summer	Part shade/part sun/ full sun	Low	Residential or commercial landscapes	High		Provides food for birds
<i>Colubrina arborescens</i>	Coffee Colubrina	High	No Slight	Fast	Yes, not to Dade	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Specimen Plant; Yard Tree/Shrub	n/a	Not Protected	BI & BU = F
<i>Colubrina elliptica</i>	Soldierwood	High	Moderate	Fast	Yes; not to Dade	15 - 20'	Evergreen	Yellow	Insignificant	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Specimen Plant; Yard Tree/Shrub; Parks	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Conocarpus erectus var. sericea</i>	Silver Buttonwood	Moderate	Yes	Medium	BNP	10 - 25'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Fall; Winter; Spring	High	Low	Yard Tree/Shrub; Specimen; Formal Hedge, FACW	Medium	Not Protected	BI = S & F
<i>Cordia boissieri</i>	White Cordia	High	Yes	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Yard Tree	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Cordia globosa</i>	Bloodberry	Moderate	Low	Fast		5 to 10'	Shrub	White	Semi-showy	All Year	Full sun to light shade	Moderate	Accent or specimen shrub	Low		Provides food and cover for wildlife
<i>Cordia sebestena</i>	Geiger Tree	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	Yes; not to Dade	20 - 25'	Evergreen	Orange	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Yard Tree; Specimen; Parks	Medium	Endangered	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Cornus foemina</i>	Stiff Cornel Dogwood		No	Medium	Yes, not to Dade	15 - 20'	Deciduous	White	Showy	Spring	Medium; High	Low	Wet sites; Pond Edges; Yard Tree/Shrub	n/a	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Crossopetalum rhacoma</i>	Rhacoma; Poison Cherry	High	Yes	Very Slow	3,4	15 - 20'	Evergreen	Green-red	Insig; Showy Red Fruit	Year round	High	Low	Residence; Group planting	High	Endangered	BI & AN = F
<i>Dovyalis hebecarpa</i>	Ceylon gooseberry	Moderate	No	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Edible Fruit	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Dracaena draco</i>	Dragon Tree	High	Yes	Slow	No	10 - 15"	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Summer	High	Medium	Yard Tree/Shrub; Specimen	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Duranta erecta</i>	Golden-Dewdrop	High	Slight Moderate	Fast	U	12 - 15'	Evergreen; Spiny	Blue or White	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Low	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Yard Tree/ Shrub; White Flowered Variety Available	Medium	Not Protected	BU = F; BI = F & S
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Silverthorn	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	15'-20'	Evergreen; Spiny	Brown	Insignificant, Fragrant	Winter	High	Low	Yard Tree/Shrub; Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Silver Foliage	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat	High	Moderate	Fast	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Showy, Fragrant	Fall; Winter	High	Low	Edible Fruit; Residence; Parks; Medians; Boulevards	Low	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Erithalis fruticosa</i>	Black Torch	High	Moderate Yes	Slow	3	10 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Yard Tree/Shrub; Formal Hedge	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Erythrina herbacea</i>	Coral Bean	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	3; 4; 7; 9	10 - 15'	Deciduous	Red	Showy	Spring; Fall	Medium; High	Low	Specimen; Yard Tree/Shrub	Low	Not Protected	BI = F
<i>Eugenia aggregata</i>	Cherry-of-the Rio Grande	Moderate	No	Slow	No	12 - 15'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Yard Tree/Shrub	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Eugenia axillaris</i>	White Stopper	High	Moderate Yes	Slow	4; 7; 9	15 - 25'	Evergreen; Musky odor	White	Insignificant	Spring to Summer	Low to High	Low	Yard Tree/Shrub; Formal Hedge	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S; BU = F
<i>Eugenia brasiliensis</i>	Grumichama	Low	Moderate	Slow	No	10 - 12'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Informal Hedge	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Eugenia confusa</i>	Redberry Stopper	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	4	15 - 25'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Yard Tree/Shrub; Formal Hedge	High	Endangered	BI & AN = F & S; BU = F
<i>Eugenia foetida</i>	Spanish Stopper	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	4	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Yard Tree/Shrub; Formal Hedge	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S; BU = F
<i>Eugenia rhombea</i>	Red Stopper	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	BNP	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Yard Tree/Shrub; Formal Hedge	n/a	Endangered	BI & AN = F & S; BU = F

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

TREE/SHRUBS (PLEASE REFER TO SECTION "GUIDELINES TO PLANT LISTINGS", ITEMS #5, #6, and #7)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flower Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wind Tolerance	Protection Status	Wildlife Value
<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i>	Pencil-Tree	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	10 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	Feijoa	High	Moderate	Medium	No	10 - 18'	Evergreen	White	Showy	Spring	Medium; High	Low	Informal Hedge; Yard Tree/Shrub; Edible Fruit	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Edible Fig	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	10 - 15'	Deciduous	Green	Insignificant	Year round	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	n/a	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Forestiera segregata</i>	Florida Privet	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	4	10 - 15'	Semi-Deciduous	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Yard Tree/Shrub; Informal Hedge; Formal Hedge; Parks; FACU	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S; BU = F
<i>Fortunella japonica</i>	Kumquat	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	12 - 15'	Evergreen; Spiny	White	Showy; Fragrant	Winter; Spring	High	High	Specimen Plant; Edible Fruit	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	Blanket Flower	High	Good	Moderate	Yes	1 to 2'	annual; perennial; herbaceous	Yellow; orange; red; bicolors	Showy	Summer and Fall	Full sun	Low	Accent mass planting; Ground Cover; Ornamental. Banks and slopes, seashores, open areas	Moderate		Attracts butterflies
<i>Genipa clusifolia</i>	Seven-year Apple	High	Yes	Slow	3	15 - 18'	Evergreen	White	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen; Park Buffer; Informal Hedge; Yard Tree/Shrub	n/a	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Grevillea banksii</i>	Bank's Grevillea	High	No	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	Red; White	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Perimeter; Specimen Plant; Residence	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Guaiacum sanctum</i>	Lignum Vitae	High	Moderate Yes	Very Slow	BNP	10 - 30'	Evergreen	Blue	Showy	Spring; Fall	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Yard Tree/Shrub	High	Endangered	BU = F
<i>Guettarda elliptica</i>	Everglades Velvetseed	High	Slight	Medium	9	20 - 25'	Deciduous	Pink; White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	Medium; High	Low	Specimen; Borders	Low	Not Protected	BI = F
<i>Gymnanthes lucida</i>	Crabwood	High	Moderate Yes	Slow	4; 9	15 - 30'	Evergreen	Red	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Parking Lots; Yard Tree/Shrub	Low	Not Protected	BU = F
<i>Haematoxylon campechianum</i>	Logwood	High	Moderate Yes	Fast	No	20 - 25'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy; Fragrant	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Specimen	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Helianthus debilis</i>	Beach Sunflower	High	High	Fast	Yes	2 - 4'	Herbaceous; perennial; ground cover.	Yellow	Showy	Year-round flowering	Full Sun	Low	Accent or specimen wildflower	Front Line		sand on beach dunes
<i>Hymenocallis latifolia</i>	Spider Lily Broadleaf	High	Poor	Fast	Yes	1 to 3"	Forb/Herb	White	Pleasant fragrance	Summer	Part shade/part sun	Moderate to low	Wildflower gardens. Moist coa	Front Line		
<i>Ilex cassine</i>	Dahoon Holly	High	Moderate	Medium	10	20 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant; Red Fruit	Winter; Spring	Low	Acid Soil; Medium	Specimen Plant; Wet Sites; Yard Tree/Shrub	High	Not Protected	BI & BU = F; AN = F & S
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	Yes, Not to Dade	2 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	Medium; High	Low	Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Yard Tree/Shrub; Specimen	n/a	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle	High	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Deciduous	Red; Pink; White	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Perimeter; Boulevards; Parks; Parking Lots	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Leucothrinax morrisii</i>	Thatch Palm, Key Bottle	High	High	Slow	Yes	15 to 20'	Tree or Shrub	White	Not Showy	Spring	Part Shade/Part sun/Full sun	Moderate to low	Accent or specimen tree. Buffer plantings	Moderate	Endangered	Food and cover for wildlife. Larval host plant for monk skipper butterflies
<i>Licaria triandra</i>	Gulf Licaria	High	Moderate	Medium	9	20 - 25'	Evergreen	Purple; White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Yard Tree/Shrub	n/a	Endangered	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Lonchocarpus violaceus</i>	Lancepod	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	15 - 25'	Evergreen	Lavender	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen; Parks; Median Boulevard	n/a	Not protected	Undetermined
<i>Lysiloma sabicu</i>	Cuban Tamarind; Sabicu	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	20 - 40'	Deciduous	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	Medium; High	Low	Medians; Parks; Shade; Yard Tree	High	Not Protected	BI = F & S
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Sweetbay Magnolia	Low	Slight Moderate	Medium	10	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Shade; Parks; Medians; Boulevards; Wet Sites	High	Not Protected	BU = F BI & AN = F & S

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

TREE/SHRUBS (PLEASE REFER TO SECTION "GUIDELINES TO PLANT LISTINGS", ITEMS #5, #6, and #7)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flower Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wind Tolerance	Protection Status	Wildlife Value
<i>Manilkara bahamensis</i> (M. jainiqui subsp. emarginata)	Wild Dilly	High	Moderate Yes	Slow	Yes, Not to Dade	15 - 20'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy	Winter; Spring	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Perimeter; Residence	High	Not Protected	AN = F & S
<i>Maytenus phyllanthoides</i>	Florida Mayten	High	Slight Moderate	Slow	ENP BNP	10 - 18'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Informal Hedge; Yard Tree/Shrub; Park; FAC	n/a	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Morella cerifera</i>	Wax Myrtle	Low	Moderate Yes	Medium	5; 6; 7; 9; 10	15 - 25'	Semi-Deciduous	White	Insignificant	Winter; Spring	Medium; High	Low	Residence; Parks; Buffer; Yard Tree/Shrub; Formal Hedge; FAC+	High	Not Protected	BU = F BI & AN = F & S
<i>Moringa pterygosperma</i>	Horseradish Tree	High	No	Fast	No	20 - 25'	Evergreen	White	Showy; Fragrant	Year round	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; All Parts Edible	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Myrcianthes fragrans</i> var. <i>simpsonii</i>	Simpson Stopper	High	Moderate	Medium	9	15 - 25'	Evergreen	White; Red Fruit	Fragrant; Showy	Summer	Low to High	Low	Residence; Parks; Medians; Boulevards; Yard Tree/Shrub; Formal Hedge	High	Threatened	BI & AN = F & S; BU = F
<i>Myrciaria cauliflora</i>	Jaboticoba	Moderate	No	Slow	No	10 - 25'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Year round	Medium; High	High	Residence; Edible Fruit	High	Not Protected	BI = F
( <i>Myrsine guianensis</i> ) <i>Rapanea punctata</i>	Rapanea; Myrsine	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	4; 6; 7; 9; 10	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Winter; Spring	Low to High	Low	Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge; FAC	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>	Sword Fern	Moderate	Poor	Fast	Yes	0.5 to 4'	Forb/Herb	No Flowers	Not Showy	All year	part shade/part sun and Shade	Moderate	Natural landscapes and habitat restorations. Also a spreading groundcover in shady areas.	Low		
<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	Spatterdock, Cow Lily	Moderate	Low	Moderate		Floating aquatic	Forb/Herb	Yellow	Showy	Spring-summer	Full sun to light shade	High	Water gardens and along pond and lake edges.	Low		Provides food and cover for wildlife
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	Water Lily, White/Fragrant	Low	Poor	Fast	Yes	.5 to 1'	Forb/Herb	White	Pleasant fragrance	Summer, Fall and Spring	Part shade/part sun	High	Water gardens and along pond	Low		
<i>Ochrosia elliptica</i>	Ochrosia	l	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	12 - 15'	Evergreen	Yellow; White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Summer	Medium High	Medium	Specimen; Residence	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Oncoba spinosa</i>	Fried Egg Tree	High	n/a	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen; Spiny	White	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Residence; Specimen	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Peperomia obtusifolia</i>	Ovalleaf Peperomia	Low	Poor	Moderate	No to USA	.5 to 1'	Forb/Herb	White	Not Showy	All year; peak in summer.	Light shade.	Moderate	Natural landscapes and habitat restorations	Low	Endangered	
<i>Persea borbonia</i>	Bay Red	High	Good	Medium	Yes	30 to 50'	Tree or Shrub	Green	Not Showy	Spring	part shade/part sun and /Full Sun	Low	Accent tree in sunny, dry locations	Low		Provides food to birds and squirrels
<i>Picramnia pentandra</i>	Bitterbush	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Medium	U	12 - 18'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Summer	Low to High	Low	Buffer; Informal Hedge; Color in winter leaves	Medium	Not Protected	BI = F & S
<i>Pithecellobium guadelupense</i> (P. keyense)	Black Bead	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	3; 4	15 - 20'	Evergreen	Pink	Showy	Fall; Winter; Spring	High	Low	Yard Tree/Shrub; Parks; Buffer; FAC	n/a	Not Protected	BI & BU = F & S; AN = S
<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i>	Cat's Claw	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	4	15 - 20'	Evergreen; Spiny	Green-Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Yard Tree/Shrub; Parks; Buffer; FAC	n/a	Not Protected	AN = F & S; BU = F
<i>Platycladus orientalis</i>	Oriental Arborvitae	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	Blue	Cone	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Parks; Residence; Perimeter; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	Frangipani	High	Moderate Yes	Slow	No	15 - 25'	Deciduous	White; Yellow; Pink	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Perimeter; Medians; Boulevards; Parking Lots	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Pseudophoenix sargentii</i>	Cherry Palm, Sargent's	High	Moderate to low	Slow		10 to 15'	Shrub or small tree	Yellow	Inconspicuous	All Year	Full sun to light shade	Moderate	Accent or specimen palm	High	Endangered	
<i>Randia aculeata</i>	White Indigo Berry	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	3; 4; 9	6 - 12'	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	White	Insignificant	Low to High	Low	Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge; FAC	n/a	Not Protected	BI & BU = F & S
<i>Reynosa septentrionalis</i>	Darling Plum	High	Moderate	Very Slow	Yes, Not to Dade	15 - 30'	Evergreen	Yellow; Green	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; Specimen; Yard Tree/Shrub	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

TREE/SHRUBS (PLEASE REFER TO SECTION "GUIDELINES TO PLANT LISTINGS", ITEMS #5, #6, and #7)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flower Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wind Tolerance	Protection Status	Wildlife Value
<i>Rhus copallina</i>	Winged Sumac	High	No	Fast	6; 8	15 - 20'	Deciduous	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Yard Tree/Shrub	Low	Not Protected	BI & BU = F
<i>Sabinea carinalis</i>	Carib. Wood	High	Moderate	Medium	No	10-15'	Deciduous	Red	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Specimen; Park	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Salix caroliniana</i>	Coastal-Plain Willow	Low	No Slight	Fast	10	10 - 25'	Deciduous	Green	Insignificant	Winter	High	Low	Parks; Wet Sites; Yard Tree/Shrub	Low	Not Protected	BU = F
<i>Senna afrofistula</i>	Dwarf Golden Shower	High	n/a	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Residence; Specimen; Yard tree	n/a	Not Protected	BU = F
<i>Senna surattensis</i>	Glaucous Cassia	Moderate	No	Fast	No	10 - 20'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy	Fall	High	Medium	Yard Tree	Medium	Not Protected	BU = F
<i>Sophora tomentosa</i> <i>var. truncata</i>	Necklace Pod	High	Yes	Medium	3	10 - 15'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Yard Tree/Shrub	n/a	Not Protected	BU = F
<i>Sphaeropteris cooperi</i>	Australian Tree Fern	Low	No	Slow	No	15 - 20'	Semi-woody; Evergreen	None	None	None	Medium	Medium	Residence; Parks	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Spondias purpurea</i>	Red or Purple Mombin	High	Moderate	Medium	No	20 - 25'	Deciduous	Red	Insignificant	Winter, Spring	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Residence	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>	White Bird of Paradise	High	Moderate	Slow	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Showy	Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>	Mahogany, West Indian	High	High	Fast	Yes	40 to 50'	Tree	Green	Inconspicuous and not showy	Spring	High	Low	Residences; shade; parks; boulevards; medians; parking lots	Low	Threatened	
<i>Tabebuia impetiginosa</i>	Purple Tabebuia	High	Moderate	Slow	No	15 - 20'	Deciduous	Purple	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Medians; Yard Tree	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Tabebuia umbellata</i>	Tabebuia	High	Moderate	Slow	No	15'	Deciduous	Yellow	Showy; Fragrant	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Yard Tree; Medians	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Yellow Elder	High	Slight Moderate	Fast	U	10 - 18'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Yard Tree/Shrub; Buffer	Low	Not Protected	BI = F
<i>Tetrazygia bicolor</i>	Tetrazygia; West Indian Lilac	High	Moderate	Medium	9	12 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Showy	Spring Summer	High	Low	Specimen Plant; FAC	n/a	Threatened	BI & BU = F
<i>Thrinax radiata</i>	Thatch Palm Florida	High	High	Slow		15 to 25'	Palm Tree	White	Showy	Spring	Medium/High	Low	Residences; parks; medians	Moderate	Not endangered	
<i>Trema lamarckianum</i>	West Indies Trema	High	Moderate	Fast	8, 11	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Residence; Yard Tree; FAC	n/a	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Trema micranthum</i>	Florida Trema	High	Moderate	Fast	7; 9	20 - 25'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Buffer; Pasture Shade; FAC	Low	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S; BU = F
<i>Trevesia palmata</i>	Snowflake Tree	Moderate	No	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Yard Tree	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	Fakahatchee Grass	Moderate to low	Low	Moderate		3 to 4'	Grass	Anthers orange, stigma purple	Semi-showy inflorescence	Spring-fall	Full sun to light shade	Moderate	Accent grass. Large groundcover in wet to moist areas	Low		Fruits are eaten by birds
<i>Tripsacum floridanum</i>	Florida Gamma Grass	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Yes	3 to 4'	Grass	Yellow	Not showy	Spring and Summer	Part shade/part sun	Low	Accent grass. Massing groundcover in open, dry areas. Also wildflower and rock gardens	Low	Threatened	Birds eat the fruits
<i>Uniola paniculata</i>	Sea Oats	High	Good	Moderate	Yes	5 to 8'	Grass	White	Not showy	Spring and Summer	Full Sun	Low	Accent grass in sunny coastal locations	Low		Stabilizer of sand on beach dunes
<i>Ximenia americana</i>	Tallowood; Hog Plum	High	Moderate	Medium	5	20 - 25'	Evergreen	Yellow	Insignificant	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Parks; Residence; Yard Tree; Edible Fruit	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Yucca elephantipes</i>	Spineless Yucca	High	Moderate	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Specimen Plant	n/a	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
<i>Zanthoxylum coriaceum</i>	Biscayne Prickly Ash	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	4	15 - 20'	Evergreen; Spiny	Ivory	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Specimen; Park; Residence	n/a	Endangered	BU = F; BI & AN = F & S
<i>Zanthoxylum fagara</i>	Wild Lime	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	4; 7; 9	20 - 25'	Evergreen; Spiny	Ivory	Insignificant	Spring	Low to High	Low	Buffer; Formal Hedge; Barrier	High	Not Protected	BU = F BI & AN = F & S

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

SHRUBS AND SHRUB-LIKE

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Foliage Color	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wildlife Value
<i>Abutilon megapotamicum</i>	Trailing Abutilon	Low	No	Fast	No	2 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Red-Yellow	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Acalypha hispida</i>	Chenille Plant	Low	No	Fast	No	5 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Red	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Formal Hedge; Specimen Plant	BU = F
<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	Copperleaf	Low	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	5 - 10'	Evergreen	Red; Green; Pink	White	Insignificant	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge	Undetermined
<i>Acrostichum danaeifolium</i>	Leather Fern	Low	Moderate Yes	Medium	1; 2; 10; 11	4 - 8'	Herbaceous Evergreen	Green	--	Spores	--	Low to High	Low	Moist Sites; Buffer; Specimen; Pond Edges	Undetermined
<i>Adenium obesum</i>	Desert Rose	High	Yes	Slow	No	2 - 6'	Evergreen Succulent	Green	Pink	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Specimen	BI = F
<i>Aechmea aquilega</i>	n/a	High	Yes	Medium	No	4 - 5'	Herbaceous bromeliad	Burgundy - green	Pink; Yellow	Showy; Long-lasting	Spring	High	Low	Specimen; Rock Garden	BI = F
<i>Aechmea blanchetiana</i>	n/a	High	No	Medium	No	3 - 5'	Herbaceous perennial	Yellow - red	Red	Showy	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Accent; Groundcover	Undetermined
<i>Aechmea eurycorembus</i>	n/a	High	Yes	Medium	No	5 - 7'	Herbaceous bromeliad	Green	Orange	Showy; Branching	Spring; Fall	Medium; High	None additional	Specimen; Rock Garden	BI = F
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century plant	High	Yes	Slow	No	5'	Thorny, succulent perennial	Green or variegated	Yellow	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Specimen; Barrier plant; Rock garden	Undetermined
<i>Agave attenuata</i>	Spineless Century Plant	High	Moderate Yes	Slow	No	2 - 5'	Evergreen Succulent	Green	Yellow	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Allamanda nerifolia</i>	Bush Allamanda	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Aloe arborescens</i>	Candelabra Aloe	High	Yes	Slow	No	8 - 10'	Evergreen Succulent; Spiny	Green	Red	Showy	Spring	Medium High	Low	Specimen	Undetermined
<i>Aloe ferox</i>	Ferocious Aloe	High	Moderate	Slow	No	3 - 10'	Thorny, tree-like, succulent perennial	Variegated Green	Orange	Showy	Winter	High	Low	Specimen; Ground cover; Barrier; Rock garden	Undetermined
<i>Aloe marlothii</i>	n/a	High	Moderate	Slow	No	6 - 15'	Thorny, tree-like, succulent perennial	Blue-green	Orange - yellow	Showy	Winter	High	Low	Specimen; Rock garden	Undetermined
<i>Alpinia zerumbet</i>	Shell Ginger	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	6 - 8'	Herbaceous Evergreen	Green	White & Yellow	Showy	Summer; Fall; Winter	Medium High	Medium	Specimen; Informal Hedges	Undetermined
<i>Anthurium salviniae</i>	Birdsnest Anthurium	Moderate	No	Medium	No	4 - 5'	Herbaceous Evergreen	Green	Pink	Insignificant	Spring; Summer; Fall	Low	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Argusia gnaphaloides</i>	Dune Sea Lavender (Endangered)	High	Yes	Slow	3	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Silver-green	White	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Specimen; Coastal Screen; Sand Retention	Undetermined
<i>Arundina grainiifolia</i>	Bamboo Orchid	Moderate	No	Medium	No	4 - 5'	Tenestrial orchid	Green	Purple; Lavender	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Specimen; Screen; Hedge	Undetermined
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Aucuba	Moderate	No	Medium	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Yellow-Green	Purple	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium Acid Soil	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	a Salt Bush	High	Yes	Medium	3	7 - 12'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Fall	High	Low	Specimen Plant; FAC; Yard Shrub/Tree	Undetermined
<i>Bauhinia punctata</i>	Red Bauhinia; Nasturtium Bauhinia	High	Moderate	Medium	No	3 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	Red	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Befaria racemosa</i>	Tarflower	High	No	Slow	5; 6	3 - 5'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Winter; Spring	Medium High	Acid Soil; Low	Specimen; Borders; Cut Flowers; FAC-	Undetermined

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

SHRUBS AND SHRUB-LIKE

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Foliage Color	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wildlife Value
<i>Beloperone guttata</i>	Shrimp Plant	High	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	2 - 5'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow - White	Showy	Year round	Medium	Medium	Specimen; Mass; Border	BI = F
<i>Breynia disticha</i>	Snowbush	Moderate	No Slight	Medium	No	5 - 6'	Evergreen	Variegated ; Green; Pink; White	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge	Undetermined
<i>Brunfelsia americana</i>	Lady of the Night	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	6 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Moon Garden	Undetermined
<i>Brunfelsia australis; grandiflora</i>	Yesterday Today and Tomorrow	Moderate	No	Medium	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	Blue; White	Showy; Fragrant	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Buddleia asiatica</i>	Asian Butterfly-Bush	Moderate	No	Medium	No	12'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Winter; Spring	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	BU = F
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly-Bush	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	10 - 12'	Evergreen	Green	Lavender	Showy; Fragrant	Winter	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge	BU = F
<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>	Pride of Barbados	High	Moderate Yes	Fast	No	8 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	Orange; Yellow; Pink	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant	BU = F
<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>	Red Powderpuff	High	No Slight	Medium	No	8 - 15'	Evergreen	Green	Red; Pink; White	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge	BI = F
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	American Beauty-Berry	High	Slight Moderate	Fast	4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9	4 - 8'	Semi-deciduous	Green	Lavender	Semi-showy	Spring	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; FACU-	BI, BU & AN = F
<i>Carissa carandas</i>	Karanda	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	10 - 12'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	n/a	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen; Edible Fruit; Thorny	Undetermined
<i>Carissa grandiflora cv. Boxwood Beauty</i>	Natal Plum	High	Yes	Medium	No	5 - 8'	Evergreen; Spines	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Edible Fruit	Undetermined
<i>Ceratiola ericoides</i>	Rosemary	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	Yes, not to Dade	4 - 5'	Evergreen	Green	Red, Yellow	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	Night-Blooming Jasmine	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	10 - 12'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Moon Garden; Formal Hedge	Undetermined
<i>Chiococca alba</i>	Snowberry	High	Slight Moderate	Medium	3; 4; 7; 9; 10	6 - 9'	Evergreen Sprawls	Green	Yellow	Insignificant	Year round	Low to High	Low	Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge; Vine-like; FAC	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Clerodendron minahassee</i>	Tube Flower	High	No	Medium	No	6 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Specimen; Standard	Undetermined
<i>Clerodendron paniculatum</i>	Pagoda Flower	Moderate	No	Fast	No	6'	Evergreen	Green	Red	Showy	Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant	BU = F
<i>Clerodendron speciosissimum</i>	Java Glorybower	Moderate	No	Fast	No	4 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	Red	Showy	Spring; Fall	Medium; High	Low	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Cocculus laurifolius</i>	Snail Seed	Moderate	No	Medium	No	12 - 15'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge	Undetermined
<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>	Croton	High	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	3 - 8'	Evergreen	Red; Yellow; Green; Pink	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Formal Hedge	Undetermined
<i>Coffea arabica</i>	Coffee	Moderate	No	Medium	No	15'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Year round	Medium	Low	Specimen Plant; Hedge	Undetermined
<i>Cordia globosa</i>	Butterfly Sage; Bloodberry	Moderate	Yes	Fast	8	4 - 9'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant; Red fruit	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Specimen; Beds	BU = F; BI = F & S
<i>Cordyline fruticosa</i>	Ti Plant	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Slow	No	3 - 6'	Evergreen	Red; Green; Pink; Yellow	White; Pink	Insignificant	Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Color for Shade	Undetermined
<i>Croton linearis</i>	Pineland Croton	High	Yes	Slow	8	3 - 6'	Slightly woody evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	In Masses; Beds	BU = F
<i>Dodonaea viscosa var. viscosa</i>	Virginia Key Yarnish Leaf	High	Moderate Yes	Slow	3	8 - 15'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Specimen Plant; Buffer; Yard Shrub/Tree	Undetermined
<i>Dombeya spp.</i>	Tropical Snowball		No	Fast	No	8 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	White; Pink; Red	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

