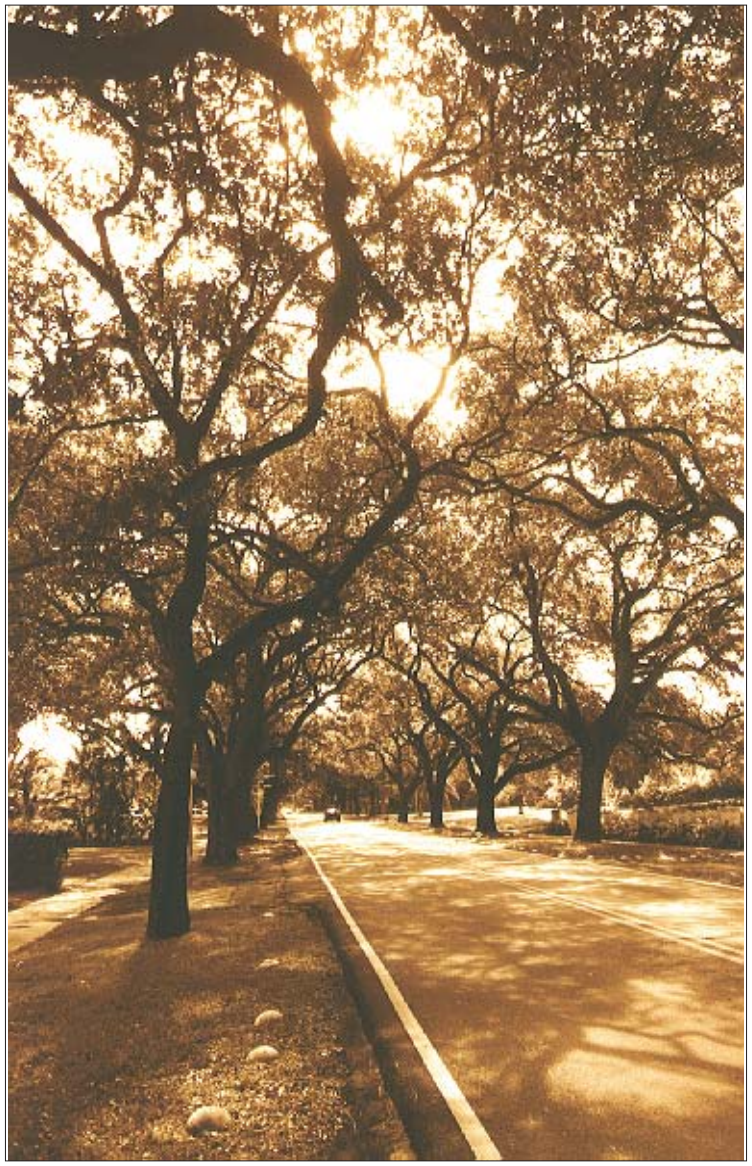


THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL

COVER PHOTO
ARGELIO HERNANDEZ
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY
COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT

THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL

Prepared by the Miami-Dade County
Department of Planning and Zoning

Seventh Edition, April 2002
Revised and Expanded
Reprinted 10/2005

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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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. The specific purpose of this manual 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 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 X10 = SHRUB REQUIREMENT (8 x 10 = 80 SHRUBS)

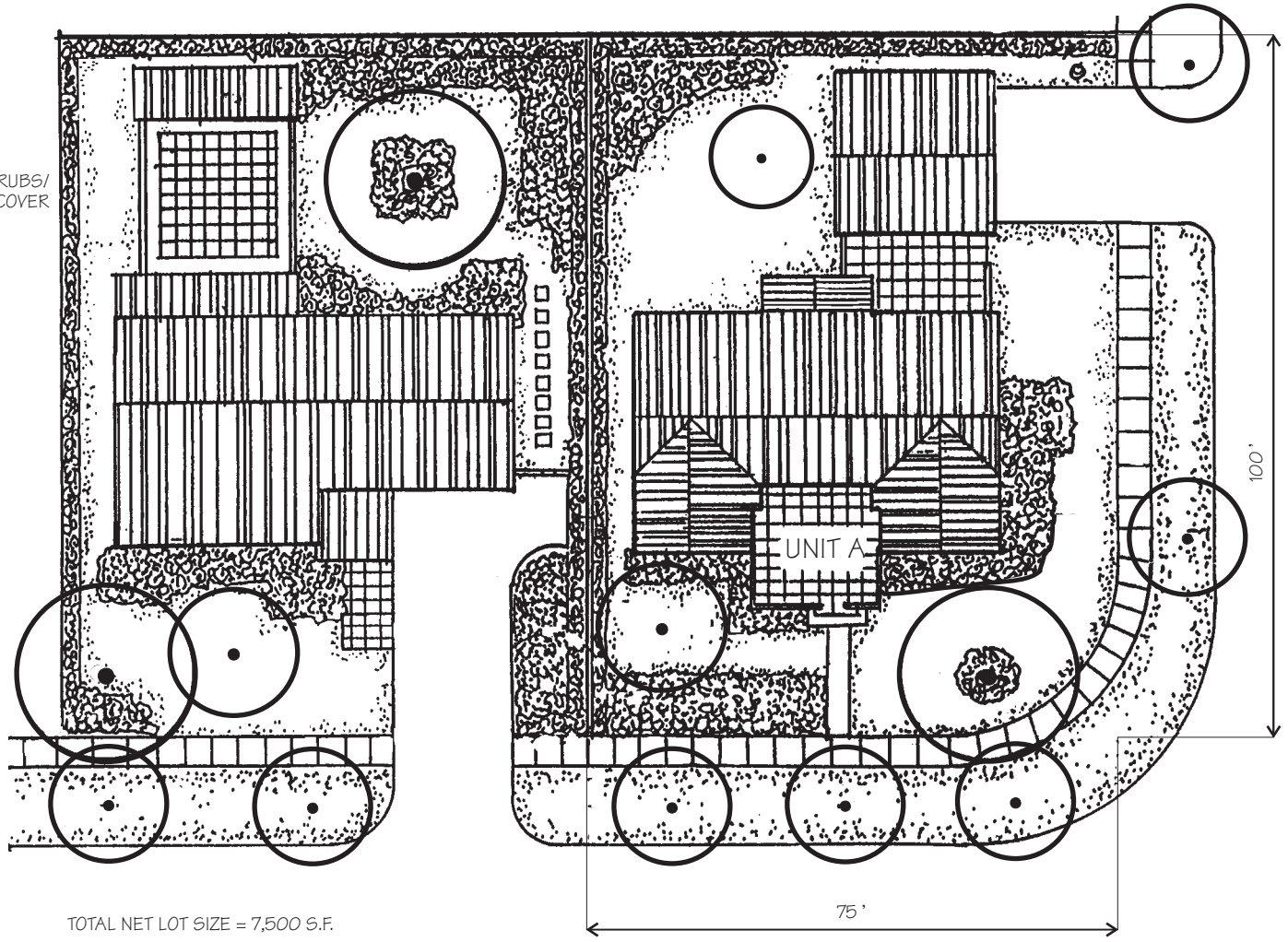
NOTE: (SEE OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR TREE SIZE, USE OF PALMS, NATIVE SPECIES, BUFFER REQUIREMENTS ETC. IN CHAPTER 18A LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE). ALSO SEE CHAPTER 33 FOR SPECIFIC ZONING REQUIREMENTS.

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



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

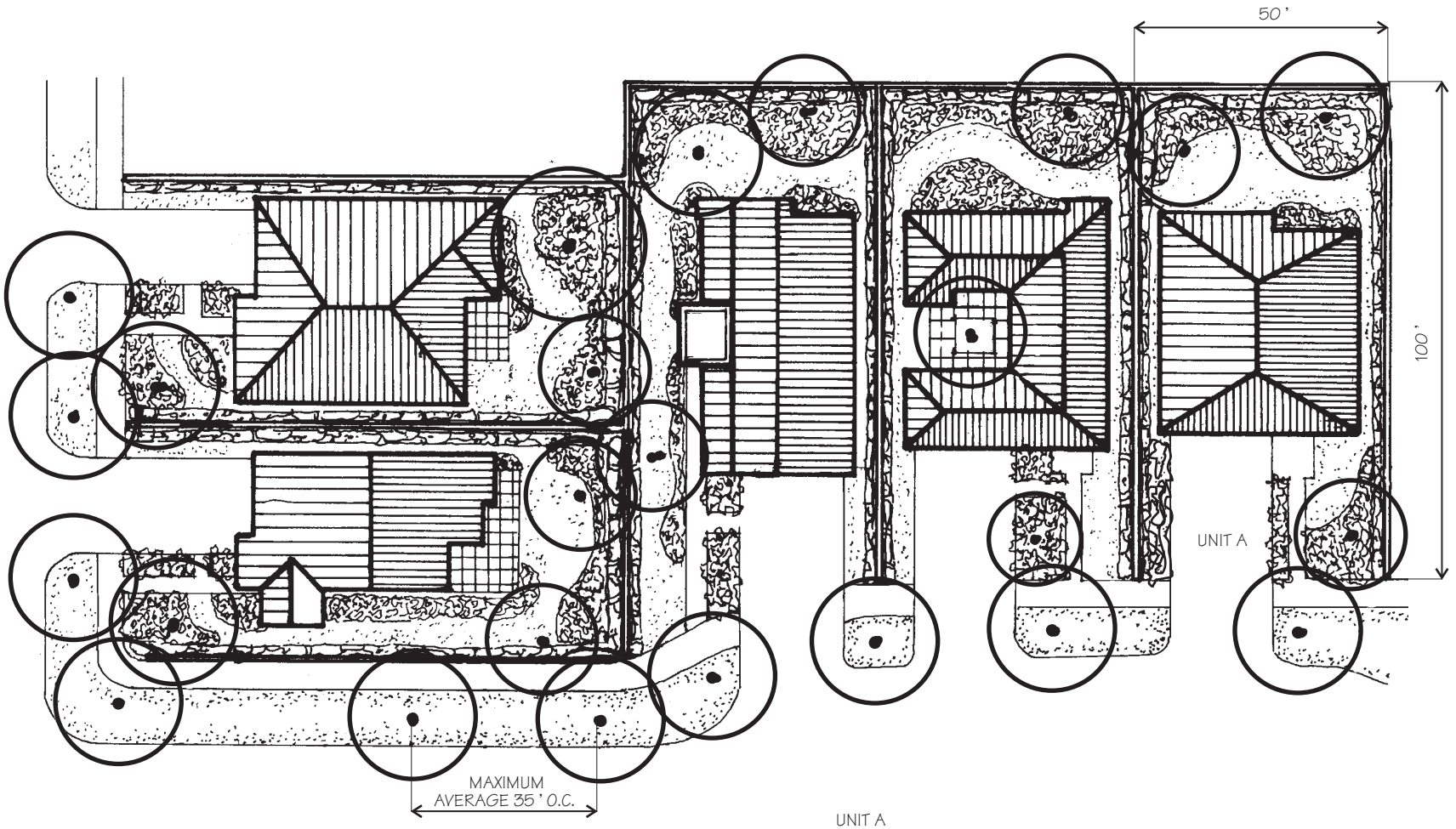
REQUIRED TREES = 3 LOT TREES
+1 STREET TREE = 4 TREES
REQUIRED TREES X 10 = SHRUB REQUIREMENT
(4 TREES x 10 = 40 SHRUBS FOR UNIT A)

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)



TOTAL NET LOT SIZE = 5,000 S.F. PER LOT

UNIT A
LOT TREES REQUIRED - 3
STREET TREES REQUIRED - 10 TREES FOR THIS PARTIAL DEVELOPMENT- WITH 1 STREET TREE INDICATED FOR UNIT A.
MAXIMUM LAWN AREA PERMITTED = 1,750 S.F.
MAXIMUM LAWN AREA PROVIDED = 1,100 S.F.
SHRUBS REQUIRED = 40 FOR UNIT A- SEE REFERENCE TO SHRUBS ON PREVIOUS PAGE.

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 OF33 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

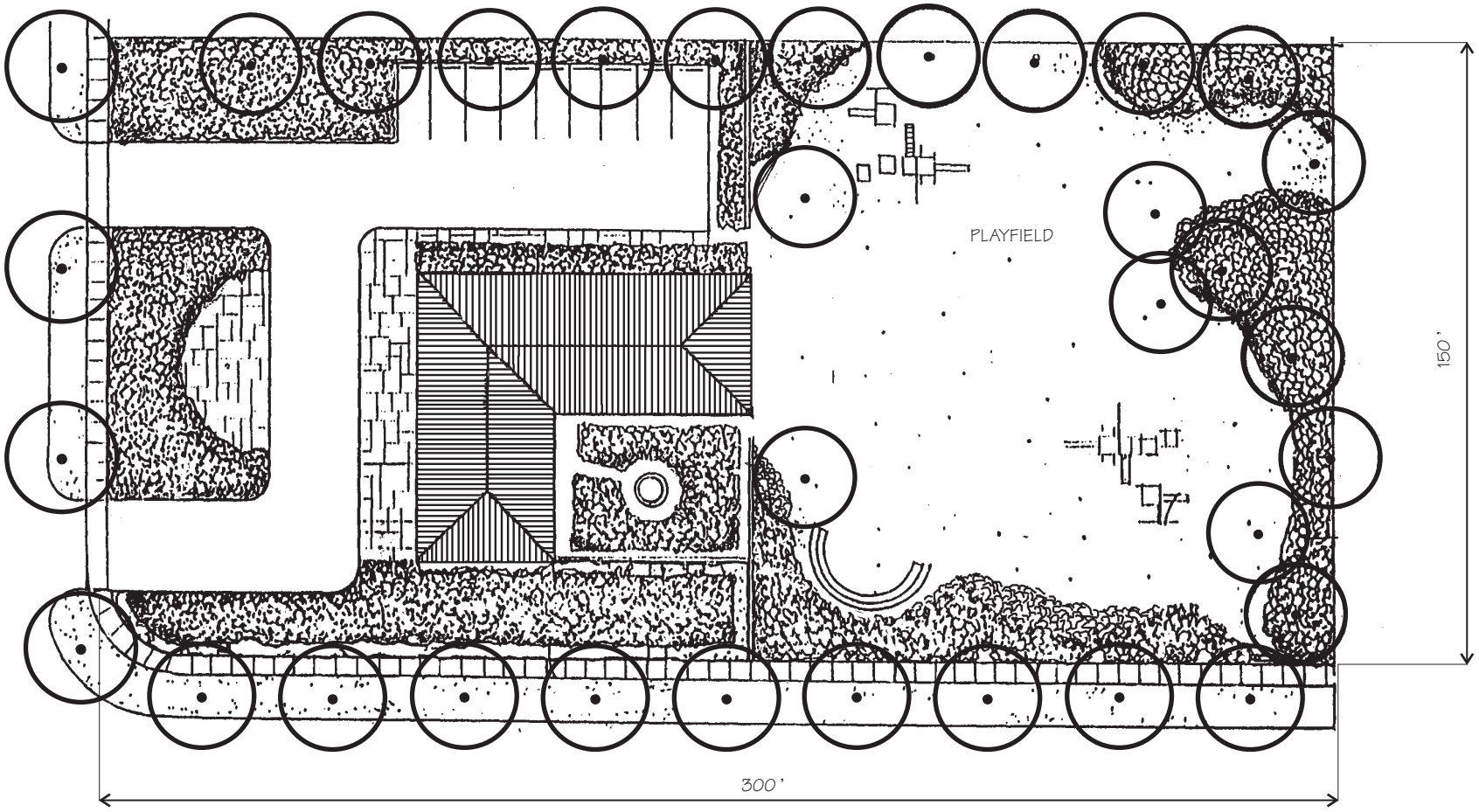
MAXIMUM LAWN AREA REQUIREMENT DOES NOT APPLY IN THIS CASE SINCE LAWN AREAS USED FOR ACTIVE RECREATION DO NOT COUNT TOWARDS LAWN RESTRICTION REQUIREMENTS

(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)



TOTAL NET LOT SIZE = 45,000 S.F.
OR 1.03 ACRES

STREET TREES TO BE PLACED IN R.O.W. UNLESS
MODIFIED BY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

LOT TREES REQUIRED 20
STREET TREES - 13
SHRUBS REQUIREMENT = 330

LAWN AREA USED FOR ACTIVE RECREATION DOES NOT COUNT TOWARDS MAXIMUM LAWN AREA REQUIREMENT AND SUBTRACTED FROM LOT AREA WHEN CALCULATING LAWN AREA AND LOT TREE REQUIREMENT.

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.

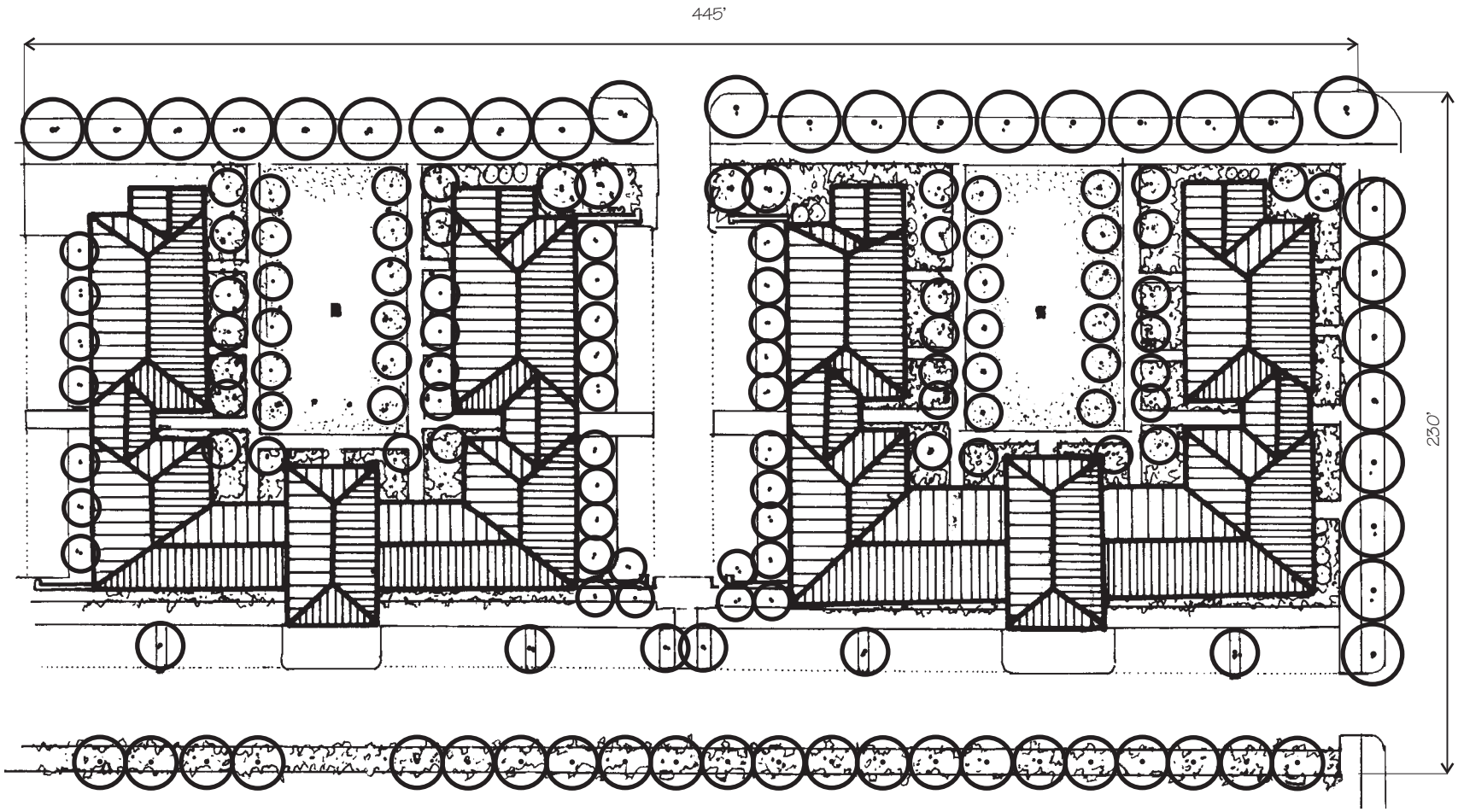
SHRUB REQUIREMENT

REQUIRED TREES X10 = SHRUB REQUIREMENT
(85 TREES X10 = 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



TOTAL NET LOT SIZE = 102,350 S.F.
OR 2.34 ACRES

REQUIRED LOT TREES -66 (120 PROVIDED)
REQUIRED STREET TREES - 19 (28 PROVIDED)
SHRUBS REQUIRED = 850
MAXIMUM LAWN AREA = 15,333 S.F.
LAWN AREA PROVIDED = 8,000 S.F.
(SHRUBS ARE PLANTED BELOW TREES
IN PLACE OF GRASS).

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.

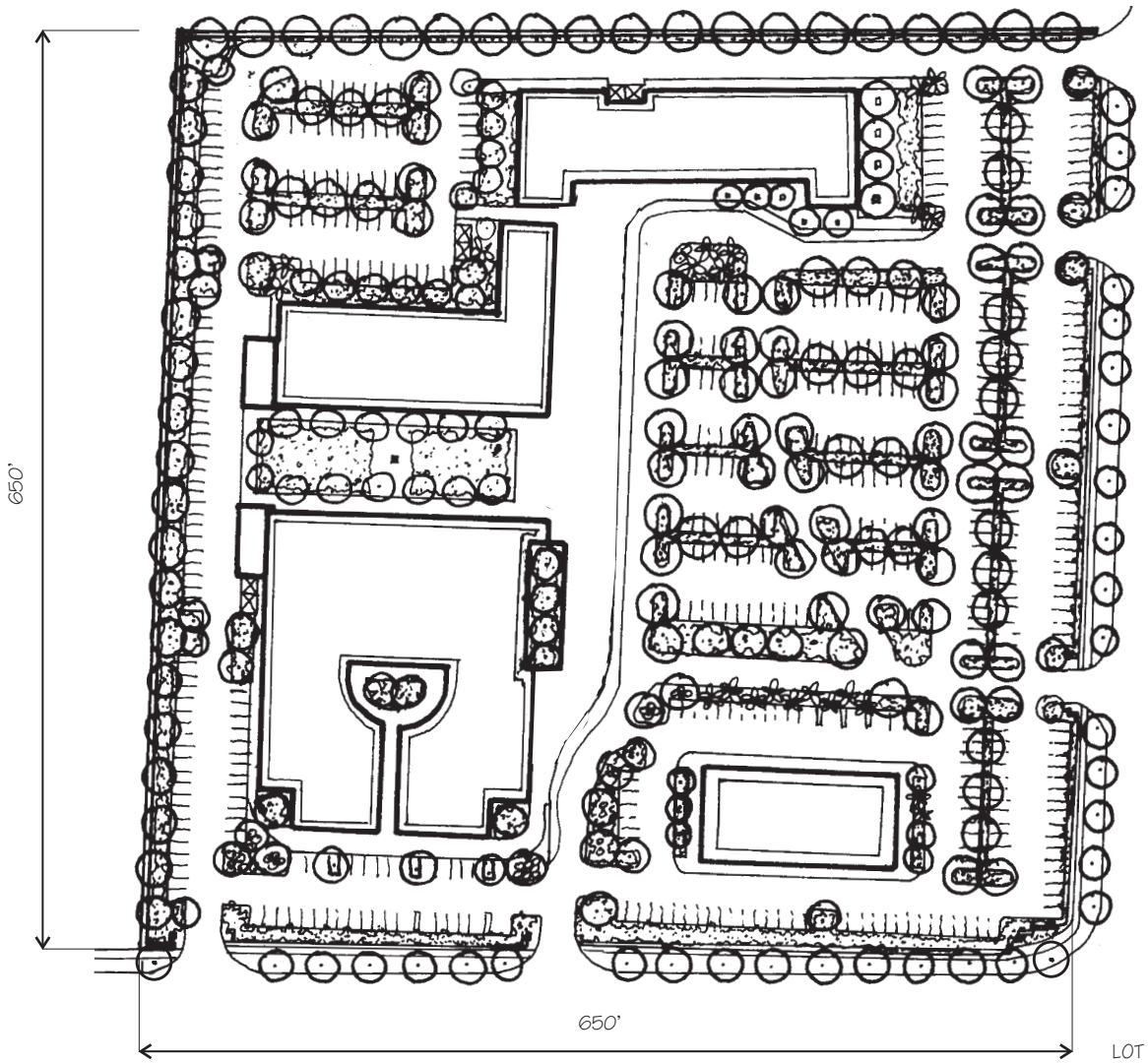
SHRUB REQUIREMENT

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.

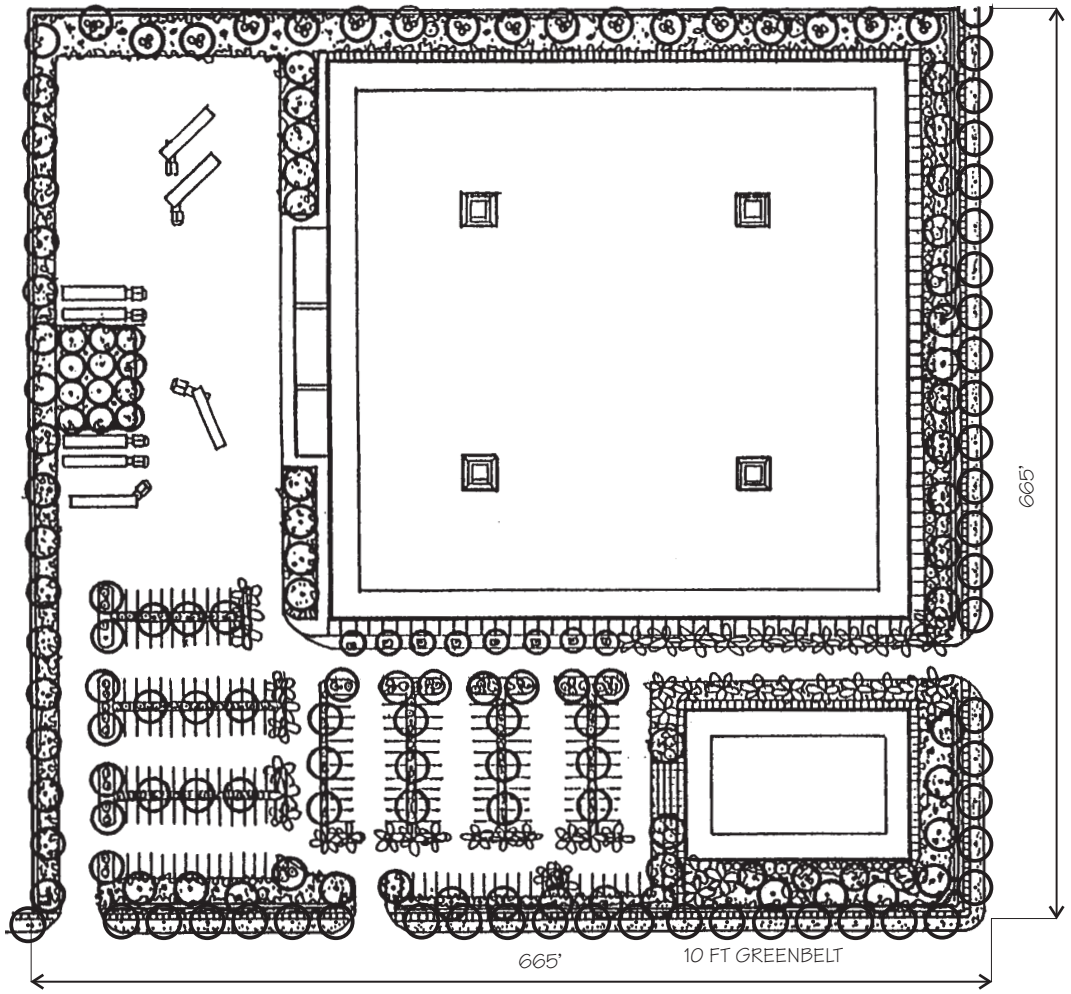
SHRUB REQUIREMENT

REQUIRED TREES X10 = SHRUB REQUIREMENT
(188 TREES x10 = 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

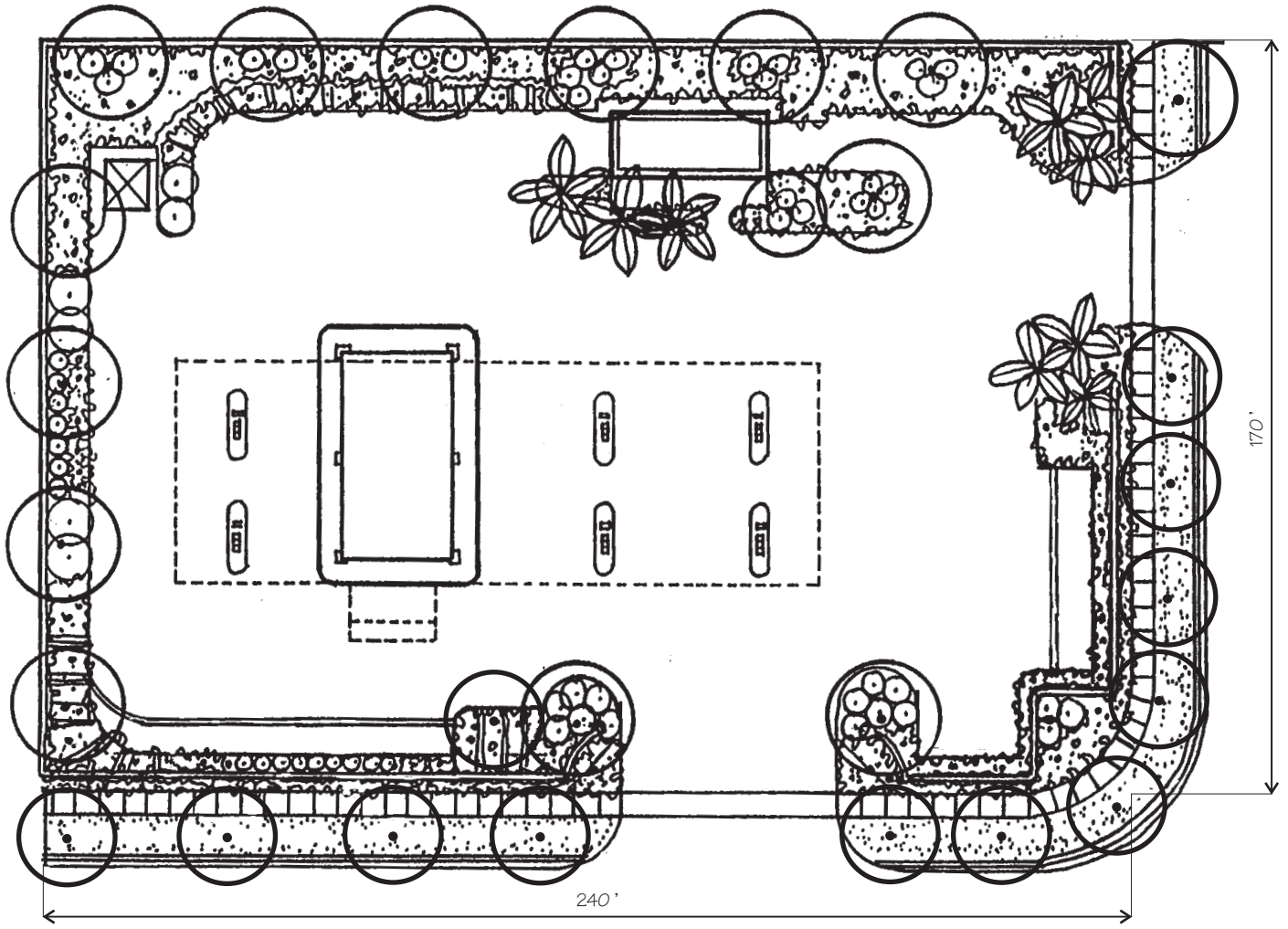
REQUIRED TREES X10 = SHRUB REQUIREMENT
(10 SHRUBS X 33 TREES = 330 SHRUBS)

(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

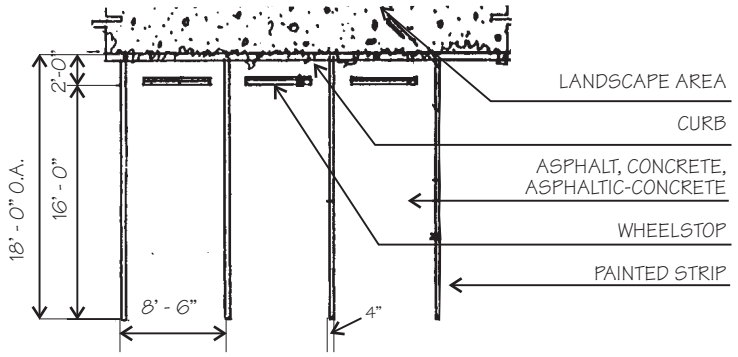
LOT TREES REQUIRED AND PROVIDED -21
(NOTE: PALMS COUNT AS 2 PALMS PER TREE)
STREET TREES REQUIRED - 12
STREET TREES PROVIDED - 12

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

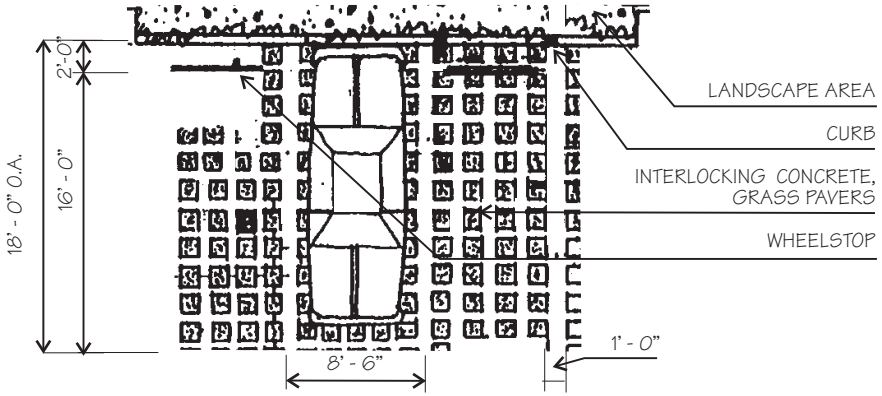
PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE

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

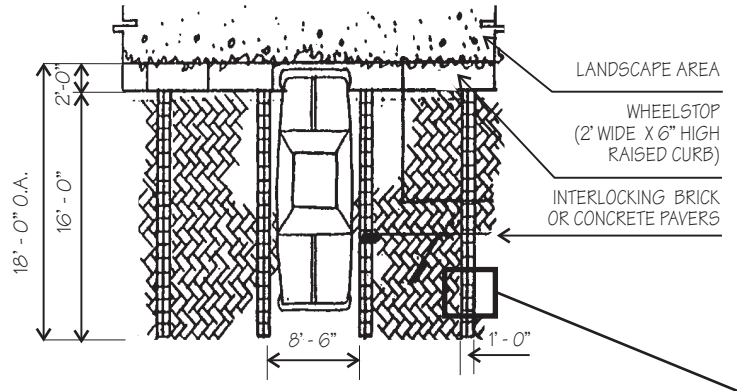


°RESIDENTIAL PARKING STALL° (TYPICAL)°



°INTERLOCKING GRASS PAVERS°

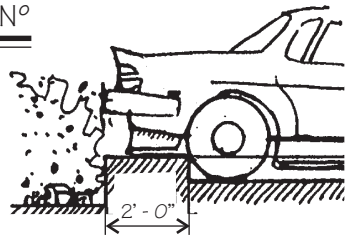
NOTE: SEPARATE PARKING STALLS BY WIDENING CONCRETE STRIP BETWEEN OPENING.