SHRUBS AND SHRUB-LIKE

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Foliage Color	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wildlife Value
<i>Dracaena deremensis</i>	Dracaena	Moderate	No	Medium	No	8 - 10'	Evergreen	Green; Variegated	White	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Dracaena fragrans</i>	Fragrant Dracaena	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	8 - 10'	Evergreen	Green; Green-Yellow	Yellow	Fragrant; Insignificant	Spring	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Dracaena marginata</i>	Red-edged Dracaena	High	Moderate	Medium	No	8 - 12'	Evergreen	Green-Red	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Dracaena reflexa</i>	Reflexed Dracaena	High	No	Slow	No	8 - 15'	Evergreen	Variegated; Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Dracaena sanderiana</i>	Ribbon Plant	High	No	Slow	No	3 - 5'	Evergreen	Variegated; Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Dracaena surculosa</i>	Gold-dust Dracaena	Moderate	No	Slow	No	3 - 6'	Evergreen	Green-Yellow	White	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Elaeagnus philippensis</i>	Lingaro	High	Yes	Medium	No	8 - 10'	Evergreen	Silver	Brown	Insignificant; Fragrant	Winter	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Formal Hedge; Edible fruit	Undetermined
<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i>	Cardamom Ginger	Moderate	No	Medium	No	4 - 8'	Herbaceous Evergreen	Green	White & Pink	Showy	n/a	Medium	Medium	Under trees; Edges; Culinary uses	Undetermined
<i>Eranthemum pulchellum</i>	Blue Sage		Moderate	Fast	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Blue	Showy	Winter	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant; Masses	BU & BI = F
<i>Euphorbia acurensis</i>	n/a	High	Yes	Slow	No	12'	Spiny, tree-like, succulent perennial	Green	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; Rock garden	Undetermined
<i>Euphorbia cotinifolia</i>	Red Spurge	Moderate	No	Fast	No	6 - 10'	Evergreen	Red	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Euphorbia drepifera</i>	n/a	High	Moderate	Fast	No	12 - 15'	Thorny, tree-like, succulent perennial	Green	Yellow fruit	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; Rock garden	Undetermined
<i>Euphorbia lactea</i>	Dragon-bone Tree	High	Yes	Medium	No	15'	Spiny, tree-like, succulent perennial	Green; Variegated	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; Rock garden; Barrier	Undetermined
<i>Euphorbia lactea cv. Cristata</i>	Elkhorn	High	Yes	Medium	No	15'	Tree-like, succulent perennial	Silver-gray	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; Rock garden	Undetermined
<i>Euphorbia leucocephala</i>	Pasquita	Moderate	No	Fast	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Winter	High	Medium	Specimen Plant for Nov to Jan	Undetermined
<i>Euphorbia marginata (E. variegata)</i>	Ghostweed	High	Moderate	Slow	No	2 - 6'	Spiny, succulent perennial	Green and white	Yellow	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; Rock garden	Undetermined
<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>	Poinsettia	Moderate	No Slight	Fast	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	Red; White; Pink	Showy	Winter	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Euphorbia trigona</i>	African Milk Tree	High	Yes	Medium	No	8'	Spiny, tree-like, succulent perennial	Variegated	n/a	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; Rock garden on wall or fence	Undetermined
<i>Evodia suaveolens var. ridleyi</i>	Lacy-lady Aralia	Low	No	Fast	No	5 - 7'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge	Undetermined
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Fatsia	Moderate	Moderate	Slow	No	3 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Ficus x. green island</i>	Green Island Fig	Moderate	Moderate	Slow	No	3 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Brown	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Forestiera pinetorum</i>	Pineland Privet	High	No	Medium	8	4 - 9'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Informal Hedge; Buffer; Specimen	BI & AN = F & S BU = F

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

SHRUBS AND SHRUB-LIKE

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Foliage Color	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wildlife Value
<i>Galphimia glauca</i>	Shower-of-gold	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	7 - 9'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge	Undetermined
<i>Galphimia gracilis</i>	Thyallis	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Year round	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Gardenia augusta</i>	Gardenia	Moderate	No Slight	Slow	No	1 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Spring	High	High; Acid soil	Specimen Plant; Moon Garden	Undetermined
<i>Gardenia thunbergia</i>	Thunbergia Gardenia	High	No	Medium	No	8 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Spring	High	Acid Soil; Medium	Specimen	Undetermined
<i>Graptophyllum pictum</i>	Caricature Plant		No	Fast	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Variegated; Purple/Green.	Red	Showy	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge	Undetermined
<i>Grewia occidentalis</i>	Lavender Star Flower	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	6 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	Lavender	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Guettarda scabra</i>	Roughleaf Velvetseed	High	No Slight	Very Slow	8	4 - 15'	Evergreen	Green	White; Red fruit	Semi-showy	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; Yard Shrub/Tree	BI & AN = F
<i>Hamelia patens</i>	Firebush	High	Moderate	Fast	4; 9	6 - 12'	Evergreen	Green	Red	Showy	Year round	Low to High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Yard Shrub/Tree	BI & BU = F
<i>Hibiscus grandiflorus</i>	Swamp Hibiscus		No Slight	Medium	11	4 - 6'	Winter Dormant	Green	Pinkish	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Moist Sites; Pond Edges; accent	BI = F
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Hibiscus	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green; Variegated	Red; Yellow; Orange; White	Showy	Year round	High	High	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Formal Hedge	Undetermined
<i>Hibiscus schizopetalus</i>	Fringed Hibiscus	Moderate	Moderate	Fast	No	8 - 12'	Evergreen	Green	Red; Pink	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Holmskioldia sanguinea</i>	Chinese Hat Plant	Low	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	Orange; Yellow	Showy	Oct-Jan	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant as standard	BI = F & S
<i>Homocladium platycladum</i>	Ribbon-Bush	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	3 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Green	Insignificant	n/a	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge	Undetermined
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Gallberry	Moderate	Moderate	Slow	6	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant; Black winter fruit	Spring; Summer	Medium High	Acid Soil; Low	Informal Hedge; Specimen; FACW	BI = F
<i>Ixora X'Mau'i, Nora Grant, Petite, Duffii</i>	Ixora	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	2 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow; Red; Pink	Showy	Year round	High	High; Acid Soil	Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	BI = F
<i>Jacquinia keyensis</i>	Joewood (threatened)	High	Moderate Yes	Very Slow	ENP; BNP	12 - 15'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow-White	Showy; Fragrant	Year round	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Larger only with great age	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Jasminum multiflorum &amp; Jasminum volubile</i>	Downy Jasmine & Wax leaf Jasmine	Moderate	No Slight	Medium	No	2 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Formal Hedge; vining in metal f.	Undetermined
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	Shining Jasmine	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	5 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Summer; Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Jatropha integerrima</i>	Peregrina	High	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	5 - 7'	Evergreen	Green	Red	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Hedge; standard	BU = F
<i>Jatropha multifida</i>	Coral Plant	High	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	12 - 15'	Evergreen	Green	Red	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Specimen Plant	BU = F
<i>Juniperus chinensis cvs.</i>	Chinese Juniper	High	Moderate	Medium	No	1 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	n/a	CONE	n/a	High	Low	Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant; Ground Cover	Undetermined
<i>Justicia carnea</i>	Flamingo Plant	Low	No	Medium	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Pink	Showy	Spring; Summer	Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant	BI = F
<i>Justicia spicigera</i>	Mohintii	Low	No	Fast	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Orange	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Hedge	Undetermined
<i>Kalanchoe beharensis</i>	Velvet leaf	High	Moderate Yes	Slow	No	8'	Succulent perennial	Gray-green	Yellow	Showy	n/a	High	Low	Specimen; Rock gardens	Undetermined
<i>Lantana involucrata</i>	Wild Sage	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	3; 8	3 - 4'	Evergreen	Green	White; Blue	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge;	BU & BI = F

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

SHRUBS AND SHRUB-LIKE

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<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	Henna	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	White; Pink	Fragrant; Insignificant	Year round	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant; aromatic	Undetermined
<i>Leea coccinea</i>	West Indian Holly	Low	Moderate	Medium	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Cold Sensitive	Undetermined
<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	Texas Sage	High	Moderate	Slow	No	5 - 6'	Evergreen	Silver	Lavender	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Formal Hedge	Undetermined
<i>Lycium carolinianum</i>	Christmas Berry	High	Yes	Slow	2	5 - 9'	Evergreen	Green	Blue	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Specimen Plant; Yard Shrub/Tree	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Lyonia fruticosa</i>	Staggerbush	High	No	Medium	5; 6	7 - 9'	Evergreen	Green; Copper	White	Showy	Spring	High	Acid Soil; Low	Informal Hedge; In Masses; Yard Shrub/Tree; FAC	Undetermined
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	Shiny Lyonia	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Slow	5; 6	5 - 9'	Evergreen	Green	White; Pink	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; FACW	Undetermined
<i>Malpighia glabra</i>	Barbados Cherry	High	Moderate Yes	Fast	No	6 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	Pink	Insignificant	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Edible Fruit	BI & AN = F
<i>Malvaviscus arboreus</i>	Turk's-Cap	High	No	Fast	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	Red; Pink	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge	BI = F
<i>Maytenus undatus</i>	Mayten	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	4 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Medinella magnifica</i>	Medinella		No	Medium	No	4 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	Pink	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium	Medium; Acid soil	Specimen Plant; Cold Sensitive	Undetermined
<i>Nephrolepis biserrata</i>	a Sword Fern	Moderate	No	Medium	7, 10	3 - 4'	Herbaceous perennial	Green	--	--	--	Low; Medium; High	Low	Shady Sites; Open Areas; Beds; Banks; FAC	Undetermined
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	12 - 15'	Evergreen	Green; Variegated	White; Pink; Red; Yellow	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Formal Hedge (Note: Toxic)	BU = F
<i>Nerium oleander 'Petite' cv. petite</i>	Dwarf Oleander	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	6'	Evergreen	Green	Pink	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge (Note: Toxic)	BU = F
<i>Odontonema cuspidatum</i>	Cardinal Flower; Firespike	High	No	Medium	No	3 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Red	Showy	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant	BI = F
<i>Opuntia falcata</i>	Consolea	High	No	Slow	No	12 - 14'	Spiny, tree-like, succulent perennial	Blue-green	Yellow; White; Red	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; Rock gardens	Undetermined
<i>Opuntia leucotricha</i>	n/a	High	No	Slow	No	12 - 15'	Tree-like, thorny, succulent perennial	Green	Yellow	Doesn't bloom here	n/a	High	Low	Specimen; Rock gardens; Edible fruit	Undetermined
<i>Opuntia spp.</i>	Prickly Pear Cactus	High	Yes	Medium	8	6 - 8'	Succulent; Evergreen; Spiny	Green	Purple; Red; White; Yellow	Showy	Spring	High	Low	Seasides; Specimen; Edible Fruit	Undetermined
<i>Fachystachys lutea</i>	Golden Shrimp Plant	Low	No	Fast	No	2 - 4'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	BI = F
<i>Pedilanthus tithymaloides</i>	Devils-backbone	High	Moderate	Medium	No	2 - 4'	Evergreen; Succulent	Green; Variegated	Red	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal border	Undetermined
<i>Philodendron (sellow) bipinnatifidum</i>	Tree Philodendron	Moderate	No Slight	Fast	No	4 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	Green	Insignificant	Spring	Low; Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; massing (shade)	Undetermined
<i>Philodendron williamsii</i>	Espiritu Santo	Moderate	No	Slow	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Pittosporum	Moderate	Yes	Medium	No	3 - 8'	Evergreen	Green; Variegated	White	Seldom in S. FL	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen; Screen; Hedge	Undetermined
<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	Plumbago	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	2 - 4'	Evergreen	Green	Blue; White	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge	BU = F
<i>Polyscias spp.</i>	Aralia	High	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	3 - 10'	Evergreen	Green; Variegated	White	Insignificant	Year round	Low; Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Formal Hedge	AN = F

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

SHRUBS AND SHRUB-LIKE

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Foliage Color	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wildlife Value
<i>Portea petropolitana</i> var. <i>extensa</i>	n/a	High	Moderate	Fast	No	3 - 4'	Herbaceous bromeliad	Green	Pink; Purple	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Specimen; Rock garden	BI & AN = F
<i>Portulacaria afra</i>	Elephant Bush	High	Moderate	Medium	No	8 - 10'	Evergreen succulent	Green; Variegated	Pink	Insignificant	n/a	High	Medium	Specimen; Rock gardens	Undetermined
<i>Pseuderanthemum atropurpureum</i>	Cafe Con Leche	Low	Moderate	Fast	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Purple	White-Pink	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Color for Shade	Undetermined
<i>Pseuderanthemum reticulatum</i>	Reticulated Pseuderanthemum	Low	No	Fast	No	3 - 5'	Evergreen	Green-Yellow	White-Purple	Showy	Spring	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant; Color for Shade	Undetermined
<i>Psidium longipes</i>	Long-stalked Stopper	High	Moderate	Very Slow	8	8 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Spring	High	Low	Specimen	AN, BU & BI = F
<i>Psychotria ligustrifolia</i>	Bahama Wild Coffee	Moderate	Moderate	Slow	U	3 - 4'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Buffer; Informal Hedge; FAC	AN, BI & BU = F & S
<i>Psychotria nervosa</i>	Shiny-Leaf Wild Coffee	Moderate	No	Medium	4; 7; 9	4 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; FAC	AN, BI & BU = F & S
<i>Psychotria sulzneri</i>	Soft Leaf Wild Coffee	Moderate	No	Medium	7; 9	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Green	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen; Informal Hedges; FAC	AN, BI & BU = F & S
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Red Firethorn	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	8 - 12'	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Formal Hedge	BI & AN = F
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorn	Moderate	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	4 - 5'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	BI & AN = F
<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>	Round-leaf Hawthorn	Moderate	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Spring	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i>	Firecracker plant	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	2 - 5'	Evergreen	Green	Red	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant; Ground Cover	BI = F
<i>Sambucus nigra</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	Southern Elderberry	Low	No Slight	Fast	10; 11	10 - 12'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Specimen Plant; Yard Shrub/Tree; FACW-	BI = F & S
<i>Sanchezia speciosa</i>	Sanchezia	Low	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	5 - 6'	Evergreen	Variegated	Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant	BI = F
<i>Savia bahamensis</i>	Maidenbush	High	Moderate	Slow	Yes, not to Dade	8 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge; Buffer; Yard Shrub/Tree	Undetermined
<i>Scaevola plumieri</i>	Inkberry (threatened)	High	Yes	Slow	3	1 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Specimen Plant	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Schefflera arboricola</i> cvs.	Dwarf Schefflera	High	Moderate	Fast	No	6 - 10'	Evergreen	Green; Variegated	White	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium; High	Medium	Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant; Ground Cover	Undetermined
<i>Schefflera elegantissima</i>	False Aralia	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	10 - 15'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Senna alata</i>	Candle Bush	Moderate	Moderate	Fast	No	6 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Fall	High	Medium	Specimen Plant.	BU = F
<i>Senna bahamensis</i> ( <i>Senna mexicana</i> var. <i>chapmanii</i> )	Bahama Cassia	High	Slight Moderate	Fast	8	2 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Fall; Winter; Spring	High	Low	Specimen Plant	BI & BU = F
<i>Senna bicapsularis</i>	Cassia	Moderate	Moderate	Fast	No	10 - 12'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Fall	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	BU = F
<i>Senna ligustrina</i>	Privet Cassia	Moderate	n/a	Fast	7; 9	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Fall; Winter; Spring	Low; Medium; High	Low	Informal Hedge; Very Adaptable	BU = F
<i>Senna polyphylla</i>	Desert Cassia	High	Moderate	Fast	No	10 - 14'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Fall; Winter	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	BU = F
<i>Severinia buxifolia</i>	Boxthorn	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	3 - 4'	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Formal Hedge	BI & AN = F
<i>Suriana maritima</i>	Bay Cedar (endangered)	High	Yes	Slow	3	3 - 15'	Evergreen	Yellow-Green	Yellow	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Coastal Buffer; Yard Shrub/Tree; FACU	BU = F
<i>Synadenium grantii</i>	African Milk-Bush	High	Yes	Medium	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green; Red	Red	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Specimen Plant	Undetermined

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LISTS

SHRUBS AND SHRUB-LIKE

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Foliage Color	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wildlife Value
<i>Synsepalum dulcificum</i>	Miracle Fruit		No	Slow	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Edible Fruit	BI = F
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Brush Cherry	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	12 - 15'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Edible Fruit	BI = F
<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i>	Grape-Jasmine	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge	Undetermined
<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	Cape Honeysuckle	Moderate	Moderate	Fast	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	Orange; Red; Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Formal Hedge vining	BI = F
<i>Tetrapanax papyriferus</i>	Rice-paper Plant	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	8 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Thalia geniculata</i>	Fire Flag; Alligator Flag	Low	No	Fast	10; 11	5 - 8'	Herbaceous aquatic perennial	Green	Purple	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	Medium	Acid soil; Medium	Wet sites; Water gardens; Ponds	Undetermined
<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	Yellow Oleander	Moderate	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	12 - 15'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Thunbergia erecta</i>	Bush Clock Vine	Low	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Blue; Purple; White	Showy	Year round	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge	Undetermined
<i>Tibouchina clavata</i>	Tibouchina	Low	No	Fast	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Silver-Green	Purple	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	Glorybush	Low	No Slight	Medium	No	8 - 12'	Evergreen	Green	Purple	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium; Acid Soil	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Troesia palmata</i>	Tropical Snowflake	Moderate	No	Medium	No	8 - 12'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>	Sweet Viburnum	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	12 - 15'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge	Undetermined
<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>	Sandankwa Viburnum	Low	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Vitex trifolia</i>	Vitex	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	10 - 12'	Deciduous	Green; Variegated	Blue	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge	Undetermined
<i>Vriesea imperialis</i>	n/a	High	Low	Slow	No	6 - 8'	Herbaceous bromeliad	Green, red	Green, red	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Specimen	BI & AN = F
<i>Westringia rosmariniformis</i>	Victorian Rosemary	High	Moderate	Medium	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	Undetermined
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Spanish-bayonet	High	Yes	Medium	U	12 - 15'	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	White	Showy	Spring	High	Low	Specimen Plant	BI & BU = F
<i>Yucca gloriosa</i>	Spanish-dagger	High	Yes	Slow	No	6 - 10'	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	White	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Specimen Plant	BI & AN = F

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

SUB-SHRUBS – WOODY GROUND COVERS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Foliage Color	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wildlife Value
<i>Angadenia berterii</i>	Pineland Allamanda	High	No	n/a	8	2 - 3'	Evergreen; Very Slow; Climbs or Sprawls	Green	Yellow	Showy	Year round	High	Low	BU = F; Rock gardens; well drained site; fence	Undetermined
<i>Asimina reticulata</i>	Pawpaw	High	No	Medium	5; 6	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Winter; Spring; Summer	High	Low	Specimen; FACU	BU & AN = F
<i>Borrichia arborescens</i>	a Sea Oxeye Daisy, Green leaf	High	Yes	Medium	BNP	2 - 4'	Evergreen	Silver-Green; Green	Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Seaside; Open Areas; Takes Flooding	BU = F
<i>Borrichia frutescens</i>	a Sea Oxeye Daisy, Green leaf	High	Yes	Medium	1; 2; 3	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Silver-Green; Green	Yellow	Showy	Spring to Summer	High	Low	Open areas; Banks; Seaside; Low hedge; Adaptable	BU = F
<i>Capraria biflora</i>	Goatweed	Moderate	Moderate	Fast	U	3'	Evergreen	Green	White	Slightly showy	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Wildflower garden; FACW	Undetermined
<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i> cv. <i>Green Emerald</i>	Dwarf Carissa	High	Yes	Medium	No	12 - 18"	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Banks & Slopes; Edges; Seaside; Open Areas	BI & AN = F
<i>Chiococca pinetorum</i>	Pineland Snowberry	High	Moderate	Slow	8	1 - 2'	Evergreen; Sprawls	Green	White; Purple/White	Insignificant; Showy fruit	Year round	High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Open Areas; Edges	BI & AN = S
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i> cv. <i>Horizontalis</i>	Coastal Coco Plum	High	Yes	Slow	3	1 - 4'	Evergreen; Prostrate	Green	White; fruit is white or pink	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Border; Ground cover; Can be sheared	BI & AN = F & S
<i>Conradina grandiflora</i>	Conradina	High	Moderate Yes	Fast	No	18 - 24"	Evergreen	Green	Blue	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Open areas; Banks and slopes; Seaside	Undetermined
<i>Crossopetalum ilicifolium</i>	Quailberry (Endangered)	High	No	Medium	8	6 - 12"	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	Pink	Insignificant; Red fruit	Year round	High	Medium	Dry open areas, Borders	BI & AN = F
<i>Croton punctatus</i>	Beach Tea	High	Yes	Slow	3	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Silver-Green	White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Year round	High	Low	Seaside only; Ground cover; Specimen	Undetermined
<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i>	False Heather	Moderate	No Slight	Medium	No	12 - 15"	Evergreen	Green	White; Pink; Lavender	Showy	Year round	Medium; High	Medium	Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Ernodea littoralis</i> var. <i>angusta</i>	Pineland Golden Creeper	Moderate	Moderate Yes	Slow	8	1 - 2'	Evergreen; Prostrate	Yellow-Green	Pink-white	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Seaside; Banks and slopes; Edges; Open areas	BI = F
<i>Ernodea littoralis</i> var. <i>littoralis</i>	Beach Golden Creeper (Threatened)	High	Yes	Slow	3	1 - 2'	Evergreen	Yellow-Green	Pink to White	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Seaside; Formal border; Rock Garden	BI = F
<i>Euphorbia milii</i> cvs	Crown of Thorns	High	Yes	Slow	No	1 - 2'	Evergreen; Spines	Green	Pink; Red; Yellow	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Edges; Seaside; Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Ficus montana</i>	Oakleaf Fig	Moderate	No	Medium	No	1'	Evergreen	Green	Green	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes	Undetermined
<i>Ficus sagittata</i>	Trailing Fig	Low	Moderate	Fast	No	10 - 12"	Evergreen	Green	Green	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes	Undetermined
<i>Gamolepis chrysanthemoides</i>	African Bush Daisy	Moderate	No	Medium	No	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Edges; Open Areas; Banks & Slopes	Undetermined
<i>Hedera cantariensis</i>	Algerian Ivy	Moderate	Moderate Yes	Fast	No	8 - 12"	Evergreen	Variagated	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes; Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Hypericum cistifolium</i>	a St. John's Wort; St. Peter's Wort		No	Medium	6	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Bog & Water Gardens; FACW	Undetermined
<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>	St. Andrew's Cross	Moderate	No	Medium	6; 11	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Moist or Dry Sites; FAC	Undetermined
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Dwarf Yaupon Holly	High	Moderate	Medium	Yes, not to Dade	2 - 4'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow-green	Insignificant	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Open Areas; Formal Border	BI = F
<i>Iva imbricata</i>	Beach Elder	Moderate	Yes	Medium	3	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Alkaline soil; Low	Seaside; Mix with grasses; FACW	Undetermined
<i>Jasminum volubile</i>	Wax Jasmine	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	3 - 4'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Year round	Medium; High	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes; Edges; Open Areas, vining	Undetermined
<i>Jatropha podagrica</i>	Gout Plant	High	Moderate	Slow	No	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Green	Red	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Specimen Plant	Undetermined

Source: South Florida Water Management District Plant Guide II; Miami-Dade County Cooperative Extension Service, Miami-Dade Chapter, Florida Native Plant Society; Fairchild Tropical Garden, Kampong of the National Botanical Gardens  
Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources and Dade County Dept. of Planning, Development and Regulation; Institute for Regional Conservation

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

SUB-SHRUBS – WOODY GROUND COVERS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Foliage Color	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wildlife Value
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	Shore Juniper	High	Yes	Medium	No	12 - 24"	Evergreen	Green	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Banks & Slopes, Edges, Seaside, Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Juniperus chinensis cvs</i>	Chinese Juniper (dwarf varieties)	High	Moderate	Medium	No	12 - 36"	Evergreen	Green	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Lantana depressa</i>	Yellow Pineland Lantana (Endangered)	High	Moderate	Medium	8	8"	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Open Areas	BI & BU = F
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Trailing Lantana	High	Yes	Medium	No	18 - 24"	Evergreen	Green	Lavender	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Edges; Seaside; Open Areas	BU = F
<i>Lantana ovatifolia</i>	Gold Lantana	High	Yes	Medium	No	8 - 10"	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Open Areas; Edges; Seaside	BU = F
<i>Malpighia coccigera</i>	Singapore Holly	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	2 - 3'	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	Pink	Showy	Year round	Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Edges; Open Areas, formal	Undetermined
<i>Myrica pumila</i> , <i>Morella</i>	Dwarf Wax Myrtle	High	n/a	Slow	8	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Open areas; Banks; Slopes; Edges	BI = F & S; AN = S
<i>Palafoxia feayi</i>	a Palafoxia	High	No	Medium	5	4 - 5'	Evergreen	Green	White to lavender	Showy	Fall	High	Low	Dry open sites; Wildflower mix; Edges	BU = F
<i>Pentas lanceolata</i>	Egyptian Star Flower; Pentas	Moderate	No Slight	Medium	No	1 - 4'	Evergreen	Green	White; Lavender; Pink; Red	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Open Areas; Edges; Banks & Slopes	BI & BU = F
<i>Pilelephus rigida</i>	Pennyroyal	High	Moderate	Slow	5; 6	18 - 24"	Evergreen; Erect or spreading; slightly woody	Green	Lavender	Showy; Fragrant	Year round	High	Acid soil; Low	Rock garden; Open areas; Herb & Wildflower Garden	BU = F
<i>Pittosporum tobira cv. 'Wheeler'</i>	Dwarf Pittosporum	Moderate	Yes	Slow	No	12 - 24"	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Banks & Slopes; Edges; Seaside; Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii cv. 'Low Dense'</i>	Dwarf Firethorn	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	12 - 24"	Evergreen; Spines	Green	White	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Edges	Undetermined
<i>Rivina humilis</i>	Rouge Plant	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	4; 7; 9	2 - 3' sprawling	Evergreen	Green	Pinkish	Insignificant; Scarlet Fruit	Year round	Low; Medium	Medium	In Masses; Border	BI = F
<i>Rosemarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	High	Yes	Medium	No	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Gray-Green	Pale blue	Insignificant	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Ground cover; Specimen; Herb garden	Undetermined
<i>Serissa foetida</i>	Serrisa	Moderate	No	Medium	No	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Green, Variegated	White	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge	Undetermined
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Small Leaf Confederate Jasmine	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	6 - 12"	Evergreen	Green	Yellow-White	Showy	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes; Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	Confederate Jasmine	Moderate	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	6 - 12"	Vine-like Evergreen	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Banks & Slopes; Open Areas; Trellis Vine	Undetermined
<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i>	Yellow Alder		Moderate Yes	Fast	No	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Specimen Plant; Ground Cover	Undetermined
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	Shiny Blueberry	High	No	Slow	5; 6	1 - 2'	Evergreen	Green	White to Pink	Insignificant	Spring	Medium; High	Acid soil; Low	Open dry sites; Masses; Low border; Edible fruit; FACU	BI & AN = F

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COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

LOW COVERS GROWING HERBACEOUS PLANTS - GROUND

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Foliage Color	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wildlife Value
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Venus Hair Fern	Moderate	No	Medium	9	12 - 18"	Herbaceous perennial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium	Medium	Shade; Protected sites; FACU	Undetermined
<i>Adiantum tenerum</i>	a Maidenhair Fern (Endangered)	Moderate	No	Medium	9	24 - 30"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium	Medium	Shade; Protected sites; FAC	Undetermined
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily of the Nile	Moderate	No Slight	Slow	No	18 - 20"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Blue	Showy	Spring; Summer	Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugleweed	Moderate	No	Medium	No	8 - 10"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green, Purple, Variegated	White, Purple	Showy	Spring; Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes; Beds	Undetermined
<i>Alocasia cucullata</i>	Chinese Taro	Low	No	Medium	No	24"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Green	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Edges; Under Trees	Undetermined
<i>Aloe brevifolia</i>	n/a	High	No	Medium	No	6 - 8"	Toothed, succulent perennial	Gray-green	Red	Showy	Winter	High	Low	Specimen; Beds; Rock garden	Undetermined
<i>Aloe spp.</i>	Aloe	High	Yes	Medium	No	1 - 4"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Red, Pink, Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Seaside; Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Aloe zanzibar</i>	n/a	High	No	Slow	No	10"	Toothed, succulent perennial	Green	Orange	Showy	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Ground cover; Beds; Rock gardens	Undetermined
<i>Alpinia sanderae</i>	Variegated ginger	Moderate	No	Medium	No	2 - 3'	Herbaceous Perennial	Variegated	n/a	Rarely flowers	n/a	Medium	Medium	Sheltered border; Shade	Undetermined
<i>Alternanthera flavescens</i>	Pointed-leaf Chaff flower	Moderate	Moderate Yes	Medium	3	18 - 24"	Herbaceous Perennial Prostrate	Green	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Wet coastal sites; Longer leaves than <i>A. maritima</i>	Undetermined
<i>Alternanthera maritima</i>	a Chaff flower; Alligator weed	Moderate	Yes	Medium	3	12 - 18"	Prostrate Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Ivory	Insignificant	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Wet coastal sites; Edges; Borders and beds; Open sites	Undetermined
<i>Ambrosia hispida</i>	Coastal ragweed	High	Yes	Slow	3	6 - 18"	Herbaceous Perennial prostrate	Gray-green	White	Semi-showy	Summer	High	Low	Seasides; Sand retention; Borders	Undetermined
<i>Ananas comosus &amp; A. bracteus</i>	Pineapple	Moderate	No	Fast	No	1 - 2'	Herbaceous Bromeliad; Spines	Green, variegated	Reddish	Insignificant	Year round	High	Medium	Open areas; Edible fruit	Undetermined
<i>Anthurium andraeanum</i>	Flamingo Flower	Moderate	No	Medium	No	1 - 2'	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Red, Pink White	Showy	Year round	Medium	Medium	Sheltered borders; Color for Shade	Undetermined
<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>	Cast Iron Plant	Moderate	Moderate	Slow	No	20 - 30"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green, Variegated	Purple	Insignificant	Spring	Low	Low	Under Trees; Beds	Undetermined
<i>Bacopa caroliniana</i>	Lemon Hyssop; Lemon Bacopa; Blue Water Hyssop	Low	No	Medium	10; 11	3 - 6"	Herbaceous Perennial aquatic	Green	Ivory	Showy; Fragrant	Year round	High	Low	Wet sites; Water gardens; Ponds; Grass substitute	BU = F
<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	Water hyssop, white	Low	Moderate	Medium	10; 11	3 - 6"	Herbaceous Perennial aquatic	Green	Ivory	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Wet sites; Water gardens; Ponds; Grass substitute	BU = F
<i>Batis maritima</i>	Saltwort	Moderate	Yes	Medium	1; 2	3 - 4'	Herbaceous Perennial Prostrate	Pale green; scented	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Coastal Marshes	Undetermined
<i>Begonia heracleifolia</i>	Star Begonia	Moderate	No	Medium	No	2 - 3'	Herbaceous Perennial	Green, Purple	Pink	Showy	Spring	Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Beds	Undetermined
<i>Blechnum serrulatum</i>	Swamp Fern	Low	No	Medium	6; 10	1 - 2'	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium	Acid soil; Medium	Mass; Shade; Moist places; Edges; FACW+	Undetermined
<i>Blutaparon vermiculare</i>	Samphire; Beach carpet	Moderate	Yes	Medium	2	6 - 12"	Herbaceous Perennial Prostrate	Yellow-green	White	Semi-showy fragrant	Year round	High	Low	Seasides; Border ground cover; Sand retention; FACW+	BU = F

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COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

LOW COVERS GROWING HERBACEOUS PLANTS - GROUND

<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Coinwort	Low	Moderate	Medium	11	2 - 3"	Prostrate herbaceous perennial	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Ground cover; Open areas; Moist sites; Turf substitute; FACW	Undetermined
<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i>	Spider Plant	Moderate	No	Medium	No	10 - 12"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green, Variegated	White	Insignificant	Summer; Fall	Low; Medium; High	Low	Under Trees; Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Cryptanthus bromelioides var tricolor</i>	Earth Star	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	2 - 6"	Herbaceous bromeliad	Green, cream, white.	White	Insignificant	n/a	Medium	Low	Beds under trees; Shady area	Undetermined
<i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i>	Holly Fern	Moderate	Moderate	Slow	No	12 - 24"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes; Edges	Undetermined
<i>Dichondra micrantha</i>	Dichondra	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	1 - 3"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Yellow/ Green	Insignificant	n/a	Low; Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>	Spanish Shawl	Low	No	Medium	No	5 - 6"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Pink	Showy	Summer; Fall	Low	Medium	Under Trees	Undetermined
<i>Dracaena thaloides</i>	Lance Dracaena	High	No	Slow	No	24"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Pink	Showy	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Edges	Undetermined
<i>Dryopteris erythrosora</i>	Autumn Fern, Wood Fern	Moderate	No	Medium	No	12 - 24"	Herbaceous Perennial	Red-Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium	Low	Under Trees; Edges	Undetermined
<i>Echeveria spp.</i>	Hen & Chicks	High	Yes	Medium	No	6 - 3' depending on the species	Herbaceous succulent	Green, red, purple in rosettes	Red; yellow; pink	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall; depending on the species	High	Low	Rock gardens; Small beds	Undetermined
<i>Epidendrum ibaguense (E. radicans)</i>	n/a	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	12 - 18"	Epiphytic orchid	Green	Red; orange; yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Ground cover; Beds; Specimen	Undetermined
<i>Evolvulus glomeratus</i>	Blue Daze	Moderate	Yes	Medium	No	10 - 12"	Herbaceous Perennial	Silver, Green	Blue	Showy	Year round	Medium; High	Medium	Banks & Slopes; Seaside; Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Gazania longiscapa</i>	Gazania Daisy	High	Moderate	Medium	No	18 - 20"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	White, Yellow, Orange, Lavender, Pink, Red	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Open Areas; Edges; Banks & Slopes	Undetermined
<i>Habranthes spp.</i>	Rain Lily	High	Moderate	Medium	No	7 - 9"	Herbaceous Perennial Bulb	Green	White; Pink; Yellow; Red	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Open beds; Edges	Undetermined
<i>Hedychium coronarium</i>	White Butterfly Ginger	Low	No Slight	Medium	No	3 - 5'	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	White	Showy Fragrant	Spring	High	Medium	Bog & water gardens	Undetermined
<i>Hedyotis procumbens</i>	Innocence; Trailing Bluet	High	No	n/a	5; 6	1"	Prostrate, herbaceous perennial	Green	White	Tiny flowers on 10" stems	Spring; Fall	High	Low	Ground cover; Dry to moist sites	Undetermined
<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i>	Seaside Heliotrope	High	Yes	Medium	2	3 - 12"	Short-lived perennial	Green	White	Slightly showy	Year round	High	Low	Seasides; Low mass; Accent	Undetermined
<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>	Day Lily	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	12 - 36"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Yellow, Pink, Orange	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Banks & Slopes; Seaside; Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Hydrocotyle bonariensis</i>	Marsh or Seaside Pennywort	Low	Yes	Fast	11	2 - 6"	Herbaceous perennial	Green	Insignificant	n/a	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Ground cover; Moist areas; Fresh water or blackish; FACW	Undetermined
<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>	Water Pennywort	Low	No Slight	Fast	11	2 - 6"	Herbaceous perennial	Green	Insignificant	n/a	Year round	High	Low - Moderate	Ground cover; Moist areas; FACW	Undetermined
<i>Hymenocallis latifolia</i>	Spider Lily	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	3	2 - 3'	Herbaceous perennial bulb	Green	White	Showy fragrant	Summer; Fall	High	Alkaline soil; Low	Accent; Edges; Seaside; Dry sites	BU = F

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COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

LOW COVERS GROWING HERBACEOUS PLANTS - GROUND

<i>Ipomea stolonifera</i> ( <i>I. imperati</i> )	Beach Morning Glory	High	Yes	Medium	3	2 - 3"	Succulent rooting vine	Green	White; Purple	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Seaside; Sand retention; Groundcover	BI = F
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> subsp. <i>braziliensis</i>	Railroad Vine	High	Yes	Fast	3	4 - 12"	Herbaceous vine	Green	Purple	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Seaside; Open Areas; Vining groundcover; FAC	BI = F
<i>Iris hexagona</i>	Prairie Iris	Low	No	Medium	Yes, not to Dade	1 - 2'	Herbaceous Perennial Aquatic	Green	Purple	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Wet site; Ponds; Water gardens	BI = F
<i>Kalanchoe blossfeldiana</i>	Flaming Katy	High	Moderate	Medium	No	12"	Succulent perennial	Blue-green	Red; Orange; Yellow; White	Showy	Winter	High	Low	Ground cover; Rock garden; Borders	Undetermined
<i>Kalanchoe spp.</i>	Kalanchoe	High	Moderate	Medium	No	6 - 36"	Herbaceous	Blue-Green	Pink, Yellow	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Kalanchoe tomentosa</i>	Panda Plant	High	Moderate	Medium	No	8"	Succulent perennial	Silver	Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Ground cover; Accent bed; Rock garden	Undetermined
<i>Lachnanthes caroliniana</i>	Redroot	Moderate	No	Medium	6	24 - 30"	Herbaceous rhizoma- tous perennial	Green	Ivory	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Moist or dry sites; Borders; Edges; FAC	Undetermined
<i>Licania michauxii</i>	Gopher Apple	High	Yes	Medium	3; 5; 6; 8	3 - 12"	Semi - woody Perennial	Green	Green	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Seaside; Open Areas	AN = F
<i>Lippia nodiflora</i> ( <i>Phyla nodiflora</i> )	Matchweed; Creeping Charlie; Frog Fruit	High	Moderate Yes	Fast	2; 3; 6; 8; 11	1 - 3"	Herbaceous viny perennial	Green gray	Pink/ white	Insignificant	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes; Groundcover; Seaside; Open Areas; Can be mowed; FAC	BU = F
<i>Liriope muscari</i> cv. <i>Evergreen Giant</i>	Liriope , Evergreen Giant	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	12"	Herbaceous perennial	Green, Variegated	Purple	Showy	Spring	Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes; Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Creeping Lily Turf	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	6 - 12"	Herbaceous perennial	Green	Purple, White	Showy	Summer	Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes; Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Ludwigia repens</i>	Water Primrose	Low	No	Fast	10; 11	2 - 3"	Herbaceous Prostrate aquatic	Red-green	Yellow	Insignificant	Spring; Fall	Medium; High	Low	Bog and Water Gardens	Undetermined
<i>Mammillaria elongata</i>	Golden Stars	High	No	Medium	No	6 - 8"	Spiny, succulent perennial	Yellow- green	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; Rock garden	Undetermined
<i>Mecardonia acuminata</i>	Purple Mecardonia	Low	No	Slow	6; 8; 11	15 - 20"	Herbaceous evergreen perennial	Green or purple	Whitish	Insignificant	Spring; Fall	High	Low	Borders; Ground cover; FACW	Undetermined
<i>Microsorium scolopendria</i>	East Indian Wart Fern	Moderate	No	Fast	No	3'	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low	Medium	Banks & Slopes; Under Trees; Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Neoregelia</i> 'Royal Burgundy'	n/a	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	18 - 20"	Herbaceous bromeliad	Burgundy	Insignifican t	Showy; Long- lasting	Leaves blush in Summer	High	Low	Beds under trees; Rock garden	BI & AN = F
<i>Neoregelia caroliniae</i> var. <i>tricolor</i>	Perfecta	Moderate	No	Medium	No	18"	Herbaceous bromeliads	Green, white, pink, red	Insignifican t	Showy; Long- lasting	Leaves blush in Spring	Low	Medium	Beds under trees	BI & AN = F
<i>Neoregelia compacta</i>	n/a	High	No	Fast	No	18"	Herbaceous bromeliad	Green, red	Insignifican t	Showy, long- lasting	Leaves blush in Spring	Medium- high	Medium	Beds; Rock garden; Open areas	BI & AN = F
<i>Neoregelia Mc Williamsii</i>	n/a	High	Moderate	Fast	No	24 - 30"	Herbaceous bromeliad	Green, red	Insignifican t	Showy, long- lasting	Leaves blush in Spring	Medium- high	Low	Ground cover; Beds under trees; Open areas; Rock garden	Undetermined
<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>	Sword Fern	Moderate	No	Medium	7; 10	12 - 36"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium; High	Low	Shady sites; Open areas; Banks; Slopes; FAC+	Undetermined
<i>Oenothera humifusa</i>	Seaside Evening Primrose	High	Yes	Slow	3	8 - 12"	Herbaceous perennial	Green	Yellow to Orange	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Open areas; Seaside; Masses; Sand retention	Undetermined

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COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

LOW COVERS GROWING HERBACEOUS PLANTS - GROUND

<i>Okenia hypogaea</i>	Beach Peanut (Endangered)	High	Yes	Medium	3	6"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Purple	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Seasides; Sand Retention	Undetermined
<i>Ophiopogon japonica</i>	Mondo Grass	Moderate	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	6 - 12"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Lavender	Insignificant	Spring	Low; Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes; Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Orontium aquaticum</i>	Golden Club	Low	No	Medium	Yes, not to Dade	1 - 2'	Herbaceous Perennial aquatic	Green	Yellow	Showy spadix	Warm months	High	Medium	Wet sites; Ponds; Water gardens	Undetermined
<i>Osmunda regalis var. spectabilis</i>	Royal Fern (Commercially Exploited)	Low	No Slight	Medium	10	24 - 30"	Herbaceous perennial semi-deciduous	Green	--	Spores	--	Medium	Acid soil; Medium	Moist shade; Specimen	Undetermined
<i>Peltandra virginica</i>	Spoonflower; Arrow Arum	Low	No Slight	Medium	10; 11	1 - 2'	Herbaceous aquatic perennial	Green	Green	Insignificant	Spring; Summer; Fall	Low	Acid soil; Medium	Water gardens; Ponds, Wet sites	BI = F
<i>Peperomia obtusifolia</i>	Florida Peperomia (Endangered)	High	Moderate	Medium	U	6 - 20"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Green	Insignificant	Year round	Low; Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Edges; Filler	Undetermined
<i>Pilea microphylla</i>	Artillery Plant	Moderate	No	Medium	8	12"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Green	Insignificant	Year round	Low; Medium; High	Medium	Under Trees; Edges; Open Areas; FACW	Undetermined
<i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i>	Smartweed	Low	No Slight	Fast	10	1 - 2'	Herbaceous aquatic annual or perennial	Green	White to Pink	Insignificant	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Wet sites; Water gardens; Ponds	BI & AN = F
<i>Polypremum procumbens</i>	Rustweed	High	No	Slow	6	3 - 4"	Herbaceous evergreen perennial	Green; rust	White	Insignificant	Spring; Fall	High	Low	Ground cover; FACU-	Undetermined
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	High	Moderate Yes	Fast	No	4"	Herbaceous Annual	Green	Pink, White, Orange, Yellow	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes; Open Areas; Edges	Undetermined
<i>Ruellia brittoniana</i>	Mexican Bluebell	Moderate	No	Medium	No	18 - 24"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Lavender, Blue	Showy	Spring; Summer	Medium	Medium	Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Ruellia makoyana</i>	Monkey Plant	Low	No	Medium	No	8 - 12"	Herbaceous Perennial	Purple-Green	Purple	Showy	Year round	Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>	Leather Leaf Fern	Moderate	No	Medium	No	18 - 30"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes	Undetermined
<i>Salicornia virginica (S. perennis)</i>	Perennial Glasswort	Low	Yes	n/a	12	Prostrate 2-3"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green and Red	Red in Fruit	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Salt marshes	BU = F
<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	Lizard's Tail	Low	No Slight	Medium	10	1 - 2'	Herbaceous Perennial Aquatic	Green	White	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Water gardens; Ponds	BI = F
<i>Sedum sp.</i>	Stonecrop	High	Yes	Medium	No	2 - 5" depending on the species	Herbaceous succulent	Green, yellow, red	White; yellow; pink	Showy	Depends on the species	High	Low	Rock gardens; Small beds; Specimens	BU = F
<i>Selaginella involvens</i>	Erect Selaginella	Low	No	Slow	No	8 - 12"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	None	None	None	Low; Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes; Edges	Undetermined
<i>Selaginella uncinata</i>	Blue Selaginella	Low	No	Fast	No	8 - 20"	Herbaceous Perennial	Blue-Green	None	None	None	Low; Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes	Undetermined
<i>Sempervivum spp.</i>	Houseleek	High	Yes	Medium	No	2 - 6" depending on the species	Herbaceous succulent	Gray-green; reddish in rosettes	Pink; purple; white	Showy	Spring; Summer; depending on the species	High	Low	Rock gardens; Small beds	Undetermined
<i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i>	Sea Purslane	Moderate	Yes	Medium	2; 3	12 - 18"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Pink	Semi-Showy	Year round	High	Low	Seasides; Low Banks; Moist Areas; Slopes; Sand Retention; FACW	BI & AN = F
<i>Spathoglottis plicata</i>	Ground Orchid	Low	No	Medium	No	12 - 15"	Terrestrial orchid	Green	Purple	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium	Medium	Beds; Sheltered garden	Undetermined

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COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

LOW COVERS GROWING HERBACEOUS PLANTS - GROUND

<i>Stapelia gigantea</i>	Zulu giant	High	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	12"	Succulent perennial	Green	Purple, yellow	Showy; odiferous	Summer	Medium- high	Low	Specimen; Rock garden; Ground cover	Undetermined
<i>Suaeda linearis</i>	Sea Blite	Low	Yes	n/a	1	2 - 3'	Herbaceous perennial	Green	n/a	Insignificant	Spring; Fall	High	Low	Edges; Ground cover; Coastal wet sites	Undetermined
<i>Thelypteris kunthii</i>	Southern Shield Fern	Low	No	Medium	9	1 - 2'	Herbaceous perennial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium	Medium	Moist shady site; FACW	Undetermined
<i>Thelypteris ovata</i>	a Wood Fern	Low	No	Medium	9	1 - 2'	Herbaceous perennial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium	Low	Sheltered moist shade; FACW	Undetermined
<i>Thelypteris palustris</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	Marsh Fern	Low	No	Medium	10	24 - 30"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium	Medium	Moist shade; FACW	Undetermined
<i>Tradescantia pallida</i>	Purple Heart	High	Moderate	Fast	No	10 - 14"	Herbaceous Perennial	Purple	Pink	Insignificant	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Under Trees; Edges; Seaside; Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>	Society Garlic	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	15 - 24"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Purple	Showy	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Open Areas	Undetermined
<i>Verbena maritima</i> ( <i>Glandularia</i> )	Beach Verbena (Endangered)	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	3; 8	2 - 4" prostrate spreading	Herbaceous perennial	Green	Purple	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Seasides; Open areas; In Masses; Wildflower Gardens	BI & BU = F
<i>Zephyranthes</i> spp.	Rain Lily; Zephyr Lily	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	Some are	8 - 12"	Herbaceous Perennial Bulb	Green	Pink, Purple, White	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined

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COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

VINES & VINE-LIKE

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Plant Type	Foliage Color	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wildlife Value
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	Yellow Allamanda	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	Rambling; Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Ground Cover	Undetermined
<i>Allamanda violacea</i>	Purple Allamanda	Moderate	No Slight	Medium	No	Rambling; Evergreen	Green	PURPLE	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Ground Cover	Undetermined
<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	Pepper Vine	High	No	Fast	U	Woody; Shrubby; Tendrils	Green	Greenish	Insignificant	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Trellises; Fence; Wet or dry sites; FAC+	BI = F
<i>Argyrea nervosa</i>	Wooly Morning Glory	Moderate	Moderate	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Pink; PURPLE	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Trees & Trellises	Undetermined
<i>Aristolochia elegans</i>	Calico Flower	Moderate	No	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Red, PURPLE-White	Showy	Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Trees & Trellises	BU = F
<i>Aristolochia grandiflora</i>	Pelican Flower	Moderate	No	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	PURPLE-White	Showy	Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Trees & Trellises	Undetermined
<i>Asparagus falcatus</i>	Sicklethorn Vine	High	Moderate	Medium	No	Spiny; Evergreen	Green	WHITE	Showy; Fragrant	Winter	Low; Medium	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences	BI & AN = F
<i>Aster carolinianus</i>	Carolina Aster	Low	No	Fast	10	Evergreen; Rambling	Green	Pink Lavender	Showy	Year Round	High	Low	Fences; Trellises; Wet sites	BU = F
<i>Beaumontia grandiflora</i>	Herald's Trumpet	Moderate	No Slight	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	WHITE	Showy; Fragrant	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Trees & Trellises	Undetermined
<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>	Bougainvillea	High	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	Spiny; Evergreen	Green; Variegated	Red; WHITE; PURPLE; Orange	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Fences; Trees & Trellises	BU = F
<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i>	Gray Nicker Bean	High	Yes	Medium	3	Evergreen; Spiny Rambler	Green	Orange; Yellow	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Thorny Barrier; Seaside; FACU	Undetermined
<i>Campsis Radicans</i>	Trumpet Vine	High	Slight Moderate	Fast	Yes, Not to Dade	AERIAL ROOTS; Deciduous	Green	Orange	Showy	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Fences; Trees & Trellises; Masonry	BI = F
<i>Canavalia maritima (C. rosea)</i>	Beach Bean	High	Yes	Fast	3	Herbaceous; Creeping	Green	Purple	Showy	Year Round	High	Low	Seaside; Ground Cover; Sand retention; FAC-	Undetermined
<i>Centrosema virginianum</i>	Butterfly Pea	High	Yes	Fast	5	Herbaceous; Twining	Green	Blue	Showy	Year Round	High	Low	Fences; Trellises; Wildflower Garden	BU-F
<i>Cissus incisa (C. trifoliata)</i>	Marine Ivy	High	Yes	Fast	Yes, not to Dade	Tendrils; Deciduous	Green	Green	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Trees & Trellises; Fences	BI = F
<i>Clematis dioscoreifolia</i>	Japanese Clematis	Moderate	No	Medium	No	Twining; Deciduous	Green	WHITE	Showy; Fragrant	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences	Undetermined
<i>Clerodendrum thomsoniae</i>	Bleeding Heart	Low	No Slight	Medium	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	WHITE-Red	Showy	Summer	Medium	Medium	Trees & Trellises	BU = F
<i>Clytostoma callistegioides</i>	Violet Trumpet Vine	Moderate	No Slight	Fast	No	Rambling; Tendrils	Green	Lavender	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences	Undetermined
<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	Madagascar Rubber-vine	High	Moderate	Medium	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Lavender	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Fences, Trees & Trellises	Undetermined
<i>Cyrtista aequinoctialis</i>	Garlic Vine	High	No Slight	Fast	No	Tendrils; Evergreen	Green	Lavender; Pink; WHITE	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Trees & Trellises; Fences	Undetermined
<i>Echites umbellata</i>	Devil's Potato	High	Yes	Fast	3	Twining; Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Year round	Medium; High	Medium	Adaptable; Fences; Trellises	BU = F
<i>Ficus pumila</i>	Creeping Fig	High	Yes	Fast	No	AERIAL ROOTS; Evergreen	Green	Green	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Fences; Masonry	Undetermined
<i>Ipomoea spp.</i>	Morning Glories	Moderate	Moderate	Fast	No	Rambling; Twining	Green	PURPLE; White	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Fences; Ground Cover; Trellis	BU & BI = F

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COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

VINES & VINE-LIKE

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Plant Type	Foliage Color	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wildlife Value
<i>Ipomoea microdactyla</i>	Man-in-the Ground (Endangered)	High	No	Medium	8	Woody; Twining	Green	Crimson	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Trellis; Fences; Wildflower Gardens	BU & BI = F
<i>Ipomoea sagittata</i>	Glades Morning Glory	Low	No Slight	Fast	11	Vigorous; Twining; Evergreen	Green	White; Pink	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Fences; Wall; Trellis; FACW	BI = F
<i>Jacquemontia pentantha</i>	Blue Sky Jacquemontia	Moderate	Moderate	Fast	ENP	Herbaceous; Twining; Trailing	Green	Blue	Showy	Fall; Winter; Spring	High	Low	Fences; Trellis; Ground Cover; Arbor; Aggressive	BU & BI = F
<i>Jacquemontia reclinata</i>	Beach Jacquemontia (Endangered)	High	Yes	Slow	3	Herbaceous; Twining; Prostrate	Green	White	Showy	Fall; Winter; Spring	High	Low	Seasides; Ground Cover	BI & BU = F
<i>Jasminum officinale</i>	Poet's Jasmine	Moderate	No	Medium	No	Twining	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Trellises; Fences	Undetermined
<i>Mandevilla sanderi</i>	Mandevilla	High	Moderate	Fast	No	Evergreen	Green	Pink; Red	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Trellis; Fences	BU = F
<i>Mandevilla sanderi 'Rosa'</i>	Brazilian Jasmine	High	Moderate	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Trees & Trellises	BU = F
<i>Monstera deliciosa</i>	Cariman; swiss cheese Pl.	Moderate	No Slight	Medium	No	AERIAL ROOTS; Evergreen	Green	WHITE	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Edible Fruit	AN = F
<i>Monstera friedrichstahlil</i>	Dwarf Swiss Cheese Vine ,small	Moderate	No	Medium	No	AERIAL ROOTS; Evergreen	Green	WHITE	Showy	Summer	Low	High	Fences; Masonry	Undetermined
<i>Pandorea jasminoides</i>	Bower Vine	Moderate	No	Medium	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	WHITE; Pink	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences	Undetermined
<i>Passiflora caerulea (others available)</i>	Blue Passion Flower	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Blue; Many cultivars	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Trellises; Fences	BU = F
<i>Passiflora coccinea</i>	Red Passion Vine	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Red	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Trellises; Fences	BU = F
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	Purple Granadilla	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Purple	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Masonry; Fences; Edible fruit	BU = F
<i>Passiflora pallens</i>	a Passion Flower	Moderate	No Slight	Medium	9	Herbaceous; Tendrils	Green	White	Showy	Year round	Medium	Low	Fences; Trellises	BI & BU = F
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky-Stemmed Passion Flower Vine	High	Moderate Yes	Fast	3; 8	Herbaceous; Tendrils	Green	Greenish	Insignificant	Year round	Low; Medium; High	Low	Fences; Walls; Trellis; Trees	BI, AN & BU = F
<i>Pentalinon luteum</i>	Wild Allamanda	Low	Yes	Slow	1; 3	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Trellis; Fences; FACW	Undetermined
<i>Petrea volubilis</i>	Queen's Wreath	Moderate	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Lavender	Showy	Spring; Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences	Undetermined
<i>Philodendron hastatum</i>	Spade-Leaf Philodendron	Low	No	Medium	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Green	Showy	Year round	Medium	Medium	Fences; Masonry; Trees & Trellises	Undetermined
<i>Philodendron radiatum</i>	Cut-leaf Climbing Philodendron	Low	No	Medium	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Green	Showy	Year round	Low	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Masonry; Fences	Undetermined
<i>Podraria ricasoliana</i>	Pandorea Vine	Moderate	No Slight	Fast	No	Rambling; Evergreen	Green	Pink	Showy	Spring; Winter	Medium	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences	Undetermined
<i>Pseudogyhoxyx chenopodioides</i>	Mexican Flame Vine	Moderate	No Slight	Fast	No	Tendrils; Evergreen	Green	Orange	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences	BU = F
<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>	Flame Vine	High	No Slight	Fast	No	Tendrils; Evergreen	Green	Orange	Showy	Winter; Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences; Masonry	BI = F
<i>Rhabdadenia biflora</i>	Rubber Vine	Moderate	Moderate Yes	Medium	1	Twining; Evergreen	Green	WHITE with Yellow	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Trees & Trellises; Fences; FACW+	Undetermined
<i>Solanum wendlandii</i>	Costa Rica Nightshade	Moderate	No Slight	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Lavender	Showy	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Trees & Trellises	Undetermined
<i>Stephonotis floribunda</i>	Bridal Bouquet; Madagascar Jasmine	High	Moderate	Medium	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	WHITE	Showy; Fragrant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Trees & Trellises	BU = F

Source: South Florida Water Management District Plant Guide II; Miami-Dade County Cooperative Extension Service, Miami-Dade Chapter, Florida Native Plant Society; Fairchild Tropical Garden, Kampong of the National Botanical Gardens  
Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources and Dade County Dept. of Planning, Development and Regulation; Institute for Regional Conservation.