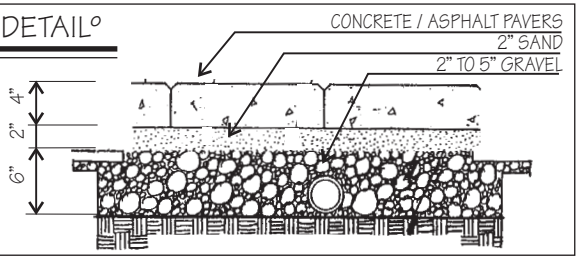
°INTERLOCKING BRICK OR CONCRETE PAVERS°

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

°SECTION°

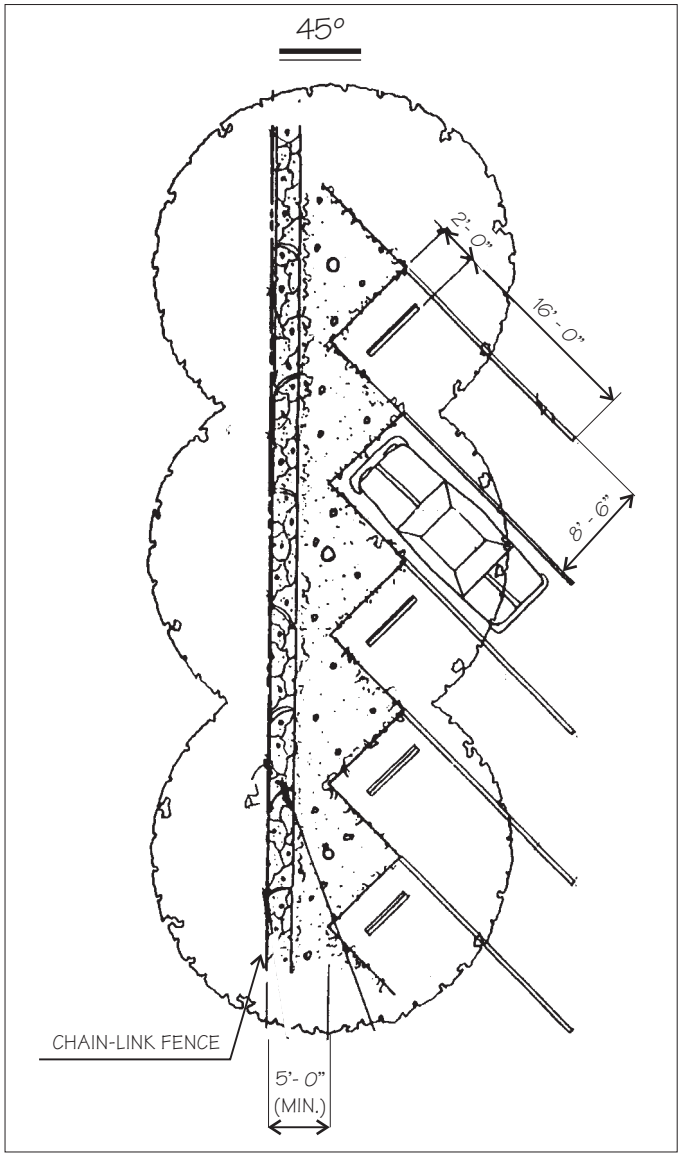


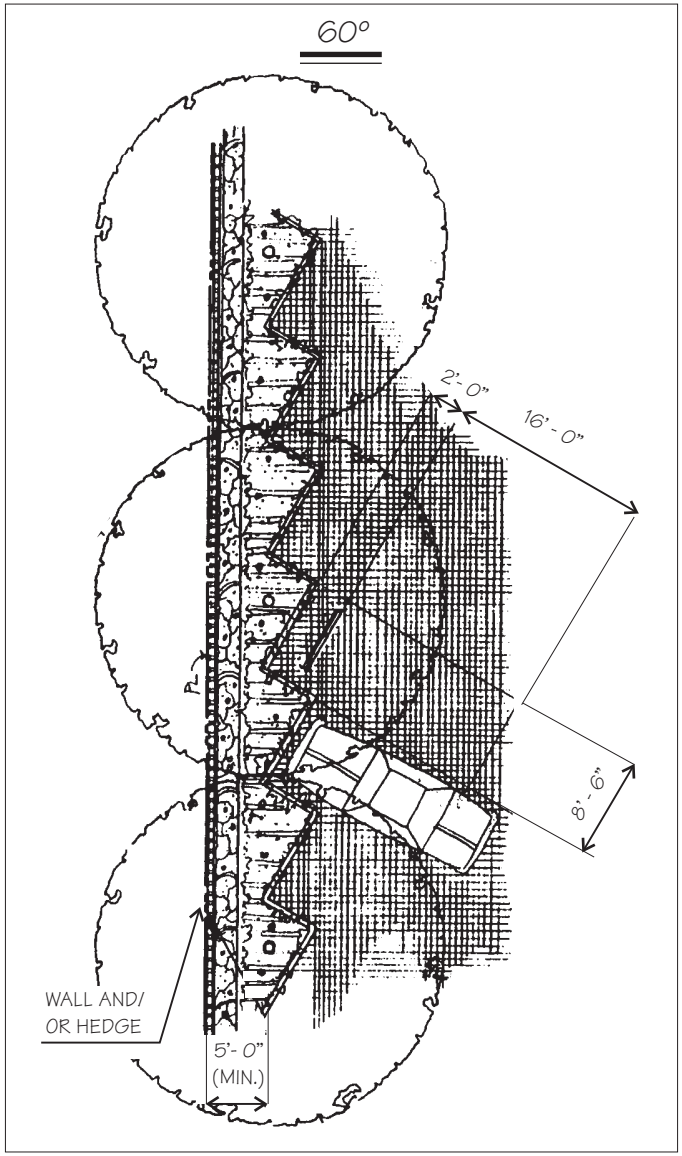
°DETAIL°



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

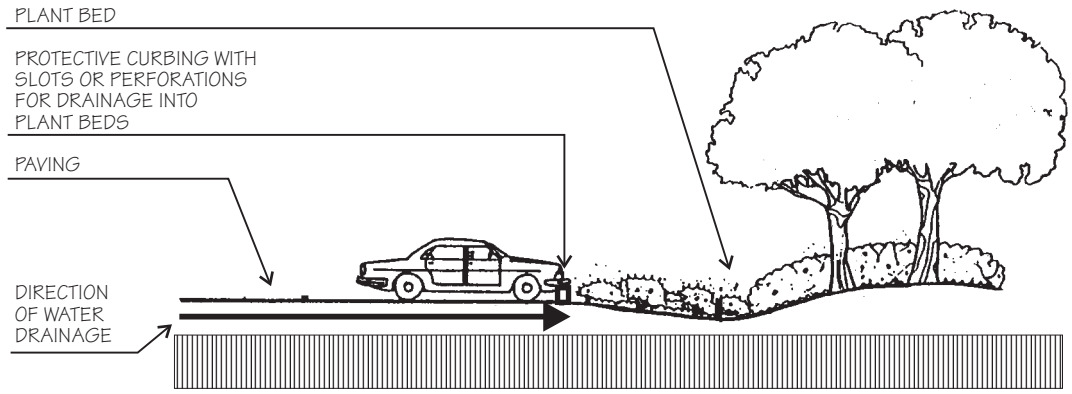




°ANGLE PARKING °

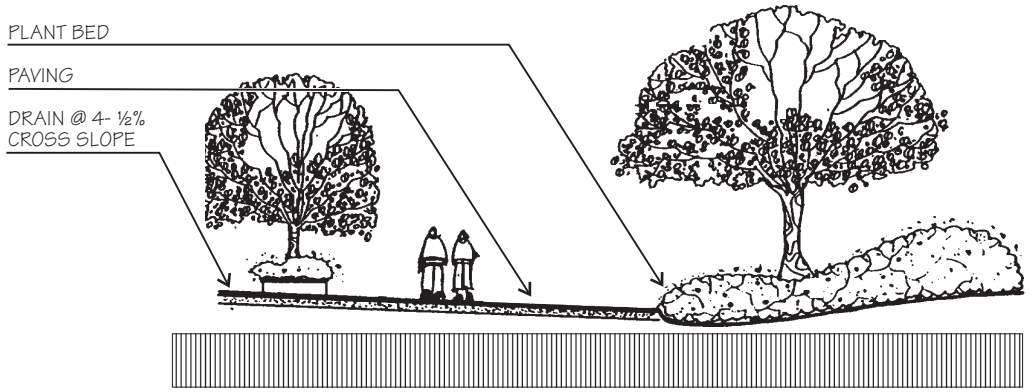
The landscape area created by angle parking should be planted with drought tolerant ground cover.

PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE



°PARKING AREA°
°DRAIN TOWARDS PLANT BED/ LAWN°

N.T.S.



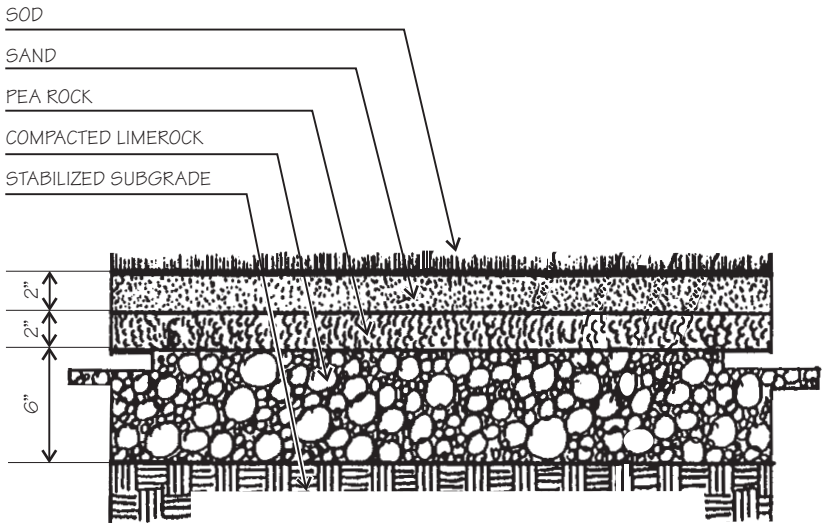
°PEDESTRIAN PAVED AREA°
°DRAIN TOWARDS PLANT BED/ LAWN°

N.T.S.

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

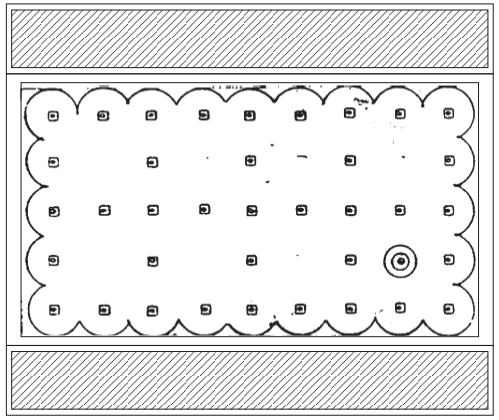


NOTE: A PUBLIC HEARING MAY BE REQUIRED FOR PARKING STALLS WHICH ARE NOT HARD SURFACED. SEE CHAPTER 33 OF THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY ZONING CODE.

°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.

PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE

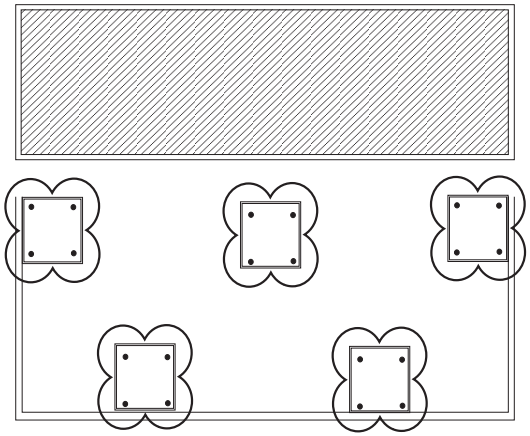


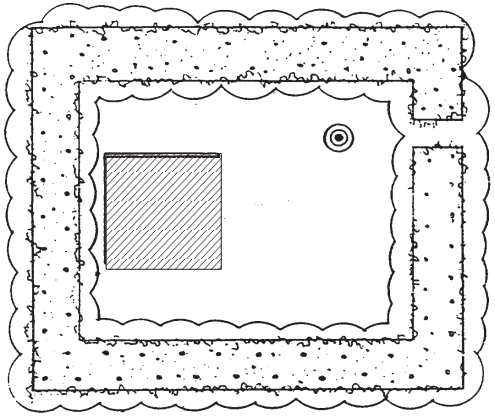
° PARKING AREA 1 °

DISTRIBUTION OF TREES ON A GRID - PLAZA CONCEPT

° PARKING AREA 2 °

DISTRIBUTION OF LARGE HEAVILY LANDSCAPE ISLANDS



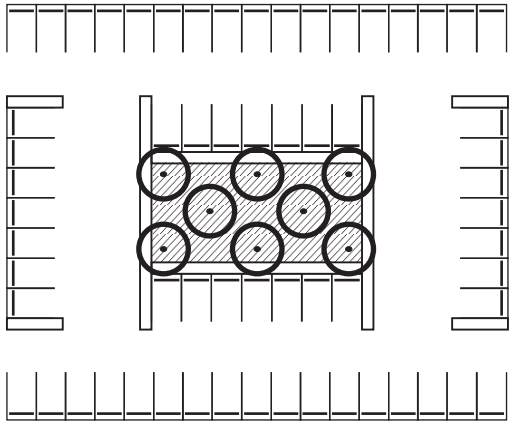


° PARKING AREA 3 °

HEAVY DISTRIBUTION OF TREES AROUND EXTERIOR BOUNDARIES

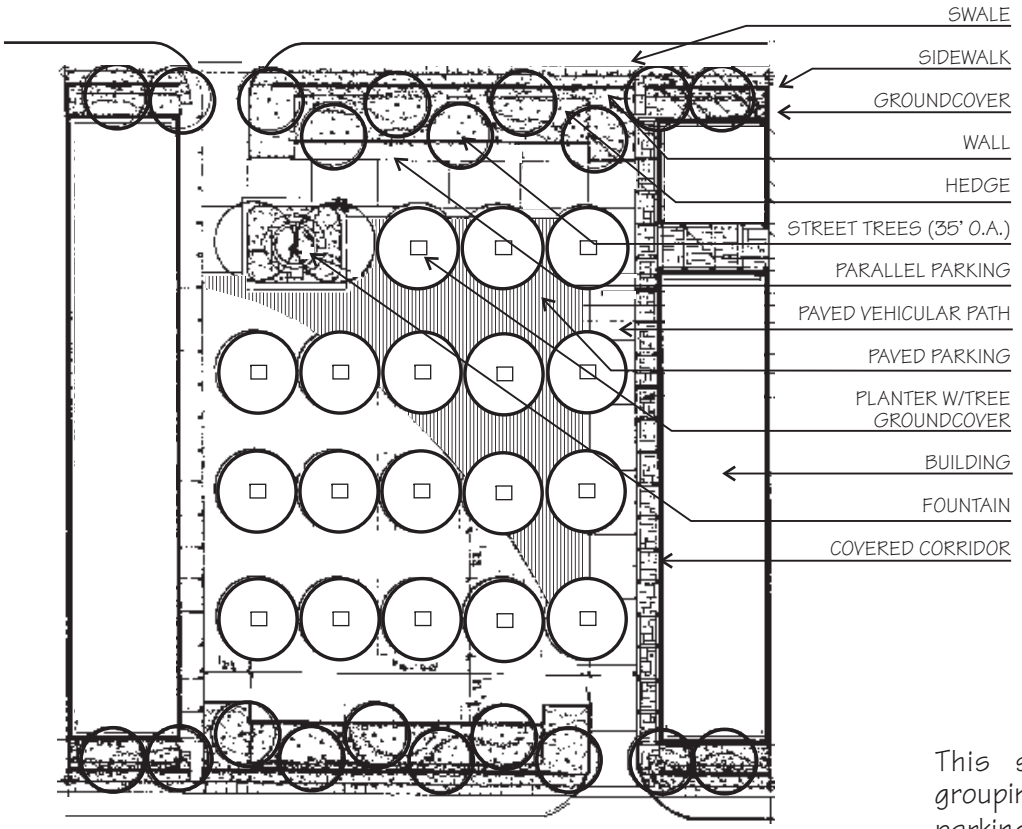
° PARKING AREA 4 °

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.

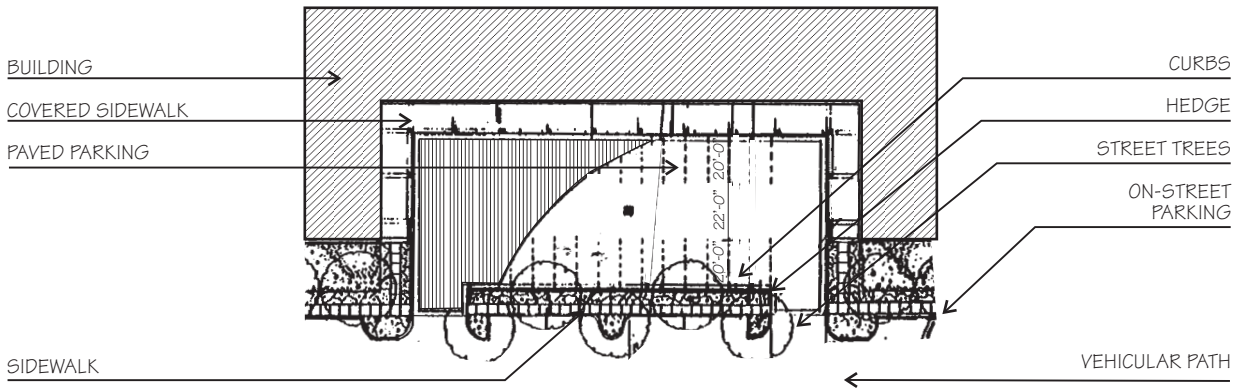
PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE



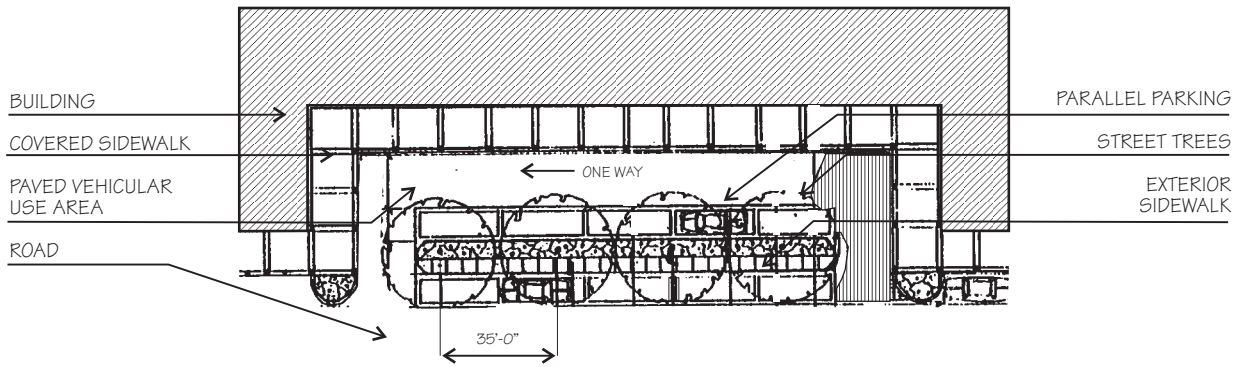
°PARKING PLAZA°

This scheme uses a bosque arrangement (a formal grouping of trees) to provide shade and visual order to the parking lot. In contrast the edge of the lot is planted in an informal manner. A small fountain adds interest and cooling.

PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE



°STREET PARKING°

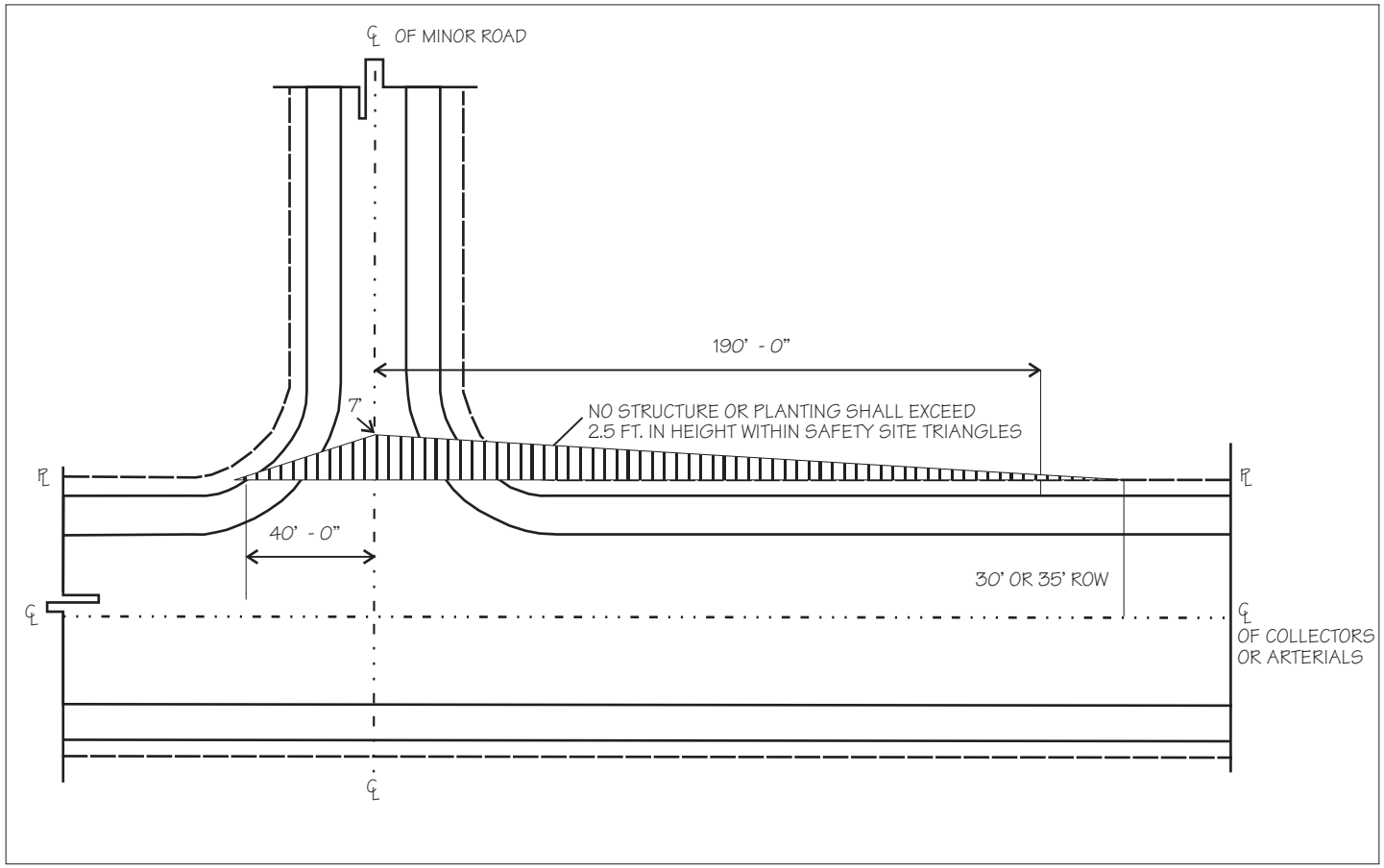


°ROAD CORRIDOR°
°PARALLEL PARKING CONCEPT°

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

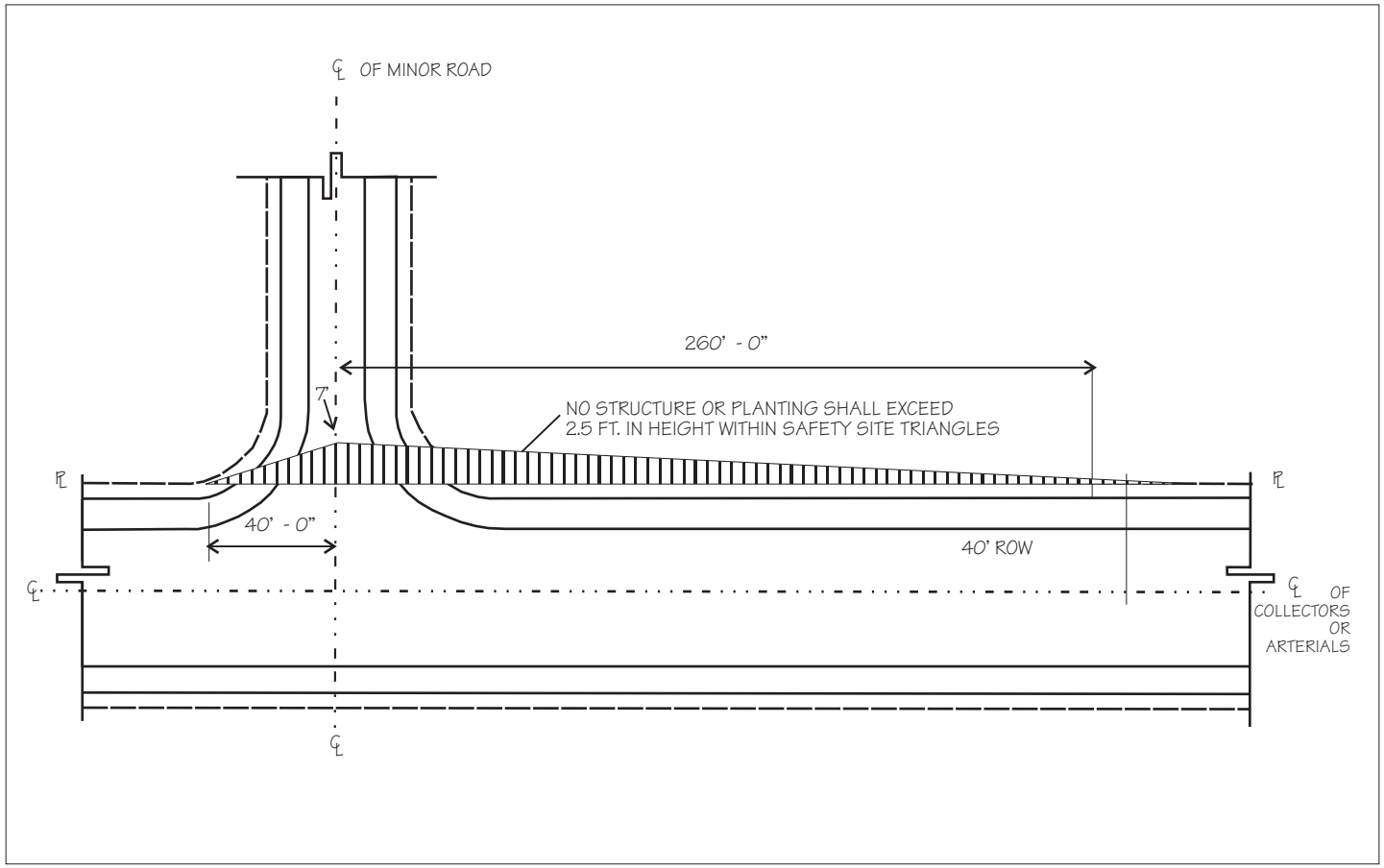
NOTE: ON-STREET PARKING DOES NOT COUNT TOWARDS PARKING REQUIREMENTS.

VIEW TRIANGLES



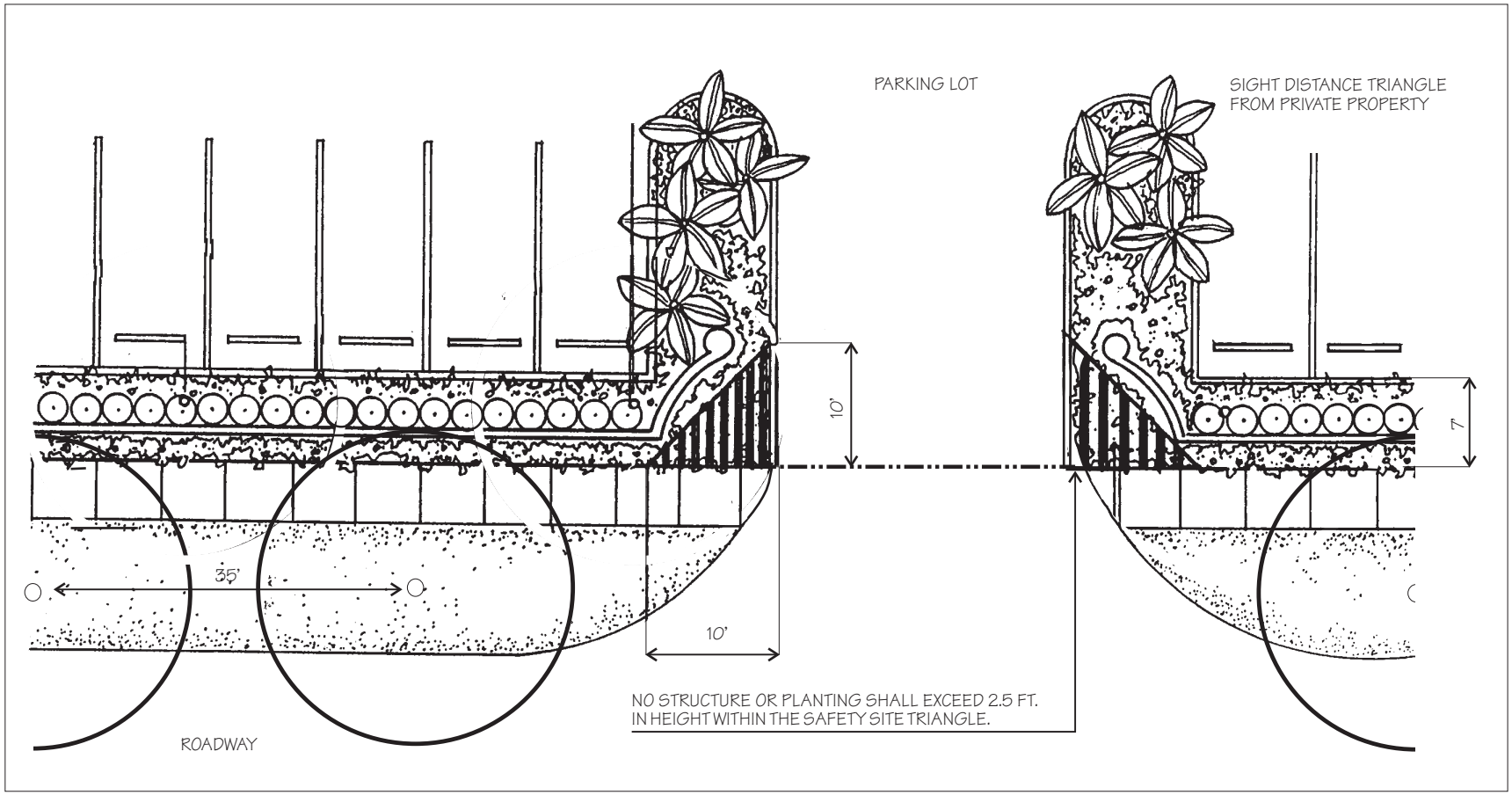
Sight distance triangle as provided in Section 33.11. of Chapter 33 Miami-Dade County Zoning Code for a minor road entering a 60' - 70' R.O.W. collector or arterial.

VIEW TRIANGLES



Sight distance triangle as provided in Section 33.11. of Chapter 33 Miami-Dade County Zoning Code for a minor road entering a 80' ft. or wider R.O.W. collector or arterial.

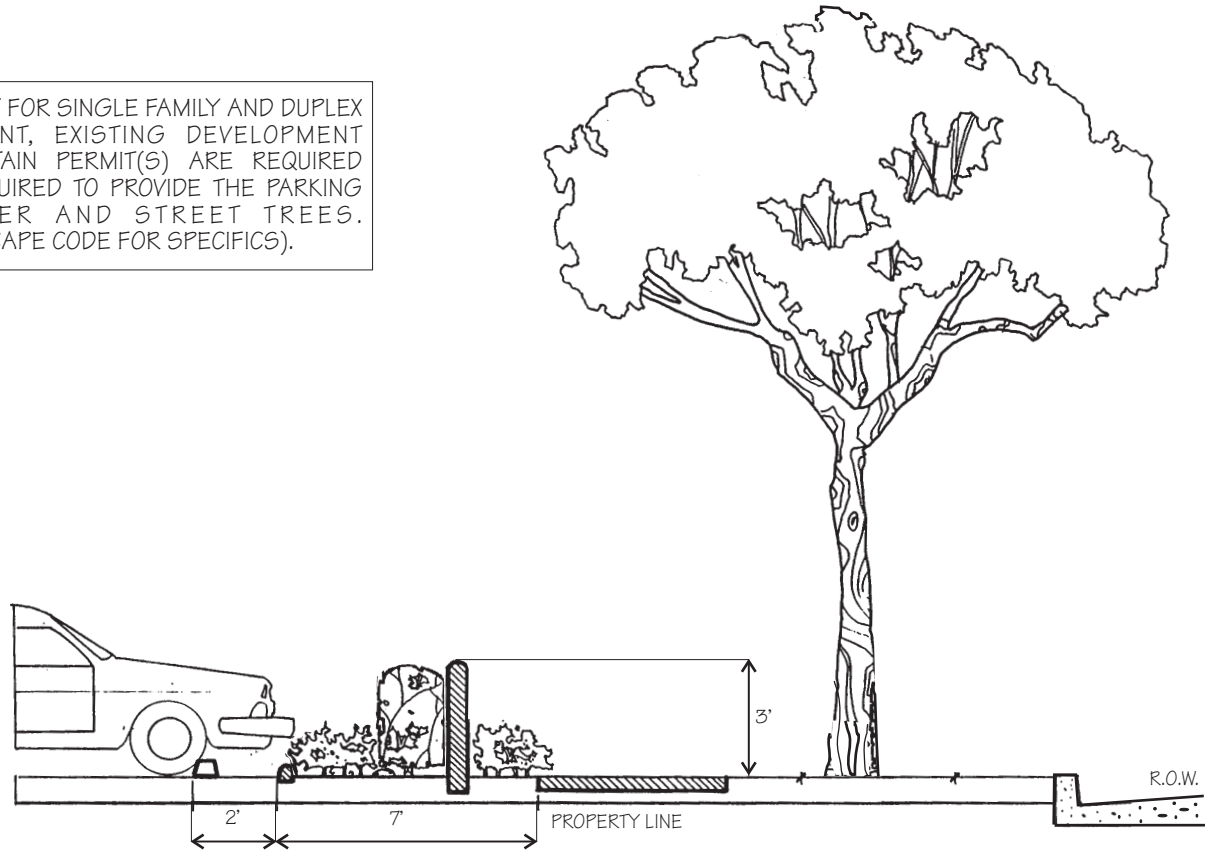
VIEW TRIANGLES



Sight distance triangle from private property entering a roadway

BUFFERS

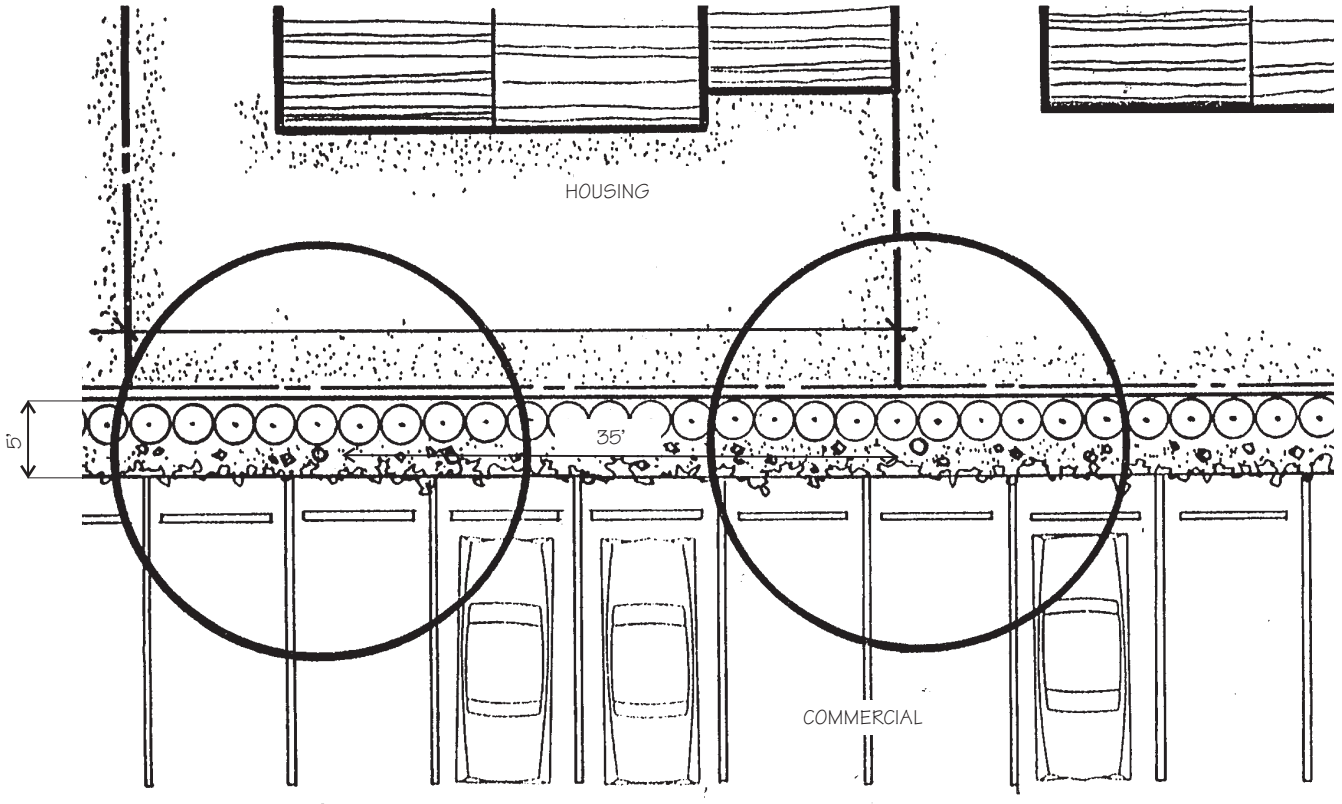
NOTE: EXCEPT FOR SINGLE FAMILY AND DUPLEX DEVELOPMENT, EXISTING DEVELOPMENT WHERE CERTAIN PERMIT(S) ARE REQUIRED WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE PARKING LOT BUFFER AND STREET TREES. (SEE LANDSCAPE CODE FOR SPECIFICS).



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 7 ft. landscape strip
- A 3 ft. 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.