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

VINES & VINE-LIKE

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Community	Plant Type	Foliage Color	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wildlife Value
<i>Stigmaphyllon littorale</i>	Brazilian Amazon Vine	Moderate	Moderate	Medium	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences	Undetermined
<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	Cape Honeysuckle	Moderate	Moderate Yes	Fast	No	Rambling; Evergreen	Green	Red; Orange; Yellow	Showy	Summer, Fall	High	Medium	Fences	Undetermined
<i>Thunbergia fragrans</i>	White Thunbergia; Sweet Clock Vine	Moderate	No	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	WHITE	Showy; Fragrant	Year round	High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences	Undetermined
<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>	Bengal Clock Vine	Moderate	No Slight	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	WHITE; Blue	Showy	Summer; Fall	Medium	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences	BU = F

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

WILDFLOWERS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Native Community	Height	Plant Type	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses and Comments
<i>Aletris bracteata</i>	White Colic Root	High	No	U	18 - 24"	Herbaceous perennial	White	Small flowers on each spike	Spring	High	Low	Rock gardens; Filler; In masses; FAC+
<i>Arnoglossum ovatum</i>	Indian Plantain	Moderate	n/a	6	2 - 3'	Herbaceous perennial	White	Branched clusters of small flowers on terminal heads	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Moist areas; Filler; FACW
<i>Asclepias tuberosa subsp. rolfsii</i>	Rolfs Butterfly Weed	High	Moderate	5; 8	2 - 3'	Slow perennial; upright herb	Red, Orange, Yellow	Loose 2" clusters	Year round	High	Low	BU & BI = F; Well drained sites; rock gardens
<i>Berlandiera subcaulis</i>	Green-eyes	High	n/a	8	4 - 6"	Herbaceous perennial	Yellow, green	Solitary to 1" on 20" stems	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Flower gardens
<i>Buchnera americana</i>	Bluehearts	High	No Slight	6; 8	1 - 2'	Herbaceous perennial	Violet; white	1/4"; several on terminal spikes	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Rock gardens; In masses; FAC
<i>Canna flaccida</i>	Yellow Canna	Low	No	11	3 - 4'	fast Aquatic perennial	Yellow	showy to 3-4"	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	BI & BU = F; Wet sites; bog & water gardens; Encroaches
<i>Carphephorus corymbosus</i>	Deer Tongue	Moderate	No	6	2 - 3'	perennial; slender, erect herb	Lavender	clusters of small flowers on 2' spike	Summer; Fall	High	Acid Soil	BU = F; Low, Moist sites; Wildflower mix
<i>Chamaecrista deeringiana (C. fasciculata)</i>	Deering's Partridge Pea	High	No Slight	8	1 - 2'	Perennial; Prostrate Herb	Yellow	Numerous 3/4" on stalks	Year round	High	Low	BI & BU = F Dry Open Sites; Rock Gardens; FACU
<i>Chaptalia albicans</i>	a Pineland Daisy	High	No	8	10 - 12"	Herbaceous perennial	White	to 1/2"; solitary on 12" stems	Winter; Spring; Summer	Medium; High	Low	Flower gardens
<i>Cirsium horridulum</i>	Purple Thistle	High	Yes	6; 8	1 - 4'	Herbaceous perennial; Spiny	Purple	2 - 3" solitary on stalk	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	BI & BU = F; Rock gardens; Filler; FAC+
<i>Clematis baldwinii</i>	Pine-hyacinth	Moderate	n/a	6; 8	10 - 20"	Herbaceous perennial	Lavender pink	Solitary 1" rodding on stem	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	BI = F; Flower gardens; Ground cover; Moist Areas; FACW-
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	a Dayflower	Low	No	8	6 - 8"	Herbaceous perennial	Blue	3/4" in small terminal clusters	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Low	BI, BU & AN = F; Ground cover; Moist areas; Wildflower mix; FACW
<i>Commelina erecta var. angustifolia</i>	Thin-leaf Dayflower; Erect Dayflower	High	Yes	3; 8	8 - 12"	Fast Perennial; Erect Herb	Blue; Flowers in A.M.	3/4" in small terminal clusters	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	BI, BU & AN = F WELL DRAINED SITES; wildflower mix
<i>Coreopsis leavenworthii</i>	Tickseed (Florida State Wildflower) Coreopsis	Low	No	6; 11	8 - 12"	Short-Lived Perennial; Erect Herb; Endemic to FL	Yellow	1" on numerous branched stalks	Year round	High	Low	BU = F Moist Sites; Self-seeds; Wildflower Mix; FACW
<i>Crinum americanum</i>	String Lily; Swamp Lily	Low	Slight Moderate	11	1 - 2'	Slow Perennial; Aquatic; Bulb	White	3" on closely branched stalk; fragrant	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Bog & Water Gardens
<i>Crotalaria pumila</i>	Low Rattlebox	High	Yes	3; 8	6 - 12"	Annual to Short-Lived Perennial; Prostrate	Yellow, Orange, Red	Showy clusters or solitary to 3/4"	Year round	High	Low	BU = F; Ground Cover; Pods Explode; Well Drained Site
<i>Crotalaria rotundifolia var. rotundifolia</i>	Rabbit Bells	High	No	8	3 - 6"	Short-Lived Perennial; Branched prostrate Herb	Yellow	1" Sparse on branched stalks	Year round	High	Low	BU = F; ground cover; well Drained Site; Wildflower Mix; FACU
Dwarf Blue Twinflower		High	No	6; 8	4 - 6"	Slow Perennial; Herb	Blue	Solitary 1/2" on sparsely on stems	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Borders; Ground Cover; Well Drained Site; Rock garden; FAC

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

WILDFLOWERS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Native Community	Height	Plant Type	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses and Comments
<i>Elephantopus elatus</i>	Florida Elephant's Foot	Moderate	No	6	18 - 24"	Perennial; Herb	Purple	3/8" Sparse on branched stalk	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Low Filler; Wildflower Mix
<i>Elytraria carolinensis</i>	Carolina Elytraria	High	n/a	8; 11	10 - 15"	Herbaceous perennial	White; pale blue	Small on terminal spikes	Spring; Fall	High	Low	Rock gardens; Flower gardens
<i>Erigeron quercifolium</i>	Southern Fleabane	High	No	11	18 - 24"	Fast Perennial; Herb	White or Pale Lavender and Yellow	3/4" on branched clusters	Spring; Summer	High	Low	BU = F; Filler; Wildflower Mix; Adaptable; Encroaches; FAC+
<i>Eriocaulon compressum</i>	a Pipewort	Low	No	6	12 - 18"	Perennial; Rush-like	White	3/8" on solitary stalks	Summer	High	Low	Moist Sites; Bog & Water Gardens
<i>Eupatorium coelestinum (Conoclinium)</i>	Blue Mistflower	Moderate	n/a	11	2 - 3'	Fast Perennial; Herb	Blue or Violet	Showy 2" clusters	Summer; Fall	High	Low, Medium	BU = F; Moist or Dry Sites; Encroaches; FAC
<i>Eustoma exaltatum</i>	Seaside Gentian	Moderate	Yes	2	1 - 2'	Annual; Herb	Purple, White	Solitary to 1 1/2"	Year round	High	Low	BI = F; Self-seeds; Seaside; Edges; FACW+
<i>Evolvulus sericeus</i>	Hairy Evolvulus; Creeping Morning Glory	Moderate	n/a	6; 8	8 - 12"	Herbaceous vine-like perennial	White-bluish	3/8, solitary on tall stem	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Flower garden; FACW
<i>Flaveria linearis</i>	Yellow Top	Moderate	Yes	3; 11	24 - 30"	Annual; Shrubby; Herb	Yellow	Small in 1" numerous clusters	Year round	High	Low	BU = F; Coastal Marshes; Very Adaptable; Encroaches; FACW
<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	Gaillardia; Blanket Flower	High	Moderate Yes	U	6 - 12"	Annual; Prostrate; Herb	Red; Orange; Yellow; Pink	Solitary 1 1/2" on branched stems	Year round	High	Low	BU = F; Groundcover; Rock Gardens Masses; Seaside Color; Open Sites;
<i>Helenium pinnatifidum</i>	Everglades Daisy	Low	No	11	24 - 30"	Annual; Herb	Yellow	Solitary 1 1/2" on unbranched stems	Spring; Summer	High	Low	BU = F; Moist Site; Low Filler; FACW
<i>Helianthus debilis subsp. debilis</i>	East Coast Beach Sunflower	High	Yes	3	2 - 3"	Fast Annual; Herb	Yellow	Solitary 1 1/2" on unbranched stems	Year round	High	Low	BI = F; Coastal Sites; Ground Cover; Self-Seeds; FAC
<i>Heliotropium polyphyllum Pineland Heliotrope</i>	a Heliotrope	High	Yes	8	1 - 2'	Herbaceous perennial	Yellow	Tiny flowers on curved terminal spikes	Year round	High	Low	Rock garden; In masses; Filler; FAC
<i>Heterotheca subaxillaris</i>	Camphor Weed	High	Yes	3; 5	12 - 18"	Fast Perennial; Herb	Yellow	Numerous 1" on branched stems	Year round	High	Low	AN = F; Self-Seeds; Seaside; Dry Open Sites; Encroaches; FACU-
<i>Hydrolea corymbosa</i>	Sky Flower	Low	No	10	12 - 18"	Perennial; Slender; Herb	Blue	1" on small clusters on stalks	Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Low	Moist Sites; Bog Gardens
<i>Hymenocallis palmeri</i>	An Alligator Lily	Low	No	6; 11	16 - 20"	Slow Perennial; Erect; Bulb	White	2" on stalk; Fragrant	Summer	High	Low	BU = F; Bog & Water Gardens; Low Moist Sites
<i>Hyptis alata</i>	Musky Mint Buttermint	Moderate	No Slight	6; 8	4 - 6'	Herbaceous perennial	White	3/4" on tall stalk	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Moist areas; Filler; Attracts insects; FACW
<i>Iresine diffusa</i>	Bloodleaf	Moderate	Yes	3; 6	2 - 3'	Perennial; Erect or vine-like herb	White	In 3" branched clusters	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Very adaptable; Seaside; Encroaches; FAC-
<i>Jacquemontia curtissii</i>	Pineland Jacquemontia; Clustervine (endangered)	High	No	8	2 - 3'	Slow Perennial; Semi-woody Vine	White	1" lobed corolla	spring; fall	Medium; High	Low	BI & BU = F; Ground cover; Filler; Dry Sites
<i>Justicia angusta</i>	Water Willow	Low	No	6; 11	4 - 6"	Herbaceous perennial	Pale Purple	Axillary, 3/4" on 12" stem	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low Medium	Moist sites
<i>Liatris chapmanii</i>	Chapman's Blazing Star	High	No	5	2 - 3'	Perennial; Slender; Herb	Purple	15-20" spikes of small flowers	Fall	High	Low	BU = F; Vertical color; Rock garden
<i>Liatris gracilis</i>	a Blazing Star	High	No	8	2 - 3'	Perennial; Slender; Herb	Purple	15-20" spikes of small flowers	Summer; Fall	High	Low	BU = F; Vertical color; Rock garden; FACU
<i>Liatris tenuifolia var. quadriflora</i>	a Blazing Star	High	No	5; 6; 8	2 - 3'	Perennial; Slender; Herb	Purple	15-20" spikes of small flowers	Summer; Fall	High	Low	BU = F; Adaptable to moist or dry sites; Vertical color
<i>Limonium carolinianum</i>	Salt Marsh Sea Lavender	Moderate	Yes	1	24 - 30"	Perennial; Sparse Herb	Pale blue	Sparse 1/2" on spikes	Year round	High	Low	Coastal Wet Sites

Source: South Florida Water Management District Plant Guide II; Miami-Dade County Cooperative Extension Service, Miami-Dade Chapter, Florida Native Plant Society; Fairchild Tropical Garden, Kampong of the National Botanical Gardens  
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COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

WILDFLOWERS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Native Community	Height	Plant Type	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses and Comments
<i>Linaria canadensis</i>	Blue Toadflax	High	Moderate	U	15 - 20"	Herbaceous annual	Blue, White	Tiny terminal flowers on numerous branches	Winter; Spring	High	Low	BI = F; Rock gardens; Attracts beneficial insects
<i>Lobelia paludosa</i>	White Lobelia	Low	No	6	24 - 30"	perennial; slender herb	pale blue or white	Sparse 1/2" on spikes	Year round	High	Low	BI = F; Wet sites; Bog gardens; FACW
<i>Ludwigia maritima</i>	Pineland Ludwigia; Rattlebox	Low	No	6	2 - 3'	Herbaceous perennial or sub-shrub	Yellow	Solitary to 1" on hunched spike	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Moist areas; Filler; FACW
<i>Melanthera nivea</i>	Narrow-leaved Cat-tongue	Moderate	Moderate Yes	8	2 - 3'	Herbaceous perennial	White	In heads to 1/2" on bending stems	Year round	High	Low	BU = F; Flower gardens; Moist areas; FACW
<i>Neptunia pubescens</i>	Small-headed Yellow-puff	High	n/a	6 & 8	6"	Herbaceous vine-like perennial	Yellow	1/2" puff balls	Warm season	High	Low	Rock gardens; FAC
<i>Opuntia stricta</i>	Prickly Pear (threatened)	High	Yes	3; 4	16 - 24"	Thorny herbaceous succulent	Yellow	2 - 3"	Spring; Summer	High	Low	BI & AN = F; Rock gardens; Specimen; Barrier edible fruit; FACU-
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	a Ground Cherry	High	Yes	6; 8	6 - 16"	Herbaceous perennial	Cream, pale yellow	1" solitary bell-shaped	Year round	High	Low	BI & AN = F; Rock gardens; Filler; Fruit edible only when ripe; FAC
<i>Physostegia purpurea</i> ( <i>P. denticulate</i> )	False Dragonhead	Low	No	6	2 - 3'	perennial; herb	Lavender	Sparse groups to 1" on spikes	spring; summer	High	Low	BI = F; Moist or wet sites; Bog gardens; FACW
<i>Piriqeta caroliniana</i> var. <i>caroliniana</i>	Hairy Piriqeta	Moderate	No	5; 8	12 - 18"	Perennial; Herb	Yellow	1-1 1/2" across	spring; summer; fall	High	Low	Small & delicate; Masses or in small places; FAC
<i>Piriqeta caroliniana</i> var. <i>glabra</i>	a Piriqeta	Moderate	No	6	12 - 18"	Perennial; Slender Herb	Yellow	1-1 1/2" across	spring; summer; fall	High	Low	Small and delicate; Masses or in small places; FAC
<i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i>	Golden Aster; Silkgrass	High	Moderate	6; 8	1 - 3'	Herbaceous perennial	Yellow	Terminal heads to 1"	spring; summer; fall	High	Low	BU = F; Rock gardens; Cut flowers; In masses; Flower gardens; FAC
<i>Pluchea odorata</i>	Salt Meadow Fleabane	Low	Yes	3; 11	2 - 3'	Fast Perennial; Shrubby; Herb	pink	Dense 1 1/2" clusters	spring; summer	High	Low	BU = F; Brackish and inland moist sites; Adaptable; Encroaches; FACW
<i>Pluchea rosea</i>	Rosy Fleabane	Low	Yes	2; 11	2 - 3'	Fast Annual; Robust	pink; rose	Compact 1 1/2" clusters	spring; summer	High	Low	BU = F; Coastal and inland moist sites adaptable; FACW
<i>Polygala grandiflora</i>	Candyweed	Moderate	No Slight	3; 6; 8	6 - 20"	Herbaceous perennial	Pink, purple	Tiny flowers along slender stalk	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Moist areas or dry areas; FACW
<i>Polygonella ciliata</i> var. <i>ciliata</i>	Wireweed	Low	n/a	5	2 - 4"	Annual; Prostrate; Herb	white	1 1/2" groups of minute flowers	summer; fall	High	Low	Wildflower mix
<i>Pontederia cordata</i> var. <i>lanceolata</i>	a Pickerelweed	Low	No Slight	10; 11	2 - 3'	Perennial; Aquatic; Herb	lavender	Spikes to 5" of numerous small flowers	spring; summer	High	Low	BU = F; Bog & water gardens
<i>Portulaca pilosa</i>	Pink Purslane	High	Yes	8	1 - 2"	Annual; Prostrate; Herb	pink	1/4" solitary	spring; summer; fall	High	Low	BI & AN = F; Ground cover; Filler, Rock garden; Encroaches; FACU
<i>Portulaca rubicaulis</i>	Yellow Moss Rose	High	Yes	Yes, not to Dade	2 - 3"	Herbaceous perennial	Yellow	Solitary less than 1/2" on numerous branches	Year round	High	Low	BI & AN = F; Rock gardens; Small beds
<i>Rhexia cubensis</i>	a Meadow-beauty		n/a	6	18 - 24"	perennial; slender; herb	pink	1-2" solitary on spike	Year round	High	Low	Wet Sites; Bog gardens; FACW
<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>	a White-top Sedge	Low	No Slight	6	1 - 2'	Slow Perennial; Rhizomes	White Bracts	Solitary 1/2" on stalks	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	BI = F; Moist Sites; Bog & Water Gardens; Grass-like; Encroaches; FACW
<i>Rhynchospora floridensis</i>	Florida White-top Sedge	Moderate	No	8	4 - 12"	Slow Perennial; Rhizomes	White Bracts	Solitary 1/2" on stalks	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	BI = F; Grass-like; Moist Sites; Encroaches; FACW+
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Brown-eyed Susan	High	Slight Moderate	Yes, Not to Dade	2 - 3'	perennial; herb	yellow & brown	1-2" solitary on branched stems	Summer; Fall	High	Low	BU = F; Open Sites; Filler; Rock Gardens

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

WILDFLOWERS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Native Community	Height	Plant Type	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses and Comments
<i>Ruellia carolinensis</i> (R. succulenta)	Hairy or Fringed Wild Petunia	High	n/a	8	5 - 10"	slow perennial; slender; herb	lavender	1-1 1/2" solitary	Spring; Summer	High	Low	BI & BU = F; Edges; Rock garden
<i>Sagittaria lancifolia</i>	Arrowhead; Duck Potato		Slight Moderate	3; 10; 11	4 - 5'	perennial; aquatic; Herb	white & yellow	1-1 1/2" on tall stems	spring; summer; fall	High	Low	BI = F; Bog & water gardens; Encroaches
<i>Salvia coccinea</i>	Scarlet sage	High	Slight Moderate	U	1 - 2'	Herbaceous perennial	Red	To 3/4" in terminal; elongated inflorescence	Year round	Medium; High	Low	BI & BU = F; Rock gardens; Flower gardens
<i>Sida ellottii</i>	Elliott's Sida	High	No	6; 8	12 - 18"	perennial; branched herb	red; yellow	1/2" solitary	summer	High	Low	Open sites; Filler; Rock gardens
<i>Sisyrinchium atlanticum</i> (S. angustifolium)	a Blue-eyed Grass	Low	No	6	3 - 4"	perennial; grass-like Herb	Blue	1/2" solitary on stems	spring	High	Low	Moist sites; Ground cover; FACW
<i>Solidago gigantea</i> (S. leavenworthii)	Leavenworth's Goldenrod	Moderate	Yes	2; 11	4 - 6'	Herbaceous perennial	Yellow	Dense panicles on spreading branches	Summer; Fall	High	Low	BU = F; Flower gardens; Moist areas; FACW
<i>Solidago odora var. chapmanii</i>	Chapman's Goldenrod	High	No	5; 6; 8	3 - 4'	perennial; branched herb	Yellow	Branched 3-4" clusters of tiny flowers on spikes	spring; summer; fall	High	Low	BU = F; Open sites; Rock Gardens; Wildflower mix; Encroaches
<i>Solidago sempervirens</i>	Seaside Goldenrod	Moderate	Yes	2; 3	4 - 6'	perennial; branched herb	Yellow	Narrow branched clusters on 4-6' spikes	summer; fall	High	Low	BU = F; Moist coastal sites; Wildflower mix Encroaches; FACW
<i>Solidago stricta</i>	Willow-leaf Goldenrod	Low	Moderate Yes	6; 11	4 - 6'	perennial; slender; herb	Yellow	Open branched cluster on 4-6' spike	summer; fall	High	Low	BU = F; Moist coastal sites; Wildflower mix Encroaches; FACW
<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	Dwarf Blue Porterweed	High	Moderate Yes	3; 8	1 - 2'	perennial; branched herb	lavender	3/8" sparse on spikes	Year round	High	Low	BI & BU = F; Ground cover; Open sites; FACU
<i>Stenandrium dulce var. floridana</i>	Pinklet	Low	No	11	2 - 3"	perennial; herb	dark pink	1/2" solitary	Year round	High	Low	Delicate groundcover; Massed; Edges; Moist sites
<i>Stillingia sylvatica subsp. tenuis</i>	Queen's Delight	High	No	8	2 - 3'	perennial; herb	yellow	Minute flowers on unbranched 2" spike	Year round	High	Alkaline Soils	Wildflower Mix; FAC
<i>Symphotrichum adnatum</i>	Clasping Aster	High	No	6; 8	24 - 30"	slow perennial; upright herb	Blue or Lavender	1" on branched clusters	Fall	High	Low	BU = F; Rock Gardens; Well drained site
<i>Symphotrichum bracteatum</i>	an Aster	Low	Yes	11	12 - 15"	slow perennial; sparse upright herb	White and Yellow	3/4" on open branched stems	Summer; Fall; Winter	High	Low	BU = F Fresh & Salt water wet sites
<i>Symphotrichum dumosum</i>	Bush Aster	High	No Slight	6; 8	3'	Herbaceous perennial	White or bluish	Showy 1/2" flowers on branched stems	Spring; Fall	High	Low	BU = F; Filler; Flower gardens; FAC
<i>Tephrosia florida</i>	Florida Hoary Pea	High	No	8	4 - 8"	perennial; prostrate herb; sprawls	white; pink after pollinated	3/4" solitary	Spring; Fall	High	Low	Wildflower Mix
<i>Teucrium canadense</i>	Wood Sage	Moderate	Moderate	11	2 - 5'	Herbaceous perennial	Pink	Terminal cluster of small flowers on spike	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	In masses; Moist areas; FACW-
<i>Vernonia blodgettii</i>	Blodgett's Ironweed	Moderate	No	8	15 - 20"	perennial; herb	pink-lavender	Open branched clusters of 1/2" flowers	Summer; Fall	High	Low	BU = F; Wildflower mix; Moist sites; FACW-
<i>Xyris caroliniana</i>	a Yellow-eyed Grass	Low	No	6	18 - 24"	perennial; Herb	white and yellow	Sparse on slender spikes to 2-2 1/2"	Summer; Fall	High	Acid Soils Medium	Moist sites; Wildflower Mix; Bog and Water Garden; FACW+

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

FRESH WATER AQUATICS

1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Foliage Color	Flower Color	Flowering Characteristics	Light Requirements	Nutritional Requirements	Uses	Wildlife Values	Native Community
<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>	Lotus, Asian	Water surface to 3'	Rooted tuberous perennial aquatic	Green	White; Pink; Yellow; Many cultivars	Summer, Fall; various sizes and colors	High	Medium	Emerges in water gardens & ponds; many sizes including dwarf	undetermined	No
<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>	American Lotus	Water surface to 3'	Rooted tuberous perennial aquatic	Green	Yellow	4-5" on stalk above leaves in summer; showy seed pod	High	Medium	Emerges in water gardens & ponds at 2-4' deep	AN = F	Yes, Not to Dade
<i>Nuphar lutea subsp. adzema</i>	Spatterdock	Water surface	Rooted rhizomatous perennial aquatic	Green	Yellow	1-1½" at water surface in warm months	High	Medium	Emerges in water gardens & ponds at 3-9' deep	BI & AN = F & S	11
<i>Nymphaea spp.</i>	Hardy Water Lily	Water surface	Rooted tuberous perennial aquatic	Green; variegated	Red; Pink; Yellow; Orange; White	Summer, Fall; 4-6" at water surface	High	Medium	Emerges in water gardens & ponds; many sizes, cultivars	undetermined	No
<i>Nymphaea spp.</i>	Tropical Water Lily	Water surface to 6"	Rooted tuberous perennial aquatic	Green; variegated	White; Pink; Blue; Yellow; Lavender	Summer, Fall; various sizes and colors	High	Medium	Emerges in water gardens & ponds; day or night blooms; many sizes including dwarf	undetermined	No
<i>Nymphaea mexicana</i>	Yellow Water Lily	Water surface to 6"	Rooted rhizomatous perennial aquatic	Green	Yellow	4-6" diameter on stalk above water	High	Medium	Emerges in water gardens & ponds at 1-6' deep	AN = F	No
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	Fragrant Water Lily	Water surface to 6'	Rooted rhizomatous perennial aquatic	Green	White	4-6" diameter on stalk above water	High	Medium	Emerges in water gardens & ponds at 1-6' deep	BI & AN = F & S	11
<i>Nymphoides aquatica</i>	Floating Heart; Banana Lily	Water surface	Floating rhizomatous perennial aquatic	Green	White	½-1" diameter in warm months	High	Slightly acidic water; Medium	Floating or rooted at 0-18"	AN = F & S	11
<i>Nymphoides crenata</i>	Yellow Snowflake	Water surface to 2'	Rooted tuberous perennial aquatic	Green	Yellow	Summer, Fall	High	Medium	Emerges in shallow area of water gardens	undetermined	No
<i>Nymphoides cristata</i>	White Snowflake	Water surface to 2'	Rooted tuberous perennial aquatic	Green	White	Summer, Fall	High	Medium	Emerges in shallow area of water gardens	undetermined	No
<i>Nymphoides geminata</i>	Yellow Fringe	Water surface to 2'	Rooted tuberous perennial aquatic	Green	Yellow	Summer, Fall	High	Medium	Emerges in shallow area of water gardens	undetermined	No
<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	Floating Heart	Water surface to 2'	Rooted tuberous perennial aquatic	Green	Yellow	Summer, Fall	High	Medium	Emerges in shallow area of water gardens	undetermined	No

NOTE: If a wetland, pond, or water garden is to be established, there are natural methods of establishing control of mosquito larvae. A tiny native "Mosquito Fish", *Gambusia affinis*, is one fish that is very effective. Metro-Dade Mosquito Control may be contacted, or local water garden specialists may be consulted. The following plants have been introduced into our native wetlands and are considered to be invasive. They should not be planted.

<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Water Hyacinth	<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	Water Spinach
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	Hydrilla	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Eurasian Water-milfoil
<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>	Green Hygro	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	Water Lettuce
<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>	West Indian Marsh Grass	<i>Trapa natans</i>	Water Chestnut

Lakes and wetlands are such an integral part of South Florida that it is only a short extension of thought to consider ponds and water gardens as part of the urban landscape. However, it is outside of the purview of this manual to discuss the special projects of water gardens and ponds in detail. The following plant list offers a few suggestions of species that are often included in a sub-tropical pond or water garden. Some species grow in moist soil, others at the edge of a pond, and still others in shallow water areas. Local professionals are available to provide specific information.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup>Source: South Florida Water Management District; Plant Guide II; Miami-Dade County Cooperative Extension Service, Miami-Dade Chapter; Florida Native Plant Society; Fairchild Tropical Garden, Kampong of the National Botanical Gardens; Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources and Miami-Dade County Dept. of Planning, Development and Regulation; Institute for Regional Conservation

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

FRESH WATER AQUATICS

5

Some Plants for Ornamental Pond Edges, Bogs, & Shallow Water Gardens

Location in Manual	Scientific Name	Common Name	Location in Manual	Scientific Name	Common Name
Palms & Cycads	<i>Acoelorrhaphe wrightii</i>	Paurotis Palm	Low Herb	<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	Lizard's Tail
Palms & Cycads	<i>Roystonea elata</i>	Florida Royal Palm	Wildflowers	<i>Canna flaccida</i>	Yellow Canna
Trees	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	Wildflowers	<i>Coreopsis leavenworthii</i>	Tickseed
Trees	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Sweetbay Magnolia	Wildflowers	<i>Crinum americanum</i>	String Lily
Trees	<i>Persea borbonia</i> var. <i>borbonia</i>	Red Bay	Wildflowers	<i>Rynchospora colorata</i>	a White-top Sedge
Trees	<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	Pond Cypress	Wildflowers	<i>Eriocaulon compressum</i>	a Pipewort
Trees	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald Cypress	Wildflowers	<i>Hydrolea corymbosa</i>	Sky Flower
Tree/Shrubs	<i>Morella cerifera</i>	Wax Myrtle	Wildflowers	<i>Hymenocallis palmeri</i>	an Alligator Lily
Shrubs	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Button Bush	Not in Manual	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Flower
Shrubs	<i>Acrostichum danaeifolium</i>	Leather Fern	Wildflowers	<i>Lobelia paludosa</i>	White Lobelia
Shrubs	<i>Cornus</i>	Dogwood	Wildflowers	<i>Physostegia purpurea</i>	False Dragonhead
Shrubs	<i>Hibiscus grandiflorus</i>	Swamp Hibiscus	Wildflowers	<i>Pontedaria cordata</i> var. <i>lanceolata</i>	Pickerelweed
Shrubs	<i>Thalia geniculata</i>	Fire Flag	Wildflowers	<i>Rhexia cubensis</i>	a Meadow-beauty
Sub-Shrubs	<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>	St. Andrew's Cross	Wildflowers	<i>Sagittaria lancifolia</i>	Arrowhead
Low Herb	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	Water Hyssop	Wildflowers	<i>Xyris caroliniana</i>	a Yellow-eyed Grass
Low Herb	<i>Hedychium coronarium</i>	Butterfly Ginger	Grasses/Sedges	<i>Cyperus alternifolius</i>	Umbrella Papyrus
Low Herb	<i>Iris hexagona</i>	Prairie Iris	Grasses/Sedges	<i>Cyperus haspans</i>	Dwarf Papyrus
Low Herb	<i>Ludwigia repens</i>	Water Primrose	Not in Manual	<i>Cyperus papyrus</i>	Giant Papyrus
Not in Manual	<i>Marsalia mutica</i>	Four Leaf Clover	Not in Manual	<i>Dulichium arundinaceum</i>	Dwarf Water Bamboo
Not in Manual	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	Water Cress	Not in Manual	<i>Equisetum hymale</i>	Horsetail Rush
Low Herb	<i>Orontium aquaticum</i>	Golden Club	Not in Manual	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Softrush
Low Herb	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern	Grasses,Sedges	<i>Rhynchospora divergens</i>	Low Beakrush
Low Herb	<i>Peltandra virginica</i>	Water Arum	Grasses,Sedges	<i>Rhynchospora microcarpa</i>	Small-fruited Beakrush
Low Herb	<i>Bacopa caroliniana</i>	Hyssop	Grasses,Sedges	<i>Scirpus tabernaemonti</i>	Soft-Stem Bulrush
Low Herb	<i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i>	Smartweed			