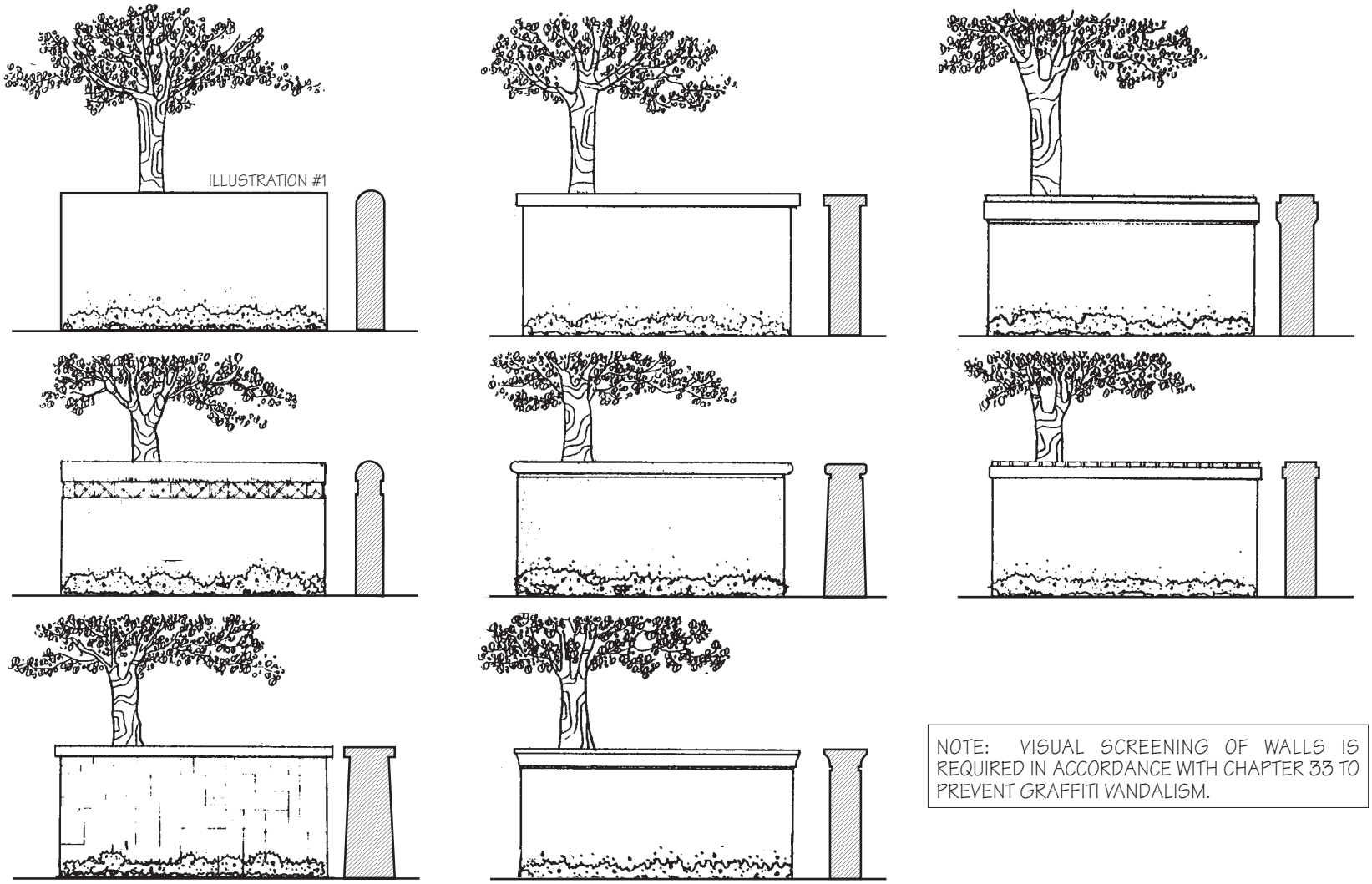
BUFFERS



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.

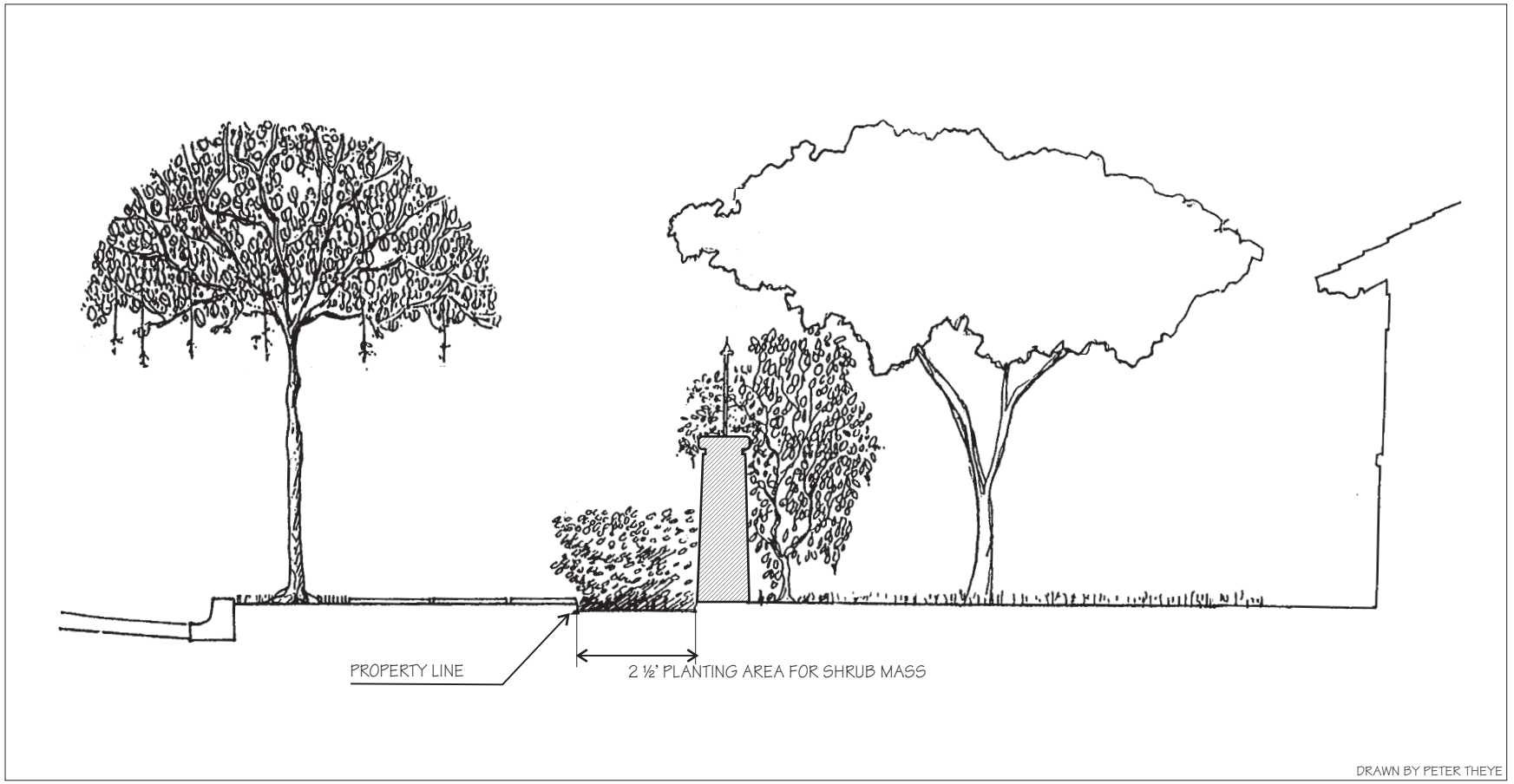
BUFFERS



NOTE: VISUAL SCREENING OF WALLS IS REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 33 TO PREVENT GRAFFITI VANDALISM.

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



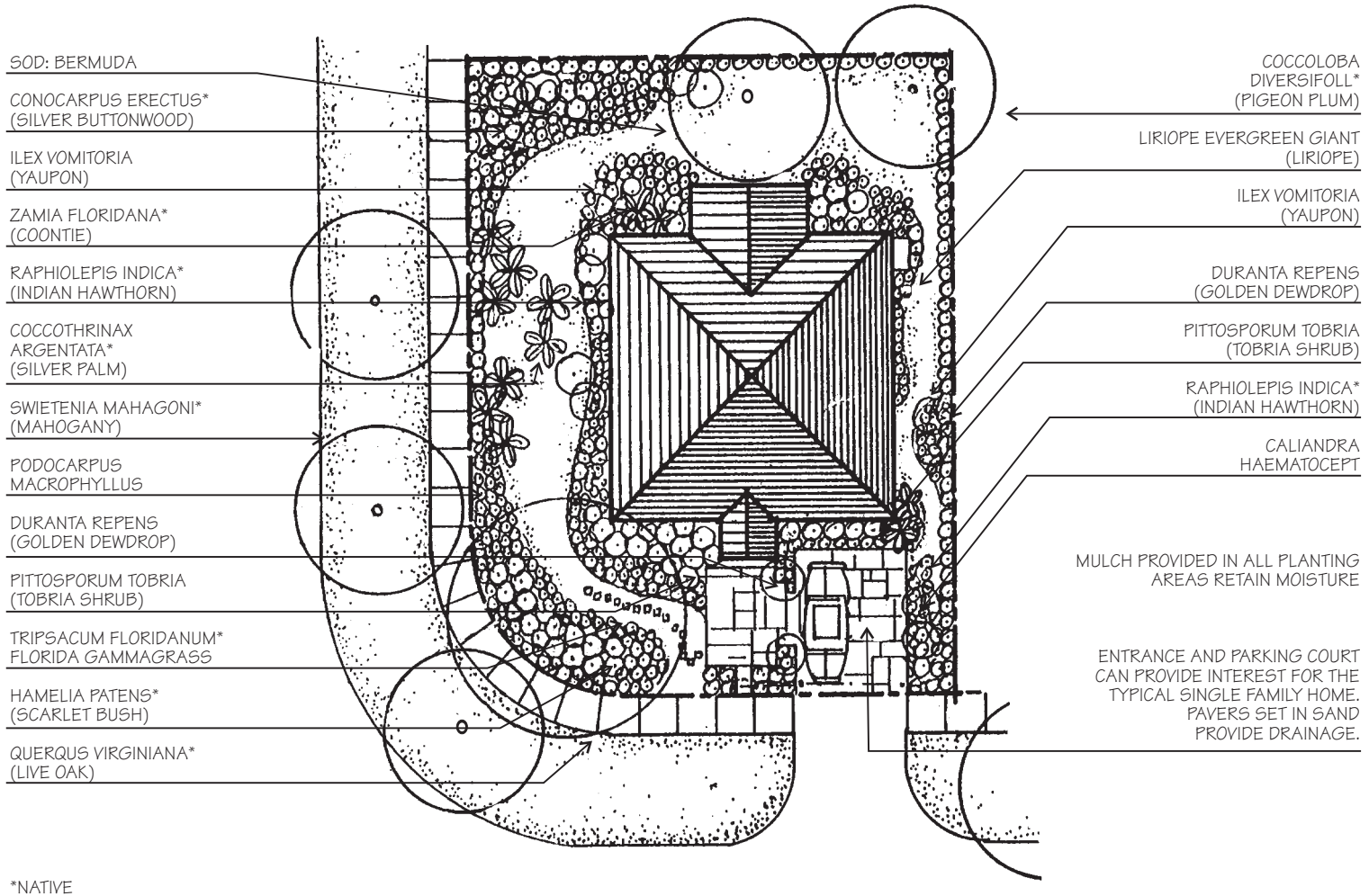
This sketch demonstrates a compatible solution when a wall is necessary around a neighborhood. A green buffer of street trees and sidewalk/bikepath results in a positive transition between street and wall. The use of a lower masonry wall topped with wrought iron and planted with a hedge or shrub mass reduces the visual impact of the wall while affording security.

XERISCAPE

The term xeriscape 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 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.

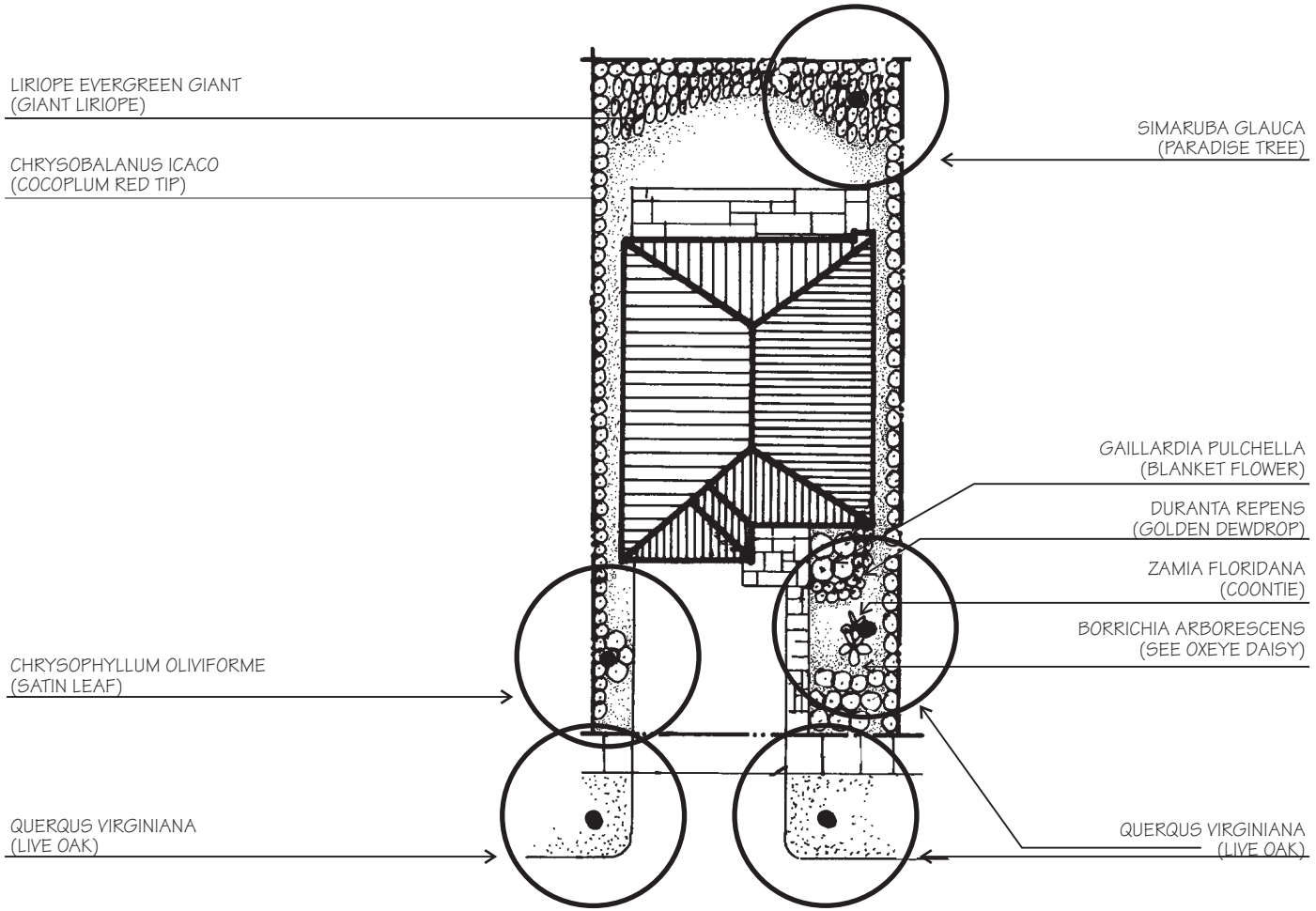
EXAMPLE OF XERISCAPE: RESIDENTIAL



*NATIVE

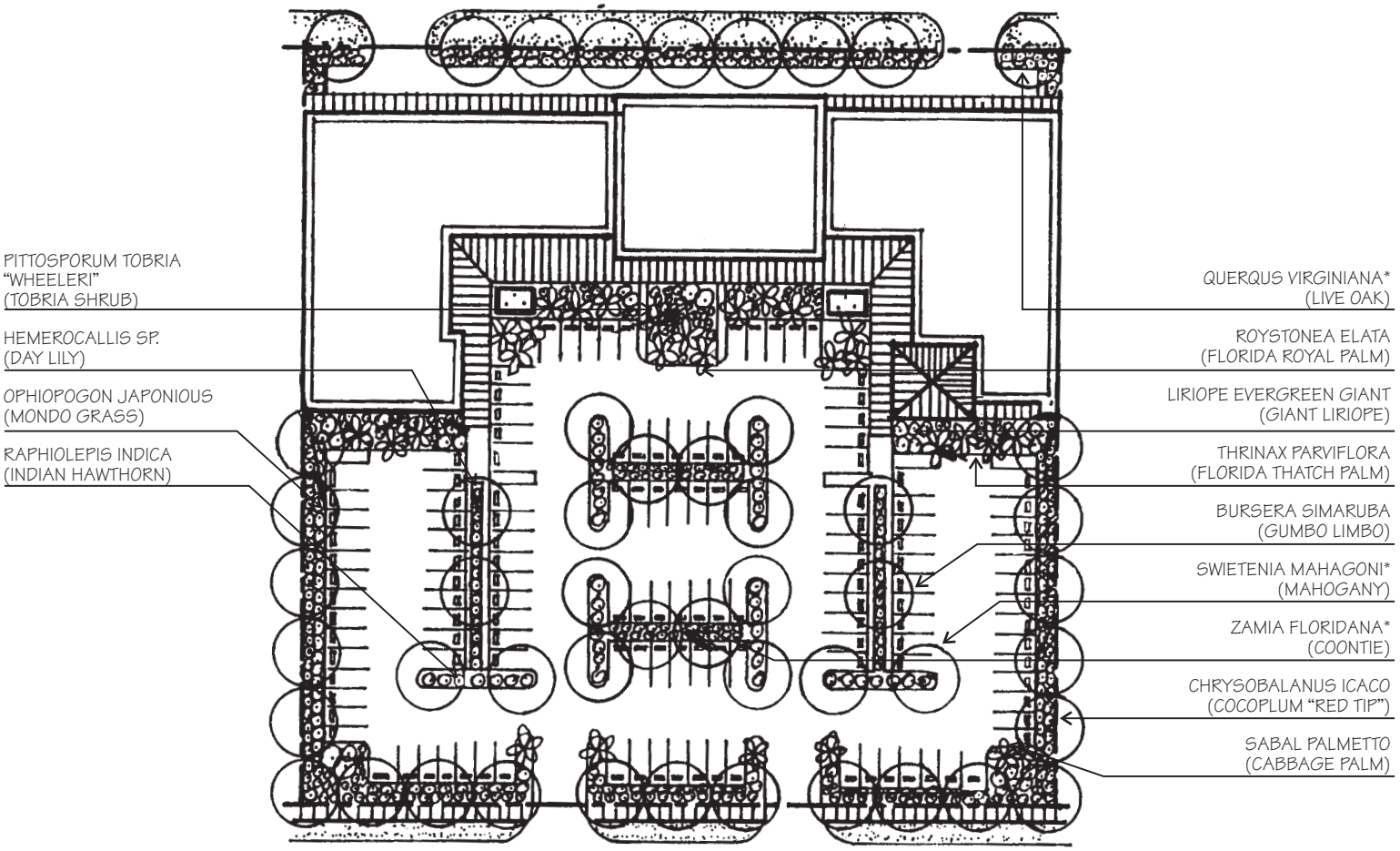
°XERISCAPE°RESIDENTIAL UNIT°

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

Irrigation is not required in the Landscape Code but may be required in Chapter 33, the Zoning Code. If irrigation is required or is provided, criteria as provided in the Landscape Code shall be met. Basically the requirements are:

- Newly planted or relocated material shall be watered by temporary or permanent systems until they are established (this criteria applies regardless of Chapter 33 provisions).
- Native plant communities, natural forest communities and existing healthy landscape areas shall not be watered by permanent systems, except for temporary systems needed to establish newly planted materials.
- Differential irrigation systems shall be provided for high and low water requirements zones.
- Irrigation systems shall be designed with heads which do not overthrow onto impervious surfaces.
- Low trajectory spray heads and/or low volume water distribution systems shall be used except that aerial systems may only be used for bonafide agricultural activity.
- During dry periods, irrigation application rates of between one and one and one half inches per week are recommended for turf areas.
- A moisture or rain sensor device shall be required on all irrigation systems equiped with automatic controls.
- Irrigation systems shall be timed to meet requirements of Chapter 32 of the Code.
- If permanent irrigation systems are not provided a hose bib shall be provided within 75 feet of any landscaped area.

Other specific requirements for irrigation are provided in the Landscape Code. Requirements for information to be provided on irrigation plans are also provided in the Landscape Code.

Note: Porous underground irrigation systems eliminate overspray and are encouraged.

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	H.B.
Valves	
Valve Grouping	
Vacuum Breaker	
Water Meter	WM
Controller	C
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:

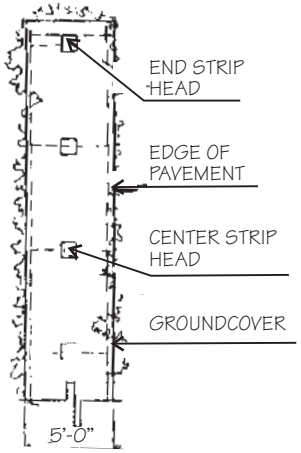
STRIP SPRAY HEAD (12" POP-UP) STREAM BUBBLER (POP-UP)

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:

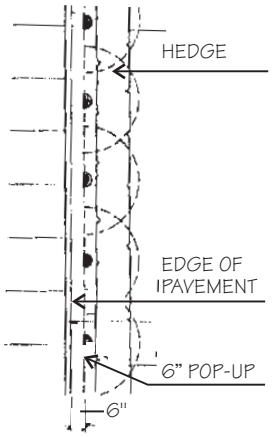
LOW ANGLE SPRAY HEAD (6" POP-UP) STREAM SPRAY HEAD (6" POP-UP)

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°

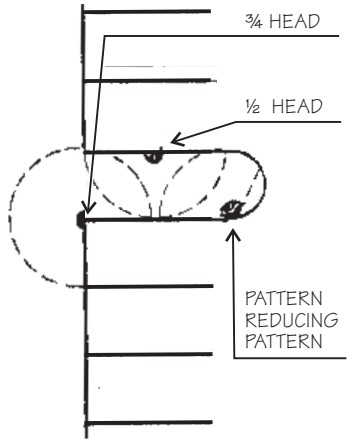
NOZZLE TYPE:

0" OR 7" TRAJECTORY SPRAY HEAD (6" POP-UP) 12" IN GROUNDCOVER 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



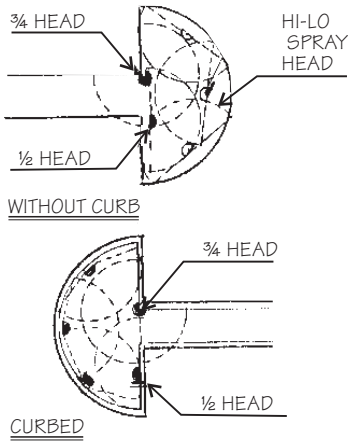
°PARKING LOT END ISLAND°

NOZZLE TYPE:
0" OR 7" TRAJECTORY SPRAY HEAD (6" POP-UP, 12" IN GROUNDCOVER)
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



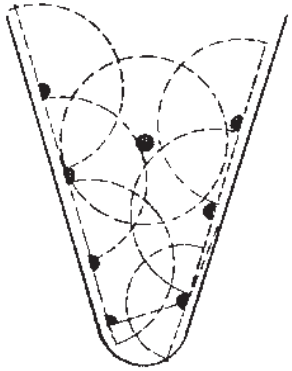
◦GORE AREAS◦

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 GROUNDCOVER IS USED. SET IN 2' FROM CURB AND USE HI-LO SPRAY HEAD.



◦PARKING LOT STRIPS◦

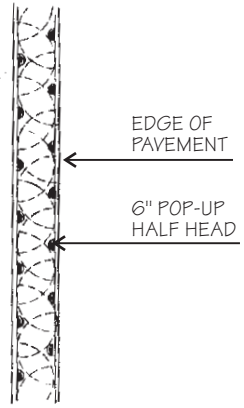
NOZZLE TYPE:

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

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS:

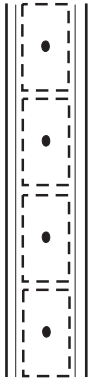
USE STREAM SPRAY HEADS IN SHRUB MASS

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"GROUNDCOVERBEDS)
STANDARD SPRAY HEAD (6" POP-UP)
IMPACT OR ROTOR HEADS (POP-UP)

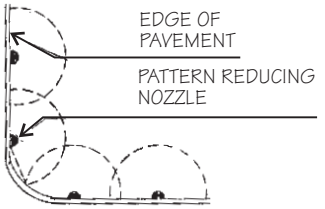
SPECIAL APPLICATIONS:

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.

Principal 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.

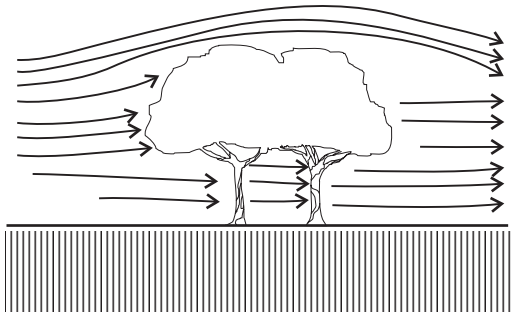
Principle No. 4 The highest priority of energy conservation is the use of landscaping to shade air conditioning units and the area around it. This can increase the operating efficiency of a unit by 4-10% during the warmest daytime periods of the cooling season.

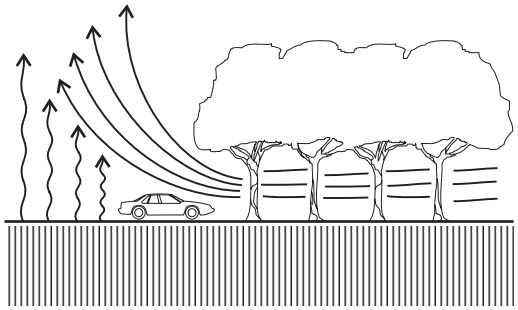
Principle No. 5 Reduction in heat gain by walls and windows is maximized when a " multi-layered canopy" is formed, composed of trees of different heights and shrubs planted beneath the trees but within 4 feet of walls.

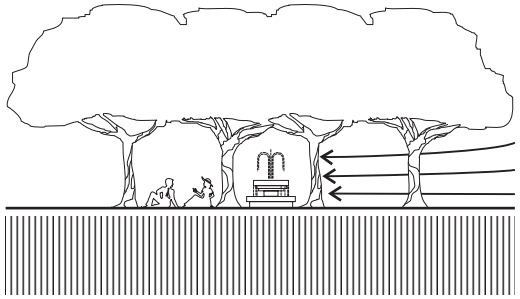
A priority listing for shading buildings and areas near buildings with vegetation based upon potential energy conservation principles, is as follows (from highest to lowest): (1) windows; (2) air conditioners units; (3) uninsulated roofs; (4) walls immediately adjacent to windows; (5) east south and 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.

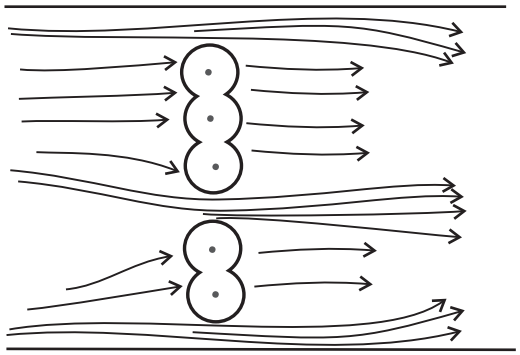
The above principles were developed by Dr. Jack H. Parker in "The Implementation of Energy Conservation Landscaping Through Local Ordinances."

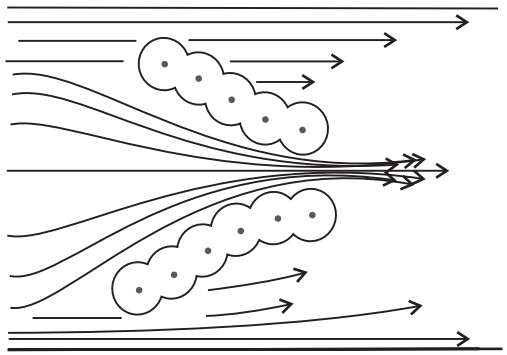
ENERGY CONSERVATION











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.

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.

Adapted from Research by Ray Collins, Landscape Architect

Both plant masterial 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.

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.

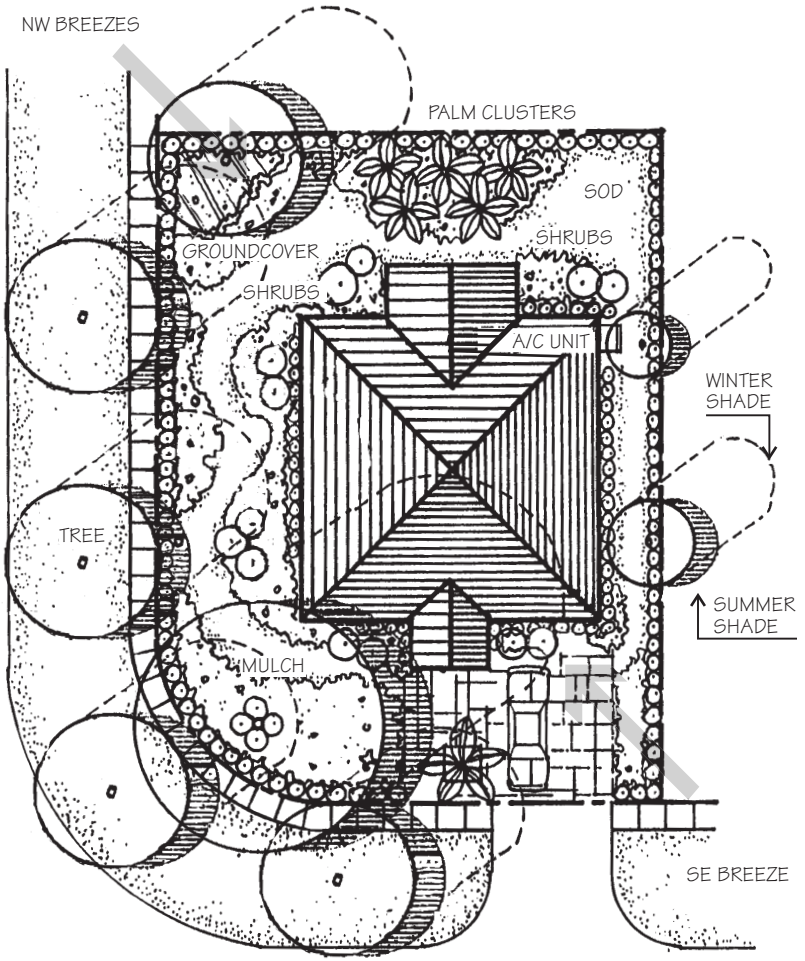
TREES: In this example, trees have been placed to adequately shade a typical South Florida home. The trees to the east side of the house shade the A/C unit and the east wall as well as windows (morning hours). Trees shade windows, entrance, and parking pavement at the south side of the house, and to 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.

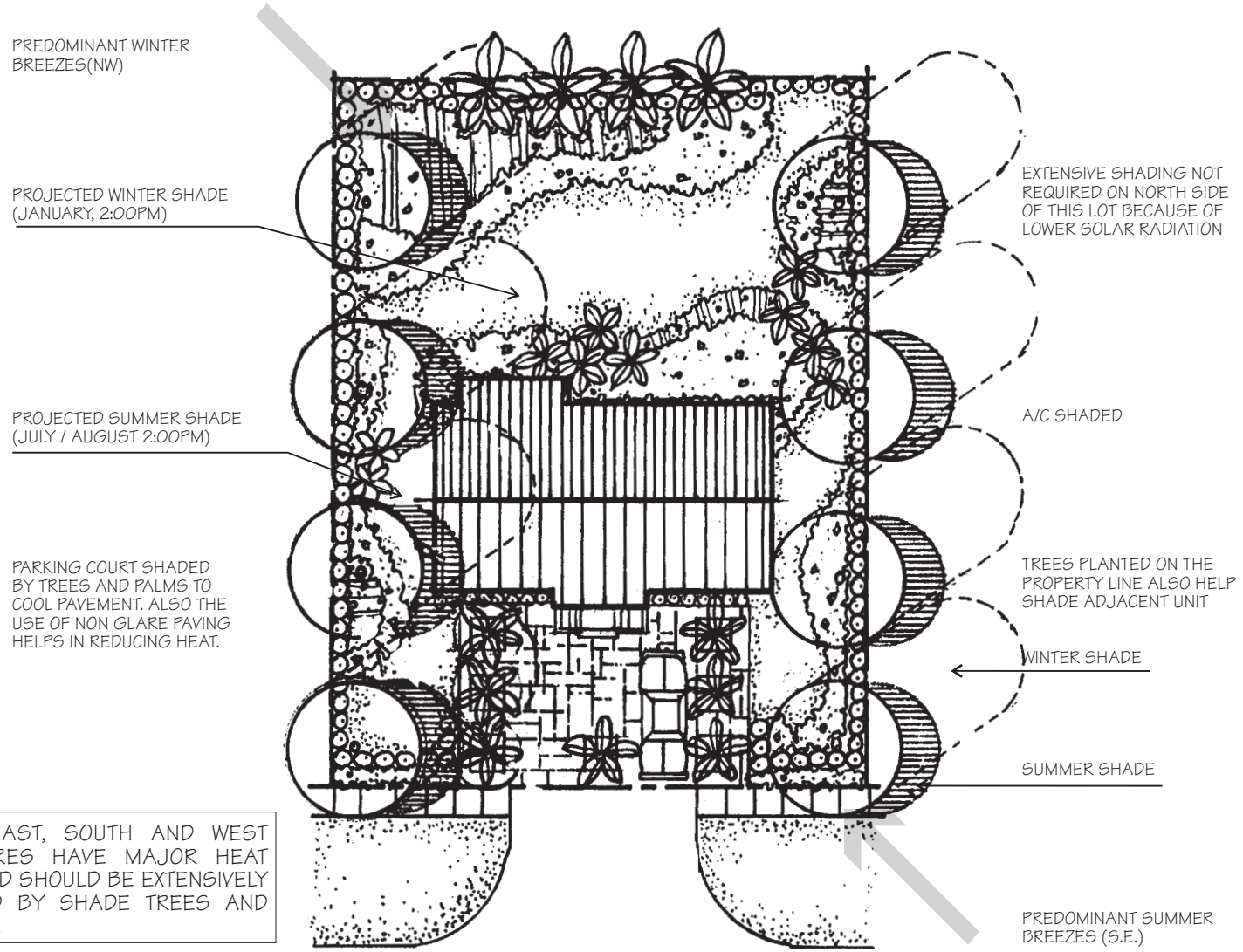
LAWN: The use of sod should be minimized because of water consumption. Lawn areas should only be used for outdoor activities.

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

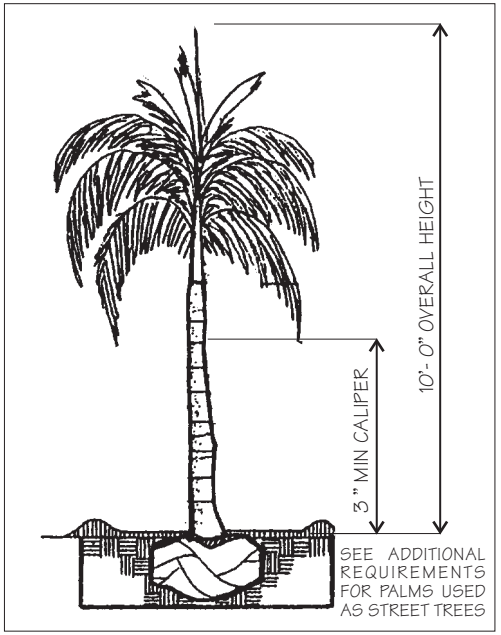


NOTE: EAST, SOUTH AND WEST EXPOSURES HAVE MAJOR HEAT GAIN AND SHOULD BE EXTENSIVELY PLANTED BY SHADE TREES AND SHRUBS.

°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

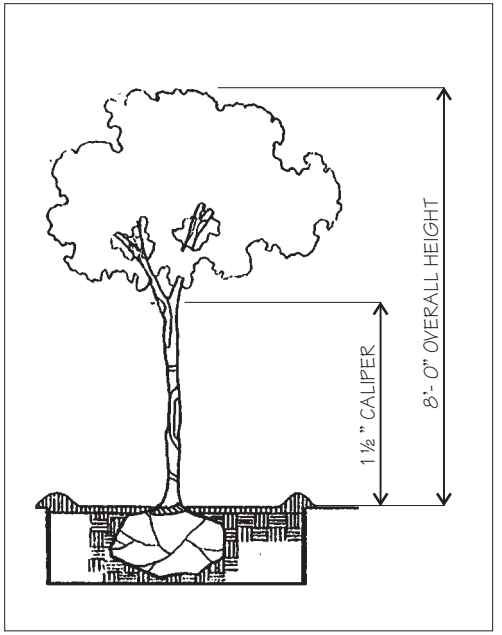
NOTE: PALMS USED AS STREET TREES SHALL BE 14' OVERALL HEIGHT WITH A MINIMUM CALIPER OF 4"-PALMS USED AS STREET TREES SHALL COUNT ON A 1:1 BASIS WITH AN AVERAGE MAXIMUM SPACING OF 25' O.C.

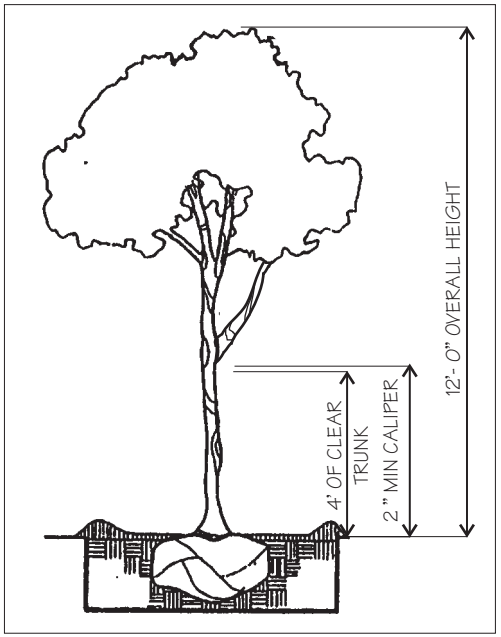
NO MORE THAN 30 PERCENT OF THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED LOT TREES MAY BE MET BY PALMS

° 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



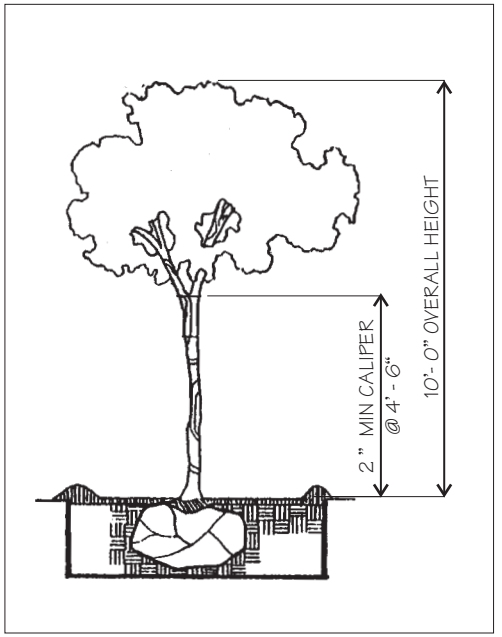


°STREET TREE°

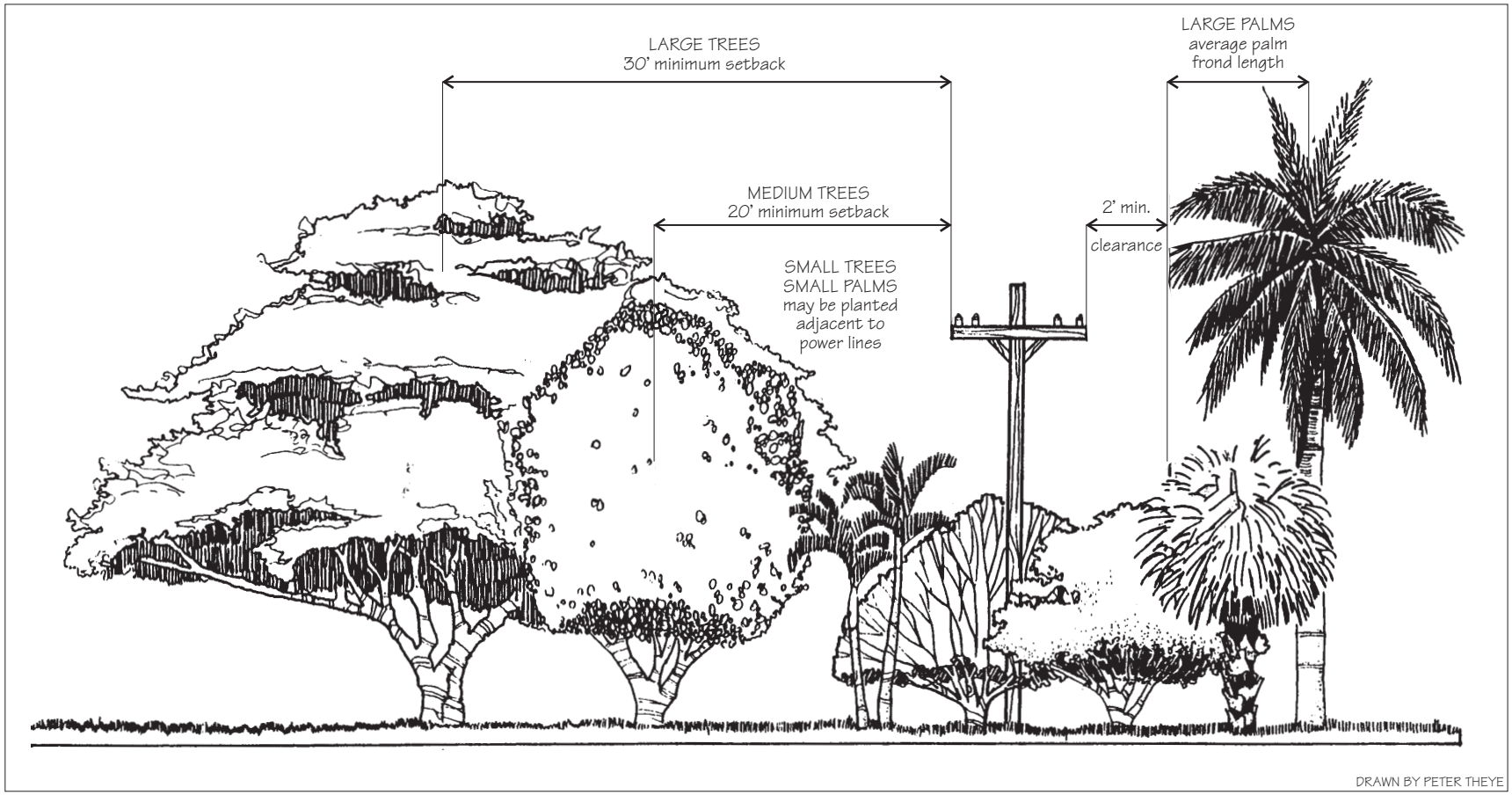
MINIMUM SIZE FOR STREET TREE
NOTE: AVERAGE MAXIMUM SPACING OF 35' O.C.

° LOT TREE °

MINIMUM SIZE FOR LOT TREE



TREE SIZES NEAR POWER LINE

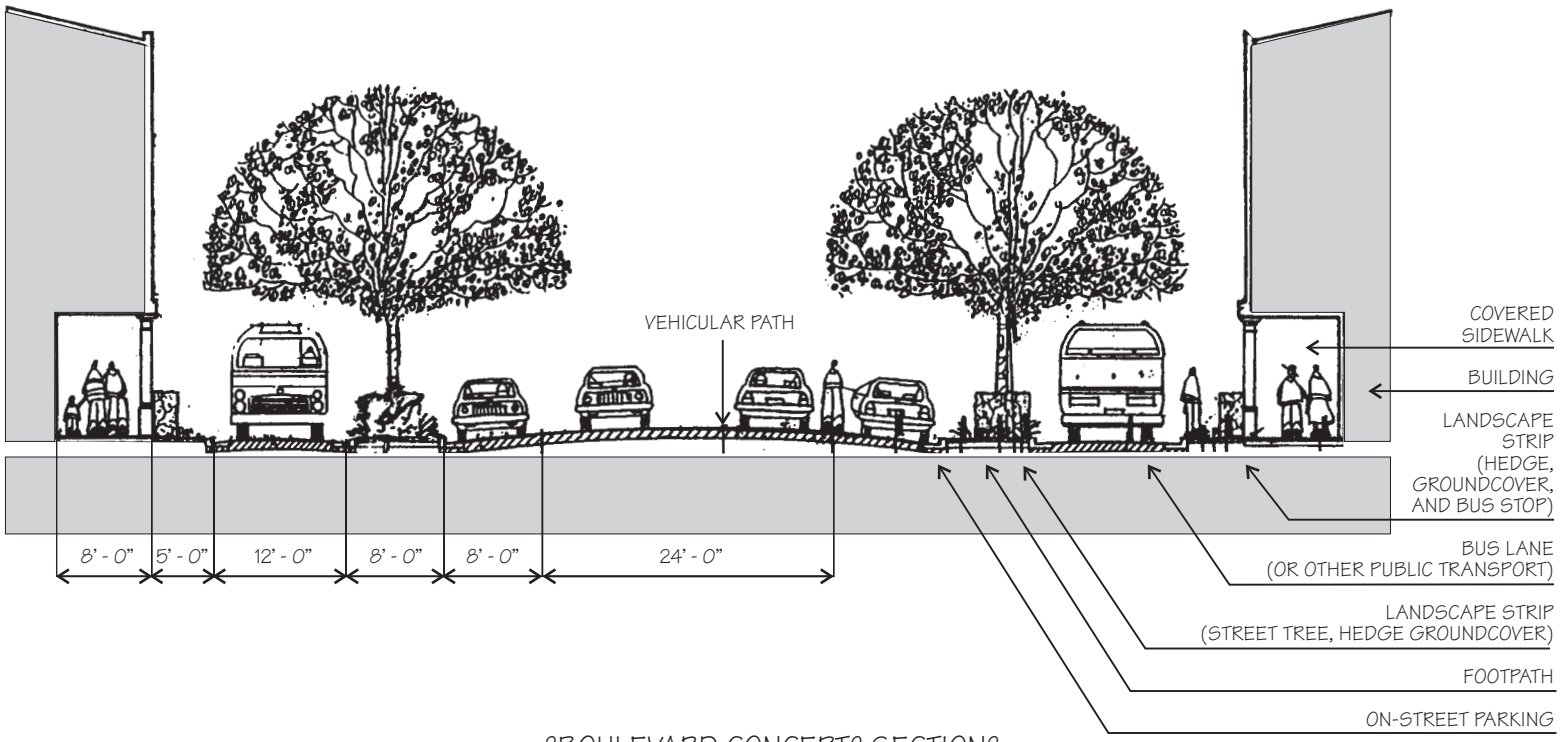


The FPL recommended distances for trees and palms to power lines.
See appendix for list of small trees and palms for planting under power lines.
See other specific requirements for planting under power lines in Chapter 18A.

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.

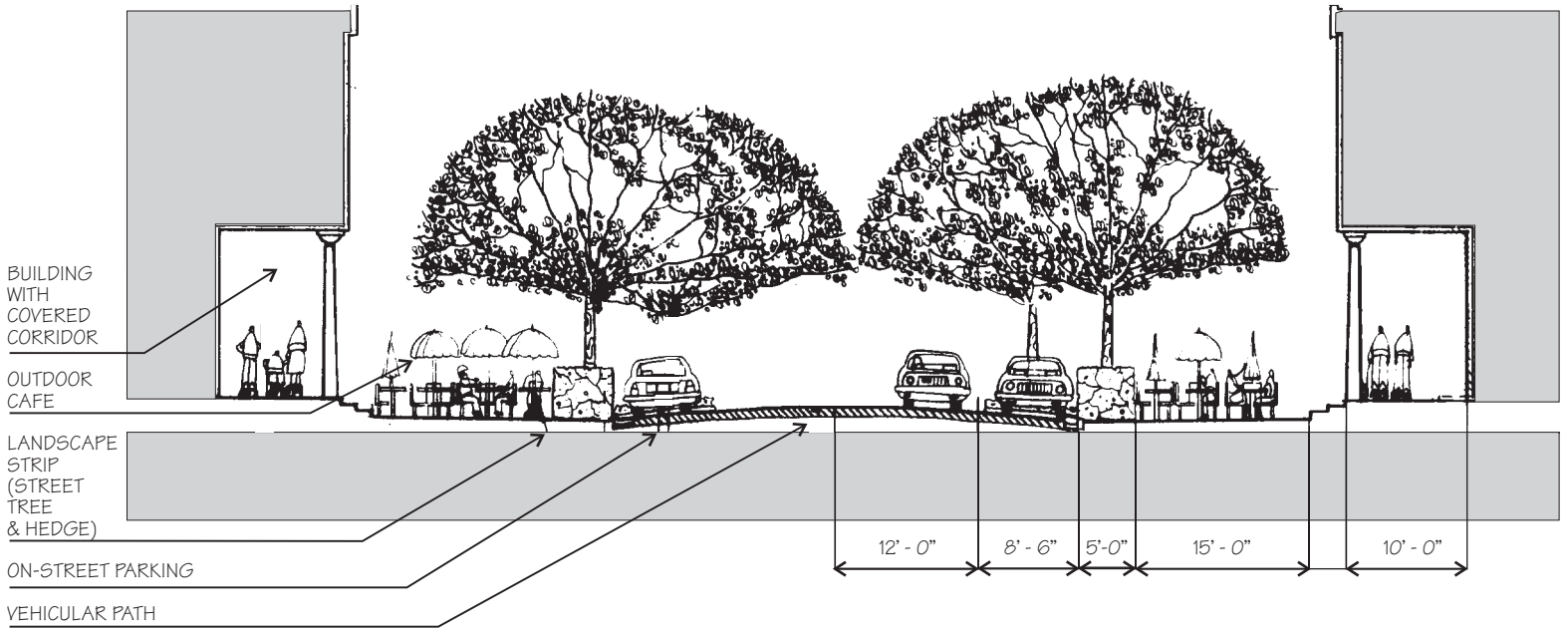
TREES IN THE ROAD CORRIDOR



°BOULEVARD CONCEPT° SECTION°

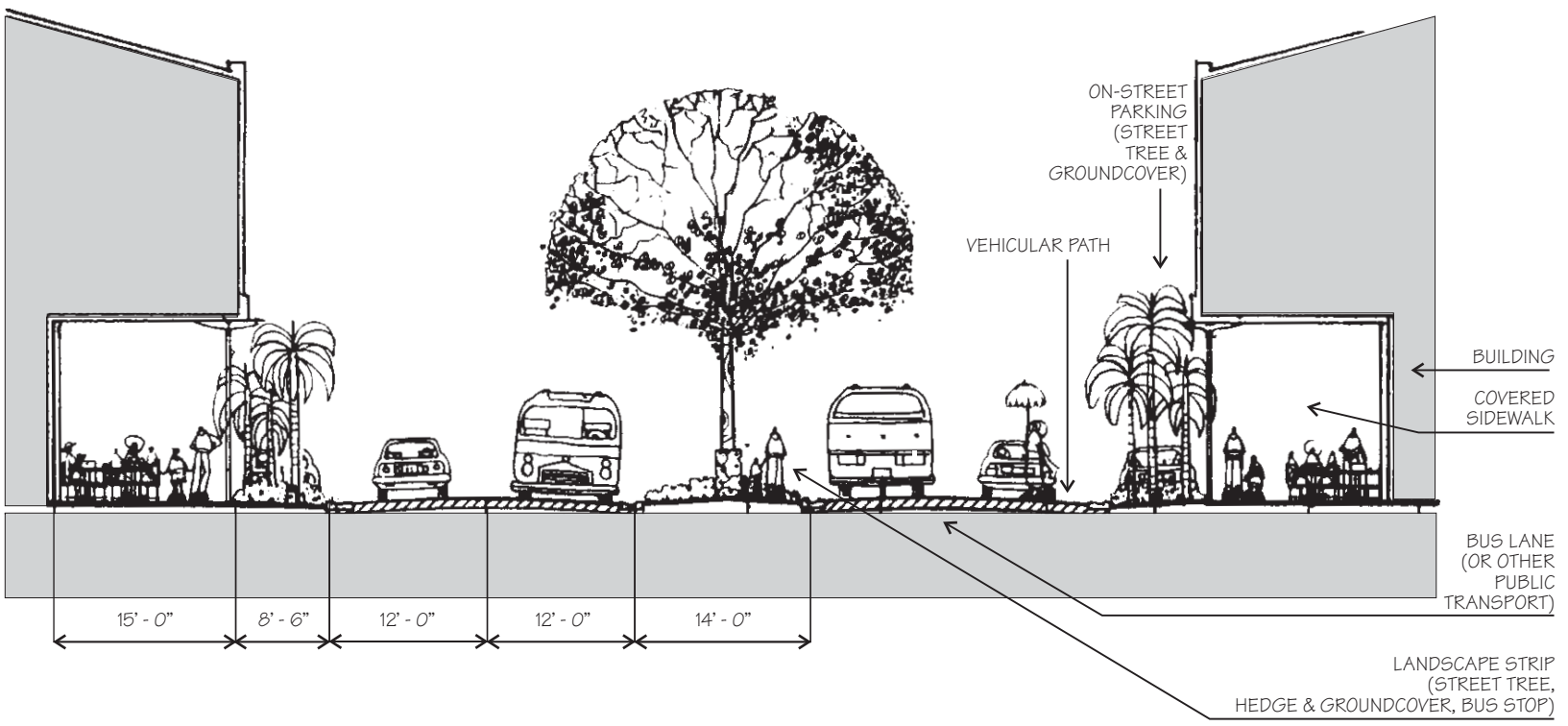
This boulevard concept plan uses street trees to define the minor road from the major road. A colonnade is used instead of street trees to shade the sidewalk.

TREES IN THE ROAD CORRIDOR



°ROAD CORRIDOR LANDSCAPE° SECTION°

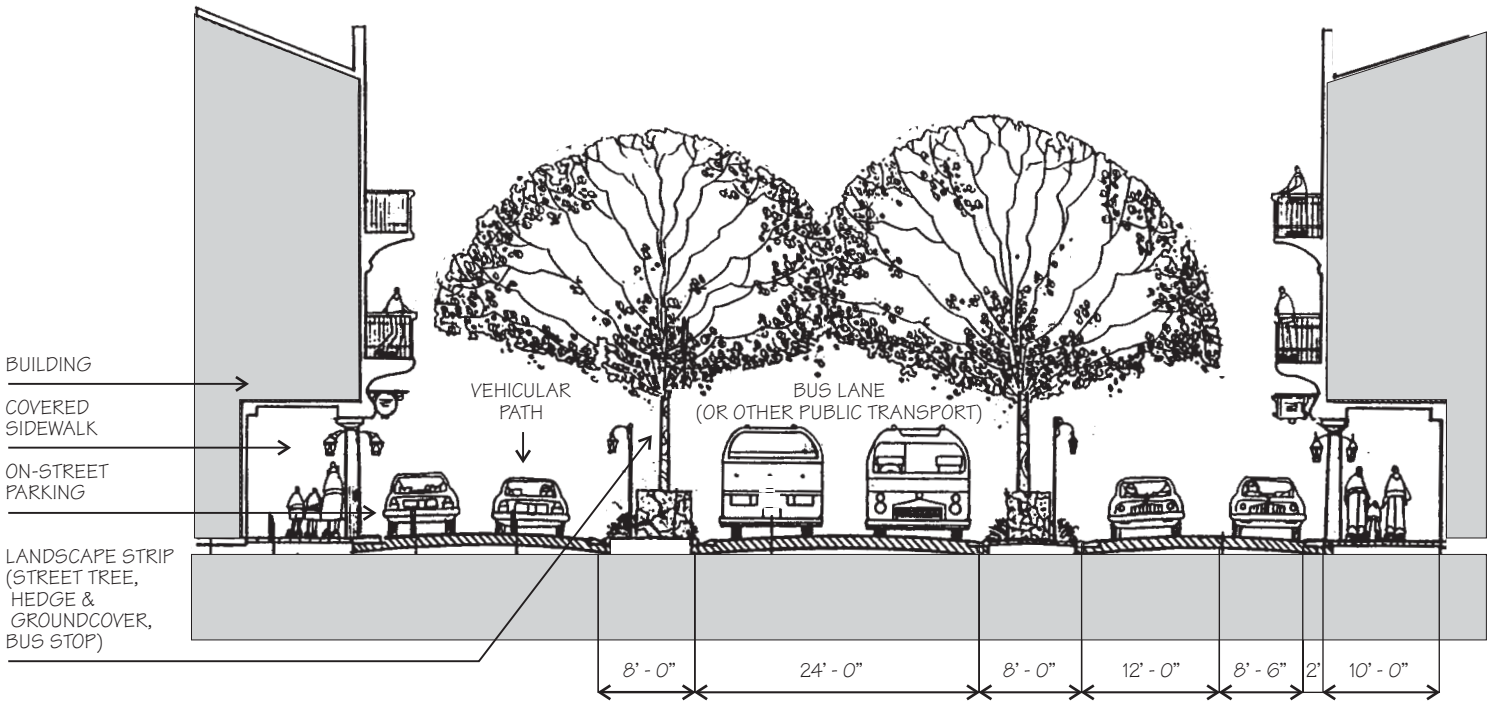
TREES IN THE ROAD CORRIDOR



°BOULEVARD CONCEPT° SECTION°

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

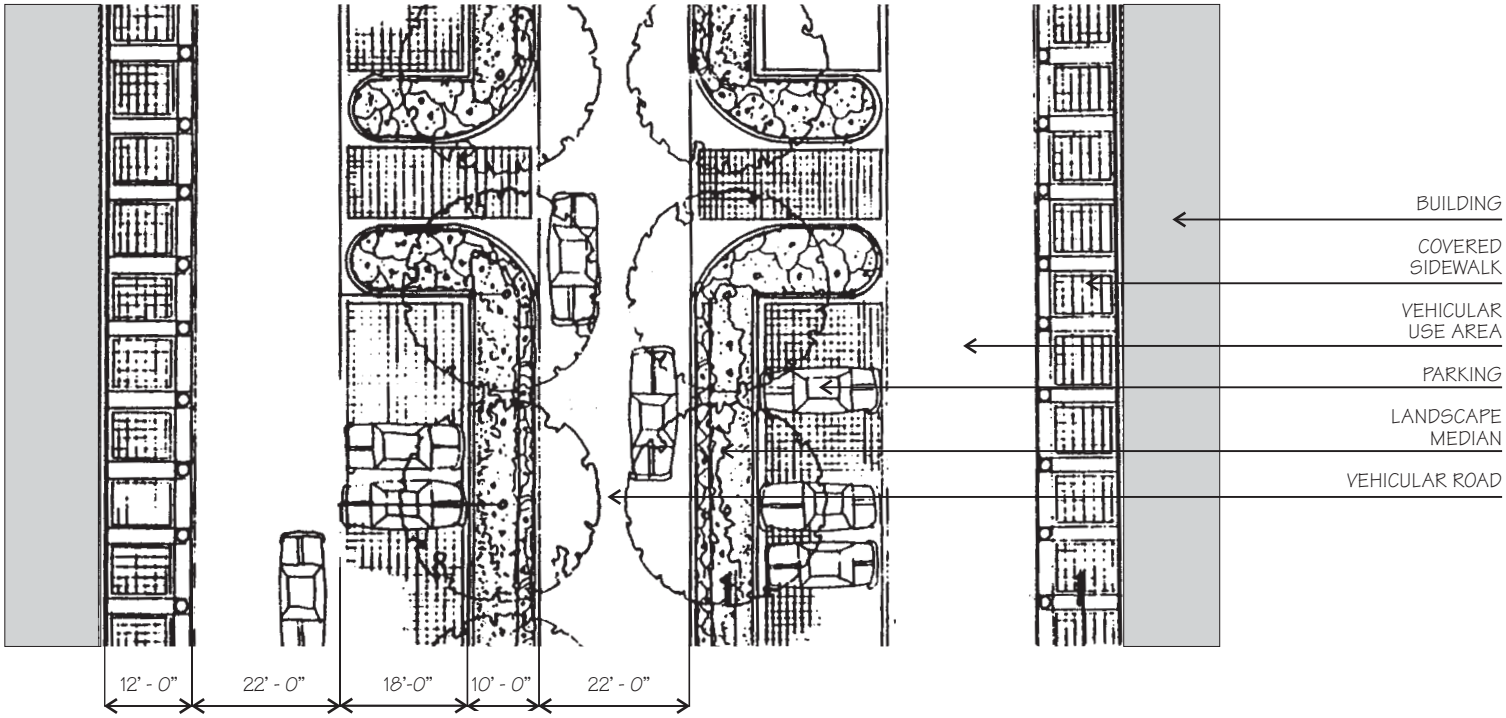


°BOULEVARD CONCEPT° SECTION°

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.

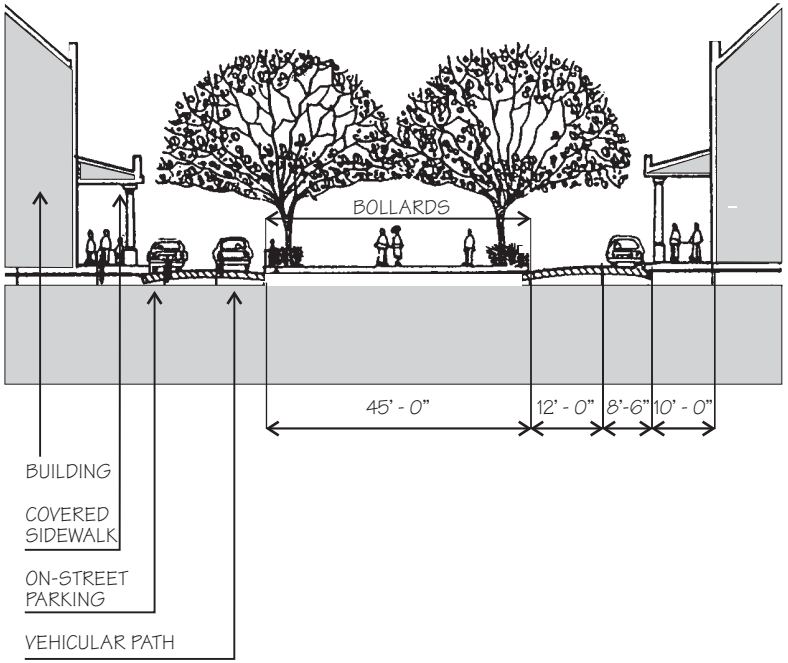
NOTE: STREET TREES ARE NOT REQUIRED WHEN A COLONNADE OR ARCADE IS PLACED WITHIN 4FT. OF THE EDGE OF THE ROADWAY.

TREES IN THE ROAD CORRIDOR

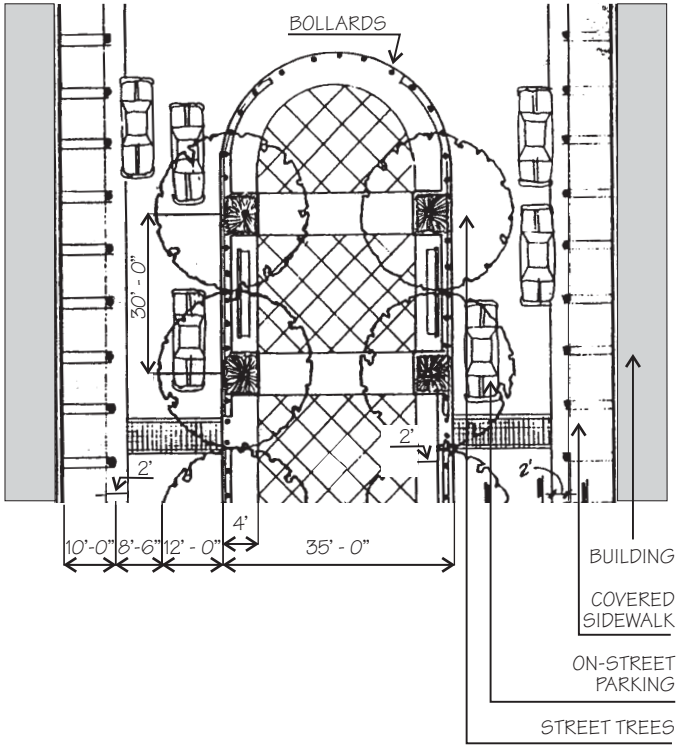


°ON-STREET PARKING CONCEPT°PLAN°

TREES IN THE ROAD CORRIDOR

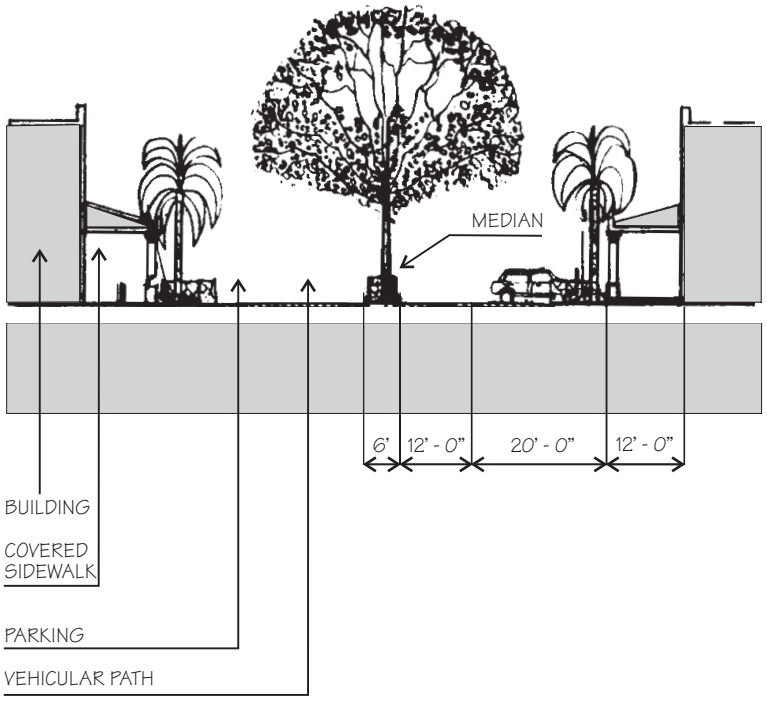


°PROMENADE/PASEO°SECTION°

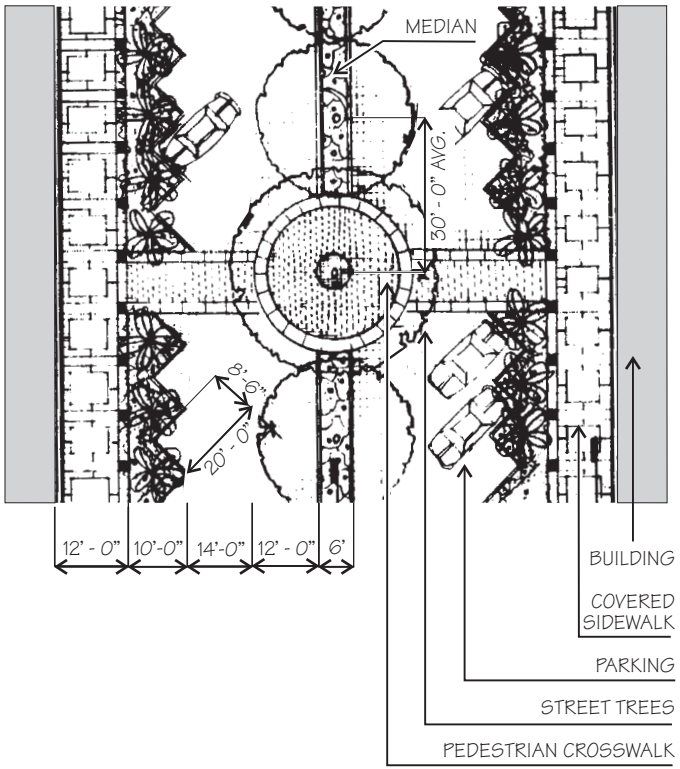


°PROMENADE/PASEO°PLAN°

TREES IN THE ROAD CORRIDOR



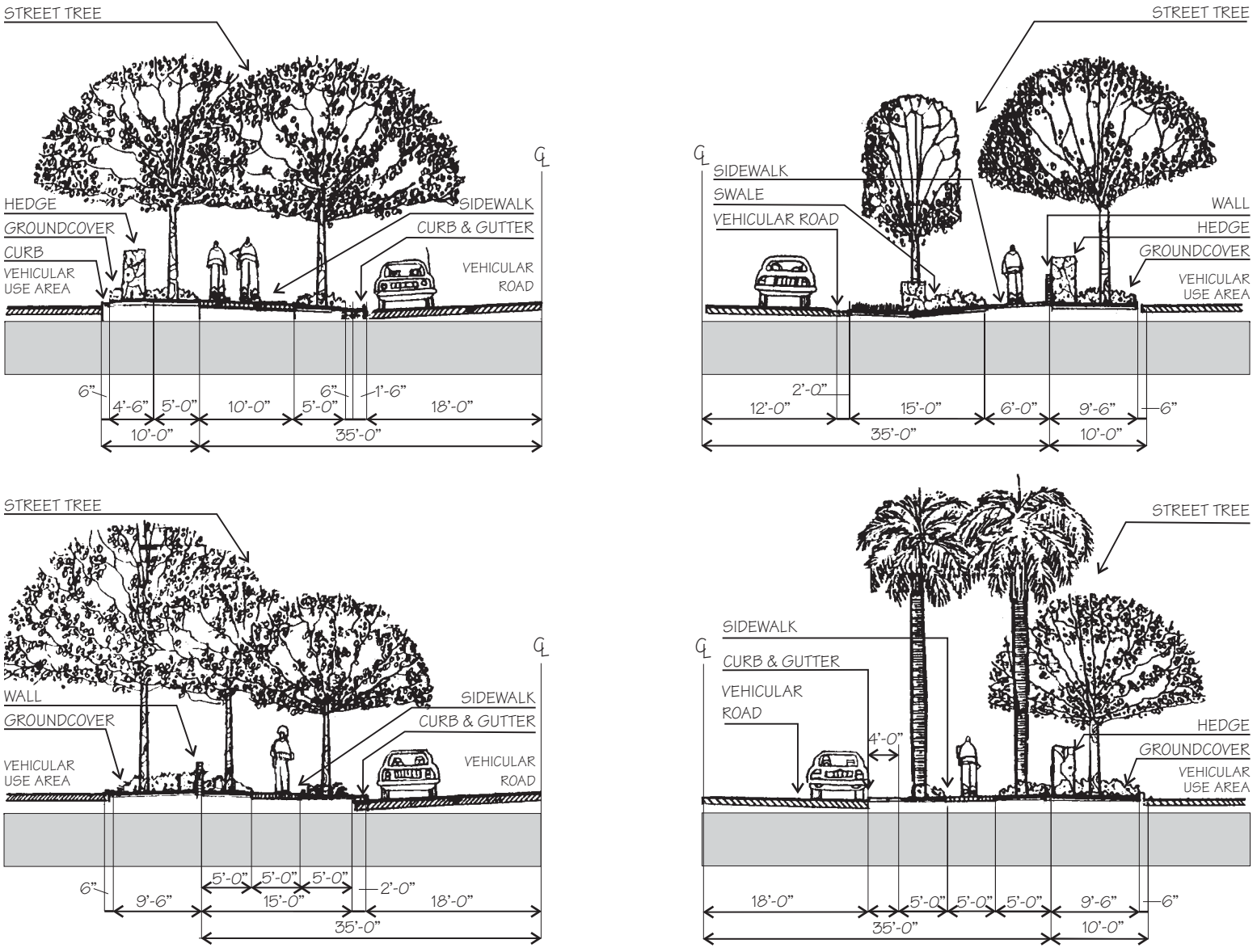
°ANGLED STREET PARKING°SECTION°



°ANGLED STREET PARKING°PLAN°

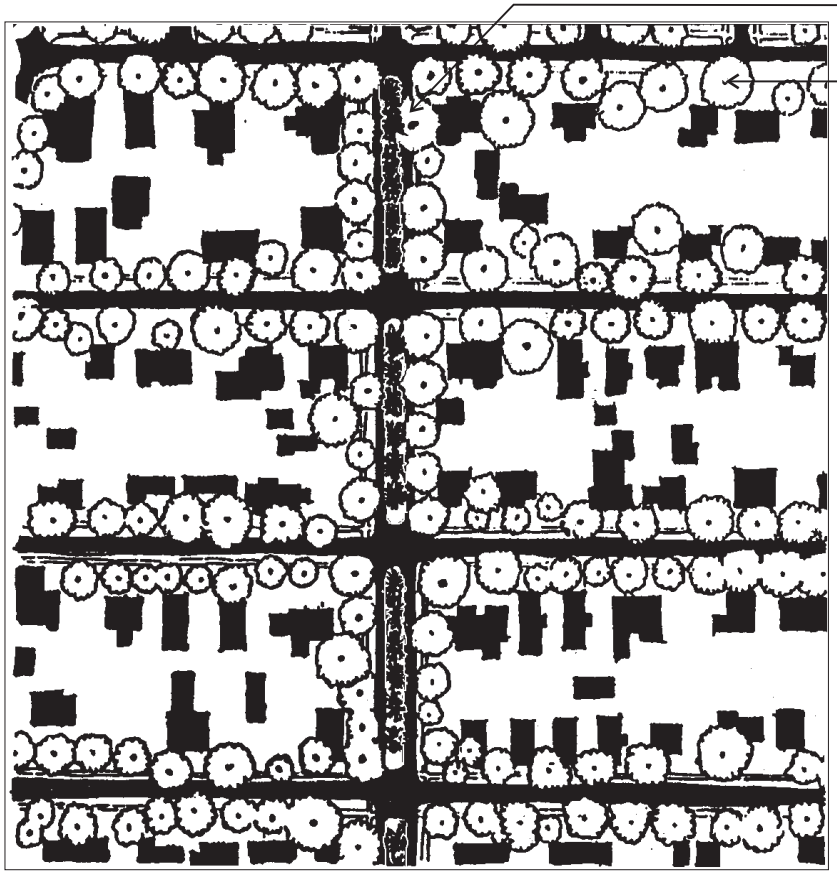
These sketches demonstrate the use of street trees in a median with palms and an arcade to each side of the street section. The towncenter of Miami Lakes uses this approach for their main commercial street.(See page 49).