Source: South Florida Water Management District Plant Guide II; Miami-Dade County Cooperative Extension Service, Miami-Dade Chapter; Florida Native Plant Society; Fairchild Tropical Garden, Kampong of the National Botanical Gardens  
Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources and Miami- Dade County Dept. of Planning, Development and Regulation; Institute for Regional Conservation

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

TURF GRASSES

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Mowing Height	Light Requirements	Establishment	Wear Tolerance	Turf Density	Turf Texture	Maintenance	Pest Problems	Not Lawn Suitable
<i>Axonopus affinis</i>	Carpet Grass		No	U	14"	1 - 2"	Medium	Seed, Sprigs	Poor	Medium	Coarse	Low	Low	n/a
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	High	Yes	No	16"	0.5 - 1"	High	Seed, Sod Sprigs	Excellent	High	Fine	High	High	n/a
<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>	Centipede Grass	Moderate	No	No	4"	1.5 - 2" 0.125 - 4"	Medium	Seed, Sod, Sprigs	Poor	Medium	Medium	Low	Moderate	n/a
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian Ryegrass	Moderate	n/a	No	36"	1.5 - 2"	Medium	Seed	n/a	Medium	Medium	Moderate	High	Temporary
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Ryegrass	Moderate	Moderate	No	24"	1.5 - 4"	Medium	Seed	n/a	Medium	Fine	Moderate	High	Temporary
<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Bahia Grass	High	No	No	20"	3 - 4"	High	Seed, Sod	Good	Low	Medium	Low	Low	n/a
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	St. Augustine Grass	Moderate	Yes	Yes, not to Dade	14"	2.5 - 3.5"	Medium-High	Sod, Sprigs, Plugs	Fair	Medium	Medium Coarse	Moderate	Moderate	n/a
<i>Zoysia japonica</i>	Zoysia Grass	High	Moderate	No	9"	1-2"	Medium-High	Sod, Sprigs, Plugs	Excellent	High	Fine	Moderate	Moderate	n/a

Source: South Florida Water Management District Plant Guide II; Miami-Dade County Cooperative Extension Service, Miami-Dade Chapter, Florida Native Plant Society; Fairchild Tropical Garden, Kampong of the National Botanical Gardens  
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COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES, RUSHES AND SEDGES  
FOR MODERATE TO DRY AREAS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Light Requirements	Establishment	Bloom Season	Texture	Uses
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> var. <i>pumilus</i>	a Bushy Beardgrass	High	Yes	3; 8	2 - 4'; full, compact inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Medium	BI = F; Seaside; Adaptable; Slopes; Open areas
<i>Andropogon longiberbis</i>	Sand Broom Sedge	High	Moderate Yes	8	2 - 3'; widely branched inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Medium	Slopes; Open areas
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i> var. <i>cabanisii</i>	Splitbeard Bluestem	High	No	6; 8	3 - 4'; slim, 2 branched inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium	BI = F; Slopes; Tolerates moisture; Swales; FACU
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i> var. <i>virginicus</i>	Virginia Broom Sedge	High	No	8	2 - 3'; open, feathery inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Late Summer; Fall	Medium	BI = F; Accent clumps; Slopes; Encroaches; FAC-
<i>Aristida stricta</i> ( <i>A. beyrichiana</i> )	Wiregrass; Pineland Three-Awn Grass	High	No	6	2 - 3'; tall less feathery inflorescence than arrowfeather	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Fine	BI = F; Tolerates moisture; Dry open areas; FAC-
<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i> var. <i>ciliatifolia</i>	a Hair Sedge	High	No Slight	6	8 - 12"; umbrel inflorescence	Annual	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Fine	BI = F; Tolerates moisture; Filler; Open areas; FAC
<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i> var. <i>coactata</i>	a Hair Sedge	Moderate	No Slight	5	8 - 10"; umbrel inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Fine	Filler; Dry open areas; FAC
<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>	Lemon Grass	High	No	No	2 - 4'; large compound flower; panicle seldom occurs	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Seldom in Cultivation	Coarse	Beds; Accent clump; Culinary flavoring
<i>Cymbopogon nardus</i>	Citronella Grass	Moderate	No	No	3 - 4'; large compound flower panicle	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Coarse	Beds; Accent clump; Essential oil
<i>Cyperus planifolius</i>	Galingale	Moderate	Yes	4	2 - 3'; umbrel inflorescence	Perennial	Medium, High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Coarse	BI = F; Slopes; Ground cover; FAC
<i>Cyperus tetragonus</i>	a Sedge	High	Slight Moderate	4; 7; 9	2 - 3'; umbrel inflorescence	Perennial	Medium, High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Medium	BI = F; Slopes; Ground cover
<i>Dichanthelium commutatum</i> ( <i>Panicum</i> )	Variable Panicgrass	Moderate	Moderate	4; 7; 9	6 - 10"; 1" sparse inflorescence	Perennial	Medium, High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	AN & BI = F; Ground cover in shade; Clumps; FAC
<i>Dichanthelium ensifolium</i> var. <i>uniciphyllum</i> ( <i>Panicum</i> )	a Panicgrass	High	Slight Moderate	4; 8	6 - 10"; 1" sparse inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	AN & BI = F; Ground cover; Clumps; Dry open areas
<i>Dichanthelium ovale</i> ( <i>Panicum</i> )	a Panicgrass	High	Moderate	4; 8	6 - 10"; 1" sparse inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	AN & BI = F; Ground cover; Clumps; Dry open areas; FACU
<i>Dichanthelium portoricense</i> ( <i>Panicum</i> )	a Panicgrass	High	Moderate	4; 6	6 - 10"; 1" sparse inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	n/a	Fine	AN & BI = F; Ground cover; Clumps; Wet or dry sites; FACU
<i>Dichanthelium strigosum</i> var. <i>glabrescens</i> ( <i>Panicum</i> )	a Panicgrass	High	Slight Moderate	8	6 - 10"; 1" sparse inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	AN & BI = F; Ground cover; Clumps; Dry open areas; FAC
<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>	Elliott's Love Grass	High	No Slight	6; 8	15 - 30"; diffuse fragile inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Medium	Attractive bloom spike; Moist or dry accent clums; FAC
<i>Eustachys petraea</i>	West Indian Finger Grass	High	Moderate Yes	3; 8	2 - 4'; prominent 4" inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	Seasides; Adaptable; Dry open area; FACU-
<i>Festuca ovina</i> var. <i>glauca</i>	Blue Fescue	Moderate	Yes	No	10 - 12"; spike-like 2 - 4" inflorescence on tall stem	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer	Fine	Groundcover
<i>Lasiacis divaricata</i>	Bamboo Grass	Moderate	No	7; 9	9 - 12'; loosely flowered 4 - 8" inflorescence	Perennial	Medium	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Medium	BI = F; Specimen; Bamboo-like
<i>Oplismenus setarius</i> ( <i>O. hirtellus</i> )	Woodsgrass	Moderate	No Slight	7; 9	4 - 6'; short numerous inflorescences	Perennial	Low; Medium	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	Roots at nodes, good in shade; Edges; Ground cover; FAC
<i>Panicum amarulum</i> ( <i>P. amarum</i> south PA)	Bitter Panicum; Beach Grass	High	Yes	3	3 - 6"; densely flowered 8" inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Coarse	AN & BI = F; Seaside; Sand retention; FAC
<i>Paspalum blodgettii</i>	Coral Paspalum	High	Moderate	8	2 - 3'; ascending numerous 2 - 3" inflorescences	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium	BI = F; Alkaline Soil; Filler; Wildflower garden; FAC+
<i>Paspalum caespitosum</i>	Blue Paspalum	High	No Slight	8	1 - 2'; numerous ascending 2" inflorescences	Perennial	Low, Medium	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Medium	BI = F; Alkaline soil; Blue/green color; Filler; Wildflower garden; FAC
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i> var. <i>ciliatifolium</i>	Fringeleaf Paspalum	High	Moderate Yes	6; 8	2 - 3'; numerous ascending 1/2" inflorescences	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	BI = F; Filler; Wildflower garden; FAC

Source: South Florida Water Management District Plant Guide II; Miami-Dade County Cooperative Extension Service, Miami-Dade Chapter, Florida Native Plant Society; Fairchild Tropical Garden, Kampong of the National Botanical Gardens Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources and Miami-Dade County Dept. of Planning, Development and Regulation; Institute for Regional Conservation

COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES, RUSHES AND SEDGES  
FOR MODERATE TO DRY AREAS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Light Requirements	Establishment	Bloom Season	Texture	Uses
<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>	Knotgrass; Seashore Paspalum; Salt Jointgrass	High	Yes	2; 3	18 - 30"; ascending numerous 2 - 3" inflorescences	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Fall	Medium	BI & AN = F & S Seasides; Sand stabilizer; Can be mowed; Moist or dry sites
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Fountain grass	High	Moderate Yes	No	18 - 24"; 6" long rusty inflorescence on 3' stem	Perennial	High	Clumps; pots	Summer	Fine	Beds; Accent clump
<i>Schizachyrium gracile</i> ( <i>Andropogon gracile</i> )	Slender Beardgrass	High	No	8	6 - 12"; inflorescence 4 - 6" long and feathery	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	n/a	Fine	Alkaline soil; Silver-White foliage; Dry open areas; With wildflowers; FAC
<i>Schizachyrium rhizomatum</i> ( <i>S. scoparium</i> ) ( <i>Andropogon</i> )	Florida Autumn Grass	Moderate	Slight Moderate	8; 11	20-30"; inflorescence 1 - 2" raceme	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	n/a	Medium	Inland dry or moist sites; Open areas; Clumps; FAC
<i>Schizachyrium sanguineum</i> var. <i>sanguineum</i> ( <i>S. semiberbi</i> ) ( <i>Andropogon</i> )	West Indian Bluestem	High	Slight Moderate	8	2 - 4"; inflorescence 4 - 6" long and feathery	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	n/a	Medium	Dry open areas; Rock gardens; With wildflowers; FAC
<i>Setaria geniculata</i> ( <i>S. parviflora</i> )	Knotroot Foxtail	High	No Slight	8	1 - 2"; bottle brush-like 3" inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	BI & AN = F; Accent clumps; Rock gardens; Borders; FAC
<i>Setaria macrosperma</i>	Coral Foxtail	High	Yes	4	2 - 3"; bottle brush-like 4 - 5" inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	Alkaline soils; Accent clumps; Rock gardens; borders; FAC
<i>Sorghastrum secundum</i>	Lop-sided Indiangrass	High	No	6; 8	3 - 6"; slender 8 - 14" bearded inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Medium	Dry open areas; With wildflowers; FACU-
<i>Spartina spartinae</i>	Gulf Cordgrass	Moderate	Yes	2	3 - 6"; cylindric 4 - 12" inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Medium	AN = F; Soil stabilization; Seasides; Can be mowed as hay
<i>Sporobolus domingensis</i>	Coral Dropseed	High	Yes	2	4 - 24"; slender compact 4 - 5" inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	Coastal dunes; Accent rock gardens; Ground cover; FACU
<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>	Seashore Dropseed	High	Yes	2; 3	4 - 12"; slender compact 3 - 4" inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Fine	BI & AN = F & S; Soil stabilization; Seasides; Forage; Moist or dry sites
<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	Fakahatchee grass; Eastern Gamagrass	Moderate	No	6; 7; 9; 10	6 - 8"; branched 4 - 8" inflorescence	Perennial	Medium; High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Fall	Coarse	BI = F; Accent clumps; Tolerates moist areas; Ground cover; FAC+
<i>Tripsacum floridanum</i>	Florida Gamagrass (Endangered)	High	No Slight	8	8 - 12"; slender 3 - 5" inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Fall	Medium	BI = F; Accent clumps; Ground cover; FACU
<i>Uniola paniculata</i>	Sea Oats (protected)	Low	Yes	3	3 - 6"; showy 6" bearded inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Fine	BI = F; Specimen; Seasides; Sand retention; FACU

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COMPREHENSIVE PLANT LIST

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES, RUSHES AND SEDGES  
FOR MODERATE/MOIST TO WET AREAS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Native Community	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Light Requirements	Establishment	Bloom Season	Texture	Uses
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i> var. <i>purpurascens</i>	Arrowfeather	Moderate	No	6; 8	15 - 30"; tall, open inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Fine	Slopes; Moist open areas; Tolerates dryness; FACW
<i>Cladium jamaicensis</i>	Sawgrass	Moderate	Moderate	11	7 - 9"; umbrel inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Coarse	BI = F + 5; Pots; Plugs persist through drought; Wet sites; Spiny leaves
<i>Cyperus alternifolius</i>	Umbrella Papyrus	Low	No	No	4 - 5"; umbrel inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots	Summer	Coarse	Moist sites; Bog and water gardens
<i>Cyperus haspans</i>	Dwarf Papyrus	Low	No	No	18 - 24"; umbrel inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots	Summer	Fine	Moist sites; Bog and water gardens
<i>Cyperus ligularis</i>	Silver Sedge	Moderate	Yes	3	2 - 3"; umbrel inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Coarse	BI = F; Seasides; Slopes; Ground cover; FACW
<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	Saltgrass	Moderate	Yes	2; 3	10 - 12"; inflorescence 2 - 4" on stalk	Perennial Dioecious	High	Pots, Plugs	Late summer, Fall	Fine	BI = F; Swales; Moist to moderate areas; Seasides; Sand stabilizer forms dense mats
<i>Eleocharis cellulosa</i>	a Spike Rush	Low	Moderate	11	1 - 2"; numerous small spike-like terminal inflorescences	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Fine	Coastal and inland wet sites
<i>Eleocharis geniculata</i>	a Spike Rush	Low	Moderate Yes	11	8 - 12"; numerous small spike-like terminal inflorescences	Annual	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Fine	Coastal and inland wet sites
<i>Eleocharis interstincta</i>	Knotted Spike Rush	Low	Moderate	11	36 - 40"; numerous small spike-like terminal inflorescences	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer	Fine	Inland and coastal wet sites
<i>Eustachys glauca</i>	a Finger grass	Low	Yes	2	3 - 5"; prominent; 4" inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium	BI = F; Coastal wet sites; Ground cover; FACW
<i>Fimbristylis castanea</i> (F. <i>spadicea</i> )	Chestnut Sedge	Low	Yes	2	15 - 30"; umbrel inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium	Coastal marshes; Ground cover
<i>Juncus megacephalus</i>	Large-headed Rush	Low	Moderate	11	2 - 3"; large tufted floral bracts	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer	Fine	Inland wet sites; Swales
<i>Juncus roemerianus</i>	Black Rush; Needle Rush	Low	Yes	2	3 - 4"; lateral inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Fine	BI = F; Coastal marshes; Blackish color to blades
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> var. <i>filipes</i>	Muhly Grass; Hairgrass	Moderate	Moderate Yes	3; 6; 11	2 - 3"; long open branched inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Fine	Wet or dry sites; Very adaptable; Tolerates poor soil
<i>Panicum hemitomon</i>	Maidencane	Low	No	11	1 - 3"; inflorescence 4 - 5" erect raceme	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium	BI & AN = F; Aquatic grass; Cover for spawning fish; Encroaches
<i>Panicum rigidulum</i>	Red-top Panicum	Low	No	11	1 - 3"; reddish feathery tall inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	BI & AN = F; Inland wet sites; Accent clumps; Swales; FACW
<i>Panicum tenerum</i>	Bluejoint Panicum	Low	No	11	2 - 3"; slender; 4 - 6" inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium	AN & BI = F; Pond margins
<i>Paspalum monostachyum</i>	Gulfdune Paspalum	Low	No	11	20 - 24"; narrow 4 - 10" inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	n/a	Fine	BI = F; Inland wet sites
<i>Rhynchospora divergens</i>	Low Beakrush	Low	No Slight	6; 11	8 - 12"; flat-topped; 1" spikelets	Short-lived Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Fine	Inland wet sites; Pond margins; Swales
<i>Rhynchospora microcarpa</i>	Small-fruited Beakrush	Low	No	11	2 - 3"; flat-topped; 1" spikelets	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Fine	Inland wet sites; Pond margins; FACW+
<i>Scleria triglomerata</i>	Tall Nutgrass	Low	No Slight	7	18 - 36"; insignificant inflorescence	Perennial	Medium	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium	Moist; Semi-shade; Edges; Accent; FACW
<i>Spartina bakeri</i>	Sand Cordgrass	Moderate	Moderate Yes	3; 11	3 - 6"; slender 4 - 5" spiked inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Fall; Winter; Spring	Fine	BI = F; Aquatic grass; Tolerates dry period; FACW
<i>Spartina patens</i>	Marsh Hay; Saltmeadow Cordgrass	Moderate	Yes	2; 3	24 - 30"; slender; 3 - 4" spiked purple inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Fine	AN = F; Soil stabilization; Seasides; Can be mowed as hay; Tolerates dry period; FACW
<i>Tabernaemontani</i> <i>validus</i>	Soft-Stem Bulrush	Low	Slight Moderate	11	2 - 4"; large round inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	BI = F; Aquatic rush in clumps

Source: South Florida Water Management District Plant Guide II; Miami-Dade County Cooperative Extension Service, Miami-Dade Chapter, Florida Native Plant Society; Fairchild Tropical Garden, Kampong of the National Botanical Gardens Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources and Miami-Dade County Dept. of Planning, Development and Regulation; Institute for Regional Conservation.

## LOCAL ALLERGENIC PLANTS IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

In an effort to improve the health and well being of Miami-Dade County residents it is suggested the use of hypoallergenic plants and trees species to decrease the number of pollen related medical problems.

Below is a list of locally concurrent plants and a brief description of the allergenic plants and its pollination period that might cause allergic symptoms to those who are sensitive.

### Trees/Shrubs

Genus	Plant Characteristic	Scientific Name	Common Name	Allergenicity	Pollination	Common Locations founded
Baccharis		<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	Groundseltree	Severe	Summer; Fall	They tend to grow in brackish marshes, in ditches and roadsides, wooded areas, or old fields
Morus	Dioecious	<i>Morus rubra</i>	Red Mulberry	Severe. This shrub is a heavy pollinator, and is potentially very allergenic.	Winter to Summer	
Juniperus	Dioecious	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red-Cedar	Severe	Spring	
Toxicodendron		<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Eastern Poison-Ivy	Severe	Spring to summer	It is found commonly along roads, growing on trees and walls.
Quercus	Monoecious	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	Laurel Oak	Severe	Spring	They are commonly found in residential areas, as well as parks, and remote forests.
		<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live Oak			
Salix	Dioecious	<i>Salix caroliniana</i>	Carolina Willow	Severe	Spring to Summer	They generally grow along rivers and prefer moist soil. They are usually insect pollinated and occasionally wind pollinated.

Source: [www.pollenlibrary.com](http://www.pollenlibrary.com) / Allergy Plants by Mary Jelks.MD

## LOCAL ALLERGENIC PLANTS IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

### Weeds

Genus	Scientific Name	Common Name	Allergenicity	Pollination	Common Locations founded
Ambrosia	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Annual Ragweed, Bitterweed, Blackweed, Carrot Weed, Hay Fever Weed, Roman Wormwood, Wild Tansy	severe	All year long	Along the margins of agricultural fields, urban landscapes, along roadways, and near riverbanks
	<i>Ambrosia hispida</i>	Coastal Ragweed			
Baccharis	<i>Baccharis angustifolia</i>	Saltwater False Willow	severe	All year long	They tend to grow in brackish marshes, in ditches and roadsides, wooded areas, or old fields.
	<i>Baccharis glomeruliflora</i>	Silverling			
Iva	<i>Iva microcephala</i>	Small-Head Marsh-Elder	severe	Summer to Winter	Coastal areas
Amaranthus	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Spiny Amaranth	severe	All year long	Throughout the U.S. in agricultural fields and recently disturbed soils
Artemisia	<i>Artemisia stelleriana</i>	Oldwoman	severe	Spring to fall	

### Grasses

Genus	Scientific Name	Common Name	Allergenicity	Pollination	Common Locations founded
Cynodon	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	severe	Spring to fall	It is found in the warmer regions of the U.S. where it is typically used for lawn grass
Lolium	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye Grass	severe	Spring to fall	This grass is widely used in lawns, pastures as a forage, roadsides and waste areas. Perennial types grow in tufts or mats

Source: [www.pollenlibrary.com](http://www.pollenlibrary.com) / Allergy Plants by Mary Jelks.MD

## Recommended Street Tree Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Height Range	Tree Size	Tree Type	Growth Rate	Blooming Season	Special Needs/Comments
<i>Amyris elemifera</i>	Torchwood	10' – 15'	Small	Native	Slow	N/A	Salt tolerant. Can be planted adjacent to power lines.
<i>Bourreria ovata</i>	Rough Strong Bark	15' – 20'	Small	Native	Moderate	N/A	Can be planted adjacent to power lines.
<i>Brya ebenus</i>	Jamaican Rain	15' – 30'	Small	Flowering	Slow	Spring and Summer	Blooms spring, summer and in times of high humidity. Tolerates heat and salt but may drop leaves when dry. Excellent street tree selection.
<i>Bulnesia arborea</i>	Vera Wood	20' – 30'	Large	Flowering	Moderate	Summer	Large flowering tree (yellow). Tall, slow growing with bright yellow flowers and shiny deep-green compound leaves. This tree is adapted to dry conditions and has very hard wood and flowers throughout the year. Needs space to develop adequate root system to reduce the likelihood of toppling.
<i>Bumelia celastrinum</i>	Saffron Plum	20' – 25'	Small	Native	Slow	N/A	Can be planted adjacent to power lines.



*Amyris elemifera*  
Torchwood



*Bourreria ovata*  
Rough Strong Bark



*Brya ebenus*  
Jamaican Rain



*Bulnesia arborea*  
Vera Wood



*Bumelia celastrinum*  
Saffron Plum

## Recommended Street Tree Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Height Range	Tree Size	Tree Type	Growth Rate	Blooming Season	Special Needs/Comments
<i>Bursera simaruba</i>	Gumbo Limbo	30' – 50'	Large	Native	Fast	N/A	Does not have showy flowers, but it is affectionally called the tourist tree because of its shiny red and peeling bark. Wind tolerant.
<i>Caesalpinia mexicana</i>	Mexican Cassia	10' – 15'	Small	Flowering	Moderate	Summer (May-September)	Fragrant, golden flowers. Needs full sun. Can be planted adjacent to power lines.
<i>Caesalpinia punctata</i>	Brown Ebony	20' – 30'	Medium	Flowering	Moderate	Summer	Beautiful, wide spreading tree up to about 15 m tall (50 ft) and 23 m spread (75 ft); yellowish to tan-colored trunk, dividing into several large branches low on stem; flowers small and light yellow. Ornamental specimen tree.
<i>Callytranthes pallens</i>	Spicewood	10' – 15'	Small	Native	Moderate	N/A	Can be planted adjacent to power lines.
<i>Canaga fruticosa</i>	Ylang-Ylang (dwarf)	10' – 15'	Small	Flowering	Slow	Spring and Summer	Slow growing. This plant is attractive to bees, butterflies and/or birds. Flowers are fragrant. Suitable for growing in containers.



*Bursera simaruba*  
Gumbo Limbo



*Caesalpinia mexicana*  
Mexican Cassia



*Caesalpinia punctata*  
Brown Ebony



*Callytranthes pallens*  
Spicewood



*Canaga fruticosa*  
Dwarf Ylang-Ylang

## Recommended Street Tree Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Height Range	Tree Size	Tree Type	Growth Rate	Blooming Season	Special Needs/Comments
<i>Capparis flexuosa</i>	Limber Capper	15' – 20'	Small	Flowering Native	Moderate	Late Spring/ Summer	Pink and white flowers. Can be planted in partial sun adjacent to power lines.
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Sugarberry	20' – 30'	Medium	Native	Moderate	N/A	Rated only to zone 10
<i>Coccoloba diversifolia</i>	Pigeon Plum	25' – 30'	Small	Native	Moderate	Spring	Moderate-growing with a dense, columnar canopy producing small white flowers in the spring. Attractive bark. Native. Fruits ripen in late summer/fall and attract birds. Female plant bears fruit; weevils if near sea grape.
<i>Colvillea racemosa</i>	Colville's Glory	40' – 50'	Large	Flowering	Moderate	Fall (November)	Clusters of vivid scarlet and orange flowers, like a late season flamboyant.
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	Green Buttonwood	10' – 30'	Large	Native	Moderate	N/A	Salt and wind Tolerant
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i> var. <i>sericeus</i>	Silver Buttonwood	10' – 20'	Small	Native	Moderate	N/A	Small native evergreen tree. Moderate growing. Salt Tolerant. Can be planted adjacent to power lines.



*Capparis flexuosa*  
Limber Capper



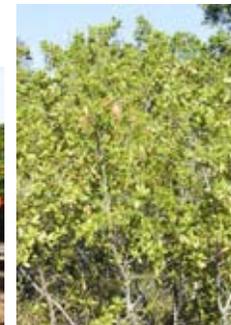
*Celtis laevigata*  
Sugarberry



*Coccoloba diversifolia*  
Pigeon Plum



*Colvillea racemosa*  
Colville's Glory



*Conocarpus erectus*  
Green Buttonwood



*Conocarpus erectus*  
var. *sericeus*  
Silver Buttonwood

## Recommended Street Tree Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Height Range	Tree Size	Tree Type	Growth Rate	Blooming Season	Special Needs/Comments
<i>Cordia boissieri</i>	White Cordia Texas Olive	15' – 20'	Small	Flowering	Moderate	Year-round	Salt tolerant. Can be planted adjacent to power lines.
<i>Cordia sebestena</i>	Geiger Tree	15' – 20'	Small	Flowering Orange Native	Moderate	Year-round	Moderate-growing with a dense rounded evergreen canopy. Flowers appear through-out the year with small edible white pear-shaped fruit. Salt and wind tolerant.
<i>Crysophyllum oliviforme</i>	Satinleaf	20' – 30'	Small	Native	Slow	N/A	Salt tolerant/needs to have multiple trunks for stability
<i>Drypetes laterifolia</i>	Guinea Plum	20' – 30'	Small	Native	Slow	N/A	
<i>Erithalis fruticosa</i>	Black Torch	10' – 20'	Small	Native	Fast	N/A	Can be planted adjacent to power lines.



*Cordia boissieri*  
White Cordia



*Cordia sebestena*  
Geiger Tree



*Crysophyllum oliviforme*  
Satinleaf



*Drypetes laterifolia*  
Guinea Plum



*Erithalis fruticosa*  
Black Torch

## Recommended Street Tree Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Height Range	Tree Size	Tree Type	Growth Rate	Blooming Season	Special Needs/Comments
<i>Eugenia axillaris</i>	White Stopper	15' – 25'	Small	Native	Moderate	N/A	Salt tolerant. Can be planted adjacent to power lines.
<i>Eugenia confusa</i>	Redberry Stopper	15' – 20'	Small	Native	Moderate	N/A	Can be planted adjacent to power lines.
<i>Eugenia foetida</i>	Spanish Stopper	15' – 20'	Small	Native	Moderate	N/A	Small native evergreen tree. Moderate columnar growth; small leaves in tight formation; wildly fragrant flowers; good salt-tolerance. Can be planted adjacent to power lines.
<i>Eugenia rhombea</i>	Red Stopper	15' – 20'	Small	Native	Moderate	N/A	Can be planted adjacent to power lines.
<i>Exothea paniculata</i>	Inkwood	25' – 35'	Medium	Native	Moderate	Summer	Slender dense crown with glossy leaves and tiny fragrant blooms in spring and early summer. Produces red berries that ripen to deep purple.
<i>Ficus citrifolia</i>	Shortleaf Fig	40' – 50'	Large	Native	Fast	N/A	Large, fast growing native. Fruit attractive to birds.



*Eugenia axillaris*  
White Stopper



*Eugenia confusa*  
Redberry Stopper



*Eugenia foetida*  
Spanish Stopper



*Eugenia rhombea*  
Red Stopper



*Exothea paniculata*  
Inkwood



*Ficus citrifolia*  
Shortleaf Fig

## Recommended Street Tree Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Height Range	Tree Size	Tree Type	Growth Rate	Blooming Season	Special Needs/Comments
<i>Filicium decipiens</i>	Japanese Fern Tree	15' – 25'	Medium	Shade	Moderate	N/A	Broad canopy. Decorative leaves.
<i>Forestiera segregata</i>	Florida Privet	10' – 15'	Small	Native	Moderate	N/A	Drought tolerant; OK under power lines.
<i>Guapira discolor</i>	Blolly	25' – 35'	Medium	Native	Moderate	N/A	Hardy shade tree. Needs minimal care. Very salt tolerant.
<i>Ilex cassine</i>	Dahoon Holly	20' – 40'	Large	Native	Moderate	N/A	Wet areas; wind tolerant, female with red fruit.
<i>Ilex krugiana</i>	Krug's Holly	25' – 30'	Small	Native	Moderate	N/A	Attractive red berries in winter.
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	30' – 40'	Large	Flowering	Fast	Spring and Winter (if dry enough)	Needs space to develop adequate root system to reduce the likelihood of toppling. Does not flower well in South Florida.