TREES IN THE CORRIDOR



° PUBLIC SIDEWALK °SECTIONS°

TREES IN THE CORRIDOR



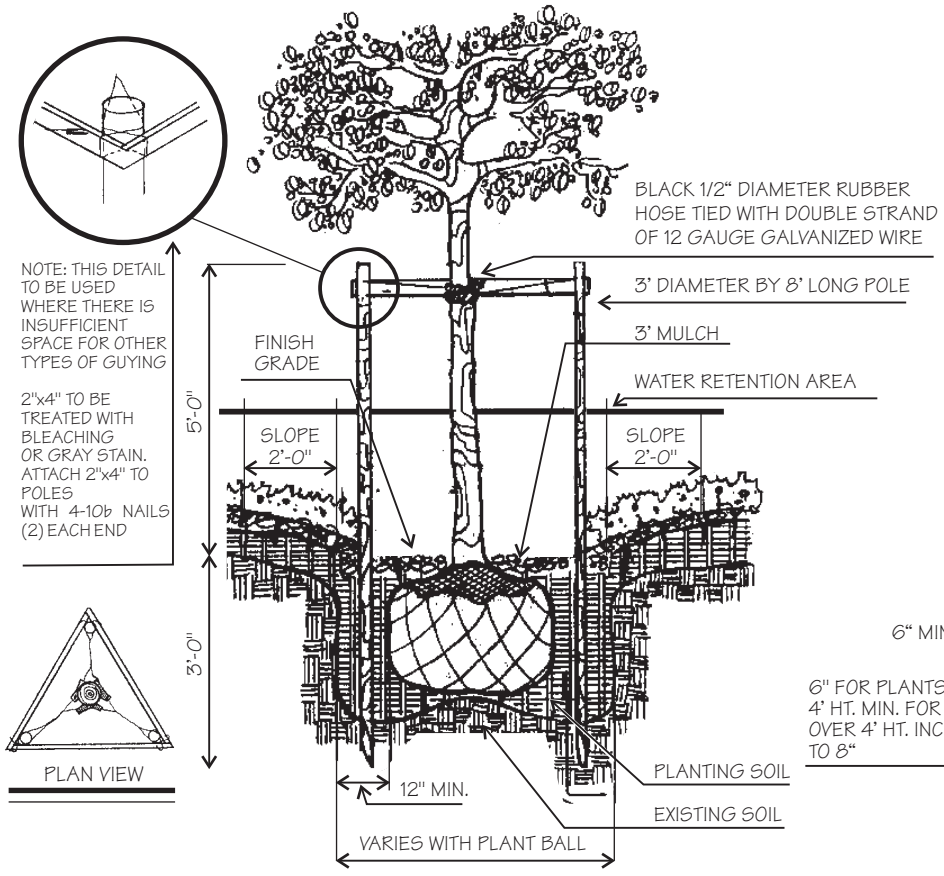
DRAWN BY PETER THEYE

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.

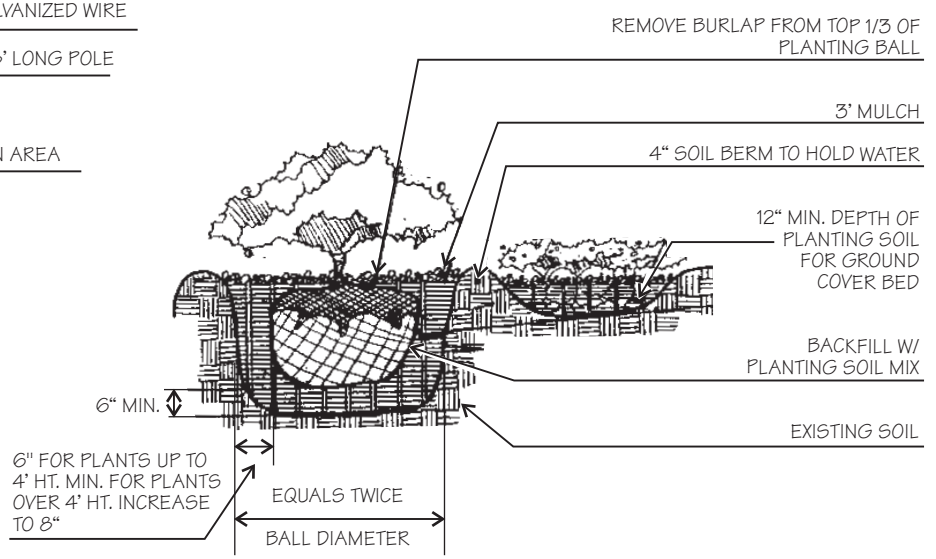
LANDSCAPE DETAILS

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

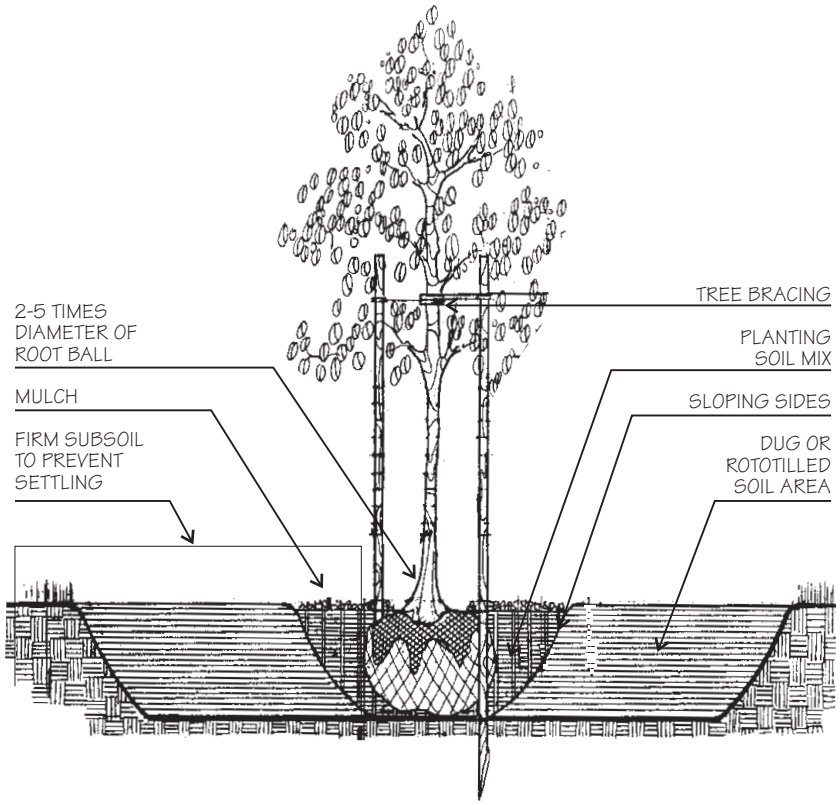


°TREE PLANTING DETAIL°

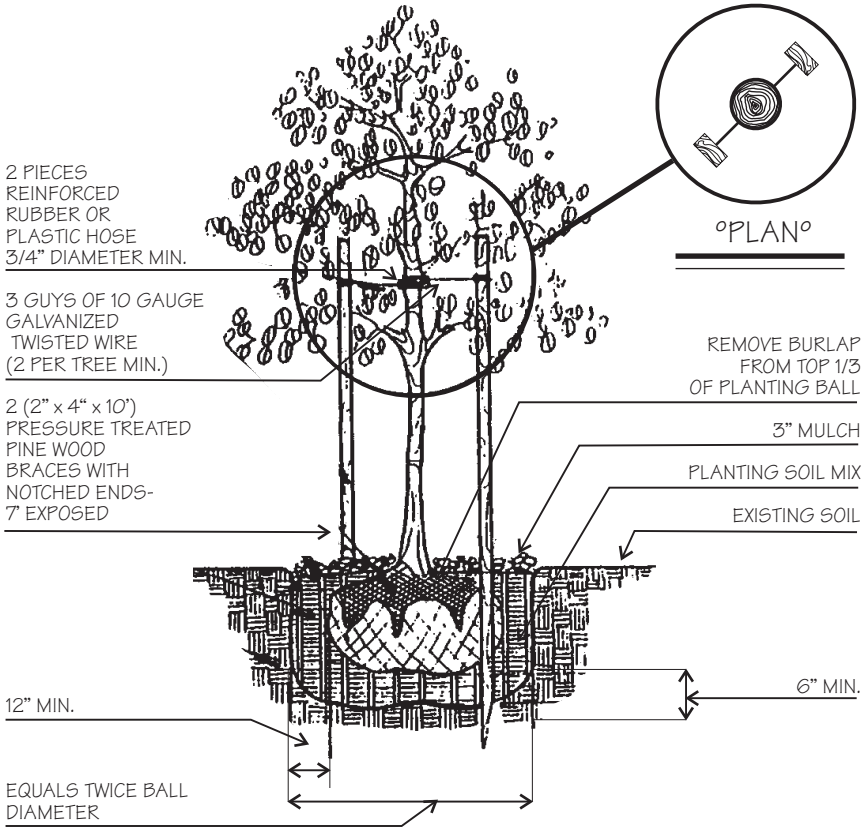


°SHRUB AND GROUNDCOVER DETAIL°

TREE PLANTING DETAIL



°ALTERNATIVE TREE PLANTING DETAIL°

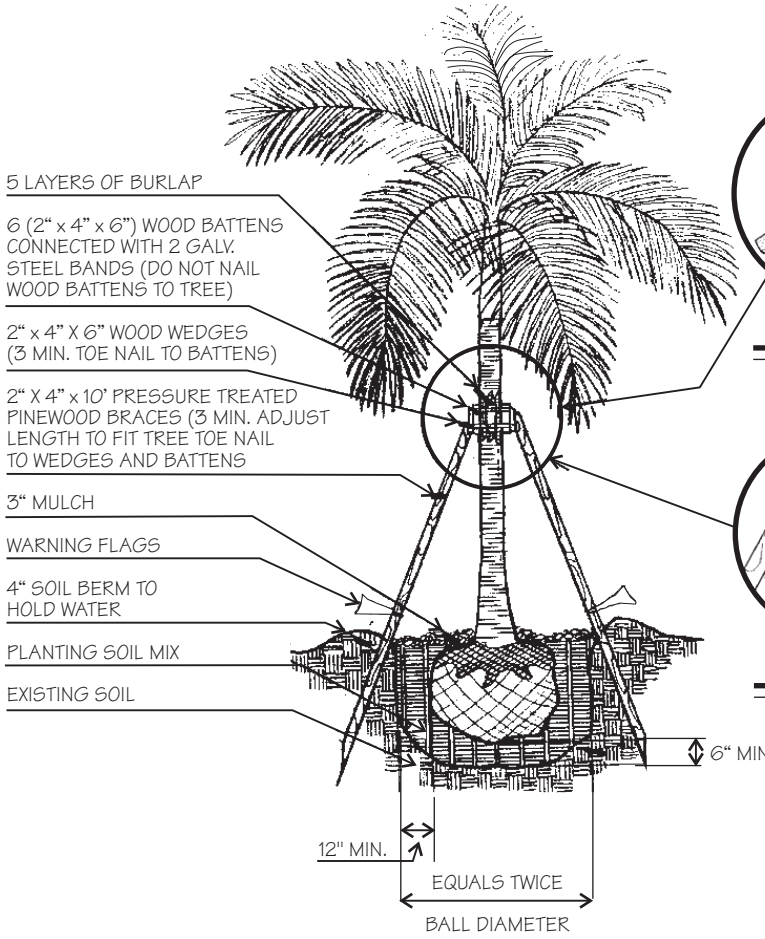


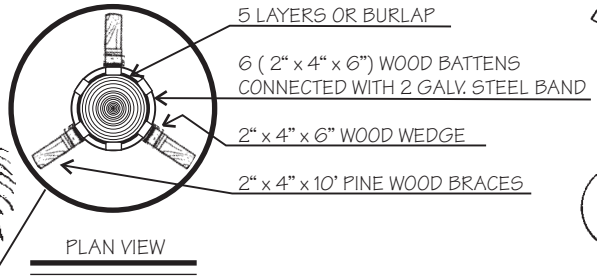
°TREE PLANTING DETAIL°

The preparation of the planting area is critical to tree survival and vigorous growth. Rather than digging a hole, prepare a planting area five times the diameter of the root ball. Set the tree on undisturbed solid ground in the center of the area so that the upper surface of the root ball is leveled with the surrounding soil.

This detail is a new concept recommended by the American Forestry Association.

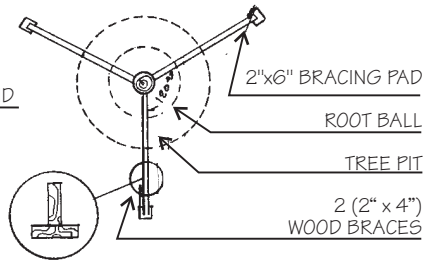
PALM PLANTING DETAIL

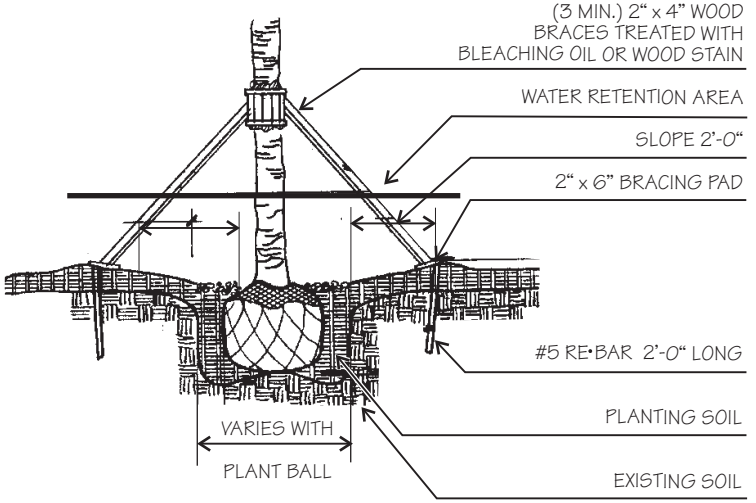




PLANTING DETAIL PLAN

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

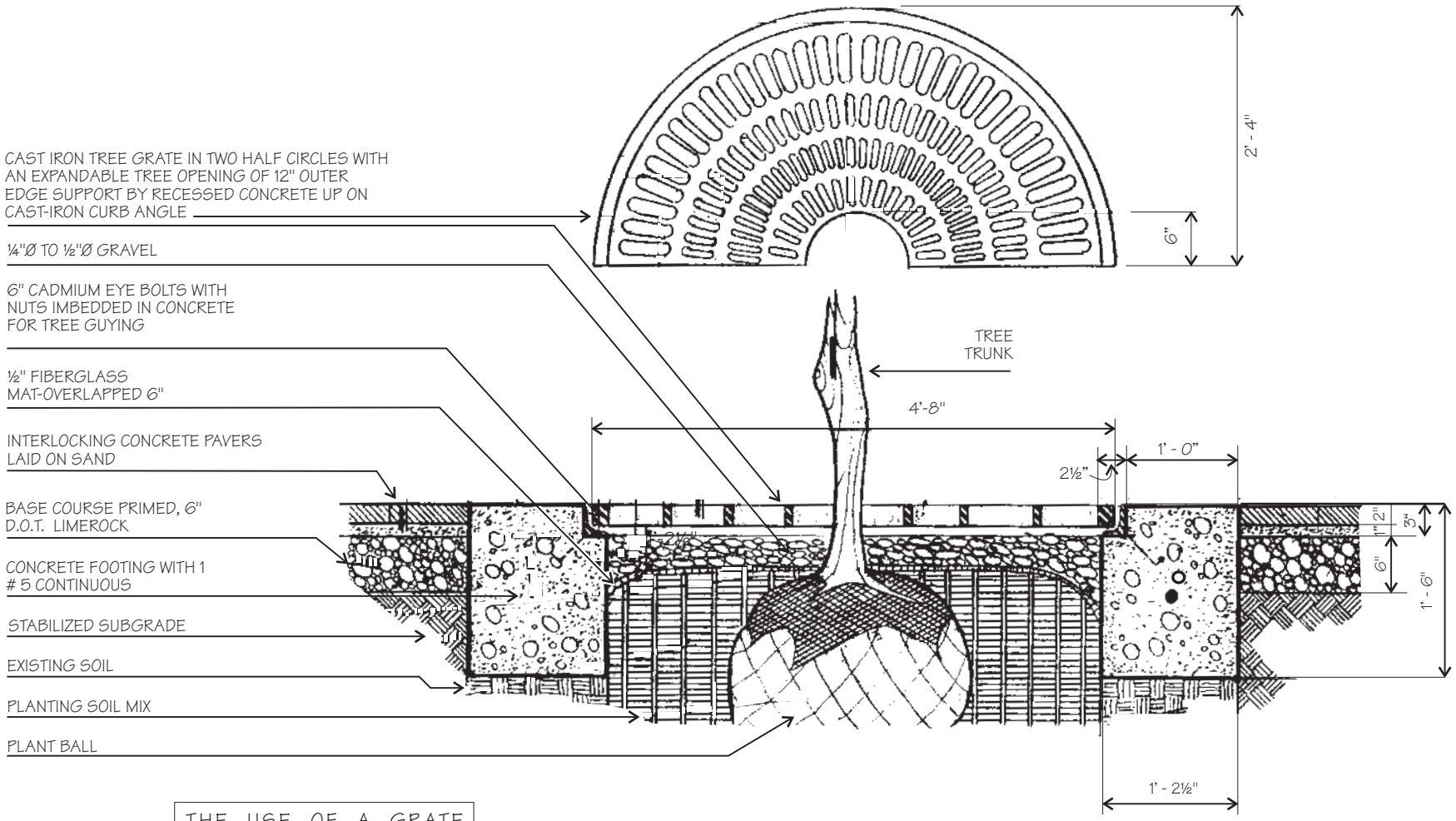




°PALM PLANTING DETAIL°

°PLANTING DETAIL SECTION°

TREE GRATES



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

°TREE GRATE DETAIL°

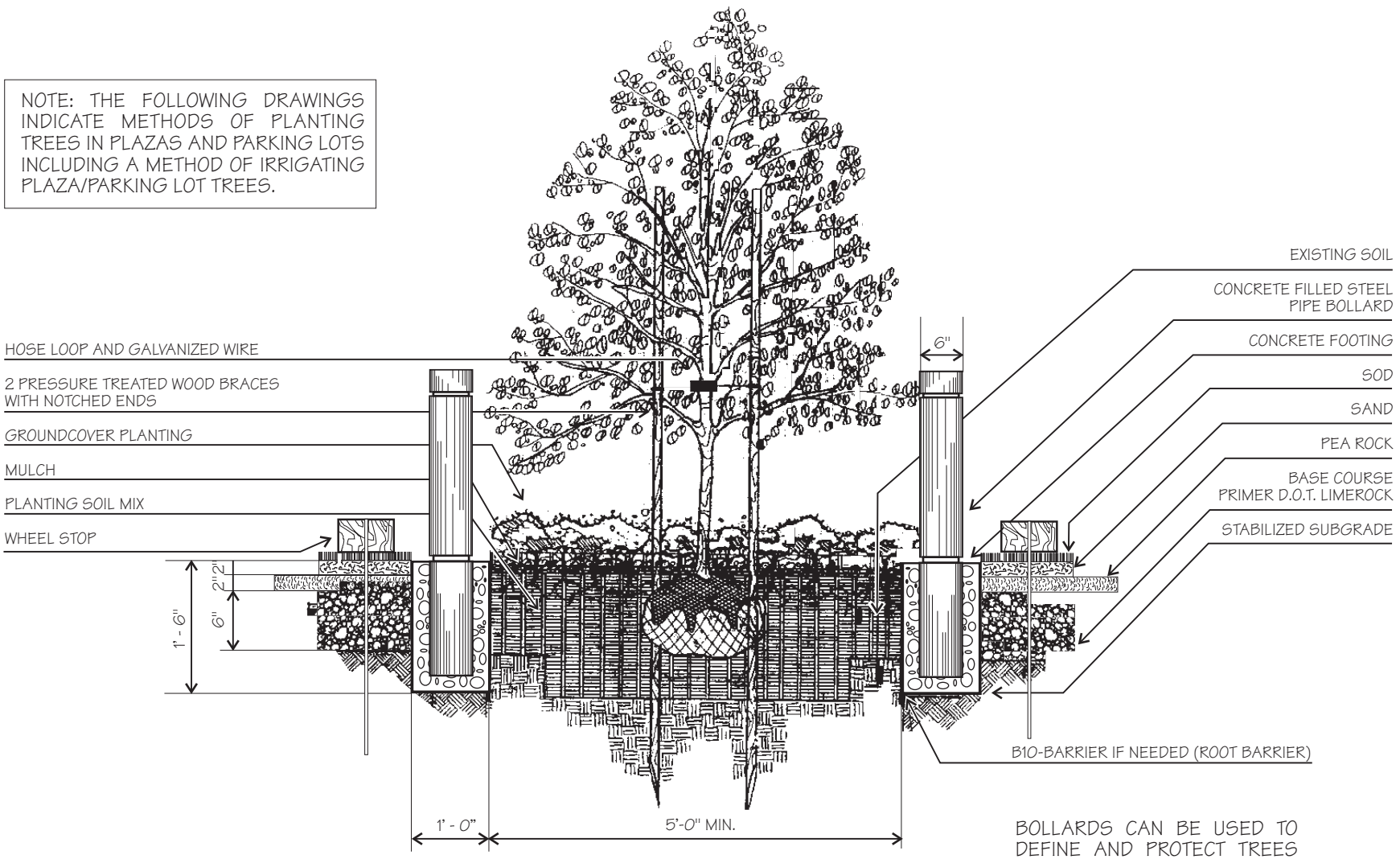
NOTE: HOLES IN THE GRATE CAN ONLY BE ½" STANDARDS OR LESS WIDE IN ACCORDANCE TO ADA.

NOTE: 36" WHEELCHAIR ACCESS IS REQUIRED ON EITHER SIDE OF THE TREE GRATE.

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

PLANTERS

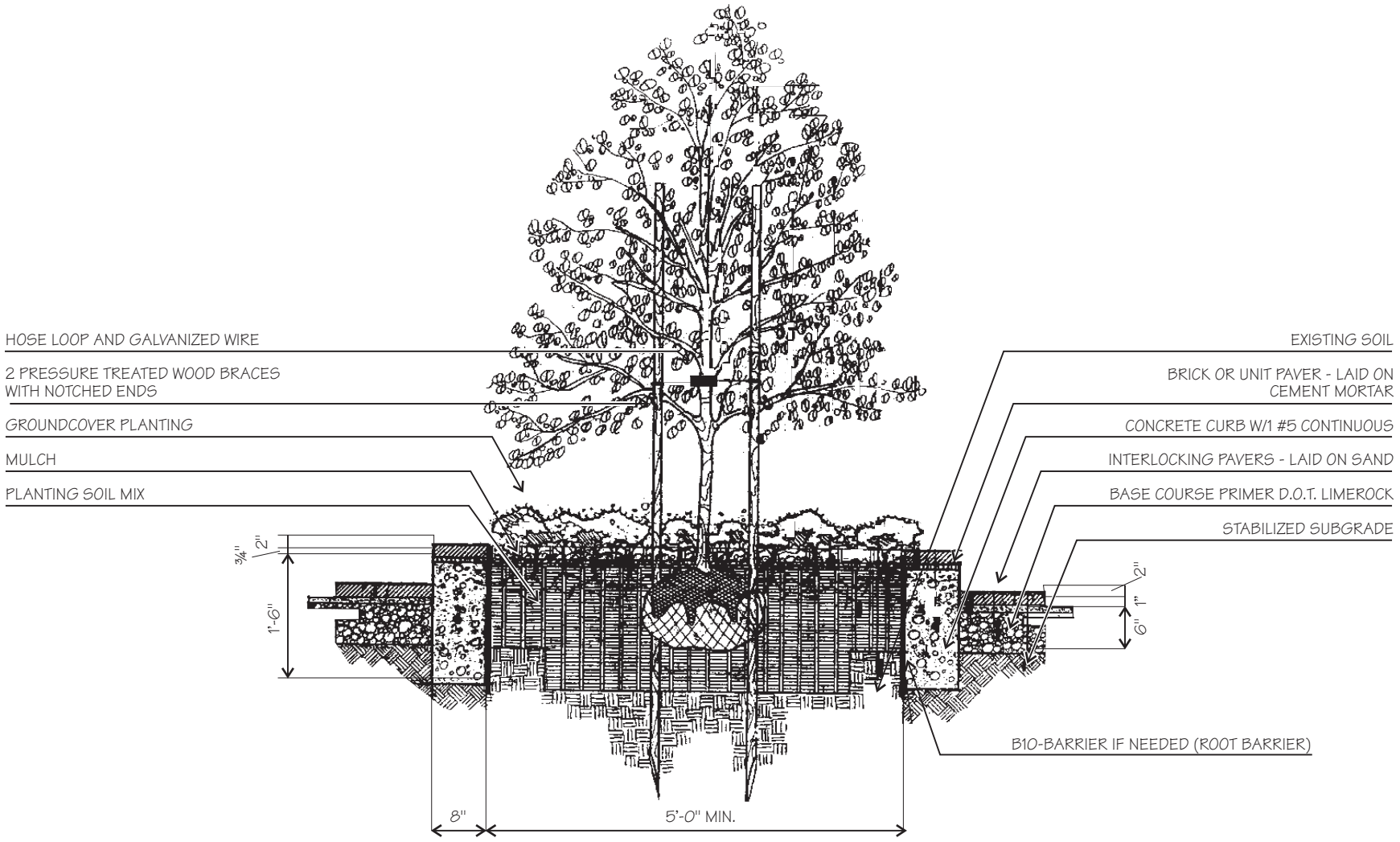
NOTE: THE FOLLOWING DRAWINGS INDICATE METHODS OF PLANTING TREES IN PLAZAS AND PARKING LOTS INCLUDING A METHOD OF IRRIGATING PLAZA/PARKING LOT TREES.



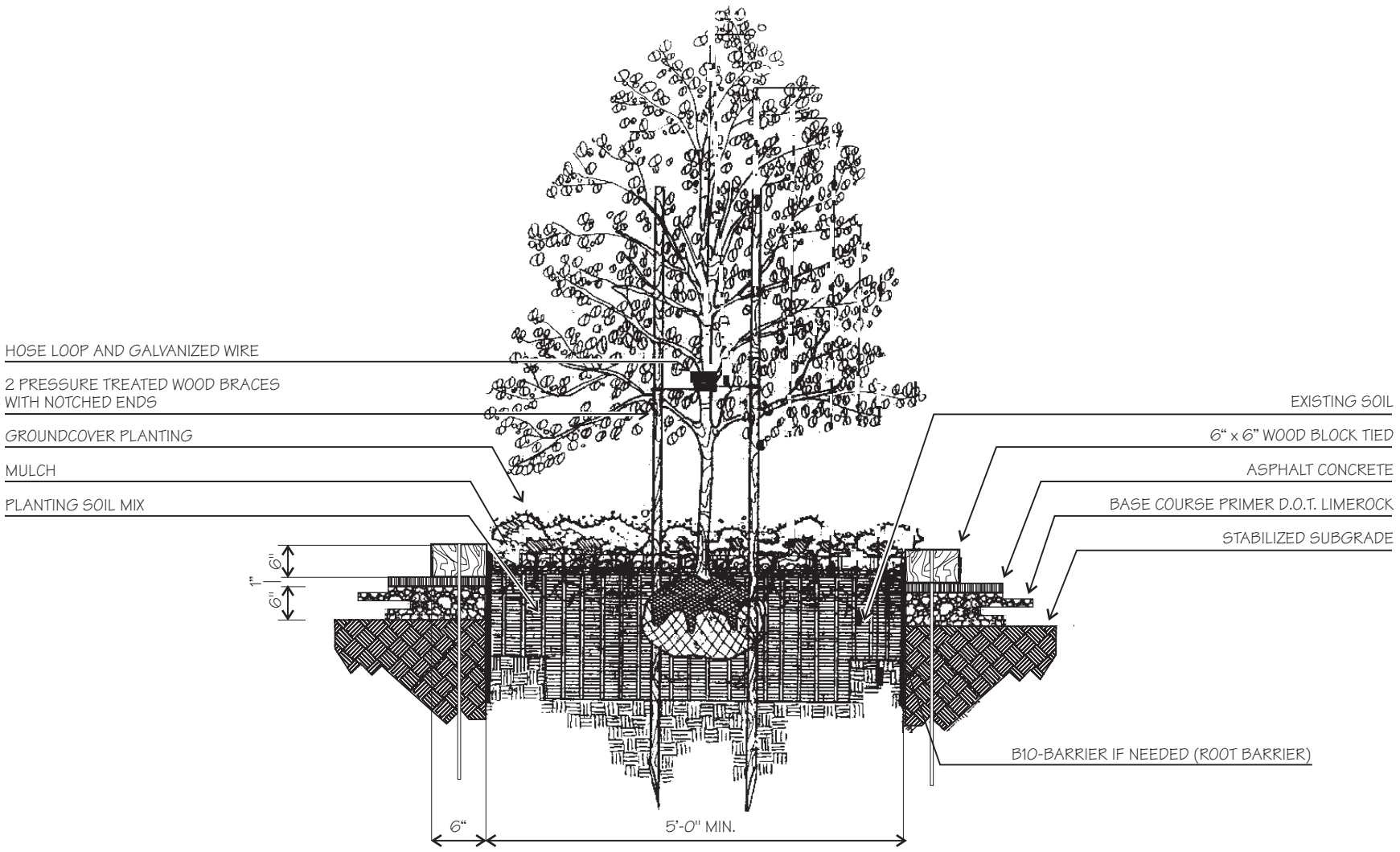
BOLLARDS CAN BE USED TO DEFINE AND PROTECT TREES IN PLAZAS AND PARKING LOTS.

° PLANTER IN PLAZA AND PARKING LOT DETAIL ° SECTION°

PLANTERS



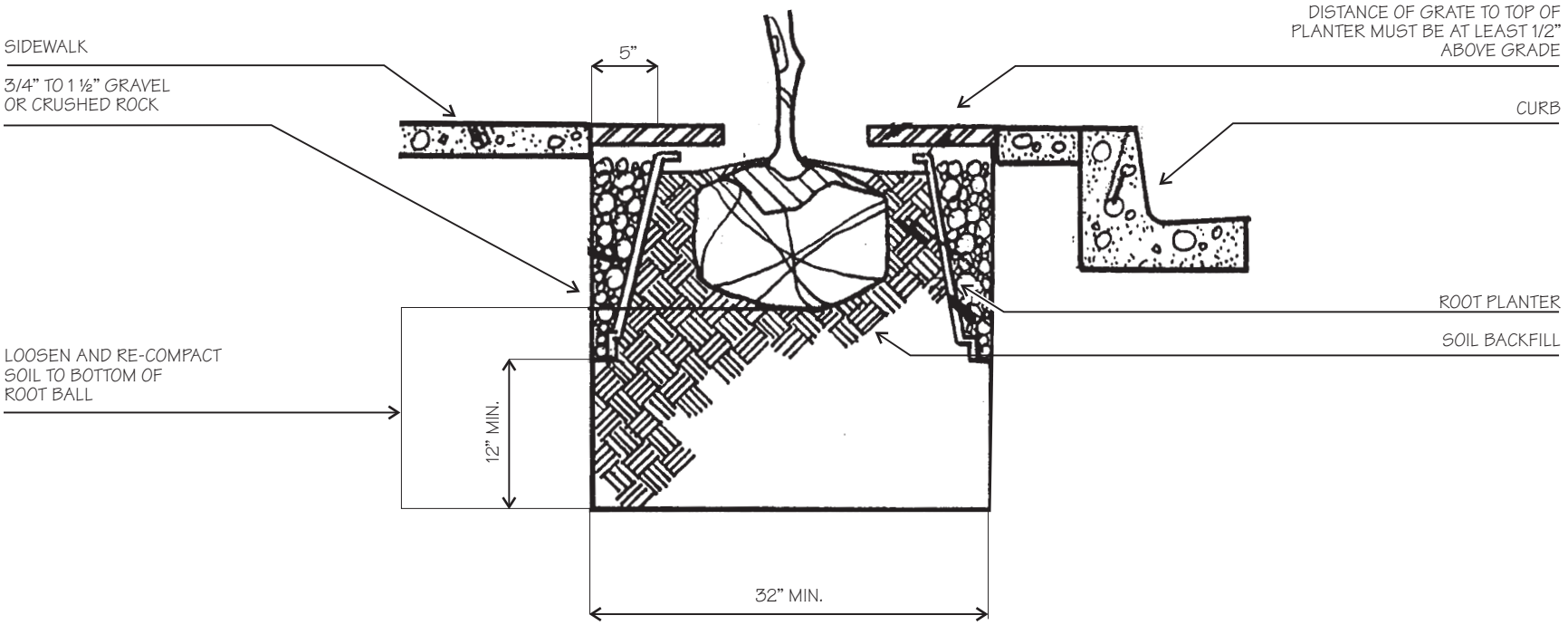
° PLANTER IN PLAZA AND PARKING LOT DETAIL ° SECTION °



° PLANTER IN PLAZA AND PARKING LOT DETAIL ° SECTION °

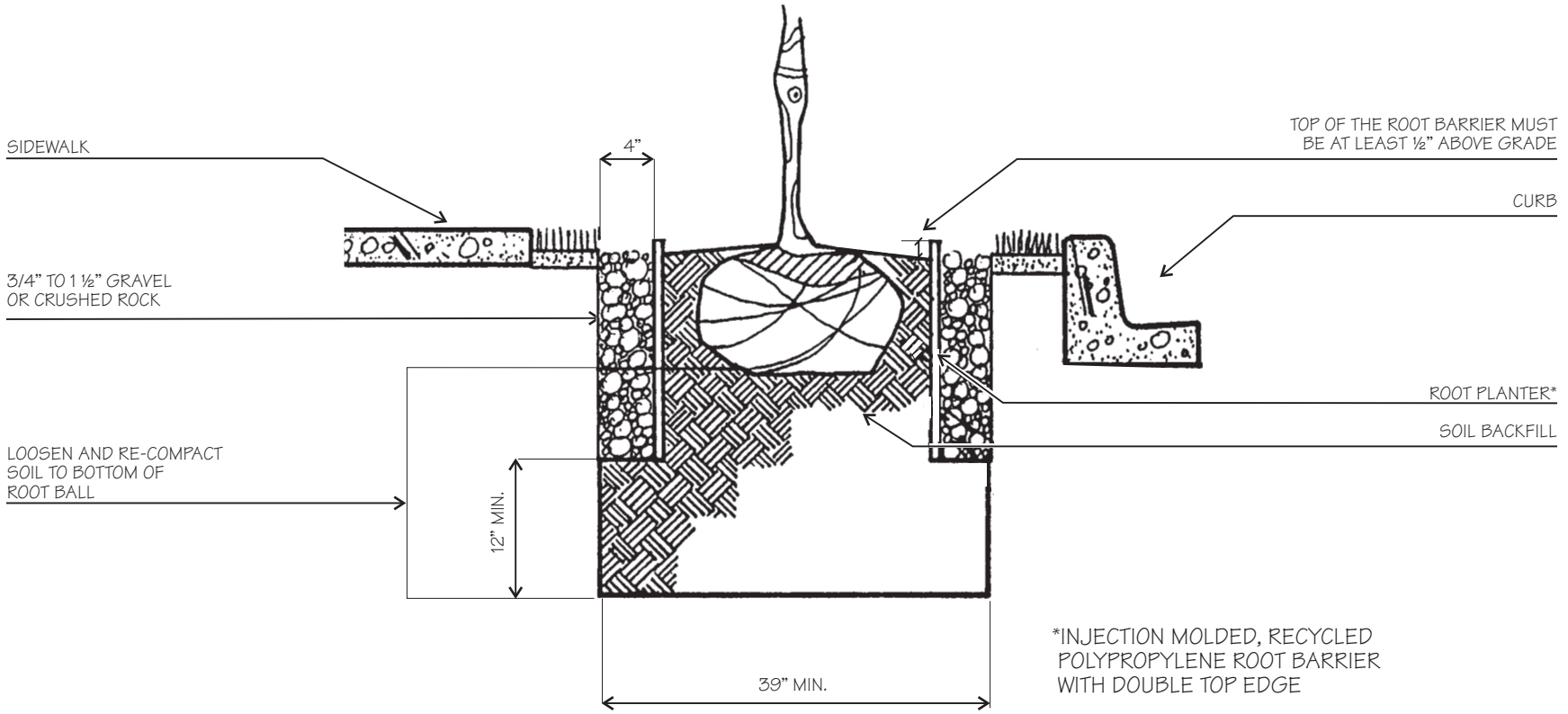
ROOT BARRIERS

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.



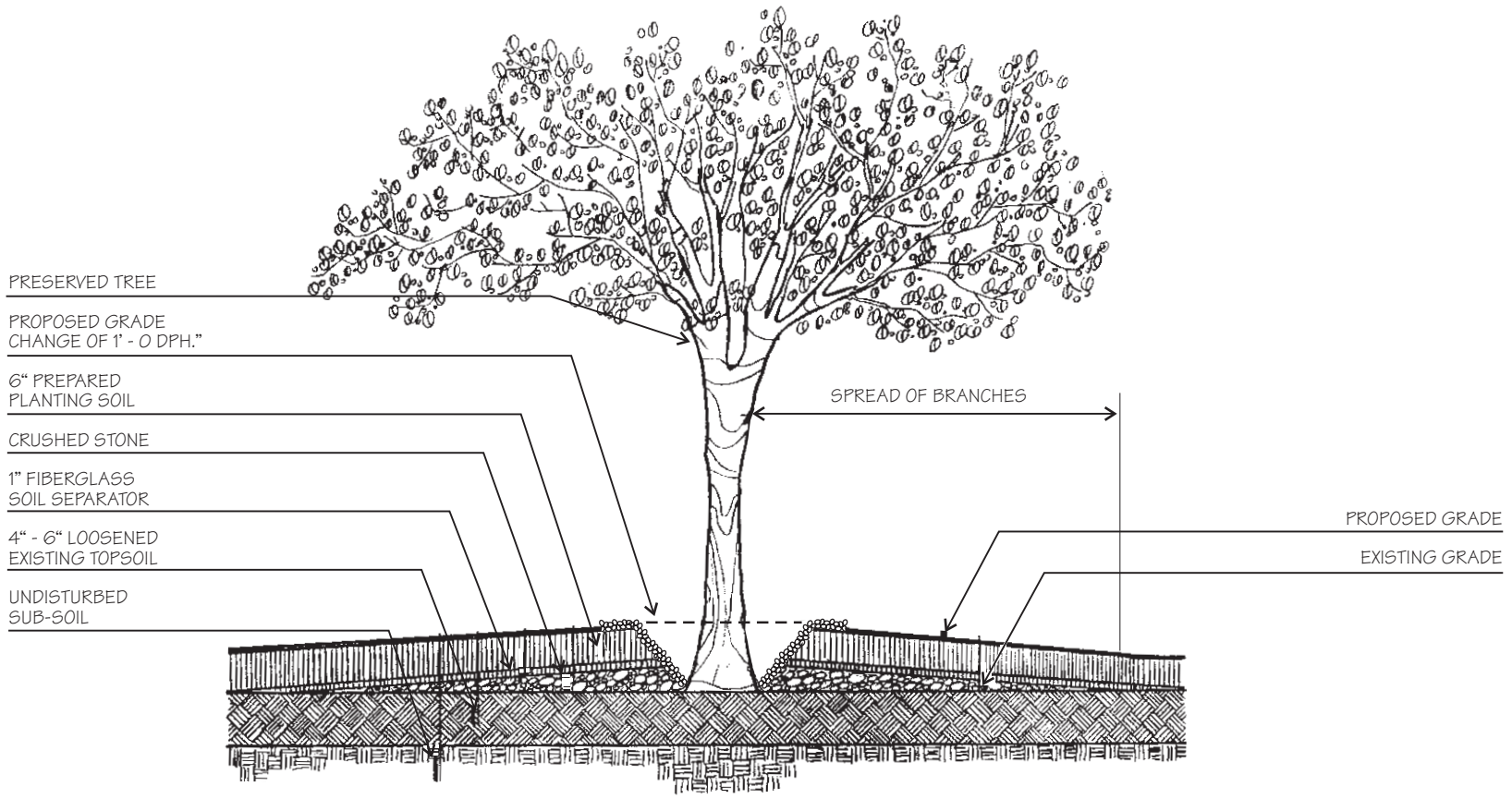
° ROOT BARRIER INSIDE GRATE °

ROOT BARRIERS



° ROOT BARRIER DETAIL °

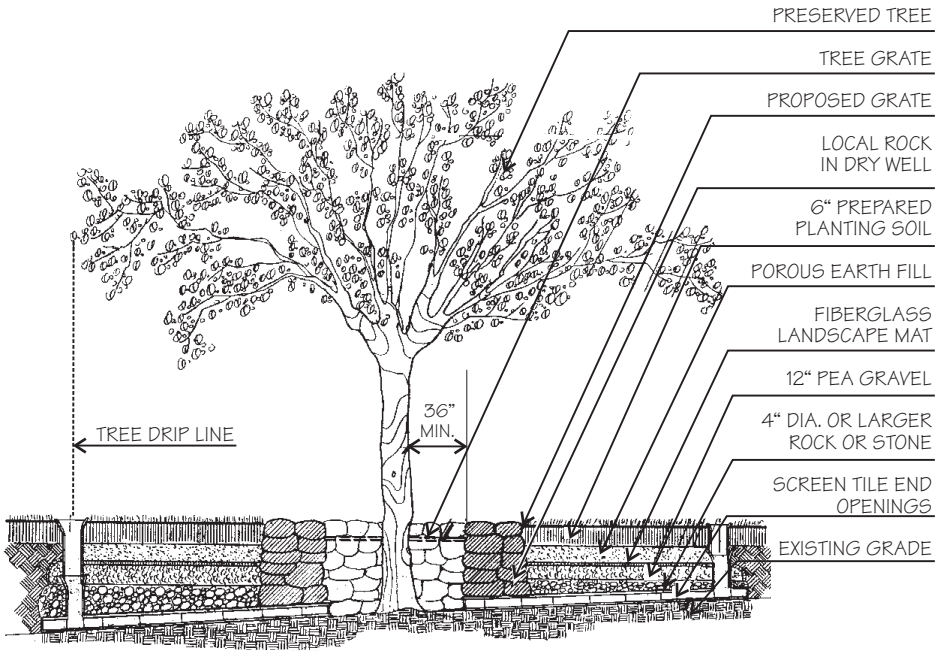
RAISING GRADES



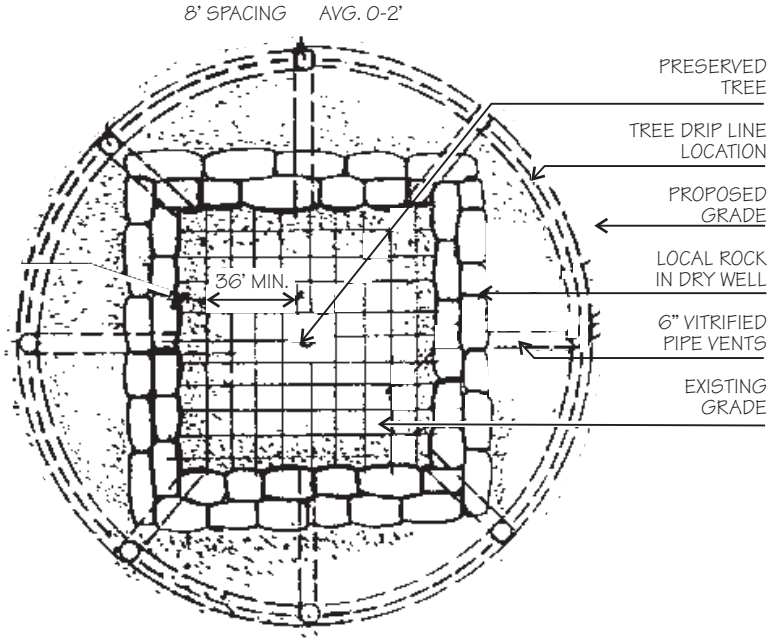
ADAPTED FROM DERM

RAISING GRADES

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



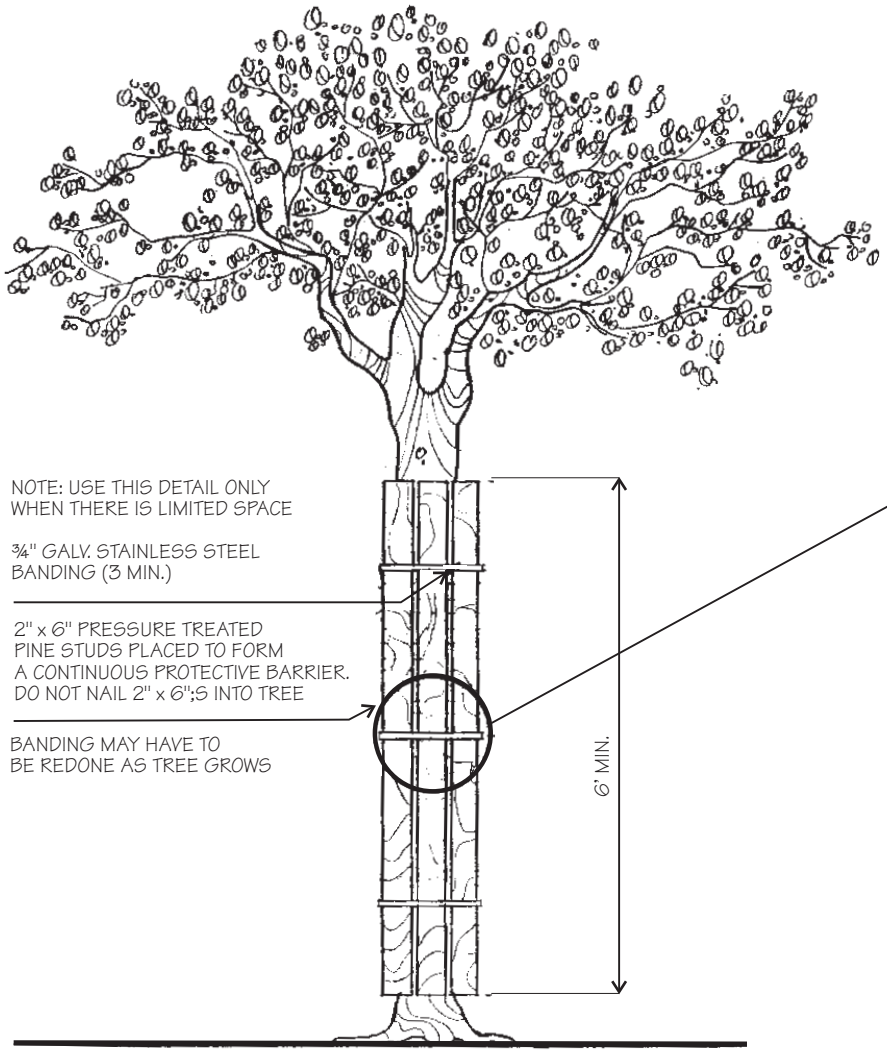
°RAISING GRADE DETAIL° SECTION °

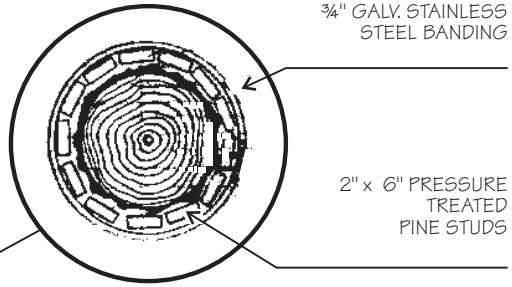


° PLAN DETAIL °

ADAPTED FROM DERM

TREE PROTECTION AND SUPPORT



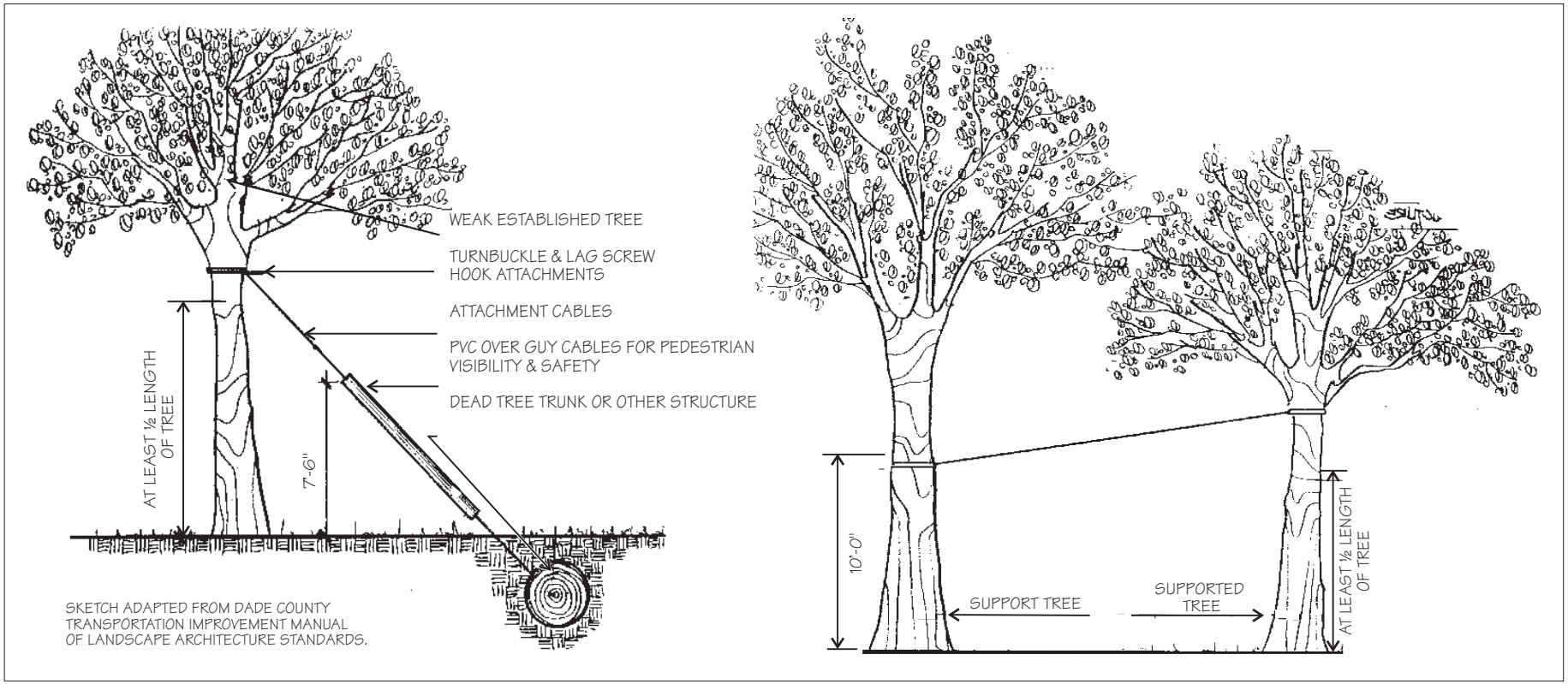


°PLAN DETAIL°

°TREE BANDING DETAIL°

This detail is recommended in situations where other tree protection devices can not be used.

TREE PROTECTION AND SUPPORT



°TREE TO GROUND 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.

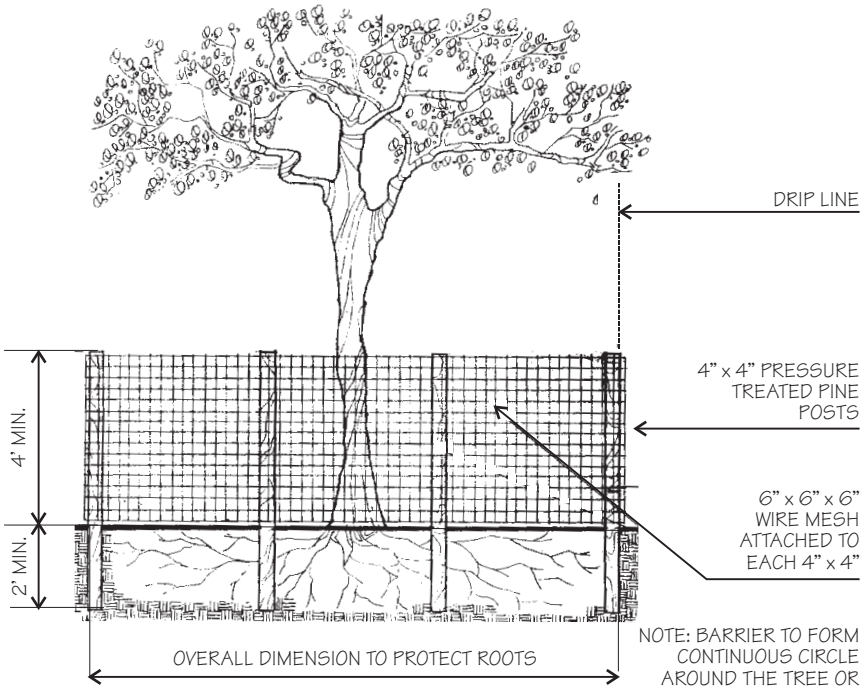
Support fixtures must be installed where there may be columns of decay, only hardware secured through the tree trunk or limb with nuts and washers shall be used.

°TREE TO TREE DETAIL°

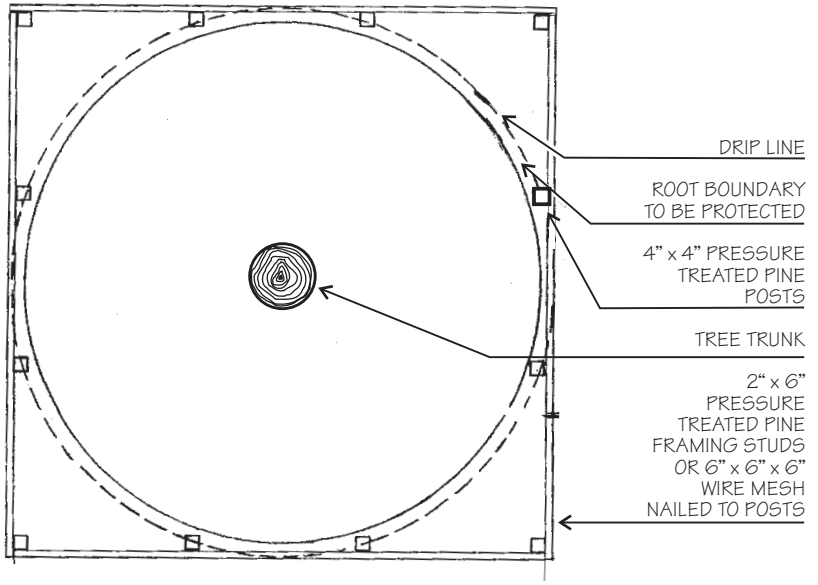
Single or multiple cables, with or without turnbuckles, are attached to the weakened tree with lag screw hooks or with eyebolts and attached to the anchor at a point at least 10' above ground. Cables should be attached to the weakened tree at a height above the half way point of the tree. When guying 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.

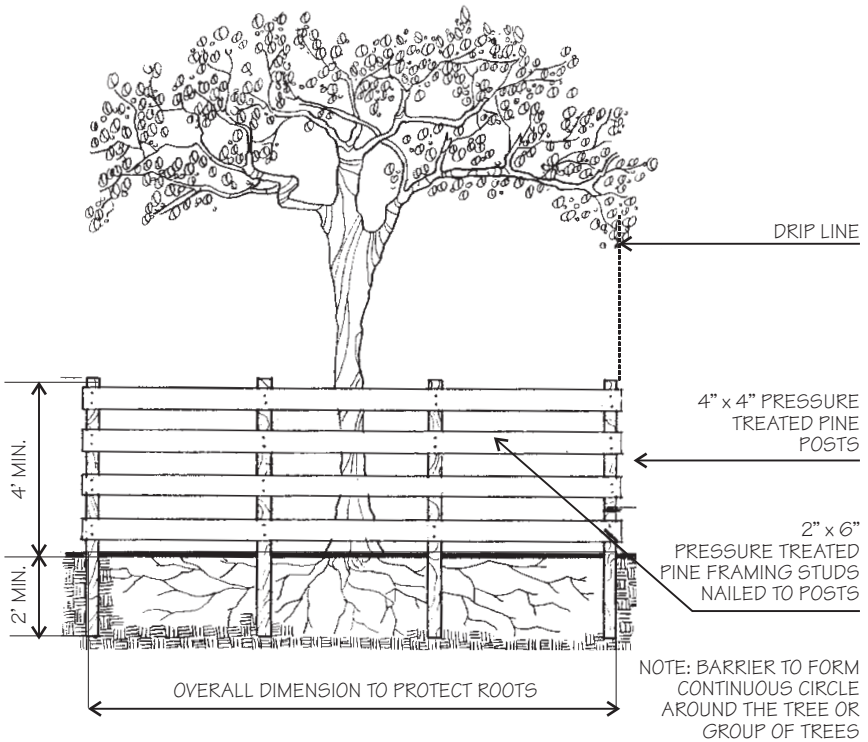


° WIRE MESH BARRIER DETAIL °

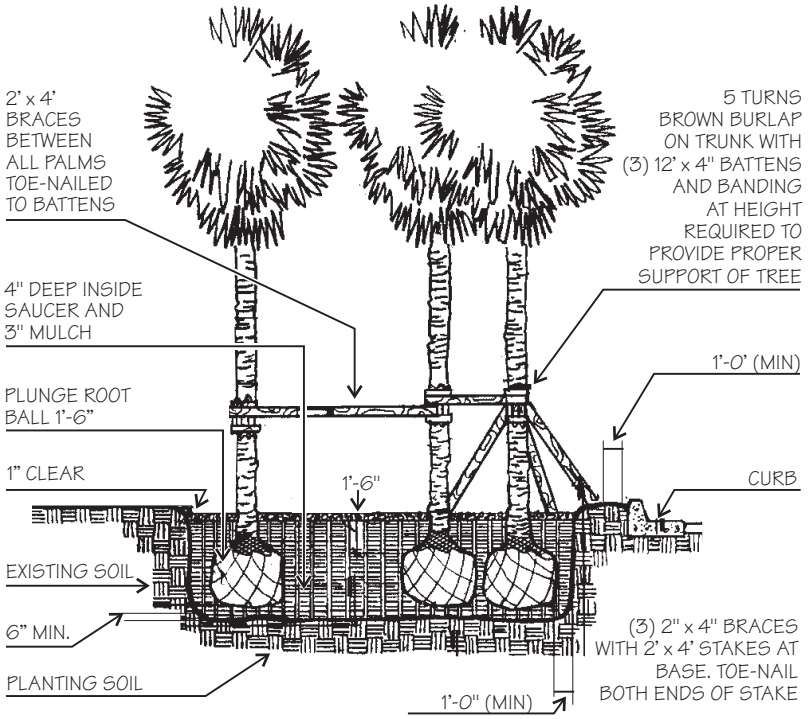


° WOOD BARRIER DETAIL PLAN °

TREE PROTECTION AND SUPPORT

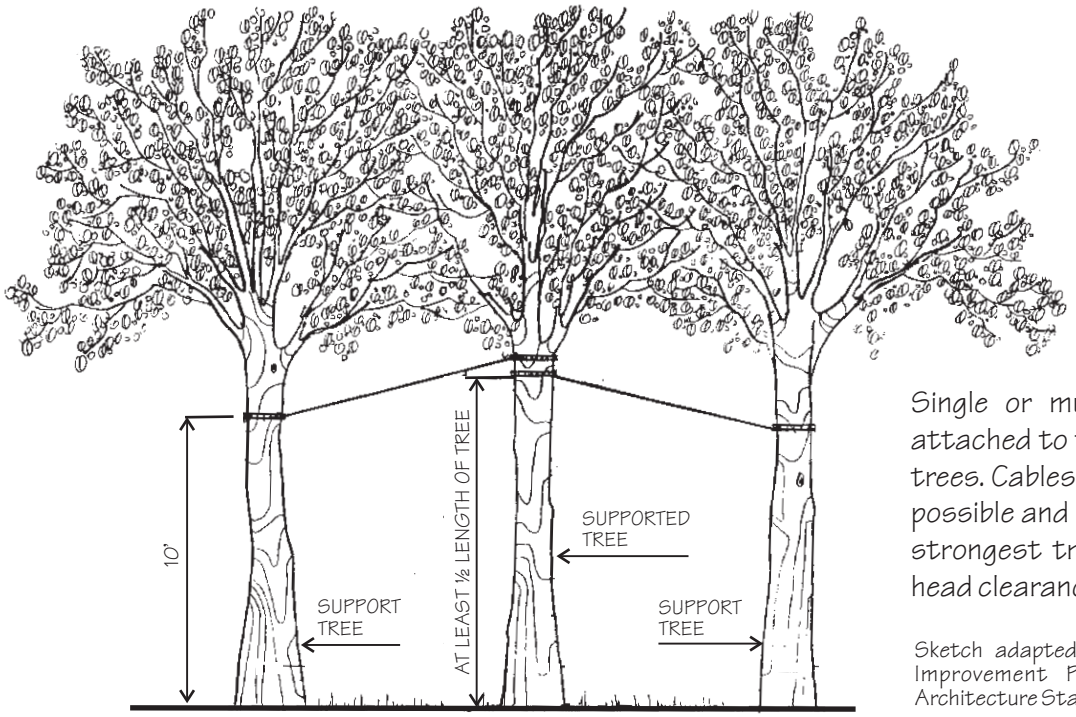


° WOOD BARRIER DETAIL °



° PALM BRACING DETAIL°

TREE PROTECTION AND SUPPORT

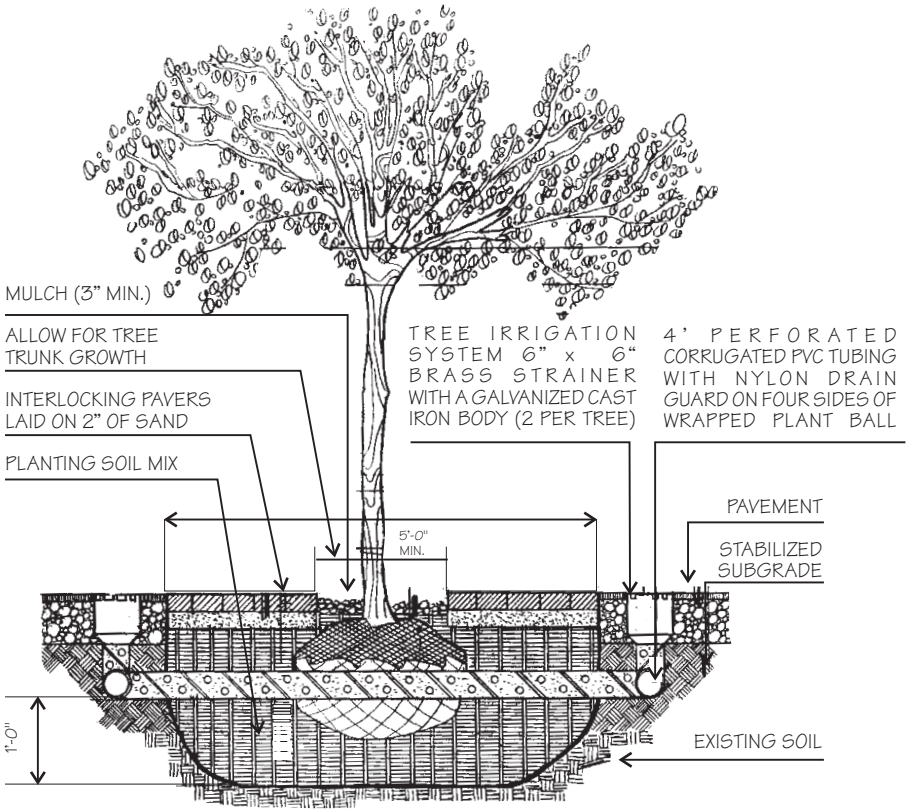


°TREE TO TREE DETAIL°

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 Dade County Transportation Improvement Program Manual of Landscape Architecture Standards.

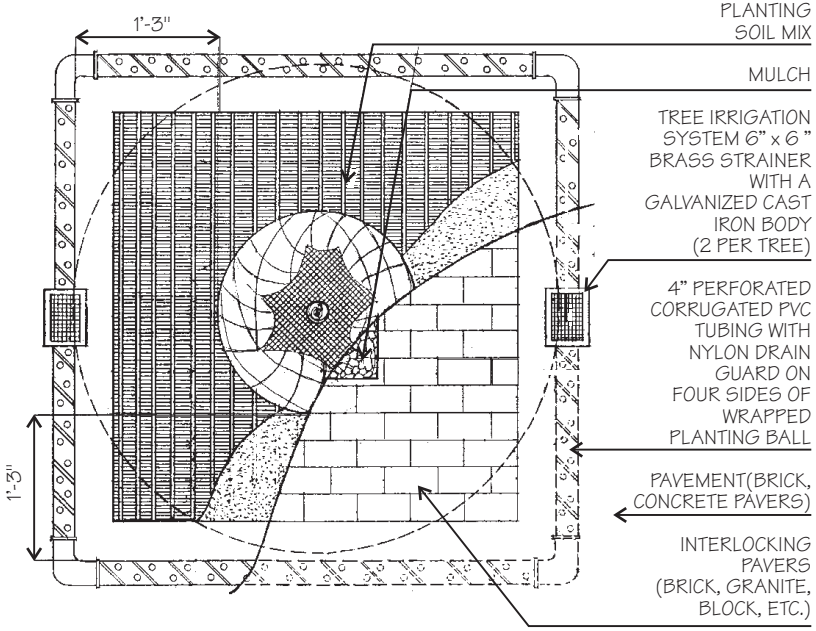
PAVING AROUND TREES



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

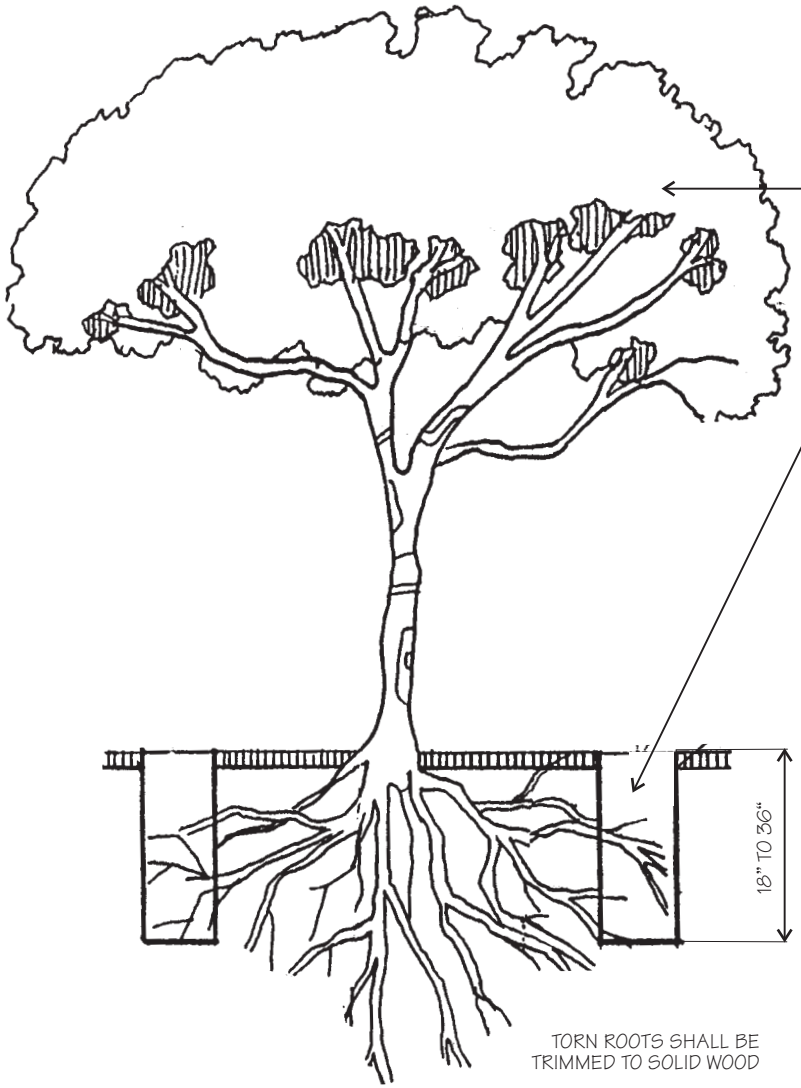
This drawing was adapted from: A. E. Bye & associates, Landscape Architect, Graphic Standards 7th Edition.

°TREE IN PAVING DETAIL° SECTION°



°TREE IN PAVING°PLAN°

ROOT PRUNING



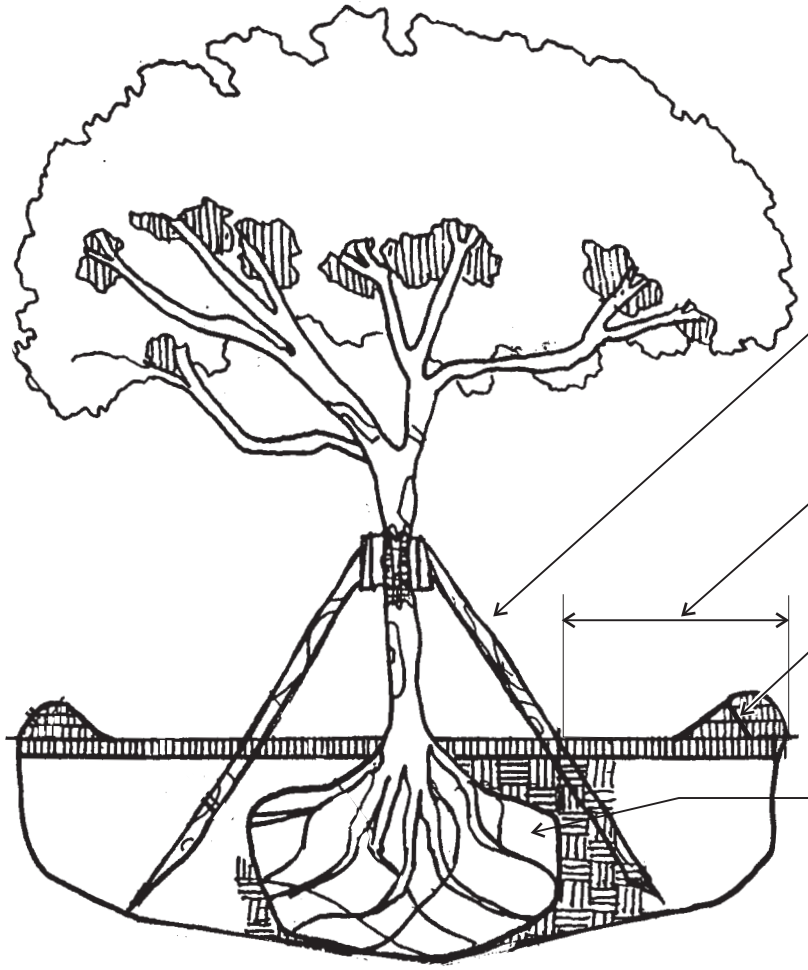
The method used for transplanting on-site trees is critical for tree survival. The following sketches indicate methods of root pruning and transplanting.

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

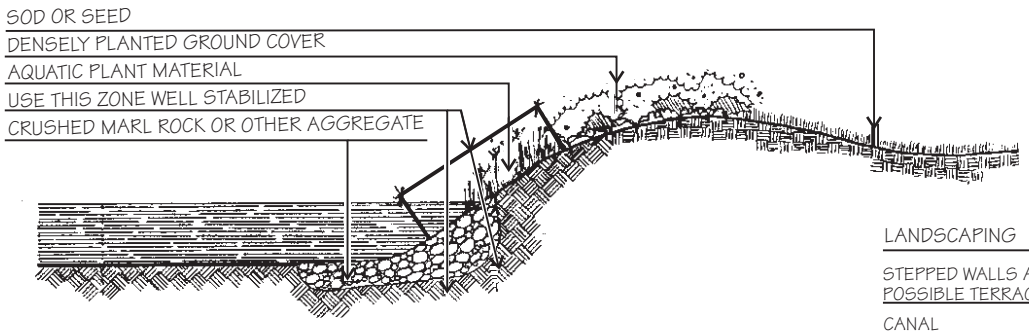
SET THE TREE NO DEEPER THAN IT WAS IN ITS ORIGINAL GROWING CONDITION

HOLE SHOULD BE FILLED WITH A MIXTURE OF GOOD TOPSOIL

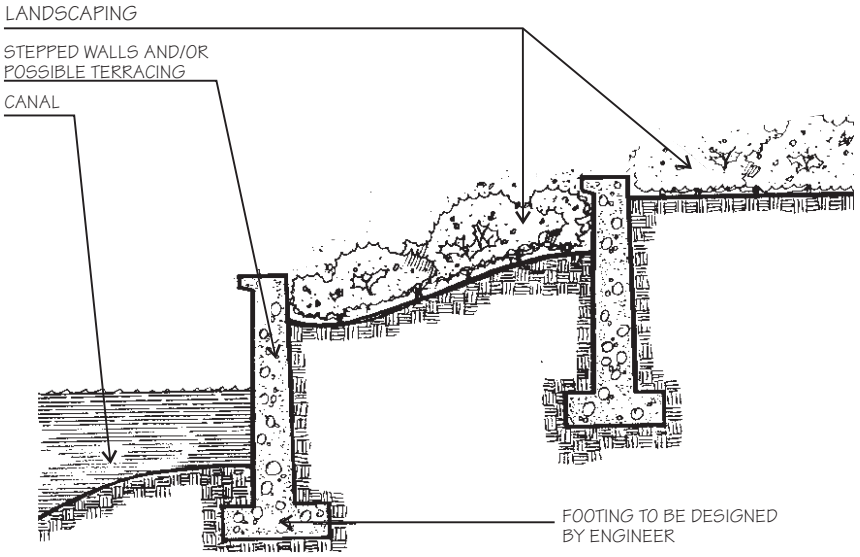
NOTE: ELIMINATE AIR POCKETS WITH THE USE OF A WATER HOSE

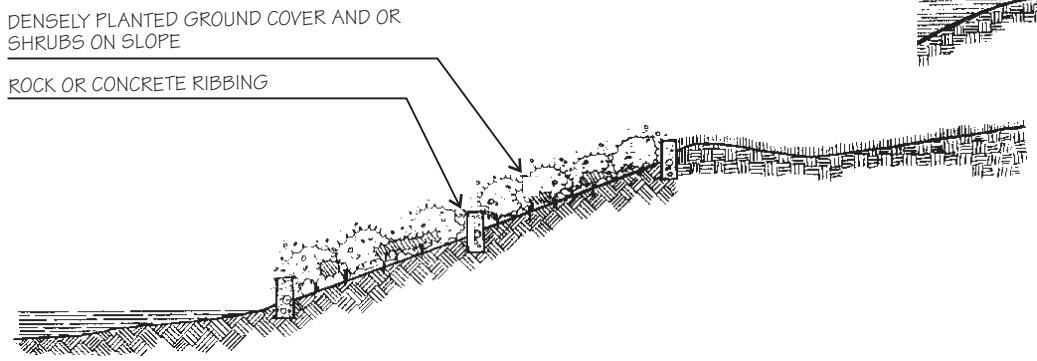
RETAINING WALLS

REFER TO CHAPTER 33 DADE COUNTY CODE FOR SLOPE REQUIREMENT



°STEEPLY SLOPING EARTH EMBANKMENT° DETAIL°



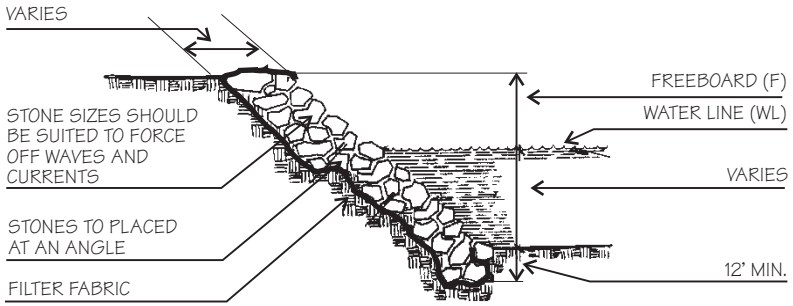


°COMBINATION SLOPING & RIP-RAPPING EDGE° DETAIL°

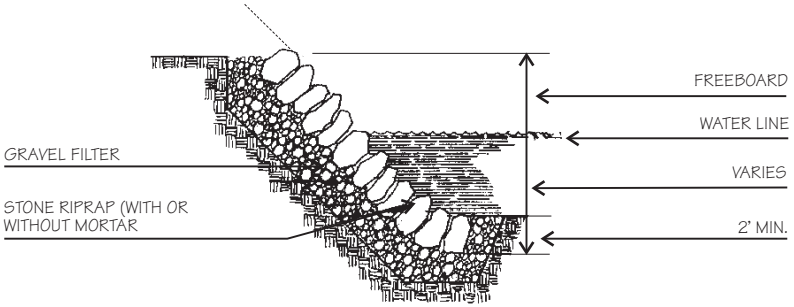
WHERE THERE IS A MAJOR CHANGE OF GRADE RETAINING WALLS MAY BE REQUIRED. THESE ARE EXAMPLES OF VARIOUS DESIGNS FOR RETAINING WALLS.