*Filicium decipiens*  
Japanese Fern



*Forestiera segregata*  
Florida Privet



*Guapira discolor*  
Blolly



*Ilex cassine*  
Dahoon Holly



*Ilex krugiana*  
Krug's Holly



*Jacaranda mimosifolia*  
Jacaranda

## Recommended Street Tree Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Height Range	Tree Size	Tree Type	Growth Rate	Blooming Season	Special Needs/Comments
<i>Krugiodendron ferreum</i>	Black Ironwood	20' – 30'	Small	Native	Slow	N/A	Wind tolerant.
<i>Lagerstromia speciosa</i>	Queen's Crepe Myrtle	20' – 30'	Medium	Flowering	Moderate	Summer	Moderate-growing with leaves that turn red before falling in the winter. It has large showy pink or purplish flowers during the summer. Deciduous Jan- April
<i>Lagerstromia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle	15' – 20'	Small	Flowering	Moderate	Summer (May-September)	Lavender or white flowers. Can be planted adjacent to power lines.
<i>Laguncularia racemosa</i>	White Mangrove	15' – 30'	Large	Native	Moderate	N/A	Salt Tolerant. Can be planted adjacent to power lines.
<i>Lonchocarpus violaceus</i>	Lancepod	15' – 20'	Medium	Flowering	Fast	Late Summer/ Fall	Evergreen with a fast-growing, dense canopy. Produces fragrant, lavender, showy flowers during the fall. Produces long, slender, seed pods. Plant at least 30 feet from power lines and 16-22 feet from your house. Full Sun.



*Krugiodendron ferreum*  
Black Ironwood



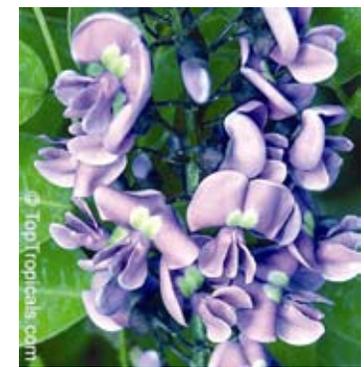
*Lagerstroemia speciosa*  
Queen's Crepe Myrtle



*Lagerstromia indica*  
Crape Myrtle



*Laguncularia racemosa*  
White Mangrove



*Lonchocarpus violaceus*  
Lancepod

## Recommended Street Tree Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Height Range	Tree Size	Tree Type	Growth Rate	Blooming Season	Special Needs/Comments
<i>Lysiloma latisiliqua</i>	Wild Tamarind	40' – 50'	Large	Native	Fast	N/A	Salt tolerant. Can be planted adjacent to power lines.
<i>Lysiloma sabicu</i>	Cuban Lysiloma	20' – 40'	Medium	Shade	Slow	Spring	Slow growing shade tree with small leaves and reddish new growth. Can be invasive, so do not plant next to a natural area.
<i>Manilkara bahamensis</i>	Wild Dilly	15' – 20'	Small	Native	Slow	N/A	Salt tolerant. Can be planted adjacent to power lines.
<i>Morella cerifera</i>	Wax Myrtle	15' – 25'	Small	Native	Moderate	N/A	Salt tolerant. Can be planted adjacent to power lines. Susceptible to lack scale. Trim to one stem.
<i>Myricanthes fragrans</i>	Simpson Stopper	20' – 30'	Small	Native	Slow	N/A	Hardy native; can be planted adjacent to power lines.
<i>Noronhia emarginata</i>	Madagascar Olive	20' – 30'	Small	Shade	Moderate	N/A	Salt tolerant. Can be planted adjacent to power lines.



*Lysiloma latisiliqua*  
Wild Tamarind



*Lysiloma sabicu*  
Cuban Lysiloma



*Manilkara bahamensis*  
Wild Dilly



*Morella cerifera*  
Wax Myrtle



*Myricanthes fragrans*  
Simpson Stopper



*Noronhia emarginata*  
Madagascar Olive

## Recommended Street Tree Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Height Range	Tree Size	Tree Type	Growth Rate	Blooming Season	Special Needs/Comments
<i>Ocotea coriacea</i>	Lancewood	25' – 35'	Medium	Native	Moderate	N/A	Aromatic leaves and small clustering white flowers. Attract bees. Wind tolerant.
<i>Peltophorum petrocarpum</i>	Copperpod	40' – 50'	Large	Flowering	Fast	Spring/ Summer	Fast-growing evergreen tree. Produces fragrant, showy yellow flowers in the summer. Seedpods turn to an attractive wine-brown color. Subject to wind damage. Needs space to develop adequate root system to reduce the likelihood of toppling.
<i>Persea borbonia</i>	Red Bay	15' – 30'	Medium	Native	Moderate	N/A	Native evergreen tree. Moderate growing. Thrives in moist areas. Wind tolerant.
<i>Picramnia pentandra</i>	Bitterbush	12' – 18'	Small	Native	Moderate	N/A	Can be planted adjacent to power lines.
<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	Allspice	15' – 30'	Medium	Shade	Slow	N/A	Leaves are leathery, aromatic and quite attractive. Has whitish gray bark peels in thin sheets. The leaves and fruit smell like a combination of cloves, black pepper, nutmeg, and cinnamon, hence the common name. Small white flowers. Wind tolerant.



*Ocotea coriacea*  
Lancewood



*Peltophorum petrocarpum*  
Copperpod



*Persea borbonia*  
Red Bay



*Picramnia pentandra*  
Bitterbush



*Pimenta dioica*  
Allspice

## Recommended Street Tree Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Height Range	Tree Size	Tree Type	Growth Rate	Blooming Season	Special Needs/Comments
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> & <i>gracilior</i>	Podocarpus: Yew P. & weeping P.	30' – 50'	Large	Shade	Moderate	N/A	Evergreen conifer. Purple "berries" attract birds. Wind tolerant.
<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> cv. <i>Pendula</i>	Mast or Asoka Tree	10' – 25'	Small	Shade	Slow	N/A	Narrow canopy tree with attractive foliage. Good for Screening.
<i>Prunus myrtifolia</i>	West Indian Cherry	30' – 40'	Large	Native	Fast	November-January	Profuse clusters of tiny fragrant white flowers with yellow centers. Fruit attractive to birds. Leaves aromatic.
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live Oak	40' – 50'	Large	Native	Moderate	N/A	Wind tolerant.
<i>Rapanea guianensis</i>	Myrsine	15' – 25'	Small	Native	Slow	N/A	Can be planted adjacent to power lines.
<i>Rhus copallina</i>	Winged Sumac	15' – 20'	Small	Native	Fast	N/A	Salt tolerant. Can be planted adjacent to power lines. Root suckers.



*Podocarpus macrophyllus*  
Podocarpus



*Polyalthia longifolia*  
Mast Tree



*Prunus myrtifolia*  
West Indian  
Cherry



*Quercus virginiana*  
Live Oak



*Rapanea guianensis*  
Myrsine



*Rhus copallina*  
Winged Sumac

## Recommended Street Tree Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Height Range	Tree Size	Tree Type	Growth Rate	Blooming Season	Special Needs/Comments
<i>Sapindus saponaria</i>	Soapberry	20' – 30'	Small	Native	Moderate	N/A	Seeds are poisonous.
<i>Senna polyphylla</i>	Desert Senna	10' – 15'	Small	Flowering	Slow	Fall	Slow growing evergreen tree with a spreading, cascading crown with tiny leaves. Produces yellow flowers throughout Fall to Spring. Larval plant for Sulfur butterfly. Can be planted under power lines, but planting as a standard can result in a snapped main stem.
<i>Sideroxylon salicifolium</i>	Willow Busic	20' – 30'	Medium	Native	Moderate	Spring	Salt tolerant. Can be planted adjacent to power lines.
<i>Simarouba glauca</i>	Paradise Tree	35' – 50'	Large	Native	Moderate	N/A	Attractive reddish color on new foliage. Fast growing native. Female plant bears black berries that attract birds.
<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>	West Indian Mahogany	35' – 60'	Large	Native	Fast	N/A	Low wind tolerance; needs space to develop adequate root system to reduce the likelihood of toppling; brittle in Central and North Dade.
<i>Taxodium distichum</i> & <i>T. ascendens</i>	Bald Cypress & Pond C.	20' – 40'	Large	Native	Moderate	N/A	Thrives in wet sites. Native deciduous tree. Loses all its leaves in winter. Wind tolerant.



*Sapindus saponaria*  
Soapberry



*Senna polyphylla*  
Desert Senna



*Sideroxylon salicifolium*  
Willow Busic



*Simarouba glauca*  
Paradise Tree



*Swietenia mahagoni*  
Mahogany



*Taxodium distichum*  
Bald Cypress

SOME PLANTS THAT TOLERATE BEING SHEARED AS A FORMAL HEDGE

	Scientific Name	Common Name
1.	<i>Acalypha hispida</i>	Chenille Plant
2.	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	Copper Leaf
3.	<i>Ardisia escallonioides</i>	Marlberry
4.	<i>Breynia disticha</i>	Snowbush
5.	<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>	Red Powderpuff
6.	<i>Calythranthes pallens</i>	Spicewood
7.	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>	Natal Plum
8.	<i>Genipa clusiifolia</i>	Seven Year Apple
9.	<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	Night-Blooming Jasmine
10.	<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i> var. <i>pellocarpas</i>	Cocoplum
11.	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>	Seagrape
12.	<i>Cocculus laurifolius</i>	Snail Seed
13.	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>	Croton
14.	<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	Green Buttonwood
15.	<i>Conocarpus erectus</i> var. <i>sericeus</i>	Silver Buttonwood
16.	<i>Duranta erecta</i>	Golden Dewdrop
17.	<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Silverthorn
18.	<i>Erithalis fruticosa</i>	Black Torch
19..	<i>Eugenia axillaris</i>	White Stopper
20.	<i>Eugenia confusa</i>	Redberry Stopper
21.	<i>Eugenia foetida</i>	Spanish Stroppler
22.	<i>Eugenia rhombea</i>	Red Stopper
23.	<i>Galphimia gracilis</i>	Thryallis
24.	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Hibiscus

	Scientific Name	Common Name
25.	<i>Ilex krugiana</i>	Tawnyberry Holly; Krug's Holly
26.	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly
27.	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	Texas Sage
28.	<i>Lantana involucrata</i>	Wild Sage
29.	<i>Lyonia fruticosa</i>	Staggerbush
30.	<i>Myrcianthes fragrans</i> var. <i>fragrans</i>	Twinberry
31.	<i>Myrcianthes fragrans</i> var. <i>simpsonii</i>	Simpson Stopper
32.	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander
33.	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Pittosporum
34.	<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	Plumbago
35.	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Yew Podocarpus
36.	<i>Polyscias</i> spp.	Aralia
37.	<i>Randia aculeata</i>	White Indigo Berry
38.	<i>Raponea guianensis</i>	Myrsine
39.	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i>	Dwarf Schefflera
40.	<i>Severinia buxifolia</i>	Boxthorn
41.	<i>Suriana maritima</i>	Bay Cedar
42.	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i>	Crape Jasmine
43.	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Yellow Elder
44.	<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	Cape Honeysuckle
45.	<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>	Sandankwa Viburnum
46.	<i>Westringia rosmariniformis</i>	Victorian Rosemary
47.	<i>Ximenia americana</i>	Tallowood; Hog Plum

Source: Miami-Dade County Cooperative Extension Service  
Miami-Dade Chapter, Florida Native Plant Society  
Institute for Regional Conservation

## Palms Subject to Lethal Yellowing Disease

(PLEASE REFER TO SECTION "GUIDELINES TO PLANT LISTINGS", ITEM#9)

These palm species are identified as hosts of lethal yellowing disease in South Florida as of 1998. For many reasons a statement of relative susceptibility to lethal yellowing disease is a difficult evaluation to make.<sup>1</sup> To date, no case of lethal yellowing has been reported in palm species native to Florida, Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, or Yucatan, Mexico.

	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Origin</u>	<u>Relative Susceptibility</u>
1.	<i>Alphanes lindeniana</i>	-----	Caribbean	***
2.	<i>Allagoptera arenaria</i>	Seashore Palm	Brazil	***
3.	<i>Arenga engleri</i>	Englers Palm	Formosa	***
4.	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Palmyra Palm	India, Malaya	Moderate
5.	<i>Caryota mitis</i>	Clustering Fishtail Palm	India, Malaya	Moderate/High
6.	<i>Caryota rumphiana</i>	Giant Fishtail Palm	India, Malaya, Philippine Islands	***
7.	<i>Chelyocarpus chuco</i>	-----	Brazil	***
8.	<i>Dypsis cabadae</i>	Cabada Palm	Madagascar	***
9.	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L. ('Jamaica Tall')*	Coconut Palm	W. Pacific, Melanesia	See Footnote
10.	<i>Corypha elata</i>	Gebang Palm	India, Burma	***
11.	<i>Crysophila albita</i>	Rootspine Palm	W. Pacific	***
12.	<i>Cyphophoenix nucele</i>	-----	Central America	***
13.	<i>Dictyosperma album</i>	Hurricane Palm; Princess Palm	Mascarene Islands, Madagascar	Moderate
14.	<i>Gaussia attenuata</i>	Puerto Rican Guassia Palm	Puerto Rico	***
15.	<i>Howea belmoreana</i>	Belmore Sentry Palm	Lord Howe Island	***
16.	<i>Hyophorbe verschaffeltii</i>	Spindle Palm	Mascarene Islands, Madagascar	Slight/Moderate
17.	<i>Latania spp.</i>	Latan Palm	Mascarene Islands, Madagascar	Moderate
18.	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese Fan Palm	Central China	Moderate
19.	<i>Livistona rotundifolia</i>	Footstool Palm	Philippine Islands	***
20.	<i>Nannorrhops ritchiana</i>	Mazari Palm	Afghanistan, Middle East, India	***
21.	<i>Dypsis decaryi</i>	Triangle Palm	Madagascar	Slight
22.	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Date Palm	Canary Islands	Moderate
23.	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> *	True Date Palm	Middle East, N. Africa	Moderate/High
24.	<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	Senegal Date Palm	Tropical Africa	Low
25.	<i>Phoenix rupicola</i>	Cliff Date Palm	India	***

<sup>1</sup>List supplied by: Nigel A. Harrison, Ph. D., Assoc. Professor, Diseases of Tropical Ornamentals, Ft. Lauderdale Research & Education Center, U. of FL.

\* When certified and numbered, plants of the hybrid cultivars 'Maypan', 'Yellow Malayan Dwarf', 'Red or Golden Malayan Dwarf', 'Fiji Dwarf', 'Red Spicata Dwarf', and 'Ceylon King', have good resistance to lethal yellowing disease. The certification guarantees that the pollination of the flowers is controlled to maintain disease resistance.

\*\*\* Lethal yellowing disease has been documented in this species, but too few palms were sampled to assign a relative susceptibility.

## Palms Subject to Lethal Yellowing Disease

(PLEASE REFER TO SECTION "GUIDELINES TO PLANT LISTINGS", ITEM#9)

	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Origin</u>	<u>Relative Susceptibility</u>
26.	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>	Toddy (Wild Date) Palm	India	***
27.	<i>Pritchardia affinis</i>	Kona (Loulu) Palm	Fiji Islands, Pacific, Hawaii	High
28.	<i>Pritchardia pacifica</i>	Fiji Fan Palm	Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Tonga	High
29.	<i>Pritchardia remota</i>	-----	S. Pacific, Hawaii	High
30.	<i>Pritchardia thurstonii</i>	Thurston Fan Palm	Fiji Islands, W. Pacific	High
31.	<i>Ravenea hildebrandtii</i>	Hildebrand's Palm	Comores Islands, Madagascar	***
32.	<i>Syragrus schizophylla</i>	Arikury Palm	Brazil	Moderate
33.	<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	Chinese Windmill Palm	Cent., E. China	Moderate
34.	<i>Veitchia arecina</i>	Montgomery Palm	New Caledonia	***
35.	<i>Adonidia merrillii</i>	Christmas (Manilla or Adonidia) Palm	Philippine Islands	High

\*Cultivars 'Deglet Noor', 'Zahidi', 'Thoory', 'Medjool', 'Halaway' have individually been rated for lethal yellowing disease. All are susceptible.

SOME SUGGESTED SMALL TREES & PALMS FOR PLANTING ADJACENT TO POWER LINES

PALMS 5-10'		SHRUBS - SMALL TREES 10-15'		PALMS 10-15'		SHRUBS - TREES 15-20'		PALMS 15-20'	
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	Cat Palm	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	Sweet Acasia	<i>Chamaedorea seifrizii</i>	Bamboo Palm	<i>Bumelia celastrina</i>	Saffron Plum	<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	Areca Palm
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	European Fan Palm	<i>Amyris elemifera</i>	Torchwood	<i>Coccothrinax argentata</i>	Silver Palm	<i>Byrsonima lucida</i>	Locustberry	<i>Coccothrinax crinita</i>	Old Man Palm
<i>Licuala grandis</i>	Licuala Palm	<i>Bixa orellana</i>	Annatto	<i>Hyophorbe lagenicaulis</i>	Bottle Palm	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush	<i>Coccothrinax miraguama</i>	Miraguama Palm
<i>Rhapidophyllum hystrix</i>	Needle Palm	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>	Pride of Barbados	<i>Licuala spinosa</i>	Spiny Licuala Palm	<i>Capparis flexuosa</i>	Limber Caper	<i>Copernicia macroglossa</i>	Cuban Petticoat Palm
<i>Rhapis excelsa</i>	Lady Palm	<i>Calypttranthes pallens</i>	Spicewood	<i>Phoenix roebelinii</i>	Pygmy Date Palm	<i>Senna surattensis</i>	Glaucus Cassia	<i>Hyophorbe verschaffeltii</i>	Spindle Palm
<i>Sabal minor</i>	Dwarf Palmetto	<i>Capparis cynophallophora</i>	Jamaica Caper	<i>Pseudophoenix sargentii</i>	Buccaneer Palm	<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>	Cocoplum	<i>Syagrus schizophylla</i>	Arikury Palm
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw Palmetto	<i>Cordia boissieri</i>	White Geiger			<i>Citrus spp.</i>	Various citrus, except grapefruit	<i>Thrinax morrisii</i>	Key Thatch Palm
		<i>Forestiera segregata</i>	Florida Privet			<i>Conocarpus erectus</i> var. <i>sericeus</i>	Silver Buttonwood	<i>Thrinax radiata</i>	Florida Thatch Palm
		<i>Hamelia patens</i>	Firebush			<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat		
SHRUB/TREE 5-10'		<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Hibiscus 'standards'			<i>Erithalis fruticosa</i>	Black Torch		
<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>	Croton	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	Henna			<i>Erythrina herbacea</i>	Coral Bean		
<i>Forestiera segregata</i> var. <i>pinetorum</i>	Pineland Privet	<i>Pithecellobium guadalupense</i>	Blackbead			<i>Eugenia axillaris</i>	White Stopper		
<i>Jatropha integerrima</i>	Peregrina	<i>Psidium longipes</i> var. <i>longipes</i>	Long-Stalked Stopper			<i>Eugenia confusa</i>	Redberry Stopper		
<i>Savia bahamensis</i>	Maidenbush	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	Southern Elderberry			<i>Eugenia foetida</i>	Spanish Stopper		
		<i>Senna polyphylla</i>	Desert Senna			<i>Eugenia rhombea</i>	Red Stopper		
		<i>Tetrazygia bicolor</i>	Tetrazygia			<i>Guaiacum sanctum</i>	Lignum Vitae		
						<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle		
						<i>Manilkara bahamensis</i>	Wild Dilly		
						<i>Morella cerifera</i>	Wax Myrtle		
						<i>Myrciaria caulifolia</i>	Jaboticaba		
						<i>Myrsianthes fragrans</i>	Twinberry		
						<i>Picramnia pentandra</i>	Bitterbush		
						<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	Frangipani		
						<i>Rapanea guianensis</i>	Myrsine		
						<i>Rhus copalina</i>	Winged Sumac		
						<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Yellow Elder		

Source: Florida Power and Light  
 Miami-Dade County Cooperative Extension Service  
 Miami-Dade Chapter, Florida Native Plant Society

## SUGGESTED PLANT LIST FOR STORMWATER RETENTION/DETENTION AREAS

(Please see section "Guidelines to Plant Listings", item #8.)

### FAC UPLAND (FACU)

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type
1.	<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw Palmetto	Palm
2.	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live Oak	Tree
3.	<i>Forestiera segregata</i>	Florida Privet	Tree/Shrub
4.	<i>Suriana maritima</i>	Bay Cedar	Shrub
5.	<i>Asimina reticulata</i>	Pawpaw	Sub-Shrub
6.	<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	Shiny Blueberry	Sub-Shrub
7.	<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Venus Hair Fern	Low Herb
8.	<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i>	Gray Nicker Bean	Vine
9.	<i>Chamaecrista deeringiana</i>	Deering's Partridge Pea	Wildflower
10.	<i>Crotalaria rotundifolia</i> var. <i>rotundifolia</i>	Rabbit Bells	Wildflower
11.	<i>Liatris gracilis</i>	a Blazing Star	Wildflower
12.	<i>Portulaca pilosa</i>	Pink Purslane	Wildflower
13.	<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	Dwarf Blue Porterweed	Wildflower
14.	<i>Andropogon ternarius</i> var. <i>cabanisii</i>	Splitbeard Bluestem	Grass/Sedge
15.	<i>Dichanthelium (Panicum) ovale</i>	a Panicgrass	Grass/Sedge
16.	<i>Dichanthelium (Panicum) portoricense</i>	a Panicgrass	Grass/Sedge
17.	<i>Sporobolus domingensis</i>	Coral Dropseed	Grass/Sedge
18.	<i>Uniola paniculata</i>	Sea Oats	Grass/Sedge

### FAC UPLAND MINUS (FACU-)

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type
1.	<i>Sapindus saponaria</i>	Soapberry	Tree
2.	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	American Beauty Berry	Shrub
3.	<i>Polypremum procumbens</i>	Rustweed	Low Herb
4.	<i>Heterotheca subaxillaris</i>	Camphor Weed	Wildflower

## SUGGESTED PLANT LIST FOR STORMWATER RETENTION/DETENTION AREAS

(Please see section "Guidelines to Plant Listings", item #8.)

### FAC UPLAND MINUS (FACU-)

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type
5.	<i>Opuntia stricta</i>	Prickly Pear	Wildflower
6.	<i>Eustachys petraea</i>	Finger Grass	Grass/Sedge
7.	<i>Sorghastrum secundum</i>	Lop-sided Indiangrass	Grass/Sedge

### FAC PLUS (FAC+)

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type
1.	<i>Morella cerifera</i>	Wax Myrtle	Tree/Shrub
2.	<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>	a Sword Fern	Low Herb
3.	<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	Pepper Vine	Vine
4.	<i>Aletris bracteata</i>	White Colic Root	Wildflower
5.	<i>Cirsium horridulum</i>	Purple Thistle	Wildflower
6.	<i>Erigeron quercifolium</i>	Fleabane	Wildflower
7.	<i>Paspalum blodgettii</i>	Coral Paspalum	Grass/Sedge
8.	<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	Fakahatchee Grass; Eastern Gamagrass	Grass/Sedge

### FAC

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type
1.	<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	Cabbage Palm	Palm
2.	<i>Thrinax radiata</i>	Florida Thatch Palm	Palm
3.	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>	Seagrape	Tree
4.	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimmon	Tree
5.	<i>Ficus aurea</i>	Strangler Fig	Tree
6.	<i>Ficus citrifolia</i>	Shortleaf Fig	Tree
7.	<i>Guapira longifolia</i>	Longleaf Blolly	Tree

## SUGGESTED PLANT LIST FOR STORMWATER RETENTION/DETENTION AREAS

(Please see section "Guidelines to Plant Listings", item #8.)

		FAC	
	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type
8.	<i>Morus rubra</i>	Red Mulberry	Tree
9.	<i>Pinus elliotii</i> var. <i>densa</i>	South Florida Slash Pine	Tree
10.	<i>Ardisia escallanioides</i>	Marlberry	Tree/Shrub
11.	<i>Bumelia celastrinum</i>	Saffron Plum	Tree/Shrub
12.	<i>Byrsonima lucida</i>	Locustberry	Tree/Shrub
13.	<i>Maytenus phyllanthoides</i>	Florida Mayten	Tree/Shrub
14.	<i>Rapanea guianensis</i>	Myrsine; Rapanea	Tree/Shrub
15.	<i>Pithecellobium guadelupense</i>	Blackbead	Tree/Shrub
16.	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i>	Cat's Claw	Tree/Shrub
17.	<i>Randia aculeata</i>	White Indigo Berry	Tree/Shrub
18.	<i>Tetrazygia bicolor</i>	Tetrazygia	Tree/Shrub
19.	<i>Trema lamarchianum</i>	West Indies Trema	Tree/Shrub
20.	<i>Trema micranthum</i>	Florida Trema	Tree/Shrub
21.	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	a Salt Bush	Shrub
22.	<i>Chiococca alba</i>	Snowberry	Shrub
23.	<i>Lyonia fruticosa</i>	Staggerbush	Shrub
24.	<i>Nephrolepis biserrata</i>	a Sword Fern	Shrub-like
25.	<i>Psychotria ligustrifolia</i>	Bahama Wild Coffee	Shrub
26.	<i>Psychotria nervosa</i>	Shiny-leaf Wild Coffee	Shrub
27.	<i>Psychotria sulzneri</i>	Soft-leaf Wild Coffee	Shrub
28.	<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>	St. Andrew's Cross	Sub-Shrub
29.	<i>Adiantum tenerum</i>	a Maidenhair Fern	Low Herb
30.	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> <i>subsp. brasiliensis</i>	Railroad Vine	Low Herb
31.	<i>Lachnanthes caroliniana</i>	Redroot	Low Herb

## SUGGESTED PLANT LIST FOR STORMWATER RETENTION/DETENTION AREAS

(Please see section "Guidelines to Plant Listings", item #8.)

		FAC	
	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type
32.	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	Creeping Charlie; Matchweed; Frog Fruit	Low Herb
33.	<i>Morinda royac</i>	Cheese Plant; Indian Mulberry	Vine
34.	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia Creeper	Vine
35.	<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine Grape	Vine
36.	<i>Aster dumosus</i>	Bush Aster	Wildflower
38.	<i>Buchnera americana</i>	Bluehearts	Wildflower
39.	<i>Dyschoriste angusta</i>	Dwarf Blue Twinflower	Wildflower
40.	<i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i>	Blue Mistflower	Wildflower
41.	<i>Helianthus debilis</i> subsp. <i>debilis</i>	East Coast Beach Sunflower	Wildflower
42.	<i>Heliotropium polyphyllum</i>	a Heliotrope	Wildflower
43.	<i>Neptunia pubescens</i>	Small-headed Yellow-Puff	Wildflower
44.	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	a Ground Cherry	Wildflower
45.	<i>Piriqueta caroliniana</i> var. <i>caroliniana</i>	Hairy Piriqueta	Wildflower
46.	<i>Piriqueta caroliniana</i> var. <i>glabra</i>	a Piriqueta	Wildflower
47.	<i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i>	Golden Aster; Silkgrass	Wildflower
48.	<i>Stillingia sylvatica</i> subsp. <i>tenuis</i>	Queen's Delight	Wildflower
49.	<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i> var. <i>ciliatifolia</i>	a Hair Sedge	Grass/Sedge
50.	<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i> var. <i>coactata</i>	a Hair Sedge	Grass/Sedge
51.	<i>Cyperus planifolius</i>	Galinpale	Grass/Sedge
52.	<i>Dichantherium (Panicum) commutatum</i>	Variable Panicgrass	Grass/Sedge
53.	<i>Dichantherium (Panicum) strigosum</i> var. <i>glabrescens</i>	a Panicgrass	Grass/Sedge
54.	<i>Eragrostis elliotii</i>	Elliott's Love Grass	Grass/Sedge
55.	<i>Oplismenus setarius</i>	Woodsgrass	Grass/Sedge

## SUGGESTED PLANT LIST FOR STORMWATER RETENTION/DETENTION AREAS

(Please see section "Guidelines to Plant Listings", item #8.)