ADAPTED FROM DERM

RETAINING WALLS

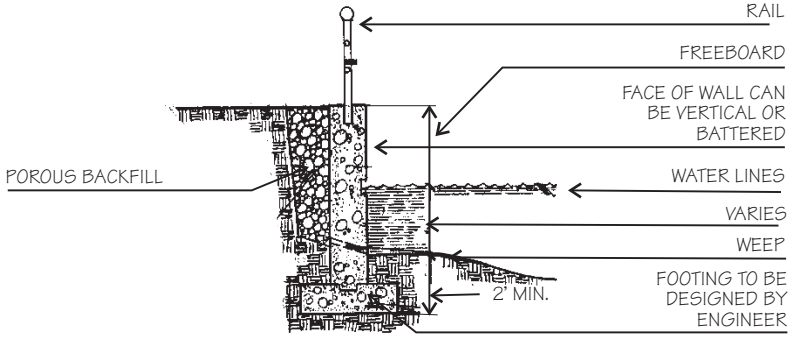


°DUMPED STONE EMBANKMENT°

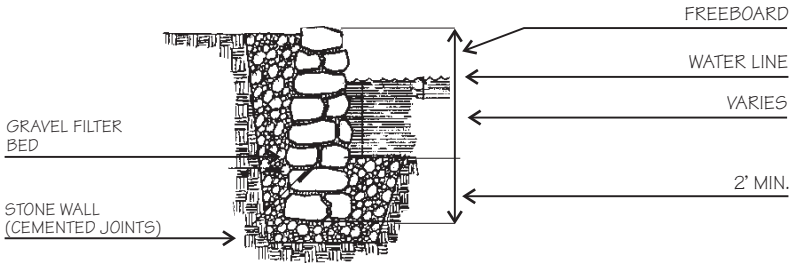


°STONE RIPRAP°

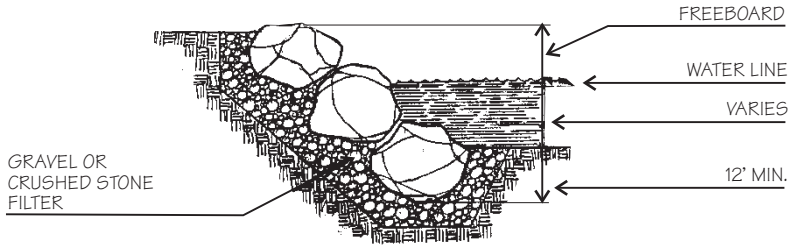
MIN. BATTER



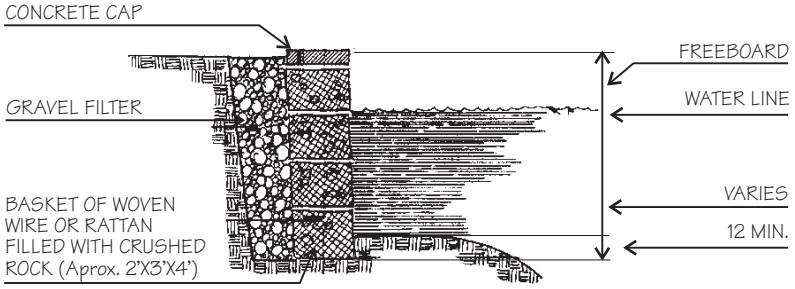
°REINFORCED CONCRETE WALL°



°STONE WALL°

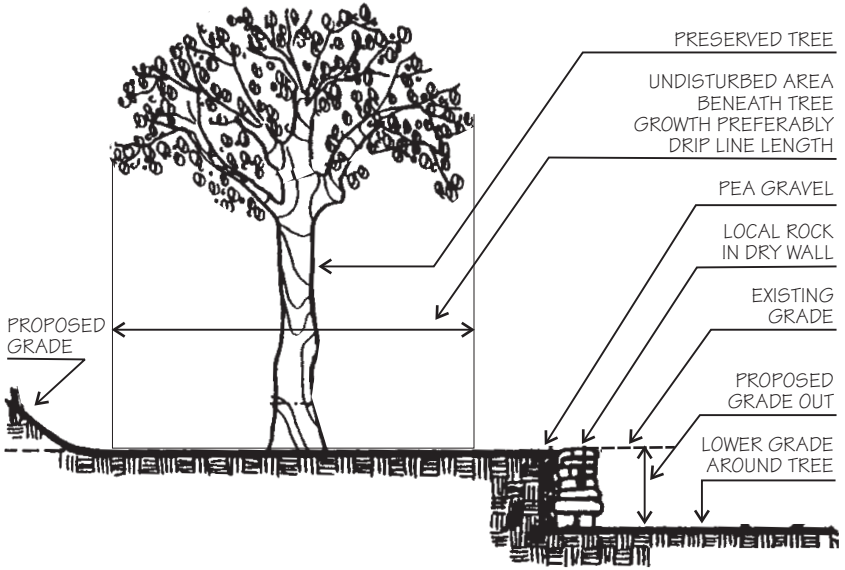


°PLACED AND FITTED BOULDERS°



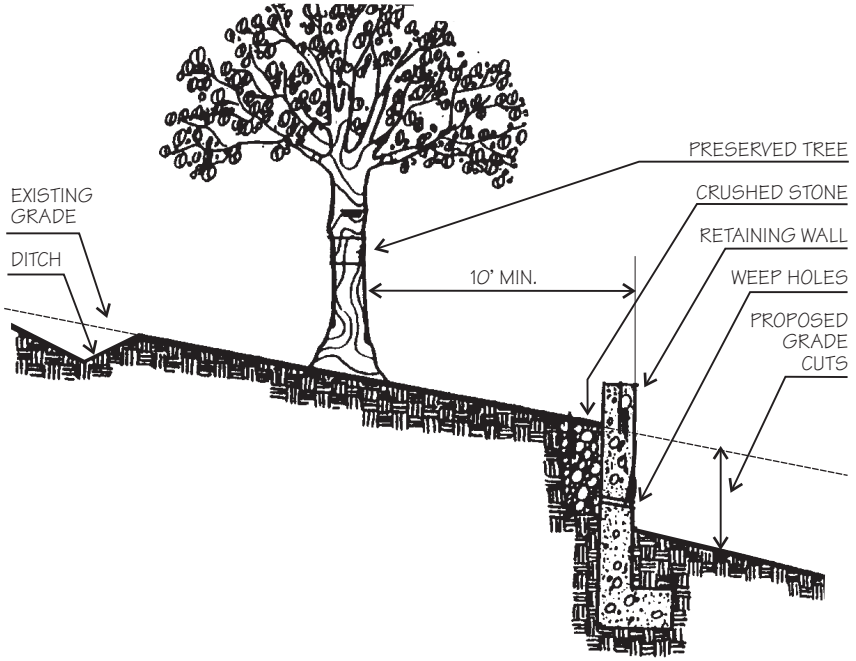
°BASKET WITH CRUSHED STONE°

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

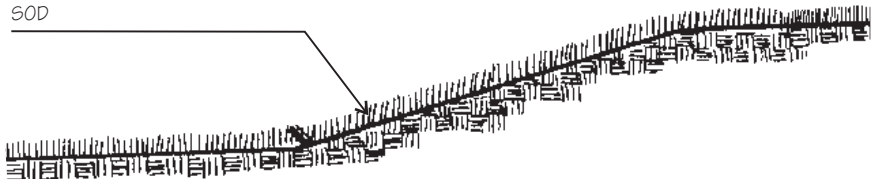
°GRADING & DRAINAGE°

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

DENSE NON-REMOVABLE GROUNDCOVER OR SHRUBS

°1:2 TO 1:10 SLOPE°

SOD

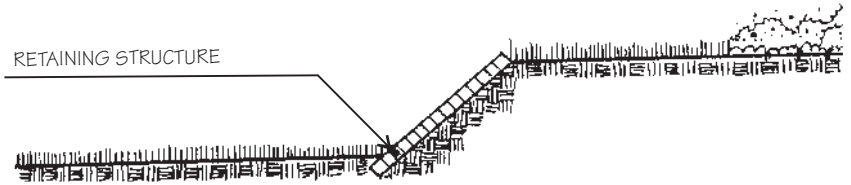


°1:3 TO 1:10 SLOPE°

SEEDABLE SOD

°1:10 AND LESS SLOPE°

RETAINING STRUCTURE

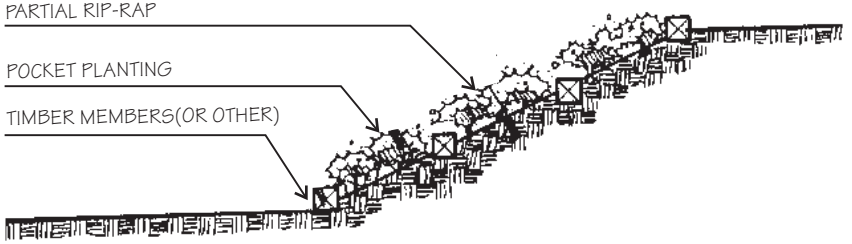


°1:1 AND GREATER SLOPE°

SOIL STABILIZATION WITH PARTIAL RIP-RAP

POCKET PLANTING

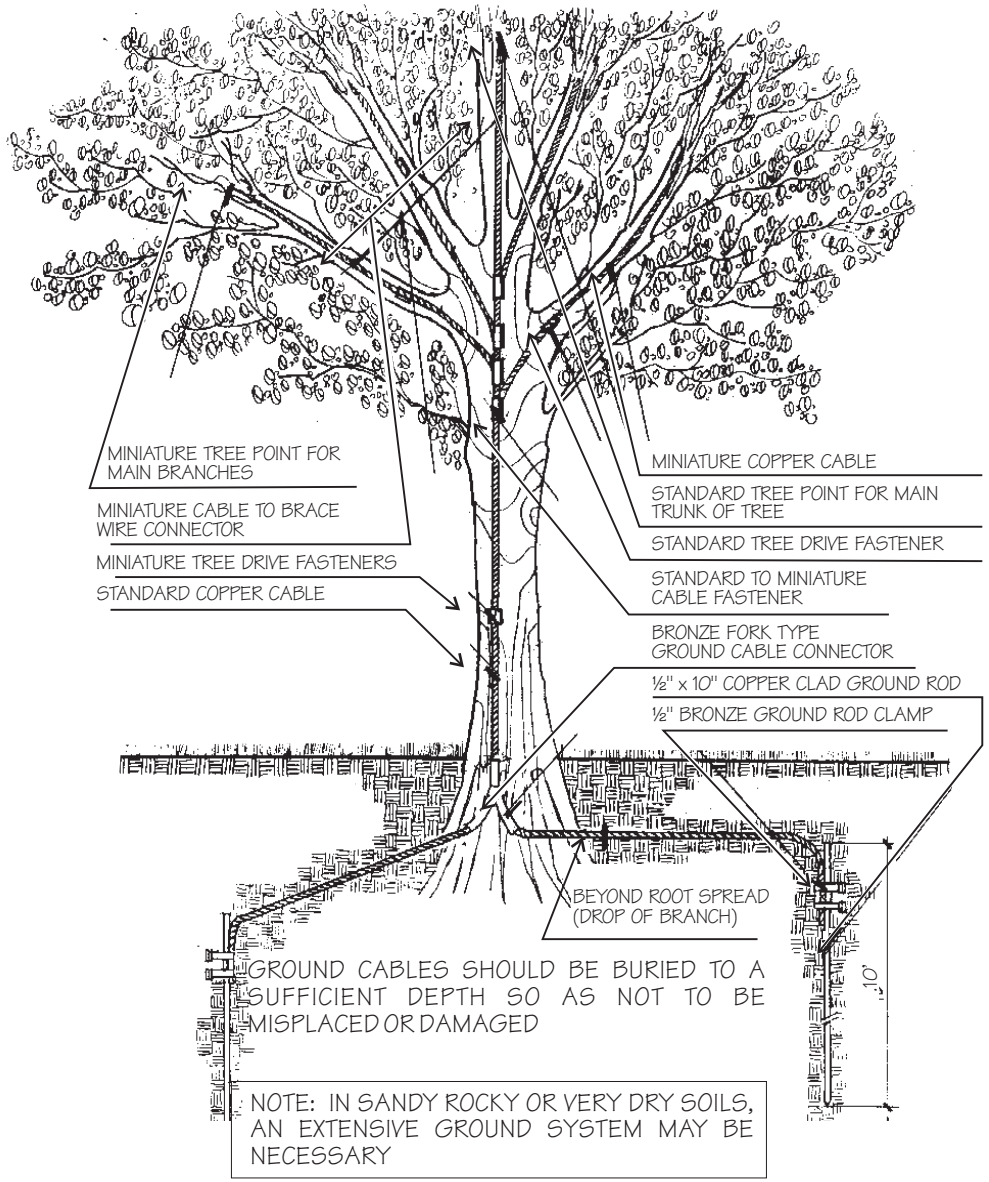
TIMBER MEMBERS(OR OTHER)



°1:1 TO 1:2 SLOPE°

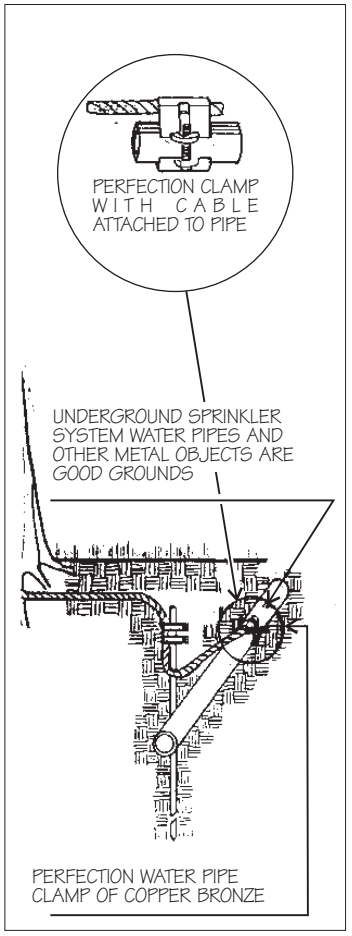
NOTE: THE CONSTRUCTION OF SLOPE GRADING STRUCTURES MUST BE PERMITTED BY DERM OR THE APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL BODY.

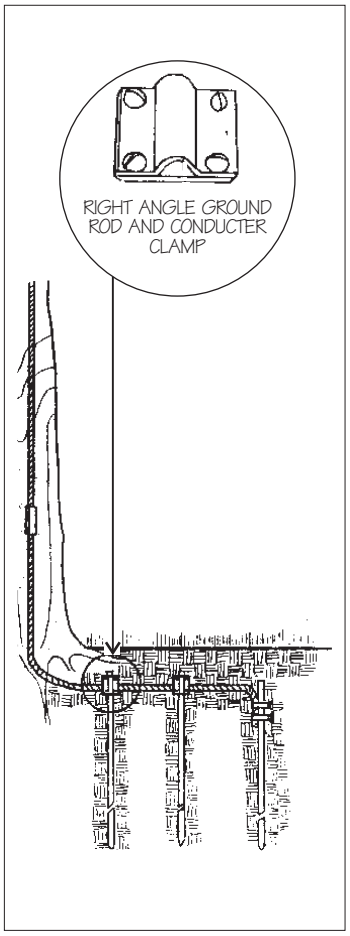
LIGHTNING PROTECTION



GROUND CABLES SHOULD BE BURIED TO A SUFFICIENT DEPTH SO AS NOT TO BE MISPLACED OR DAMAGED

NOTE: IN SANDY ROCKY OR VERY DRY SOILS, AN EXTENSIVE GROUND SYSTEM MAY BE NECESSARY





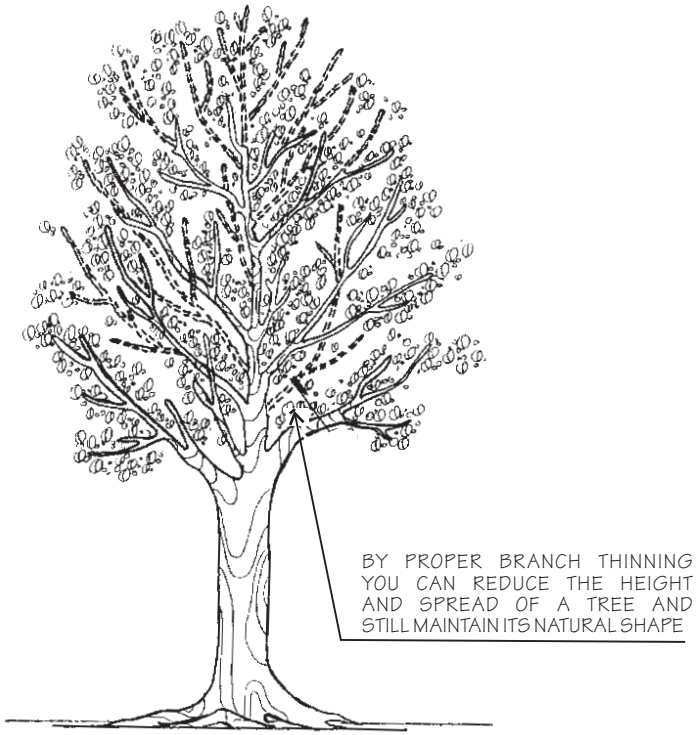
WITH THE ERADICATION OF THE AUSTRALIAN PINE (CASUARINA) OTHER SPECIES, PARTICULARLY ROYAL PALMS, ARE BEING KILLED BY LIGHTING. MAJOR TREES SHOULD BE PROTECTED FROM LIGHTING BY THE FOLLOWING METHOD.

SKETCHES ADAPTED FROM DADE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM MANUAL OF LANDSCAPE STANDARDS.

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 National Arborist Standards and are recommended as specifications to be included in landscape plans.

CLASS I FINE PRUNING

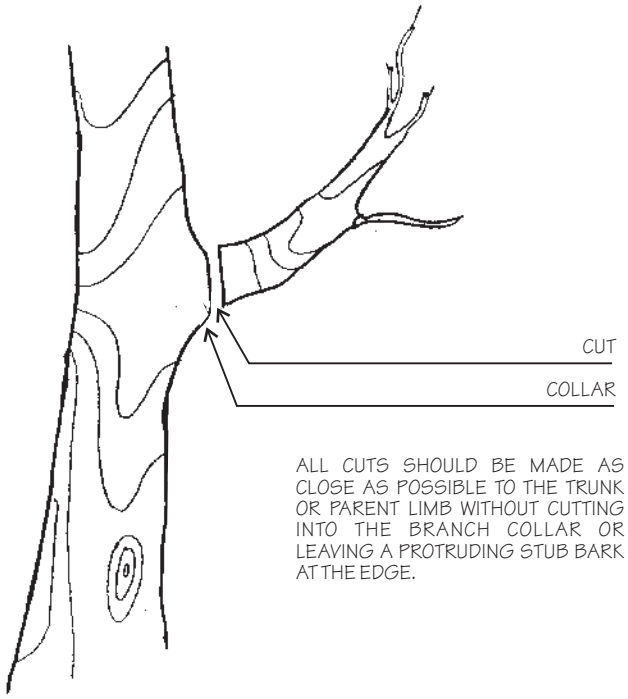


°DIAGRAM A°

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.

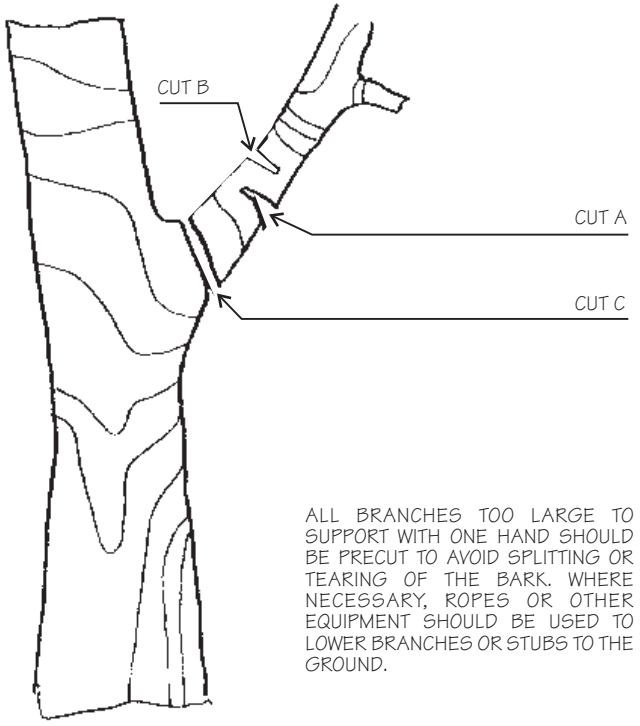


°DIAGRAM B°

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, <u>without cutting into the branch collar or leaving a protruding stub</u> (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.*



°DIAGRAM C°

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 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. Server 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 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 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. Tress 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.

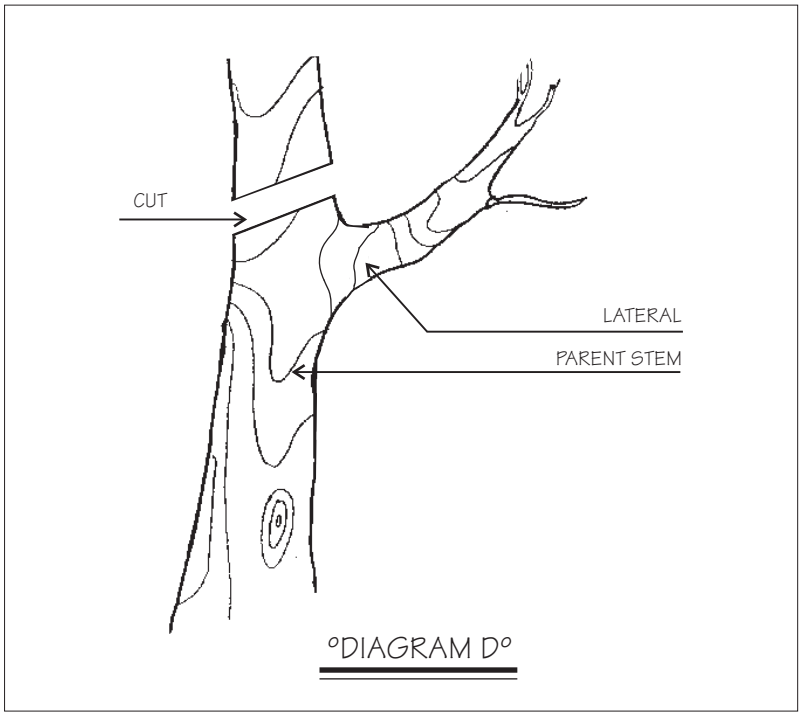
These additional specifications shall apply to Class III, Hazard Pruning:

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:



°DIAGRAM D°

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 bot been shown to be effective in preventing or reducing decay, and is not general 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 do 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 operations. 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 desire 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 best 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 vitally 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

°SEAL° °DATE° °PAGE No.°

°PROJECT TITLE°

°LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT°

TREE BARRIER CHART

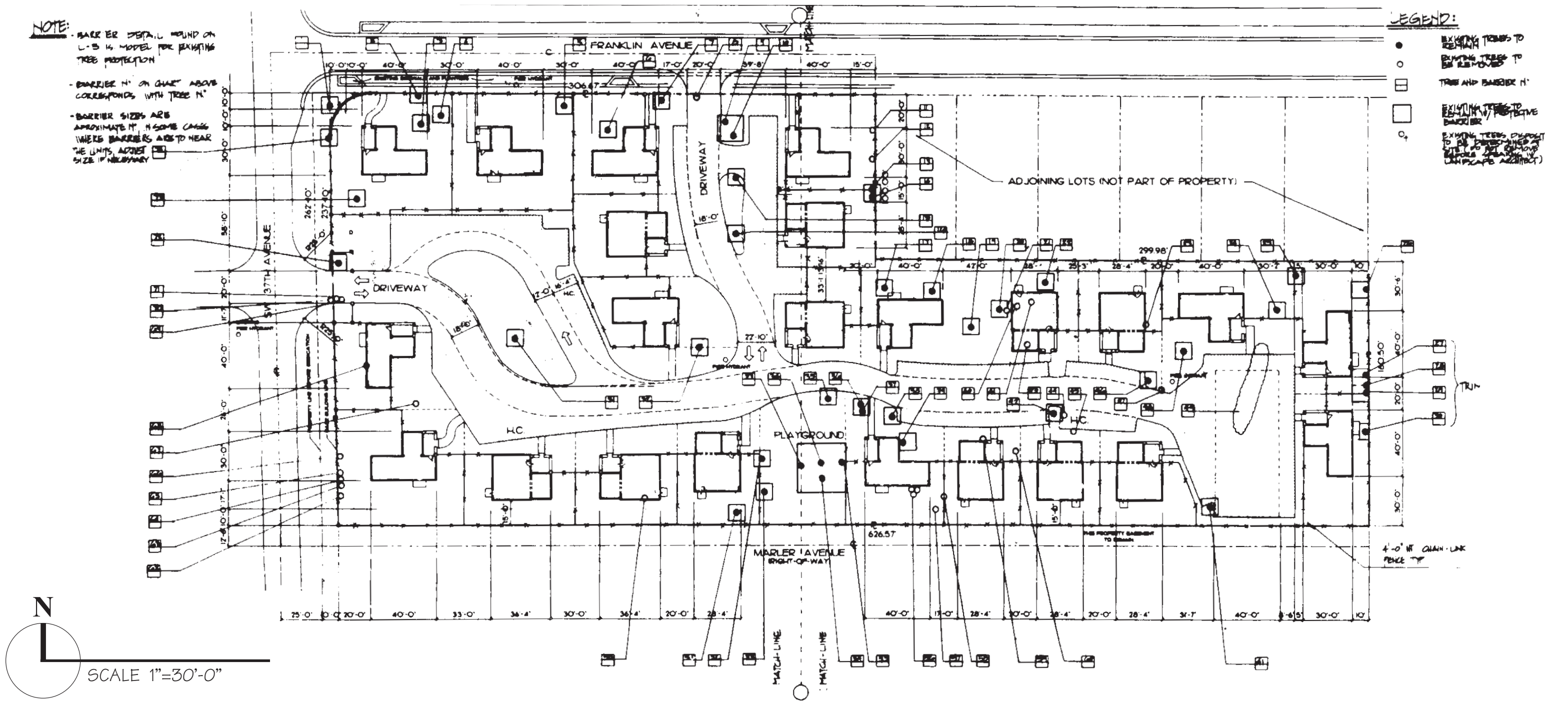
BARRIER N°	BARRIER SIZE
1	15' x 15'
2	5' x 15'
3	10' x 10'
4	10' x 10'
5	10' x 10'
6	15' x 15'
7	20' x 20'
9, 10	25' x 25'
13, 14	15' x 15'
15	15' x 15'
16	15' x 15'
17	20' x 20'
18	5' x 5'
19	30' x 30'
20	10' x 10'
22	15' x 15'
24	30' x 30'
25	15' x 15'
26	10' x 10'
27, 28, 29	5' x 15'
31	30' x 30'
32	20' x 20'

(CONT.)

BARRIER N°	BARRIER SIZE
33, 34, 54	40' x 40'
35	10' x 10'
36, 37	5 x 5
38	15' x 5'
39	10' x 10'
42	5' x 15'
46	5' x 15'
48	30' x 30'
51	15' x 15'
52	20' x 20'
53	20 x 20'
61	15' x 15'
72	15' x 15'
73	25' x 25'
74	15' x 15'

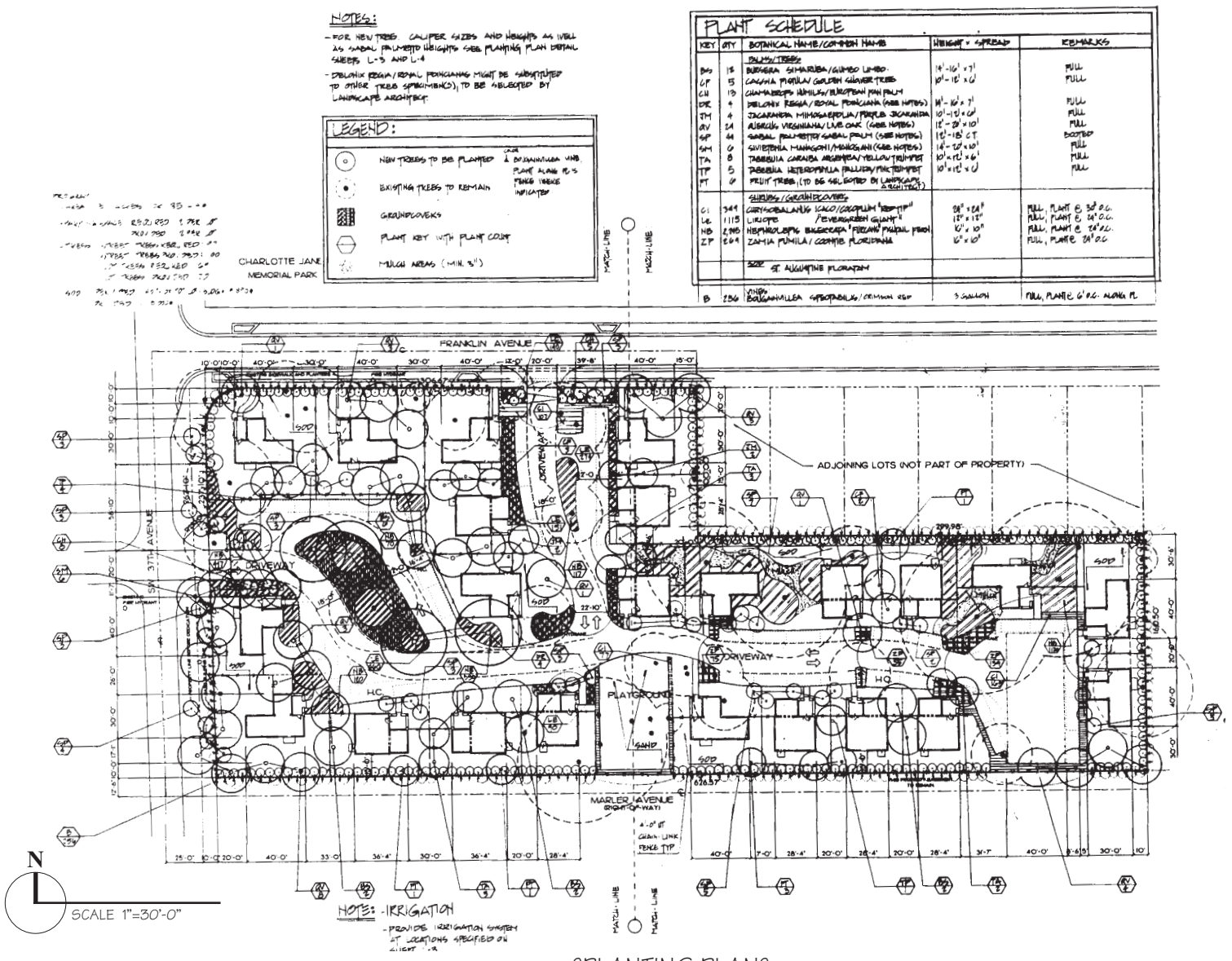
TREE DISPOSITION CHART

TREE N°	BOTANICAL/COMMON NAME	SIZE (DIA)	REMAIN	REMOVE
1	PINE	11"	●	
2	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA/LIVE OAK	12"	●	
3	TWIN PINE	20"	●	
4	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA/LIVE OAK	22"	●	
5	PINE	10"	●	
6	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA/LIVE OAK	4"	●	
7	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA/LIVE OAK	13"	●	
8	PINE	12"		○
9	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA/LIVE OAK	9", 7"	●	
10	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA/LIVE OAK	15"	●	
11	DEAD	20"		○
12	DEAD	15"		○
13	UNKNOWN SPECIES	5"	●	
14	UNKNOWN SPECIES	5"	●	
15	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA/LIVE OAK	15"	●	
16	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA/LIVE OAK	16"	●	
17	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA/LIVE OAK	32"	●	
18	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA/LIVE OAK	10"	●	
19	" " " "	36"	●	
20	UNKNOWN SPECIES	6"	●	
21	UNKNOWN SPECIES	6"		○
22	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA/LIVE OAK	16"	●	
23	FICUS BENJAMINA/FICUS	60"		○
24	QUERCUS VIRG./LIVE OAK	42"	●	
25	ROYSTONEA ELATA/ROYAL P	17"	●	
26	BURSERA SIMARUBA/GUMBOL	8"	●	
27	DELONIX REGIA/POINCIANA	8"	●	
28	" " "	8"	●	
29	" " "	6"	●	
30	DELONIX REGIA/POINCIANA	12"	●	
31	QUERCUS VIR./LIVE OAK	24"	●	
32	" " " "	24"	●	
33	" " " "	17"	●	
34	" " " "	8"	●	
35	" " " "	12"	●	
36	" " " "	2"	●	
37	" " " "	10"	●	
38	" " " "	10"	●	
39	" " " "	12"	●	
40	UNKNOWN SPECIES	9"		○
41	UNKNOWN SPECIES	8"		○
42	QUERCUS VIR./LIVE OAK	20"	●	
43	TWIN PINE	6", 9"		○
44	PALM	24"		○
45	PALM	30"		○
46	QUERCUS VIR./LIVE OAK	19"	●	
47	FICUS BENJAMINA/FICUS	24"		○
48	QUERCUS VIR./LIVE OAK	117"	●	
49	DELONIX REGIA CLUMP	2"-10"		○
50	BOMBAX ACT/COTTON...	50"		○
51	BURSERA SIM/GUMBOL	36"	●	
52	QUERCUS VIR./LIVE OAK	17"	●	
53	FICUS BENJAMINA/FICUS	40"	●	
54	QUERCUS VIR./LIVE OAK	14"	●	
55	" " " "	5"	●	
56	AUSTRALIAN PINES	10", 24", 27"		○
57	" "	17"		○+
58	" "	24"		○+
59	FICUS BENJAMINA/FICUS	40"		○
60	PINE	50"		○+
61	QUERCUS VIR./LIVE OAK	18"	●	
62	WOMAN'S TONGUE/ALBIZIA LEBBECK	–		○
63	" "	–		○
64	" "	–		○
65	" "	–		○
66	WOMAN'S TONGUE/ALBIZIA LEBBECK	–		○
67	BAUHINIA VARIEGATA/ORCHID T	12"		○
68	PINE	12"		○
69	WOMAN'S TONGUE/ALBIZIA LEBBECK	–		○
70	" "	–		○
71	" "	–		○
72	QUERCUS VIR./LIVE OAK	17"	●	
73	" " " "	24"	●	
74	QUERCUS VIR./LIVE OAK	19"	●	