### FAC

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type
56.	<i>Panicum amarulum</i> ( <i>P. amarum</i> south PA)	Bitter Panicum; Beach Grass	Grass/Sedge
57.	<i>Paspalum caespitosum</i>	Blue Paspalum	Grass/Sedge
58.	<i>Paspalum setaceum</i> var. <i>ciliatifolium</i>	Fringeleaf Paspalum	Grass/Sedge
59.	<i>Schizachyrium</i> ( <i>Andropogon</i> ) <i>gracile</i>	Slender Beardgrass	Grass/Sedge
60.	<i>Schizachyrium</i> ( <i>Andropogon</i> ) <i>rhizomatum</i>	Florida Autumn Grass	Grass/Sedge
61.	<i>Schizachyrium</i> ( <i>Andropogon</i> ) <i>sanguineum</i> var. <i>sanguineum</i> ( <i>S. semiberbi</i> )	West Indian Bluestem	Grass/Sedge
62.	<i>Setaria geniculata</i>	Knotroot Foxtail	Grass/Sedge
63.	<i>Setaria macrosperma</i>	Coral Foxtail	Grass/Sedge

### FAC MINUS (FAC-)

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type
1.	<i>Befaria racemosa</i>	Tarflower	Shrub
2.	<i>Canavalia maritima</i>	Beach Bean	Vine
3.	<i>Iresine diffusa</i>	Bloodleaf	Wildflower
4.	<i>Andropogon virginicus</i> var. <i>virginicus</i>	Virginia Broom Sedge	Grass/Sedge
5.	<i>Aristida stricta</i>	Wiregrass; Pineland Three- Awn Grass	Grass/Sedge

### FACW PLUS (FACW+)

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type
1.	<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	Green Buttonwood	Tree

## SUGGESTED PLANT LIST FOR STORMWATER RETENTION/DETENTION AREAS

(Please see section "Guidelines to Plant Listings", item #8.)

### FACW PLUS (FACW+)

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type
2.	<i>Blechnum serrulatum</i>	Swamp Fern	Low Herb
3.	<i>Blutaparon vermiculare</i>	Samphire; Beach Carpet	Low Herb
4.	<i>Mikania scandens</i>	Climbing Hempvine	Vine
5.	<i>Rhabdadenia biflora</i>	Rubber Vine	Vine
6.	<i>Rhynchospora floridensis</i>	Florida White-top Sedge	Wildflower
7.	<i>Eustoma exaltatum</i>	Seaside Gentian	Wildflower
8.	<i>Xyris caroliniana</i>	a Yellow-eyed Grass	Wildflower

### FACW

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type
1.	<i>Roystonea elata</i>	Florida Royal Palm	Palm
2.	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	Tree
3.	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Hackberry	Tree
4.	<i>Persea borbonia</i> var. <i>borbonia</i>	Red Bay	Tree
5.	<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>	Red-tip or Green-tip Cocoplum	Tree/Shrub
6.	<i>Conocarpus erectus</i> var. <i>sericea</i>	Silver Buttonwood	Tree/Shrub
7.	<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Gallberry	Shrub
8.	<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	Shiny Lyonia	Shrub
9.	<i>Capraria biflora</i>	Goatweed	Sub-Shrub
10.	<i>Hypericum cistifolium</i>	a St. John's Wort	Sub-Shrub
11.	<i>Iva imbricata</i>	Beach Elder	Sub-Shrub
12.	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Coinwort	Low Herb
13.	<i>Hydrocotyle bonariensis</i>	Marsh Pennywort	Low Herb
14.	<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>	Water Pennywort	Low Herb
15.	<i>Mecardonia acuminata</i>	Purple Mecardonia	Low Herb

## SUGGESTED PLANT LIST FOR STORMWATER RETENTION/DETENTION AREAS

(Please see section "Guidelines to Plant Listings", item #8.)

	Scientific Name	FACW Common Name	Plant Type
16.	<i>Pilea microphylla</i>	Artillery Plant	Low Herb
17.	<i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i>	Sea Purslane	Low Herb
18.	<i>Thelypteris kunthii</i>	Southern Shield Fern	Low Herb
19.	<i>Thelypteris ovata</i>	a Wood Fern	Low Herb
20.	<i>Thelypteris palustris</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	Marsh Fern	Low Herb
21.	<i>Ipomoea sagittata</i>	Glades Morning Glory	Vine
22.	<i>Pentalinon lutea</i> var. <i>lutea</i>	Wild Allamanda	Vine
23.	<i>Arnoglossum ovatum</i>	Indian Plantain	Wildflower
24.	<i>Coreopsis leavenworthii</i>	Coreopsis; Tickseed	Wildflower
25.	<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>	A White-top Sedge	Wildflower
26.	<i>Evolvulus sericeus</i>	Hairy Evolvulus	Wildflower
27.	<i>Flaveria linearis</i>	Yellow Top	Wildflower
28.	<i>Helenium pinnatifidum</i>	Everglades Daisy	Wildflower
29.	<i>Hyptis alata</i>	Buttermint; Musky Mist	Wildflower
30.	<i>Lobelia paludosa</i>	White Lobelia	Wildflower
31.	<i>Ludwigia maritima</i>	Pineland Ludwigia	Wildflower
32.	<i>Melanthera nivea</i>	Narrow-leaf Cat-Tongue	Wildflower
33.	<i>Physostegia purpurea</i>	False Dragonhead	Wildflower
34.	<i>Pluchea odorata</i>	Salt Meadow Fleabane	Wildflower
35.	<i>Pluchea rosea</i>	Rosy Fleabane	Wildflower
36.	<i>Polygala grandiflora</i>	Candyweed	Wildflower
38.	<i>Rhexia cubensis</i>	a Meadow-beauty	Wildflower
39.	<i>Sisyrinchium atlanticum</i>	a Blue-Eyed Grass	Wildflower
40.	<i>Solidago gigantea</i> ( <i>S. leavenworthii</i> )	Leavenworth's Goldenrod	Wildflower
41.	<i>Solidago sempervirens</i>	Seaside Goldenrod	Wildflower
42.	<i>Solidago stricta</i>	Willow-leaf Goldenrod	Wildflower

## SUGGESTED PLANT LIST FOR STORMWATER RETENTION/DETENTION AREAS

(Please see section "Guidelines to Plant Listings", item #8.)

### FACW

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type
43.	<i>Aristida purpurascens</i> var. <i>purpurascens</i>	Arrowfeather	Grass/Sedge
44.	<i>Cyperus ligularis</i>	Silver Sedge	Grass/Sedge
45.	<i>Eustachys glauca</i>	a Finger Grass	Grass/Sedge
46.	<i>Panicum rigidulum</i>	Red-top Panicum	Grass/Sedge
47.	<i>Scleria triglomerata</i>	Tall Nutgrass	Grass/Sedge
48.	<i>Spartina bakeri</i>	Sand Cordgrass	Grass/Sedge
49.	<i>Spartina patens</i>	Marsh Hay; Saltmeadow Cordgrass	Grass/Sedge

### FACW MINUS (FACW-)

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type
1.	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	Southern Elderberry	Shrub
2.	<i>Clematis baldwinii</i>	Pine-hyacinth	Wildflower
3.	<i>Teucrium canadense</i>	American Germander; Wood Sage	Wildflower
4.	<i>Vernonia blodgettii</i>	Blodgett's Ironweed	Wildflower



# MIAMI-DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

## 2. SALTWATER MARSHES

These saline wetlands are dominated by grasses and sedges. They are often found on the edges of mangrove swamps, and/or grading into wet prairies, and are frequently or occasionally inundated. Under natural conditions this community is maintained by periodic fire. Soils usually consist primarily of marls. The organic content is generally low, fertility is low to moderate, and salinity is high. The available water capacity is moderate to very high. Locations throughout Miami-Dade County are along Biscayne Bay.

TREES	TREES/SHRUB	PALMS - CYCADS	VINES
		Not Applicable	
		<u>SHRUBS</u>	
<i>Acrostichum danaeifolium</i>	Leather Fern	<i>Lycium carolinianum</i>	Christmas berry
<i>Baccharis angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaf Salt Bush		
		<u>GROUND COVERS - LOW GROWING PLANTS</u>	
<i>Batis maritima</i>	Saltwort	<i>Salicornia virginica</i>	Perennial Glasswort
<i>Blutaparon vermiculare</i>	Samphire; Beach Carpet	<i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i>	Sea Purslane
<i>Borrichia frutescens</i>	a Sea-oxeye Daisy	<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i>	Seaside Heliotrope
		<u>GRASSES - RUSHES - SEDGES</u>	
<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	Saltgrass	<i>Spartina spartinae</i>	Gulf Cordgrass
<i>Eustachys glauca</i>	a Finger Grass	<i>Sporobolus domingensis</i>	Coral Dropseed
<i>Fimbristylis castanea</i>	Chestnut Sedge	<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>	Seashore Dropseed
<i>Juncus roemerianus</i>	Black Rush; Needlerush	<i>Spartina patens</i>	Marsh Hay; Saltmeadow Cordgrass
<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>	Knotgrass; Seashore Paspalum	+-	
		<u>WILDFLOWERS</u>	
<i>Limonium carolinianum</i>	Salt Marsh Sea Lavender	<i>Solidago sempervirens</i>	Seaside Goldenrod
<i>Pluchea rosea</i>	Rosy Fleabane		

# MIAMI-DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

## COASTAL UPLANDS = AREAS 3 & 4

### 3. BEACH DUNE - COASTAL STRAND

These are areas of zoned vegetation on sand dunes. Pioneer plants are near shore, grading into a shrub dominated community, and eventually into maritime hammocks farther inland. Soils are composed of coarse sand and shell fragments. The pH is neutral to alkaline, organic content is absent or low, fertility is low, and salinity is moderate to high. The available water capacity is low to moderate. Locations in Miami-Dade County are along Key Biscayne, Virginia Key, and Miami Beach north to the Broward County line.

	TREES		TREES/SHRUB
		Not Applicable	
		<u>PALMS - CYCADS</u>	
<i>Coccothrinax argentata</i>	Silver Palm	<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw Palmetto
		<u>SHRUBS</u>	
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	a Salt Bush	<i>Lantana involucrata</i>	Wild Sage
<i>Capparis flexuosa</i>	Limber Caper	<i>Argusia gnaphaloides</i>	Dune Sea Lavender
<i>Casasia clusiifolia</i>	Seven Year Apple	<i>Pithecellobium keyense</i>	Blackbead
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i> cv. 'Horizontalis'	Coastal Cocoplum	<i>Randia aculeata</i>	White Indigo Berry
<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>	Seagrape	<i>Scaevola plumieri</i>	Inkberry
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> var. <i>viscosa</i>	Virginia Key Varnish Leaf	<i>Sophora tomentosa</i> var. <i>truncata</i>	Necklace Pod
<i>Erithalis fruticosa</i>	Black Torch	<i>Suriana maritima</i>	Bay Cedar
<i>Erythrina herbacea</i>	Coral Bean		
		<u>GROUND COVERS - LOW GROWING PLANTS</u>	
<i>Alternanthera flavescens</i>	Pointed-leaf Chaff Flower	<i>Iva imbricata</i>	Beach Elder
<i>Alternanthera maritima</i>	a Chaff Flower	<i>Ipomoea stolonifera</i>	Beach Morning Glory
<i>Ambrosia hispida</i>	Coastal Ragweed	<i>Licania michauxii</i>	Gopher Apple
<i>Borrichia frutescens</i>	a Sea-oxeye Daisy	<i>Oenothera humifusa</i>	Seaside Evening Primrose
<i>Croton punctatus</i>	Beach Croton	<i>Okenia hypogaea</i>	Beach Peanut
<i>Ernodia littoralis</i> var. <i>littoralis</i>	Beach Golden Creeper	<i>Portulaca pilosa</i>	Pink Purslane

## MIAMI-DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

### 3. BEACH DUNE - COASTAL STRAND (Con't)

*Helianthus debilis* subsp. *debilis*  
*Hymenocallis latifolia*  
*Ipomoea pes-caprae* subsp. *braziliensis*

East Coast Beach Sunflower  
Spider Lily  
Railroad Vine

*Sesuvium portulacastrum*  
*Verbena maritima*

Sea Purslane  
Beach verbena

*Andropogon glomeratus* var. *pumilus*  
*Cyperus ligularis*  
*Distichlis spicata*  
*Eustachys petraea*  
*Panicum amarulum*

a Bushy Beardgrass  
Silver Sedge  
Saltgrass  
a Fingergrass  
Bitter Panicum; Beach Grass

#### GRASSES - RUSHES - SEDGES

*Paspalum vaginatum*  
*Spartina patens*  
*Sporobolus virginicus*  
*Uniola paniculata*

Knotgrass; Seashore Paspalum  
Marsh Hay; Saltmeadow Cordgrass  
Seashore Dropseed  
Sea Oats

*Caesalpinia bonduc*  
*Canavalia maritima*  
*Dalbergia ecastophyllum*  
*Echites umbellata*

Gray Nickerbean  
Beach Bean  
Coin Vine  
Devil's Potato

#### VINES

*Jacquemontia reclinata*  
*Passiflora suberosa*  
*Pentalinon lutea* var. *lutea*

Beach Jacquemontia  
Corky-stemmed Passion Flower  
Wild Allamanda

*Commelina erecta* var. *angustifolia*  
*Flaveria linearis*  
*Heterotheca subaxillaris*

Thin-leaf Dayflower  
Yellow Top  
Camphor Weed

#### WILDFLOWERS

*Iresine diffusa*  
*Solidago sempervirens*

Bloodleaf  
Seaside Goldenrod

# MIAMI-DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

## 4. MARITIME HAMMOCK

These are broadleaf, mostly evergreen, closed forests dominated by tropical species. This community begins on the lee side of oceanfront dunes where it is protected from wind. Under natural conditions, this community is rarely subject to fire. Soils are composed of coarse sand and shell fragments. The pH is neutral to alkaline. The organic content is low to high, primarily on the surface. Fertility is moderate to high, and salinity is moderate. The available water capacity is moderate to high. Locations in Miami-Dade County are Key Biscayne, Virginia Key, and Miami Beach north to the Broward County line.

### GROUND-COVERS - LOW GROWING PLANTS

### VINES

### WILDFLOWERS

Not Applicable

### TREES

*Bursera simaruba*  
*Ficus aurea*  
*Piscidia piscipula*

Gumbo Limbo  
Strangler Fig  
Jamaica Dogwood

*Quercus virginiana*  
*Simarouba glauca*

Live Oak  
Paradise Tree

### TREE/SHRUB

*Amyris elemifera*  
*Ardisia escallonioides*  
*Bumelia celastrinum*  
*Capparis cynophallophora*  
*Capparis flexuosa*  
*Chrysobalanus icaco* var. *icaco*  
*Citharexylum fruticosum*  
*Coccoloba diversifolia*  
*Coccoloba uvifera*  
*Conocarpus erectus* var. *erectus*  
*Drypetes lateriflora*  
*Erythrina herbacea*  
*Eugenia axillaris*  
*Eugenia foetida*  
*Exothea paniculata*

Torchwood  
Marlberry  
Saffron Palm  
Jamaica Caper  
Limber Caper  
Cocoplum  
Fiddlewood  
Pigeon Plum  
Seagrape  
Green Buttonwood  
Guiana Plum  
Coral Bean  
White Stopper  
Spanish Stopper  
Inkwood

*Forestiera segregata* var. *segregata*  
*Guapira longifolia*  
*Gymnanthes lucida*  
*Krugiodendron ferreum*  
*Rapanea guianensis*  
*Ocotea coriacea*  
*Persea borbonia* var. *borbonia*  
*Pithecellobium keyense*  
*Psychotria nervosa*  
*Randia aculeata*  
*Sapindus saponaria*  
*Sideroxylon salicifolium*  
*Zanthoxylum coriaceum*  
*Zanthoxylum fagara*

Florida Privet  
Longleaf Blolly  
Crabwood  
Black Ironwood  
Myrsine  
Lancewood  
Redbay  
Blackbead  
Shiny-leaf Wild Coffee  
White Indigo Berry  
Wingleaf Soapberry  
Willow Busic  
Biscayne Prickly Ash  
Wild Lime

# MIAMI-DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

## 4. MARITIME HAMMOCK (Cont.)

<i>Sabal palmetto</i> (State Tree)	Cabbage Palm	<u>PALMS - CYCADS</u> <i>Zamia integrifolia</i> (pumila)	Coontie (cycad)
<i>Callicarpa americana</i> <i>Chiococca alba</i>	American Beautyberry Snowberry	<u>SHRUBS</u> <i>Rivina humilis</i>	Rouge Plant
<i>Cyperus planifolius</i> <i>Cyperus tetragonus</i>	Galingale a Sedge	<u>GRASSES - RUSHES - SEDGES</u> <i>Setaria macrosperma</i>	Coral Foxtail

# MIAMI-DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

## FLATWOODS = AREAS 5 & 6 & 7

### 5. SCRUBBY FLATWOODS

These are shrubby woodlands of South Florida slash pine with dense understory of oaks and other shrubs. There are grasses and wildflowers growing in patches of open sand. Under natural conditions this community is maintained by periodic fire. Soils are composed of siliceous sands. The pH is acid, organic content is absent or low, fertility is low, and salinity is generally low. Available water capacity is low to moderate. Locations in Miami-Dade County are from the entrance of the Miami River north to the Broward County line.

#### TREE/SHRUB

Not Applicable

#### TREES

*Pinus ellioti* var. *densa*                      South Florida Slash Pine

#### PALMS - CYCADS

*Serenoa repens*                                  Saw Palmetto

#### SHRUBS

<i>Befaria racemosa</i>	Tarflower	<i>Palafoxia feayi</i>	a Palafoxia
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	American Beautyberry	<i>Quercus chapmanii</i>	Chapman's Oak
<i>Lyonia fruticosa</i>	Staggerbush	<i>Quercus geminata</i>	Sand Live Oak
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	Shiny Lyonia	<i>Quercus myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle Oak
<i>Morella cerifera</i>	Wax Myrtle	<i>Ximenia americana</i>	Tallowwood; Hog Plum

#### GROUNDCOVERS - LOW GROWING PLANTS

<i>Asimina reticulata</i>	a Pawpaw	<i>Ptiloblephis rigida</i>	Pennyroyal
<i>Licania michauxii</i>	Gopher Apple	<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	Shiny Blueberry

#### GRASSES - RUSHES - SEDGES

*Bulbostylis ciliatifolia* var. *coactata*                      a Hair Sedge

## MIAMI-DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

### 5. SCRUBBY FLATWOODS

(Cont.)

*Centrosema virginianum*

Butterfly Pea

#### VINES

*Asclepias tuberosa* subsp. *rolfsii*

Rolf's Butterfly Weed

*Euphorbia polyphylla*

n/a

*Heterotheca subaxillaris*

Camphorweed

*Liatris chapmanii*

Chapman's Blazing Star

*Liatris tenuifolia* var. *quadriflora*

a Blazing Star

#### WILDFLOWERS

*Palafoxia feayi*

a Palafoxia

*Piriqueta caroliniana* var. *caroliniana*

Hairy Piriqueta

*Polygonella ciliata* var. *ciliata*

Wireweed

*Sida elliotii*

Elliott's Sida

*Solidago odora* var. *chapmanii*

Chapman's Goldenrod

# MIAMI-DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

## 6. PINE FLATWOODS

These are open woodlands of South Florida slash pine with an understory of saw palmetto, shrubs, grasses, and wildflowers. Under natural conditions this community is maintained by periodic fire. Soils are composed of siliceous sands. Soils may be underlain by an impervious hardpan or clay layer, and there may be outcrops of limestone at or near the surface. The pH is acid, organic content is generally low, fertility is low to moderate, and salinity is generally low. Available water capacity is low to high. Primary locations in Miami-Dade County are from the entrance of the Miami River north to the Broward County line.

	VINES		TREE/SHRUB
		<u>Not Applicable</u>	
		<u>TREES</u>	
<i>Pinus ellioti</i> var. <i>densa</i>	South Florida Slash Pine		
		<u>PALMS - CYCADS</u>	
<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	Cabbage Palm	<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw Palmetto
		<u>SHRUBS</u>	
<i>Befaria racemosa</i>	Tarflower	<i>Lyonia fruticosa</i>	Staggerbush
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	American Beautyberry	<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	Shiny Lyonia
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>	Cocoplum	<i>Morella cerifera</i>	Wax Myrtle
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Gallberry	<i>Rapanea guianensis</i>	Myrsine
		<u>GROUND COVERS - LOW GROWING PLANTS</u>	
<i>Asimina reticulata</i>	a Pawpaw	<i>Licania michauxii</i>	Gopher Apple
<i>Blechnum serrulatum</i>	Swamp Fern	<i>Piloblephis rigida</i>	Pennyroyal
<i>Lachnanthes caroliniana</i>	Redroot	<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	Shiny Blueberry

## MIAMI-DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

### 6. PINE FLATWOODS (Cont.)

<i>Andropogon ternarius</i> var. <i>cabanisii</i>	a Bluestem
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	Arrowfeather
<i>Aristida stricta</i>	Wiregrass
<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i> var. <i>ciliatifolia</i>	a Hair Sedge
<i>Dichanthelium portoricense</i>	a Panicgrass
<i>Eragrostis elliotii</i>	Elliott's Love Grass

<i>Aster adnatus</i>	an Aster
<i>Carphephorus corymbosus</i>	Deer Tongue
<i>Coreopsis leavenworthii</i> (Florida State Wildflower)	Tickseed
<i>Dyschoriste angusta</i>	Dwarf Blue Twinflower
<i>Elephantopus elatus</i>	Florida Elephant's Foot
<i>Eriocaulon compressum</i>	a Pipewort
<i>Heterotheca subaxillaris</i>	Camphorweed
<i>Hymenocallis palmeri</i>	an Alligator Lily
<i>Hypericum cistifolium</i>	a St. John's Wort
<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>	St. Andrew's Cross

### GRASSES - RUSHES - SEDGES

<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> var. <i>filipes</i>	Muhly Grass
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i> var. <i>ciliatifolium</i>	Fringe Paspalum
<i>Rhynchospora divergens</i>	Low Beak Rush
<i>Sorghastrum secundum</i>	Lop-sided Indiangrass
<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	Fakahatchee Grass; Eastern Gamagrass

### WILDFLOWERS

<i>Iresine diffusa</i>	Bloodleaf
<i>Liatris tenuifolia</i> var. <i>quadriflora</i>	a Blazing Star
<i>Lobelia paludosa</i>	White Lobelia
<i>Piriqueta caroliniana</i> var. <i>glabra</i>	a Piriqueta
<i>Physostegia purpurea</i>	False Dragonhead
<i>Rhexia cubensis</i>	a Meadow Beauty
<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>	a White-top Sedge
<i>Solidago odora</i> var. <i>chapmanii</i>	Chapman's Goldenrod
<i>Solidago stricta</i>	Willow-leaf Goldenrod
<i>Xyris caroliniana</i>	a Yellow-eyed Grass

# MIAMI-DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

## 7. MESIC HAMMOCK

These broadleaf forests are dominated by live oak and/or tree species of tropical origin. Under natural conditions this community is rarely subject to fire. Soils are composed of siliceous sands with occasional outcrops of limestone. The pH is neutral to acid. Organic content is moderate to high, primarily on the surface. Fertility is moderate to high, and salinity is generally low. Available water capacity is moderate to high. Primary locations in Miami-Dade County are from the entrance of the Miami River north to the Broward County line.

GROUND COVERS - LOW GROWING PLANTS		VINES	WILDFLOWERS
		Not Applicable	
		<u>TREES</u>	
<i>Bursera simaruba</i>	Gumbo Limbo	<i>Sideroxylon foetidissimum</i>	Mastic Tree
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Sugarberry; Hackberry	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	Laurel Oak
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimmon	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live Oak
<i>Ficus aurea</i>	Strangler Fig		
		<u>TREE/SHRUB</u>	
<i>Ardisia escallonioides</i>	Marlberry	<i>Krugiodendron ferreum</i>	Black Ironwood
<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>	Satinleaf	<i>Morus rubra</i>	Red Mulberry
<i>Citharexylum fruticosum</i>	Fiddlewood	<i>Morella cerifera</i>	Wax Myrtle
<i>Coccoloba diversifolia</i>	Pigeon Plum	<i>Rapanea guianensis</i>	Myrsine
<i>Sideroxylon salicifolium</i>	Willow Busic	<i>Ocotea coriacea</i>	Lancewood
<i>Erythrina herbacea</i>	Coral Bean	<i>Psychotria nervosa</i>	Shiny-leaf Wild Coffee
<i>Eugenia axillaris</i>	White Stopper	<i>Trema micranthum</i>	Florida Trema
<i>Exothea paniculata</i>	Inkwood	<i>Zanthoxylum clava-hercules</i>	Hercules Club
<i>Hamelia patens</i>	Firebush	<i>Zanthoxylum fagara</i>	Wild Lime
		<u>PALMS - CYCADS</u>	
<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	Sabal Palm	<i>Zamia integrifolia (pumila)</i>	Coontie (cycad)

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

7. MESIC HAMMOCK  
(Cont.)

*Callicarpa americana*  
*Psychotria sulzneri*

American Beautyberry  
Soft-leaf Wild Coffee

SHRUBS

*Rivina humilis*  
*Senna ligustrina*

Rouge Plant  
Privet Cassia

*Dichanthelium commutatum*  
*Lasiacis divaricata*  
*Oplismenus setarius*

a Panicgrass  
Bamboo Grass  
Woodsgrass

GRASSES - RUSHES - SEDGES

*Scleria triglomerata*  
*Tripsacum dactyloides*

a Sedge  
Fakahatchee Grass; Eastern Gamagrass

# MIAMI-DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

## ROCKLANDS = AREAS 8 & 9

### 8. PINE ROCKLANDS

These are open woodlands of South Florida slash pine with an understory of palms, tropical shrubs, grasses, and wildflowers growing on outcrops of limestone. Under natural conditions this community is maintained by periodic fire. Soils over the limestone bedrock are generally thin, and composed of marl and/or siliceous sand. The pH is neutral to slightly alkaline, organic content is low, fertility is low to moderate, and salinity is generally low. Available water capacity is low to moderate. Primary locations in Miami-Dade County are from the south entrance of Everglades National Park north to the entrance of the Miami River.

#### TREE/SHRUB

Not Applicable

#### TREES

*Pinus elliotii* var. *densa* South Florida Slash Pine

#### PALMS - CYCADS

*Coccothrinax argentata*  
*Sabal palmetto*

Silver Palm  
Sabal Palm

*Serenoa repens*  
*Zamia integrifolia* (pumila)

Saw Palmetto  
Coontie (cycad)

#### SHRUBS

*Byrsonima lucida*  
*Croton linearis*  
*Forestiera segregata* var. *pintetorum*  
*Guettarda scabra*  
*Lantana involucrata*  
*Psidium longipes*

Locustberry  
Pineland Croton  
Pineland Privet  
Roughleaf Velvetseed  
Wild Sage  
Long-stalked Stopper

*Senna chapmanii*  
*Randia aculeata*  
*Rhus copallina* var. *leucantha*  
*Tetrazygia bicolor*  
*Trichostema suffrutescens*

Bahama Cassia  
White Indigo Berry  
Winged Sumac  
Tetrazygia  
Blue Curl

#### GROUND COVERS - LOW GROWING PLANTS

*Anemia adiantifolia*  
*Chiococca parviflora*  
*Crossopetalum ilicifolium*  
*Ernodia littoralis* var. *angusta*

Pine Fern  
Pineland Snowberry  
Quailberry  
Pineland Golden Creeper

*Jacquemontia curtissii*  
*Licania michauxii*  
*Pteris bahamensis*  
*Verbena maritima*

Pineland Jacquemontia; Clustervine  
Gopher Apple  
Bahama Brake-fern  
Beach Verbena

## MIAMI-DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

### 8. PINE ROCKLANDS (Cont.)

#### GRASSES - RUSHES - SEDGES

<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> var. <i>pumilus</i>	a Bushy Beardgrass	<i>Paspalum blodgettii</i>	Coral Paspalum
<i>Andropogon longiberbis</i>	Sand Broom Sedge	<i>Paspalum caespitosum</i>	Blue Paspalum
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i> var. <i>cabanisii</i>	Splitbeard Bluestem	<i>Paspalum setaceum</i> var. <i>cilatifolium</i>	Fringeleaf Paspalum
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i> var. <i>virginicus</i>	Virginia Broom Sedge	<i>Rhynchospora floridensis</i>	Florida White-top Sedge
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i> var. <i>purpurascens</i>	Arrowfeather	<i>Schizachyrium gracile</i>	Slender Beardgrass
<i>Dichanthelium ensifolium</i> var. <i>uniciphyllum</i>	a Panicgrass	<i>Schizachyrium rhizomatum</i>	Florida Autumn Grass
<i>Dichanthelium ovale</i>	a Panicgrass	<i>Schizachyrium sanguineum</i> var. <i>sanguineum</i>	West Indian Bluestem
<i>Dichanthelium strigosum</i> var. <i>glabrescens</i>	a Panicgrass	<i>Setaria geniculata</i>	Knotroot Foxtail
<i>Eragrostus elliotii</i>	Elliott's Love Grass	<i>Sorghastrum secundum</i>	Lop-sided Indiangrass
<i>Eustachys petraea</i>	West Indian Fingergrass	<i>Tripsacum floridanum</i>	Florida Gamagrass

#### VINES

<i>Centrosema virginianum</i>	Butterfly Pea	<i>Morinda royac</i>	Cheeseplant; Indian Mulberry
<i>Ipomoea microdactyla</i>	Man-In-the-Ground	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky-stemmed Passion Flower

#### WILDFLOWERS

<i>Angadenia berterii</i>	Pineland Allamanda	<i>Dyschoriste angusta</i>	Dwarf Blue Twinflower
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> subsp. <i>rolfsii</i>	Rolf's Butterfly Weed	<i>Liatris gracilis</i>	a Blazing Star
<i>Aster adnatus</i>	an Aster	<i>Liatris tenuifolia</i> var. <i>quadriflora</i>	a Blazing Star
<i>Chamaecrista deeringiana</i>	Deering's Partridge Pea	<i>Piriqueta caroliniana</i> var. <i>caroliniana</i>	Hairy Piriqueta
<i>Commelina erecta</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>	Thin-leaf Dayflower	<i>Solidago odora</i> var. <i>chapmanii</i>	Chapman's Goldenrod
<i>Crotalaria pumila</i>	Low Rattlebox	<i>Stillingia sylvatica</i> subsp. <i>tenuis</i>	Queen's Delight
<i>Crotalaria rotundifolia</i>	Rabbit Bells	<i>Tephrosia florida</i>	Florida Hoary Pea
var. <i>rotundifolia</i>			
<i>Dichromena floridensis</i>	Florida White-top Sedge	<i>Vernonia blodgettii</i>	Blodgett's Ironweed

## MIAMI-DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

### 9. ROCKLAND HAMMOCK

These broadleaf, mostly evergreen, closed forests are dominated by tropical tree species growing on outcrops of limestone. Under natural conditions this community is rarely subject to fire. Soils over the limestone bedrock are generally thin, composed of marl and/or siliceous sand and organic material. The pH is neutral to acid, organic content is high, primarily on the surface. Fertility is moderate to high, and salinity is generally low. The available water capacity is moderate to high. Primary locations in Miami-Dade County are at the south entrance of Everglades National Park north to the entrance of the Miami River.

PALMS - CYCADS

VINES

WILDFLOWERS

Not Applicable

TREES

*Bursera simauruba*  
*Celtis laevigata*  
*Ficus aurea*  
*Ficus citrifolia*  
*Lysiloma latisiliqua*

Gumbo Limbo  
 Sugarberry; Hackberry  
 Strangler Fig  
 Shortleaf Fig  
 Wild Tamarind

*Prunus myrtifolia*  
*Quercus virginiana*  
*Sideroxylon foetidissimum*  
*Simaruba glauca*

West Indian Cherry  
 Live Oak  
 Mastic Tree  
 Paradise Tree

TREE/SHRUB

*Ardisia escallonioides*  
*Calyptanthus pallens*  
*Chrysophyllum oliviforme*  
*Citharexylum fruitcosum*  
*Sideroxylon diversifolia*  
*Dipholis salicifolium*  
*Drypetes lateriflora*  
*Erythrina herbacea*  
*Eugenia axillaris*  
*Exothea paniculata*  
*Guapira longifolia*  
*Guettarda elliptica*

Marlberry  
 Spicewood  
 Satinleaf  
 Fiddlewood  
 Pigeon Plum  
 Willow Busic  
 Guiana Plum  
 Coral Bean  
 White Stopper  
 Inkwood  
 Long-leaf Blolly  
 Everglades Velvetseed

*Hamelia patens*  
*Ilex krugiana*  
*Krugiodendron ferrum*  
*Morus rubra*  
*Myrcianthes fragrans* var. *simpsonii*  
*Morella cerifera*  
*Rapanea guianensis*  
*Ocotea coriacea*  
*Psychotria nervosa*  
*Randia aculeata*  
*Trema micranthum*  
*Zanthoxylum fagara*

Firebush  
 Krug's Holly  
 Black Ironwood  
 Red Mulberry  
 Simpson Stopper  
 Wax Myrtle  
 Myrsine  
 Lancewood  
 Shiny-leaf Wild Coffee  
 White Indigo-Berry  
 Florida Trema  
 Wild Lime

# MIAMI-DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

## 9. ROCKLAND HAMMOCK (Cont.)

*Callicarpa americana*  
*Phychotria sulzneri*

American Beautyberry  
Soft-leaf Wild Coffee

### SHRUBS

*Rivina humilis*  
*Senna ligustrina*

Rouge Plant  
Privet Cassia

*Thelypteris kunthii*

a Wood Fern

### GROUND COVERS - LOW GROWING PLANTS

*Thelypteris ovata*

a Wood Fern

*Dichanthelium commutatum*  
*Lasiacis divaricata*

Variable Panicgrass  
Bamboo Grass

### GRASSES - RUSHES - SEDGES

*Oplismenus setarius*  
*Tripsacum dactyloides*

Woodsgrass  
Fakahatchee Grass; Eastern Gamagrass

# MIAMI-DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

## FRESHWATER WETLANDS = AREAS 10 & 11

### 10. FORESTED WETLANDS

These forests of cypress and/or broadleaf trees are found in wet, freshwater depressions which are frequently inundated. Under natural conditions this community is rarely subject to fire. Soils are composed of silts and other sediments, with variable amounts of peat and other organic materials. The pH is acid, organic content is moderate to high, fertility is moderate to very high, and salinity is low. Available water capacity is moderate to very high. Locations are throughout mainland Miami-Dade County.

#### TREES

*Ficus aurea*  
*Taxodium ascendens*

Strangler Fig  
Pond Cypress

*Taxodium distichum*

Bald Cypress

#### TREE/SHRUB

*Annona glabra*  
*Cephalanthus occidentalis*  
*Chrysobalanus icaco* var. *pellocarpus*  
*Ilex cassine*  
*Magnolia virginiana*

Pond Apple  
Buttonbush  
Cocoplum  
Dahoon Holly  
Sweetbay Magnolia

*Morella cerifera*  
*Rapanea guianensis*  
*Persea palustris*  
*Salix caroliniana*  
*Sambucus nigra* var. *canadensis*

Wax Myrtle  
Myrsine  
Swampbay  
Coastal Plain Willow  
Southern Elderberry

#### PALMS - CYCADS

*Sabal palmetto*

Sabal Palm

#### SHRUBS

*Acrostichum danaeifolium*

a Leather Fern

#### GROUND COVERS - LOW GROWING PLANTS

*Bacopa caroliniana*  
*Bacopa monnieri*  
*Blechnum serrulatum*  
*Crinum americanum*  
*Ludwigia repens*  
*Osmunda regalis* var. *spectabilis*

Lemon Hyssop; Lemon Bacopa  
Water Hyssop  
Swamp Fern  
String Lily  
Water Primrose  
Royal Fern

*Peltandra virginica*  
*Polygonum hydropiperoides*  
*Saururus cernuus*  
*Thalia geniculata*  
*Thelypteris palustris* var. *pubescens*

Spoonflower, Arrow Arum  
Smartweed  
Lizard's Tail  
Alligator Flag  
Marsh Fern

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

10. FORESTED WETLANDS  
(Cont.)

GRASSES - RUSHES - SEDGES

*Tripsacum dactyloides*

Fakahatchee Grass;  
Eastern Gamagrass

VINES

*Aster carolinianus*

Climbing Aster; Carolina Aster

WILDFLOWERS

*Hydrolea corymbosa*

Sky flower

*Pontedaria cordata* var. *lanceolata*

a Pickerelweed

*Sagittaria lancifolia*

an Arrowhead

# MIAMI-DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

## 11. PONDS - MARSHES - WET PRAIRIES

These areas are dominated primarily by grasses and sedges. The community is inundated all or part of the year. Under natural conditions marshes and wet prairies are maintained by periodic fire. Soils are composed of sands and/or marls, sometimes with limestone at or near the surface. There are varying amounts of peat or other organic materials. The pH is neutral to acid, organic content is low to high, fertility is low to moderate, and salinity is low. Available water capacity is moderate to very high. Locations are found throughout Miami-Dade County.

	TREES	PALMS - CYCADS	
		Not Applicable	
		<u>TREE/SHRUB</u>	
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	Narrow-leaf Saltbush	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	Southern Elderberry
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush	<i>Salix caroliniana</i>	Coastal Plain Willow
		<u>SHRUBS</u>	
<i>Acrostichum danaeifolium</i>	a Leather Fern	<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>	St. Andrew's Cross
<i>Hibiscus grandiflorus</i>	Swamp Hibiscus		
		<u>GROUND COVERS - LOW GROWING PLANTS</u>	
<i>Bacopa caroliniana</i>	Lemon Hyssop; Lemon Bacopa	<i>Ludwigia repens</i>	Water Primrose
<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	Water Hyssop	<i>Peltandra virginica</i>	Spoonflower; Arrow Arum
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Coinwort	<i>Stenandrium dulce</i> var. <i>floridana</i>	Pinklet
<i>Crinum americanum</i>	String Lily	<i>Thalia geniculata</i>	Alligator Flag
<i>Hymenocallis palmeri</i>	Alligator Lily		
		<u>GRASSES - RUSHES - SEDGES</u>	
<i>Cladium jamaicense</i>	Sawgrass	<i>Panicum tenerum</i>	Bluejoint Panicum
<i>Eleocharis cellulosa</i>	a Spikerush	<i>Paspalum monostachyum</i>	Gulfdune Paspalum
<i>Eleocharis geniculata</i>	a Spikerush	<i>Rhynchospora divergens</i>	Low Beak Rush
<i>Eleocharis interstincta</i>	Knotted Spikerush	<i>Rhynchospora microcarpa</i>	Small-fruited Beak Rush
<i>Juncus magacephalus</i>	Large-headed Rush	<i>Schizachyrium rhizomatum</i>	Florida Autumn Grass
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> var. <i>filipes</i>	Muhly Grass	<i>Scirpus tabernaemontani</i>	Soft-stem Bulrush
<i>Panicum hemitomon</i>	Maidencane	<i>Spartina bakeri</i>	Sand Cordgrass
<i>Panicum rigidulum</i>	Red-top Panicgrass		

# MIAMI-DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

## 11. PONDS - MARSHES - WET PRAIRIES

(Cont.)

*Ipomoea sagittata* Swamp Morning Glory

### VINES

*Aster bracei* an Aster  
*Canna flaccida* Yellow Canna  
*Coreopsis leavenworthii* Tickseed  
*Erigeron quercifolius* Southern Fleabane  
*Eupatorium coelestinum* Blue Mistflower  
*Flaveria linearis* Yellowtop

### WILDFLOWERS

*Helenium pinnatifidum* Everglades Daisy  
*Pluchea odorata* Salt Meadow Fleabane  
*Pluchea rosea* Rosy Fleabane  
*Pontederia cordata* var. *lanceolata* a Pickerelweed  
*Sagittaria lancifolia* an Arrowhead  
*Solidago stricta* Willow-leaf Goldenrod

*Nuphar lutea* subsp. *adzena* Spatterdock  
*Nymphaea odorata* White Water Lily

### AQUATICS

*Nymphoides aquatica* Floating Hearts

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DROUGHT TOLERANT PALMS & CYCADS



*Archontophoenix alexandrae*-  
Alexandra Palm



*Butia capitata*-  
Pindo Palm



*Ceratozamia hildae*



*Ceratozamia robusta*



*Chamaedorea cataractarum*-  
Cat Palm



*Chamaedorea elegans*-  
Parlor Palm



*Chamaedorea seifrizii*-  
Bamboo Palm



*Coccothrinax crinita*-  
Old Man Palm



*Copernicia prunifera*-  
Carnauba Wax Palm



*Dictyosperma album*-  
Hurricane Palm

DROUGHT TOLERANT PALMS & CYCADS



Dioon Spp-  
Dioon



Elaeis guianensis-  
African Oil Palm



Encephalartos-  
Ferox



Heterospathe elata-  
Sagisi Palm



Howea forsteriana-  
Kentia Palm



Livistona australis-  
Australian Fan Palm



Dypsis lastelliana-  
Teddy Bear Palm



Ptychosperma elegans-  
Solitaire, Alexander Palm



Ptychosperma macarthurii-  
Macarthur Palm



Rhapsis excelsa-  
Lady Palm

## DROUGHT TOLERANT PALMS & CYCADS



*Roystonea regia* cv. Everglades -  
Florida Royal Palm



*Tachycarpus fortunei*-  
Windmill Palm



*Veitchia arecina* c.v. Montgomery-  
Montgomery Palm



*Veitchia joannis*-  
Joannis Palm



*Wodyetia bifurcata*-  
Foxtail Palm



*Zamia fischeri*-  
Fischer Zamia

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DROUGHT TOLERANT SUB SHRUBS - GROUND COVERS



*Capraria biflora*-  
Goatweed



*Cuphea hyssopifolia*-  
False Heather



*Ficus montana*-  
Oakleaf Fig



*Gamolepis chrysanthemoides*-  
African Bush Daisy



*Hedera canariensis*-  
Algerian Ivy



*Iva imbricata*-  
Beach Elder



*Jasminum volubile*-  
Wax Jasmine



*Malpighia coccigera*-  
Singapore Holy



*Pentas lanceolata*-  
Egyptian Star Flower



*Pittosporum tobira* "Wheeleri"-  
Dwarf Pittosporum

DROUGHT TOLERANT SUB SHRUBS - GROUND COVERS



*Pyracantha koidzumii*-  
Dwarf Firethorn-



*Rivina humilis*-  
Rouge Plant



*Serissa foetida*-  
Serrisa



*Trachelospermum jasminoides*-  
Confederate Jasmine



*Trachelospermum asiaticum*-  
Small Leaf Confederate Jasmine-

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DROUGHT TOLERANT TREE SHRUBS



*Annona muricata*-  
Soursop



*Annona squamosa*-  
Sweetsop



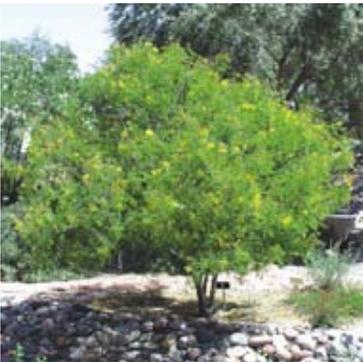
*Antidesma bunius*-  
Bignay



*Bixa orellana*-  
Annatto



*Bourreria ovata*-  
Rough Strong Bark



*Caesalpinia mexicana*-  
Mexicana



*Callistemon viminalis*-  
Weeping Bottlebrush



*Calypttranthes zuzygium*-  
Myrtle of the River



*Senna surattensis*-  
Glaucous Cassia



*Chrysobalanus icaco*  
Red Tip or Green Tip

DROUGHT TOLERANT TREE SHRUBS



*Citrofortunella mitis*-  
Calamondin Orange



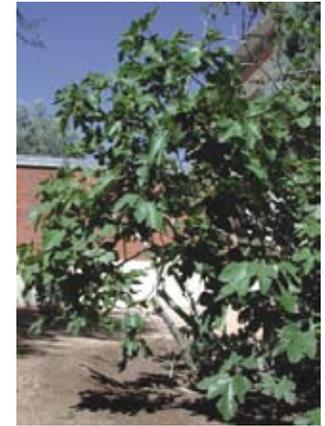
*Conocarpus erectus* var. *Sericea*-  
Silver Buttonwood



*Dovyalis hebecarpa*-  
Ceylon Goosberry



*Eugenia aggregata*-  
Cherry of the Rio Grande



*Ficus carica*-  
Edible Fig



*Fortunella japonica*-  
Kumquat



*Myrciaria cauliflora*-  
Jaboticoba



*Picramnia pentandra*-  
Bitterbrush



*Platycladus Orientalis*-  
Oriental Arbovitae

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DROUGHT TOLERANT VINES AND VINE LIKE



*Allamanda violacea*-  
Purple Allamanda



*Allamandra cathartica*-  
Yellow Allamandra



*Ampelopsis arborea*-  
Pepper Vine



*Argyrea nervosa*-  
Woolly Morning Glory



*Aristolochia elegans*-  
Calico Flower



*Aristolochia grandiflora*-  
Pelican Flower



*Asparagus falcatus*-  
Sicklethorn Vine



*Beaumontia grandiflora*-  
Herald's Trumpet



*Clematis dioscoreifolia*-  
Japanese Clematis



*Clytostoma callistegioides*-  
Violet Trumpet Vine

DROUGHT TOLERANT VINES AND VINE LIKE



*Ipomoea* spp. -  
Morning Glory



*Jacquemontia pentantha*-  
Blue Sky Jacquemontia



*Jasminum officinale*-  
Poet's Jasmine



*Monstera deliciosa*-  
Swiss Cheese Vine



*Monstera friedrichsthallii*-  
Small Leaf Swiss Cheese Vine



*Pandorea jasminoides*-  
Power Vine



*Passiflora suberosa* -  
Corky Stem Passion Flower



*Petrea volubilis*-  
Queens Wreath



*Podranea ricasoliana*-  
Pandorea Vine



*Pseudogynoxys chenopodioides* -  
Mexican Flame Vine

## DROUGHT TOLERANT VINES AND VINE LIKE



*Rhabdadenia biflora*-  
Rubber Vine



*Solanum wendlandii*-  
Costa Rica Nightshade



*Stigmaphyllon littorale*-  
Brazilian Amazon Vine



*Tecomaria capensis*-  
Cape Honeysuckle



*Thunbergia fragrans*-  
White Thunbergia Sweet Clock



*Thunbergia grandiflora* -  
Bengal Clock Vine

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NATIVE PLANTS



*Acacia choriophylla* -  
Cinnecord



*Acacia farnesiana* -  
Sweet Acacia



*Acer rubrum* -  
Red Maple



*Acoelorrhapha wrightii* -  
Everglades Palm



*Acrostichum danaeifolium* -  
Leather Fern



*Amphitecna latifolia* -  
Black Calabash



*Amyris elemifera* -  
Torchwood



*Angadenia berterii* -  
Pineland Allamanda



*Annona glabra* -  
Pond Apple



*Ardisia escallonioides* -  
Marlberry

NATIVE PLANTS



*Argusia gnaphaloides* -  
Dune Sea Lavander



*Ascyrum hypericoides* -  
St. Andrew's Cross



*Aster carolinianus* -  
Carolina Aster



*Avicennia germinans* -  
Black Mangrove



*Baccharis halimifolia* -  
Salt Bush



*Befaria racemosa* -  
Tarflower



*Borrchia arborescens* -  
Green Leaf Sea Oxeye Daisy



*Bursera simaruba* -  
Gumbo Limbo



*Byrsonima lucida* -  
Locustberry



*Caesalpinia bonduc* -  
Gray Nicker Bean

NATIVE PLANTS



*Callicarpa americana* -  
American Beauty Berry



*Calytranthes pallens* -  
Spicewood



*Calytranthes zuzygium* -  
Myrtle of the River



*Canavalia maritima* -  
Beach Bean



*Canella winterana* -  
Wild Cinnamon



*Capparis cynophallophora* -  
Jamaica Caper



*Capparis flexuosa* -  
Limber Caper



*Cassia bahamensis* -  
Bahama Cassia



*Celtis laevigata* -  
Sugarberry



*Centrosema virginianum* -  
Butterfly Pea

NATIVE PLANTS



*Cephalanthus occidentalis* -  
Buttonbush



*Ceratiola ericoides* -  
Rosemary



*Chiococca alba* -  
Snowberry



*Chrysobalanus icaco* var *horizontalis* -  
Coastal Coco Plum



*Chrysobalanus icaco* -  
Red Tip Cocoplum



*Chrysophyllum oliviforme* -  
Satin Leaf



*Cissus incisa* -  
Marine Ivy



*Citharexylum fruticosum* -  
Fiddlewood



*Cladium jamaicense* -  
Sawgrass



*Clusia rosea* -  
Pitch Apple

NATIVE PLANTS



*Coccoloba diversifolia* -  
Pigeon Plum



*Coccoloba uvifera* -  
Seagrape



*Coccothrinax argentata* -  
Silver Palm



*Colubrina arborescens* -  
Coffee Colubrina



*Colubrina elliptica* -  
Soldierwood



*Conocarpus erectus* -  
Green Buttonwood



*Conocarpus erectus* var *sericeus* -  
Silver Buttonwood



*Cordia globosa* -  
Bloodberry



*Cordia sebestena* -  
Geiger Tree

NATIVE PLANTS



*Crossopetalum ilicifolium* -  
Quailberry



*Crossopetalum rhacoma* -  
Poison Cherry



*Croton linearis* -  
Pineland Croton



*Croton punctatus* -  
Beach Tea



*Cyperus ligularis* -  
Silver Sedge



*Diospyros virginiana* -  
Persimmon



*Distichlis spicata* -  
Saltgrass



*Dodonaea viscosa* -  
Virginia Key Varnish Leaf



*Drypetes diversifolia* -  
Milkbark



*Drypetes lateriflora* -  
Guiana Plum

NATIVE PLANTS



*Duranta erecta* -  
Golden Dewdrop



*Echites umbellata* -  
Devil's Potato



*Eleocharis cellulosa* -  
Spike Rush



*Eleocharis geniculata* -  
Bent Spikerush



*Eleocharis interstincta* -  
Knotted Spike Rush



*Erithalis fruticosa* -  
Black Torch



*Ernodea littoralis* -  
Beach Golden Creeper



*Erythrina herbacea* -  
Coral Bean



*Eugenia axillaris* -  
White Stopper



*Eugenia confusa* -  
Redberry Stopper

NATIVE PLANTS



*Eugenia foetida* -  
Spanish Stopper



*Eugenia rhombea* -  
Red Stopper



*Eustachys glauca* -  
Fingergrass



*Exothea paniculata* -  
Inkwood



*Ficus aurea* -  
Strangler Fig



*Ficus citrifolia* -  
Shortleaf Fig



*Fimbristylis castanea* -  
Chestnut Sedge



*Forestiera segregata* -  
Pineland Privet



*Gaillardia pulchella* -  
Blanket Flower



*Genipa clusifolia* -  
Seven Year Apple



*Gordonia lasianthus* -  
Loblolly Bay

NATIVE PLANTS



*Guaiacum sanctum* -  
Lignum Vitae



*Guapira discolor* -  
Blolly



*Guapira longifolia* -  
Longleaf Blolly



*Guettarda elliptica* -  
Everglades Velvetseed



*Guettarda scabra* -  
Roughleaf Velvetseed



*Gymnanthes lucida* -  
Crabwood



*Hamelia patens* -  
Firebush



*Helianthus debilis* -  
Beach Sunflower



*Hibiscus grandiflorus* -  
Swamp Hibiscus



*Hymenocallis latifolia* -  
Spider Lily Broad Leaf

NATIVE PLANTS



*Hypericum cistifolium* -  
St. John's Wort



*Ilex cassine* -  
Dahooon Holly



*Ilex glabra* -  
Gallberry



*Ilex krugiana* -  
Krug's Holly



*Ilex vomitoria schillings dwarf*-  
Dwarf Yaupon Holly



*Ipomoea microdactyla* -  
Man in the Ground



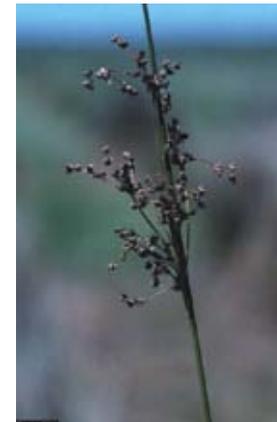
*Ipomoea sagittata* -  
Glades Morning Glory



*Iva imbricata* -  
Beach Elder



*Jacquemontia reclinata* -  
Beach Jacquemontia



*Juncus megacephalus* -  
Black Needlerush



*Juncus megacephalus* -  
Large-headed Rush

NATIVE PLANTS



*Krugi dendron ferreum* -  
Black Ironwood



*Laguncularia racemosa* -  
White Mangrove



*Lantana depressa* -  
Pineland Lantana



*Lantana involucrata* -  
Wild Sage



*Licaria triandra* -  
Gulf Licaria



*Lycium carolinianum* -  
Christmas Berry



*Lyonia fruticosa* -  
Staggerbush



*Lyonia lucida* -  
Shiny Lyonia



*Lysiloma latisiliqua* -  
Wild Tamarind



*Magnolia virginiana* -  
Sweetbay Magnolia

NATIVE PLANTS



*Manilkara jaimiqui* -  
Wild Dilly



*Maytenus phyllanthoides* -  
Florida Mayten



*Mikania scandens* -  
Climbing Hempvine



*Morinda royac* -  
Cheese Plant



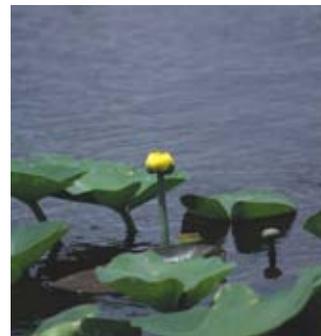
*Myrcianthes fragans* -  
Simpson Stopper



*Myrica cerifera* -  
Wax Myrtle



*Nephrolepis biserrata* 'Furcans' -  
Fish Tail Fern



*Nuphar lutea* -  
Spatterdock or Cow Lily



*Nymphaea odorata* -  
Water Lily, White Fragrant



*Ocotea (Nectandra) coriacea* -  
Lancewood

NATIVE PLANTS



*Palafoxia feayi* -  
Palafoxia



*Parthenocissus quinquefolia* -  
Virginia Creeper



*Passiflora suberosa* -  
Corky Stemmed Passion Flower



*Pentalinon (Urechites) lutea* -  
Wild Allamanda



*Peperomia obtusifolia* -  
Ovalleaf Peperomia



*Persea borbonia* -  
Red Bay



*Picramnia pentandra* -  
Bitterbush



*Piloblephis rigida* -  
Pennyroyal



*Pinus elliotii* -  
S. Florida Slash Pine



*Piscidia piscipula* -  
Jamaica Dogwood

NATIVE PLANTS



*Pithecellobium guadelupense* -  
Black Bead



*Pithecellobium unguis-cati* -  
Cat's Claw



*Prunus myrtifolia* -  
West Indian Cherry



*Pseudophoenix sargentii* -  
Cherry Palm Sargent's



*Psidium longipes* -  
Long-Stalked Stopper



*Psychotria nervosa* -  
Shiny-Leaf Wild Coffee



*Psychotria sulzneri* -  
Soft-Leaf Wild Coffee



*Quercus virginiana* -  
Live Oak



*Randia aculeata* -  
White Indigo Berry



*Reynosia septentrionalis* -  
Darling Plum

NATIVE PLANTS



*Rhabdadenia biflora* -  
Rubber Vine



*Rhapidophyllum hystrix* -  
Needle Palm



*Rhus copalina* -  
Winged Sumac



*Rivina humilis* -  
Rouge Plant



*Sabal minor*  
Dwarf Palmetto



*Sabal palmetto* -  
Cabbage Palm



*Salix caroliniana* -  
Coastal Plain Willow



*Sambucus canadensis* -  
Southern Elderberry



*Sapindus saponaria* -  
Soapberry



*Savia bahamensis* -  
Maidenbush

NATIVE PLANTS



*Scaevola plumieri* -  
Inkberry



*Senna ligustrina* -  
Privet Cassia



*Serenoa repens* -  
Saw Palmetto



*Sideroxylon (Mastichodendrom)*  
*foetidissium* - Mastic Tree



*Sideroxylon celastrinum* -  
Saffron Plum



*Sideroxylon salicifolium* -  
Willow Busic



*Simarouba glauca* -  
Paradise Tree



*Sophora tomentosa* -  
Necklace Pod



*Suriana maritima* -  
Bay Cedar



*Swietenia Mahagoni* -  
West Indian Mahogany

NATIVE PLANTS



*Taxodium ascendens* -  
Pond Cypress



*Taxodium distichum* -  
Bald Cypress



*Tecoma stans* -  
Yellow Elder



*Tetrazygia bicolor* -  
West Indian Lilac



*Thalia geniculata* -  
Fire Flag



*Thrinax morrisii* -  
Key Thatch Palm



*Thrinax radiata* -  
Florida Thatch Palm



*Trema lamarckianum* -  
West Indies Trema



*Trema micranthum* -  
Florida Trema



*Tripsacum dactyloides* -  
Fakahatchee Grass

NATIVE PLANTS



*Tripsacum floridanum* -  
Florida Gamma Grass



*Uniola paniculata* -  
Sea Oats



*Vaccinium myrsinites* -  
Shiny Blueberry



*Ximena americana* -  
Tallowwood



*Yucca aloifolia* -  
Spanish Bayonet



*Zamia intergrifolia* -  
Coontie



*Zanthoxylum coriaceum* -  
Biscayne Prickly Ash



*Zanthoxylum fagara* -  
Wild Lime

## NATIVE PLANTS

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