°TREE DISPOSITION PLAN°

APPENDIX 2: PLANTING PLAN



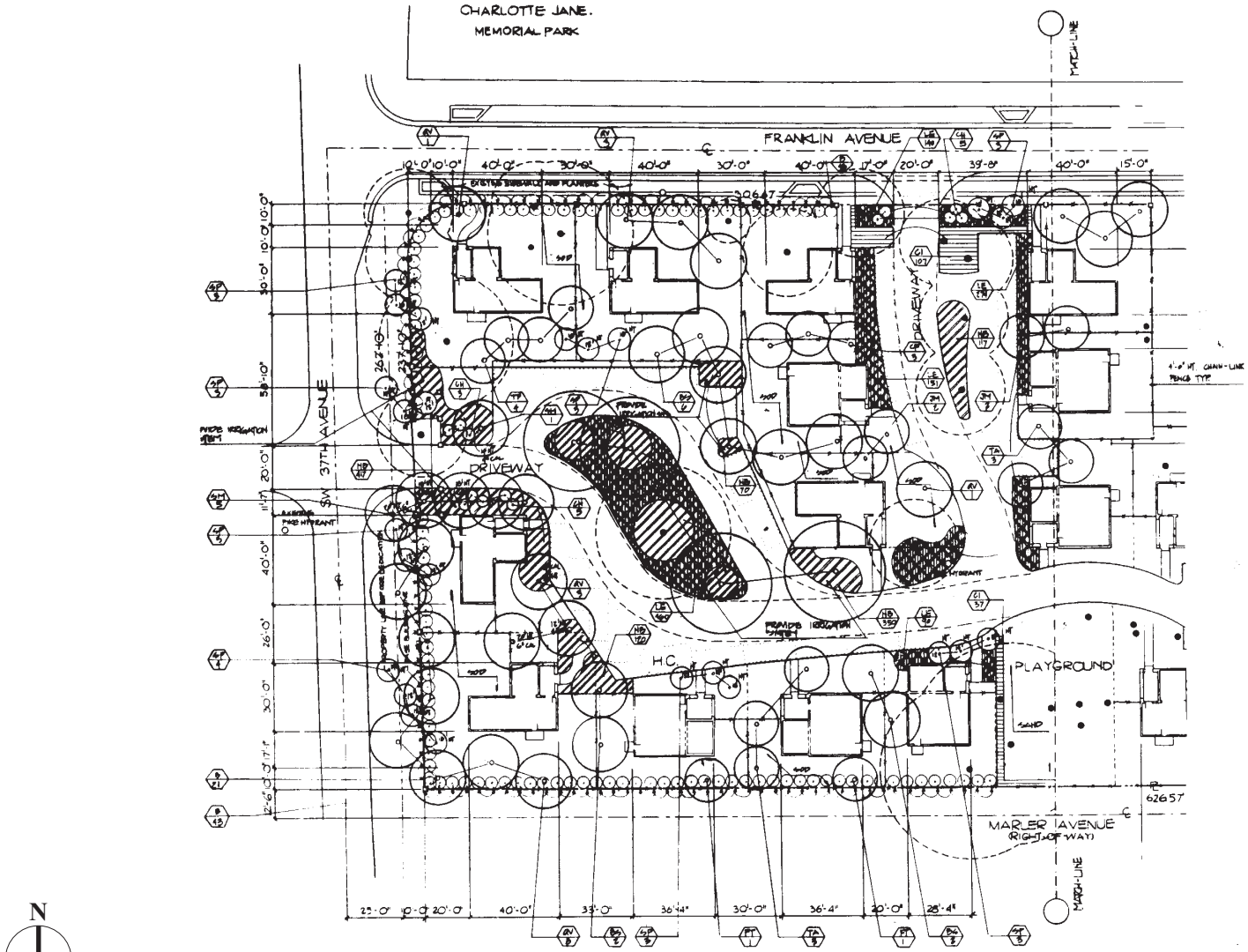
°PLANTING PLAN°

°SEAL° °DATE° °PAGE No. °

°PROJECT TITLE°

°LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT°

APPENDIX 3: SITE PLANTING DETAIL



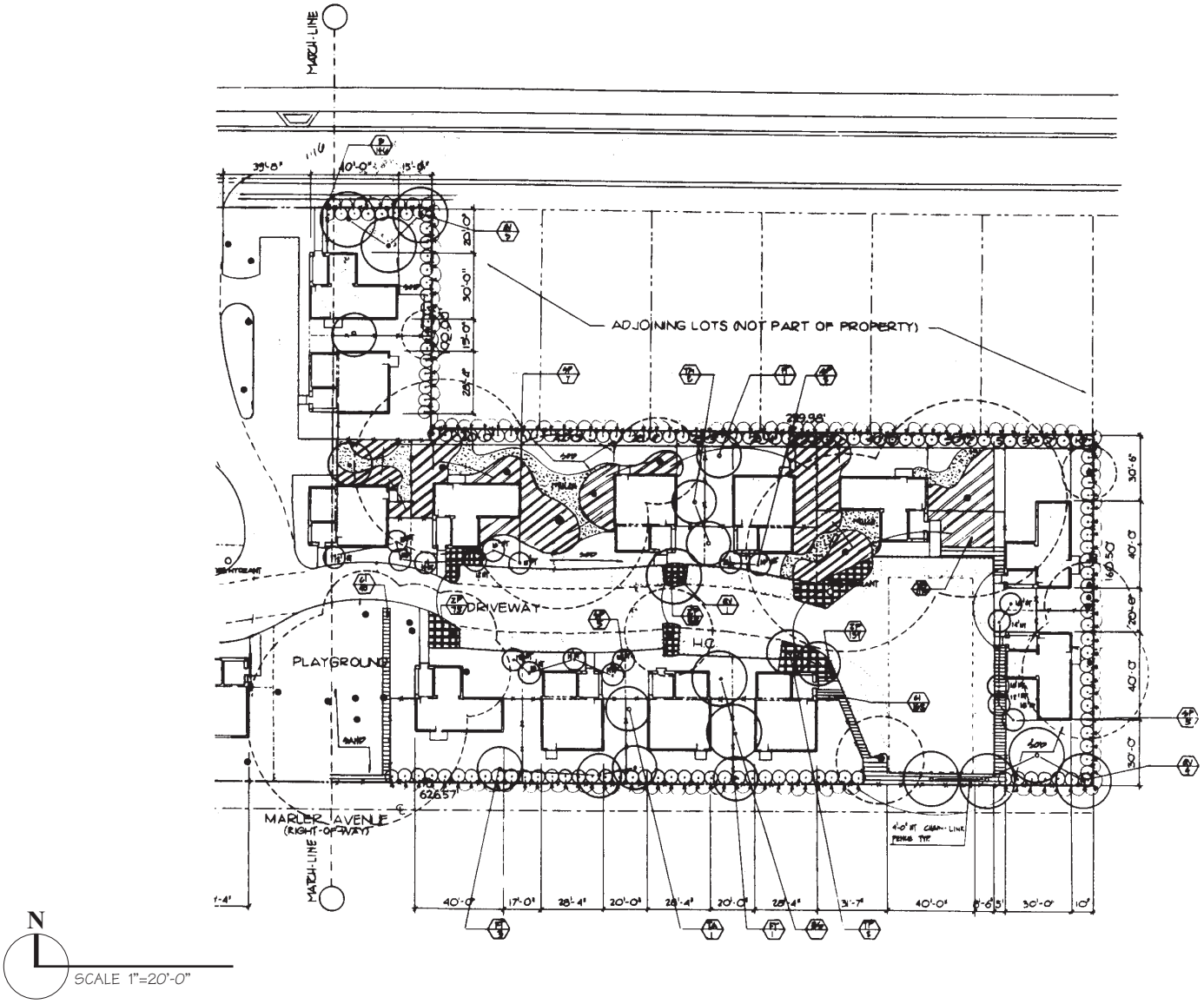
°PLANTING DETAIL°

°SEAL° °DATE° °PAGE No.°

°PROJECT TITLE°

°LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT°

APPENDIX 4: SITE PLANTING DETAIL



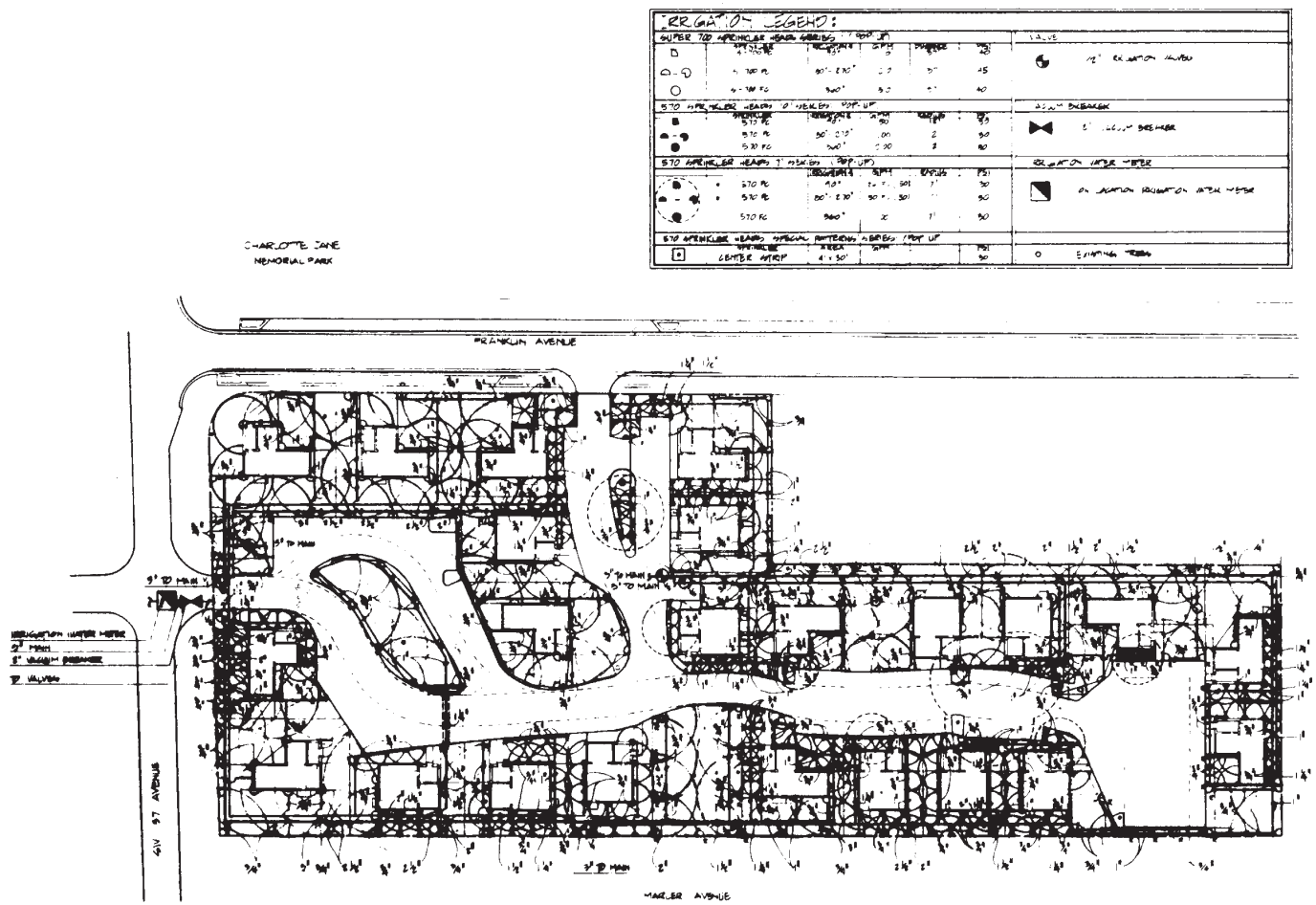
° PLANTING DETAIL°

°SEAL° °DATE° °PAGE No. °

°PROJECT TITLE°

°LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT°

APPENDIX 5: IRRIGATION PLAN



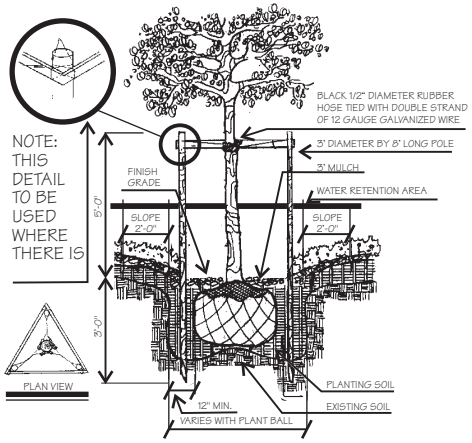
°IRRIGATION PLAN°

°SEAL° °DATE° °PAGE No. °

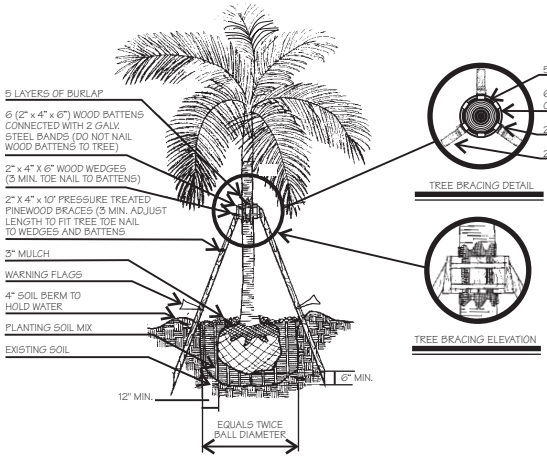
°PROJECT TITLE°

°LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT°

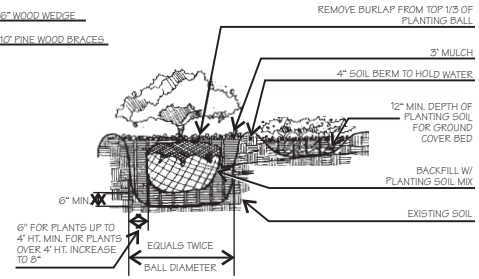
APPENDIX 6: DETAILS



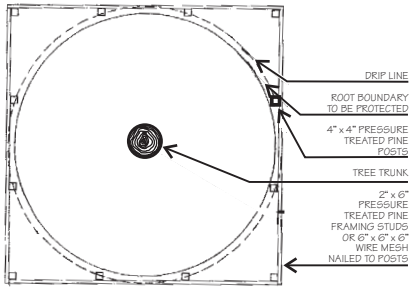
°TREE PLANTING DETAIL°



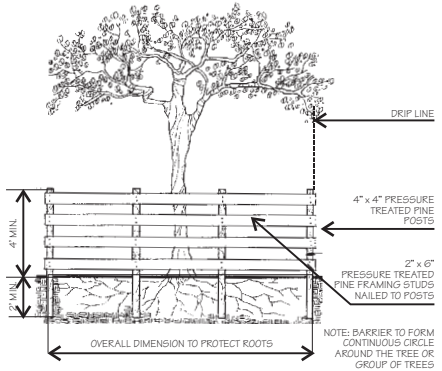
°PALM PLANTING DETAIL°



°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 _____ 199__, 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 _____, 199__, in the County and State aforesaid, the date and year last aforesaid.

_____
Notary Public

_____
Print Name

Professional/Corp.

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 _____ 199__, 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 _____, 199__, 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**	**No**	**Installed**	**Installed**	**Estimated at Maturity***	**Estimated at Maturity***	

***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. 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 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.

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 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 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

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 deeper 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.

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.

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 Dade County coastal plant community. In such cases, that species has not been documented in 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

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.

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.

10. The native plant communities found in 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 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 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 Fresh Water Fish 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.

COMMERCIALLY 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 DADE COUNTY

PROHIBITED SPECIES

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

	Species (Common Name)	Growth Form	Native Plant Communities Invaded
1.	*Acacia auriculiformis* (earleaf acacia)	Tree	Pine Rocklands
2.	*Adenanthera pavonina* (red sandlewood; Coralwood; Redwood; Circassian Bean tree; Peacock Flower-Fence; Coral Pea; Barbados Pride; Bead Tree)	Tree	Hammocks
3.	*Albizia lebbeck* (woman's tongue; Lebbeck Tree; Siris Tree)	Tree	Pine Rocklands
4.	*Ardisia elliptica (=A.humilis)* (shoebutton ardisia)	Shrub	Hammocks, Wetlands
5.	*Bischofia javanica* (bischofia; Toog; Bishopwood)	Tree	Hammocks
6.	*Casuarina* spp. (Australian pine; Beefwood; She Oak)	Tree	Wetlands, Coastal
7.	*Cestrum diurnum* (day jessamine)	Shrub	Hammocks
8.	*Colubrina asiatica* (lather leaf)	Shrub	Coastal
9.	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides* (carrotwood)	Tree	Wetlands
10.	*Dalberia sisoo* (Indian rosewood; Sissoo)	Tree	Pine Rocklands
11.	*Discorea bulbifera* (Air Potato; Bitter Yam; Potato Vine)	Vine	Hammocks
12.	*Ficus altissima* (banyan tree; Council Tree; Lofty Fig; False Banyon)	Tree	Pine Rocklands, Hammocks
13.	*Ficus bengalensis* (bengal fig; Indian Banyan; Banyan Tree; East Indian Fig Tree)	Tree	Pine Rocklands, Hammocks
14.	*Ficus elastica* (Indian Rubber Tree; Rubber Plant; Assam Rubber)	Tree	Hammocks
15.	*Ficus microcarpa (=F. nitida; F. retusa var. nitida)* (laurel fig; Indian Laurel; Malay Banyan; Chinese Banyan; Glossy Leaf Banyan)	Tree	Pine Rocklands, Hammocks
16.	*Flacourtia indica* (Governor's Plum; Madagascar Plum, Batoko Plum; Ramonchi)	Shrub	Pine Rocklands, Hammocks
17.	*Hibiscus tiliaceus* (Mahoe; Sea Hibiscus)	Tree	Coastal
18.	*Jasminum dichotomum* (Gold Coast Jasmine)	Vine	Hammocks
19.	*Jasminum fluminense* (Jasmine)	Vine	Hammocks

LIST OF
PROHIBITED LANDSCAPING PLANTS
FOR DADE COUNTY

	Species (Common Name)	Growth Form	Native Plant Communities Invaded
20.	*Leucaena leucocephala* (Lead tree; Jumbie Bean; Tan-Tan; Wild Tamarind)	Tree	Pine Rocklands
21.	*Melaleuca quinquenervia* (Melaleuca; Paperbark Tree; Punk Tree; Tea Tree; Swamp Tea Tree; Cajeput; Bottle brush Tree)	Tree	Wetlands
22.	*Merremia tuberosa* (Wood Rose; Hawaiian Wood Rose; Yellow Morning Glory; Ceylon Morning Glory; Spanish Wood Vine)	Vine	Hammocks
23.	*Mimosa pigra* (Catclaw Mimosa)	Tree	Wetlands
24.	*Neyraudia reynaudiana* (Burma Reed; Cane Grass)	Grass	Pine Rocklands
25.	*Ricinus communis* (Castor Bean; Castor Oil Plant; Palma Christi; Wonder Tree)	Tree	Pine Rocklands
26.	*Schefflera actinophylla (= Brassaia actinophylla)* (Schefflera; Umbrella Tree; Rubber Tree; Starleaf; Octopus Tree)	Tree	Hammocks
27.	*Schinus terebinthifolius* (Brazilian Pepper; Christmas Berry Tree; Florida Holly)	Tree	Pine Rocklands
28.	*Solanum viarum* (Tropical Soda Apple)	Shrub	Wetlands
29.	*Thespesia populnea* (Seaside Mahoe; Portia Tree; Cork Tree; False Rosewood)	Tree	Coastal
30.	*Tribulus cistoides* (Puncture Vine; Billy-Goat Weed; Large Yellow Caltrop)	Vine	Sandy Pinelands, Beaches

LIST OF
PROHIBITED LANDSCAPING PLANTS
FOR 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 is known to invade.

	Species (Common Name)	Growth Form	Native Plant Communities Invaded
1.	*Bauhinia purpurea* (orchid tree; Butterfly Tree; Mountain Ebony)	Tree	Hammocks
2.	*Bauhinia variegata* (orchid tree; Mountain Ebony; Buddhist Bauhinia)	Tree	Hammocks
3.	*Calophyllum antillanum* (=*C. inophyllum*) (mast wood; Alexandrian Laurel; Indian Laurel; Kamani; Laurelwood)	Tree	Hammocks
4.	*Catharanthus roseus* (Madagascar periwinkle; Rose Periwinkle; Old Maid; Cape Periwinkle)	Groundcover	Beaches, Sandy Pinelands and Hammocks
5.	*Epipremnum pinnatum cv. Aureum* (pothos; Taro Vine; Devil's Ivy; Hunter's Robe; Golden Ceylon Creeper; Ivy Arum)	Vine	Hammocks, Pinelands
6.	*Eugenia uniflora* (Surinam Cherry; Brazil Cherry; Cayenne Cherry)	Shrub	Hammocks
7.	*Kalanchoe pinnata* (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.	*Murraya paniculata* (orange jessamine; Chalcas; Satinwood; Chinese Box; Cosmetic Bark Tree; Marilla)	Shrub	Hammocks
9.	*Pittosporum pentandrum* (n/a)	Shrub	Pinelands
10.	*Pongamia pinnata (= Derris indica)* (Ponga; Karum Tree; Poonga Oil Tree; Tallow Tree)	Tree	Pinelands
11.	*Pouteria campechiana* (canistel; Eggfruit; Ti-Es; Sapote Borracho; Sapote Amarillo)	Tree	Hammocks
12.	*Rhoeo spathacea* (oyster plant; Boat Lily; Moses in the Cradle; Man in a Boat)	Groundcover	Pinelands, Hammocks
13.	*Sansevieria hyacinthoides (=S. trifasciata)* (Bowstring Hemp; Snake Plant; Mother-in-law's Tongue)	Groundcover	Pinelands, Hammocks
14.	*Scaevola sericea (=S. taccada; =S. frutescens;)* (scaevola; half-flower; Beach Naupaka)	Shrub	Beaches

LIST OF
PROHIBITED LANDSCAPING PLANTS
FOR DADE COUNTY

	Species (Common Name)	Growth Form	Native Plant Communities Invaded
15.	*Syngonium podophyllum* (arrowhead; Nephthyis; African Evergreen)	Vine	Hammocks, Pinelands
16.	*Syzygium cumini* (jambolan; Java Plum; Jambool; Jambu)	Tree	Hammocks
17.	*Syzygium jambos* (rose apple; Malabar Plum)	Shrub	Hammocks
18.	*Terminalia catappa* (tropical almond; Kamani; Myrobalan; India Almond)	Tree	Coastal & freshwater wetlands
19.	*Washingtonia robusta* (Washington Palm; Mexican Fan Palm)	Tree	Coastal wetlands & beaches
20.	*Wedelia trilobata* (wedelia)	Vine/ Groundcover	All communities
21.	*Zebrina pendula* (wandering zebrina; Wandering Jew; Inch Plant)	Vine/ Groundcover	All communities

1

[1]These lists contain plant species documented by The Exotic Pest Plant Council, Dade County Park and Recreation Dept.'s Natural Areas Management Program, and Dade County Dept. of Environmental Resources Management to be invasive pests in natural areas of Dade County.

PALMS & CYCADS

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

PALMS & CYCADS (Cont.)

Taraw Palm	*Livistona saribus*
Teddy Bear Palm	*Neodypsis lastelliana*
Thatch Palm, Broom	*Thrinax parviflora*
Thatch Palm, Florida	*Thrinax radiata*
Thatch Palm, Key	*Thrinax morrisii*
Triangle Palm	*Neodypsis decaryi*
Winin Palm	*Veitchia winin*
n/a (cycad)	*Zamia loddigesii*

African Tulip Tree	*Spathodea campanulata*
Allspice	*Pimenta dioica*
Ambarella	*Spondias cytherea*
Avocado	*Persea americana*
Bangor Nut	*Sterculia foetida*
Baobob	*Adansonia digitata*
Bay, Loblolly	*Gordonia lasianthus*
Bay, Red	*Persea borbonia var. borbonia*
Beauty Leaf	*Calophyllum brasiliense*
Black Olive	*Bucida buceras*
Blolly	*Guapira discolor*
Blolly, Longleaf	*Guapira longifolia*
Bridalveil	*Caesalpinia granadillo*
Bunya-Bunya	*Araucaria bidwillii*
Buttercup Tree	*Cochlospermum vitifolium*
Buttonwood, Green	*Conocarpus erectus*
Calabash, Mexican	*Crescentia cujete*
Calabash Tree	*Crescentia alata*
Capulin	*Muntingia calabura*
Carambola	*Averrhoa carambola*
Citrus (various)	*Citrus spp.*
Colville's Glory	*Colvillea racemosa*
Copperpod	*Peltophorum pterocarpum*
Coral Tree, Cockspur	*Erythrina crista-gallii*
Crape Myrtle, Queen's	*Lagerstroemia speciosa*
Custard Apple	*Annona reticulata*
Cypress, Bald	*Taxodium distichum*
Cypress, Italian	*Cupressus sempervirens*
Cypress, Pond	*Taxodium ascendens*
Dracaena, Giant	*Cordyline australis*
Dubium	*Peltophorum dubium*
Fern Tree	*Filicium decipiens*
Fig, Fiddleleaf	*Ficus lyrata*
Fig, Rusty	*Ficus rubiginosa*
Fig, Sacred Bo	*Ficus religiosa*
Fig, Shortleaf	*Ficus citrifolia*
Fig, Strangler	*Ficus aurea*
Fig, West Indian Laurel	*Ficus perforata*
Flame of the Forest	*Butea monosperma*
Floss Silk Tree	*Chorisia speciosa*
Floss Silk Tree, White	*Chorisia insignis*
Guiana Chestnut	*Pachira aquatica*
Guiana Plum	*Drypetes lateriflora*
Gumbo Limbo	*Bursera simaruba*
Hercules' Club	*Zanthoxylum clava-hercules*
Holly, Tawnyberry; Krug's	*Ilex krugiana*
Hondapara	*Dillenia indica*
Inkwood	*Exothea paniculata*
Ironwood, Black	*Krugiodendron ferreum*
Jacaranda	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*
Jamaica Dogwood	*Piscidia piscipula*
Jerusalem Thorn	*Parkinsonia aculeata*
Jujube Tree, Indian	*Zizyphus mauritiana*
Kassod Tree	*Cassia siamea*
Lancepod	*Lonchocarpus violaceous*
Lancewood	*Nectandra coriacea*
Longan	*Euphoria longan*
Lychee	*Litchi chinensis*
Macadamia Nut	*Macadamia integrifolia*
Madagascar Olive	*Noronhia emarginata*
Mahogany	*Swietenia mahagoni*
Mamey Colorado	*Calocarpum sapota*
Mango	*Mangifera indica*
Mangrove, Black	*Avicennia germinans*
Mangrove, Red	*Rhizophora mangle*
Mangrove, White	*Laguncularia racemosa*
Maple, Red	*Acer rubrum*
Mastic Tree	*Mastichodendron foetisdissmum*
Milkbark	*Drypetes diversifolia*
Millettia	*Millettia ovalifolia*
Mimusops	*Manilkara roxburghiana*
Mombin, Yellow	*Spondias mombin*
Mulberry, Red	*Morus rubra*
Oak, Laurel	*Quercus laurifolia*
Oak, Live	*Quercus virginiana*
Oak, Silk	*Grevillea robusta*
Orchid Tree, Hong Kong	*Bauhinia blakeana*
Paradise Tree	*Simarouba glauca*
Persimmon	*Diospyros virginiana*
Pigeon Plum	*Coccoloba diversifolia*

TREES (Cont.)

Pine, Norfolk Island	*Araucaria heterophylla*
Pine, South Florida Slash	*Pinus elliottii var. densa*
Pitch Apple	*Clusia rosea*
Pittosporum, Rusty	*Pittosporum ferrugineum*
Podocarpus, Nagi	*Podocarpus nagi*
Podocarpus, Weeping	*Podocarpus gracilior*
Podocarpus, Yew	*Podocarpus, macrophyllus*
Poinciana, Royal	*Delonix regia*
Pond Apple	*Annona glabra*
Sandbox Tree	*Hura crepitans*
Sapodilla	*Manilkara zapota*
Sapote, Black	*Diospyros digna*
Sapote, White	*Casimiroa edulis*
Satinleaf	*Chrysophyllum oliviforme*
Sausage Tree	*Kigelia pinnata*
Screwpine	*Pandanus utilis*
Screwpine, Veitch	*Pandanus veitchii*
Seagrape	*Coccoloba uvifera*
Seagrape, Big-leaf	*Coccoloba pubescens*
Senna, Ceylon	*Cassia roxburghii*
Shavingbrush Tree	*Pseudobombax ellipticum*
Shower, Pink	*Cassia grandis*
Shower, Pink & White	*Cassia javanica*
Shower Tree, Golden	*Cassia fistula*
Silk Cotton Tree	*Ceiba pentandra*
Silk Cotton Tree, Red	*Bombax ceiba*
Snakewood	*Cecropia palmata*
Soapberry	*Sapindus saponaria*
Spanish Cherry	*Mimusops elengi*
Spanish Lime	*Melicoccus bijugatus*
Star Apple	*Chrysophyllum cainito*
Sugarberry; Hackberry	*Celtis laevigata*
Sweetbay Magnolia	*Magnolia virginiana*
Tabebuia, Golden	*Tabebuia chrysotricha*
Tamarind	*Tamarindus indica*
Tamarind, Wild	*Lysiloma latisiliqua*
Traveler's Tree	*Ravanela madagascariensis*
Trumpet Tree, Pink	*Tabebuia heterophylla*
Trumpet Tree, Silver	*Tabebuia caraiba*
Tulipwood	*Harpullia arborea*
Vera Wood	*Bulnesia arborea*
West Indian Cherry	*Prunus myrtifolia*
Wild Cinnamon; Cinnamon Bark	*Canella winterana*
Willow Bustic	*Dipholis salicifolium*

TREE/SHRUBS

Acacia, Sweet	*Acacia farnesiana*
Annatto	*Bixa orellana*
Arborvitae, Oriental	*Platycladus orientalis*
Bank's Grevillea	*Grevillea banksii*
Bignay	*Antidesma bunius*
Bird of Paradise, White	*Strelitzia nicolai*
Biscayne Prickly Ash	*Zanthoxylum coriaceum*
Bitterbush	*Picramnia pentandra*
Blackbead	*Pithecellobium guadelupense*
Black Olive cv.'Shady Lady'	*Bucida buceras cv. 'Shady Lady'*
Black Olive, Spiny	*Bucida spinosa*
Black Torch	*Erithalis fruticosa*
Bottlebrush	*Callistemon spp.*
Buttonbush	*Cephalanthus occidentalis*
Buttonwood, Silver	*Conocarpus erectus var. sericea*
Calabash, Black	*Amphitecna latifolia*
Calamondin	*Citrofortunella mitis (hybrid)*
Caper, Jamaica	*Capparis cynophallophora*
Caper, Limber	*Capparis flexuosa*
Carib Wood	*Sabinea carinalis*
Cassia, Glaucous	*Cassia surattensis*
Cat's Claw	*Pithecellobium unguis-cati*
Ceylon Gooseberry	*Dovyalis hebecarpa*
Cherry-of-the-Rio Grande	*Eugenia aggregata*
Cinnecord	*Acacia choriophylla*
Clusia, Small-leafed	*Clusia guttifera*
Cocoplum; Red-Tip or Green-Tip	*Chrysobalanus icaco var. pellocarpas*
Coffee Colubrina	*Colubrina arborescens*
Coral Bean	*Erythrina herbacea*
Crabwood	*Gymnanthes lucida*
Crape Myrtle	*Lagerstroemia indica*
Darling Plum	*Reynosia septentrionalis*
Dogwood, Stiff Cornel	*Cornus foemina*
Dragon Tree	*Dracaena draco*
Everglades Velvetseed	*Guettarda elliptica*
Feijoa	*Feijoa sellowiana*
Fern, Australian Tree	*Sphaeropteris cooperi*
Fiddlewood	*Citharexylum fruticosum*
Fig, Edible	*Ficus carica*
Frangipani	*Plumeria rubra*
Fried Egg Tree	*Oncoba spinosa*
Geiger Tree	*Cordia sebestena*
Golden Dewdrop	*Duranta repens*
Golden Shower, Dwarf	*Cassia afrofistula*
Grumichama	*Eugenia brasiliensis*
Gulf Licaria	*Licaria triandra*
Holly, Dahoon	*Ilex cassine*
Holly, Yaupon	*Ilex vomitoria*
Horseradish Tree	*Moringa pterygosperma*
Jaboticaba	*Myrciaria cauliflora*
Jamaican Rain Tree	*Brya ebenus*
Kumquat	*Fortunella japonica*
Lignum Vitae	*Guaiacum sanctum*
Locustberry	*Byrsonima lucida*
Logwood	*Haematoxylon campechianum*
Loquat	*Eriobotrya japonica*
Marlberry	*Ardisia escallonoides*
Mayten, Florida	*Maytenus phyllanthoides*
Mexicana	*Caesalpinia mexicana*
Mombin, Red	*Spondias purpurea*
Myrsine; Rapanea	*Myrsine guianensis*
Myrtle-of-the-River	*Calyptranthes zuzygium*
Necklace Pod	*Sophora tomentosa var. truncata*
Oak, Chapman's	*Quercus chapmanii*
Oak, Myrtle	*Quercus myrtifolia*
Oak, Sand Live	*Quercus geminata*
Ochrosia	*Ochrosia elliptica*
Orange Wattle	*Acacia cyanophylla*
Pencil Tree	*Euphorbia tirucalli*
Ponytail	*Beaucarnia recurvata*
Privet, Florida	*Forestiera segregata*
Rhacoma	*Crossopetalum rhacoma*
Saffron Plum	*Bumelia celastrinum*
Seven Year Apple	*Casasia clusiifolia*
Silverthorn	*Elaeagnus pungens*
Snowflake Tree	*Trevesia palmata*
Soldierwood	*Colubrina elliptica*
Soursop	*Annona muricata*

TREE/SHRUBS (Cont.)

Spicewood	*Calyptranthes pallens*
Strongbark, Rough	*Bourreria ovata*
Stopper, Red	*Eugenia rhombea*
Stopper, Redberry	*Eugenia confusa*
Stopper Simpson	*Myrcianthes fragrans var. simpsonii*
Stopper, Spanish	*Eugenia foetida*
Stopper, White	*Eugenia axillaris*
Sumac, Winged	*Rhus copallina*
Sweetsop	*Annona squamosa*
Tabebuia	*Tabebuia umbellata*
Tabebuia, Purple	*Tabebuia impetiginosa*
Tallowwood; Hog Plum	*Ximenia americana*
Tamarind, Cuban; Sabicu	*Lysiloma sabicu*
Tetrazygia; West Indian Lilac	*Tetrazygia bicolor*
Torchwood	*Amyris elemifera*
Trema, Florida	*Trema micranthum*
Trema, West Indies	*Trema lamarckianum*
Wax Myrtle	*Myrica cerifera*
Wild Dilly	*Manilkara bahamensis*
Wild Lime	*Zanthoxylum fagara*
White Cordia	*Cordia boissieri*
White Indigo Berry	*Randia aculeata*
Willow, Coastal Plain	*Salix caroliniana*
Yellow Elder	*Tecoma stans*
Yucca, Spineless	*Yucca elephantipes*

Abutilon, Trailing	*Abutilon magapotamicum*
n/a	*Aechmea aquilega*
n/a	*Aechmea eurycorembus*
African Milk-Bush	*Synadenium grantii*
African Milk Tree	*Euphorbia trigona*
Allamanda, Bush	*Allamanda nerifolia*
Aloe, Candelabra	*Aloe arborescens*
Aloe, Ferocious	*Aloe ferox*
n/a	*Aloe marlothii*
Anthurium, Birdnest	*Anthurium salviniae*
Aralia	*Polyscias spp.*
Aralia, Lacy-Lady	*Evodia suaveolens var. ridleyi*
Aucuba	*Aucuba japonica*
Bamboo Orchid	*Arundinaria graminifolia*
Barbados Cherry	*Malpighia glabra*
Bauhinia, Red	*Bauhinia punctata*
Bay Cedar	*Suriana maritima*
Beauty-Berry, American	*Callicarpa americana*
Boxthorn	*Severinia buxifolia*
Brush Cherry	*Syzgium paniculatum*
Butterfly-Bush	*Buddleia officinalis*
Butterfly-Bush, Asian	*Buddleia asiatica*
Butterfly Sage	*Cordia globosa*
Cafe con Leche	*Pseudoanthemum atropurpureum*
Candle Bush	*Cassia alata*
Cape Honeysuckle	*Tecomaria capensis*
Caricature Plant	*Graptophyllum pictum*
Cassia	*Cassia bicapsularis*
Cassia, Bahama	*Cassia bahamensis (chapmanii)*
Cassia, Desert	*Senna polyphylla*
Cassia, Privet	*Cassia ligustrina*
Century Plant	*Agave americana*
Century Plant, Spineless	*Agave attenuata*
Chenille Plant	*Acalypha hispida*
Chinese Hat Plant	*Holmskioldia sanguinea*
Christmas Berry	*Lycium carolinianum*
Clock Vine, Bush	*Thunbergia erecta*
Coffee	*Coffea arabica*
Consolea	*Opuntia falcata*
Copperleaf	*Acalypha wilkesiana*
Coral Plant	*Jatropha multifida*
Crape Jasmine	*Tabernaemontana divaricata*
Croton	*Codiaeum variegatum*
Croton, Pineland	*Croton linearis*
Desert Rose	*Adenium obesum*
Devil's Backbone	*Pedilanthus tithymaloides*
Dracaena	*Dracaena deremensis*
Dracaena, Fragrant	*Dracaena fragrans*
Dracaena, Gold-dust	*Dracaena surculosa*
Dracaena, Red Edged	*Dracaena marginata*
Dracaena, Reflexed	*Dracaena reflexa*
Dragon-Bone Tree	*Euphorbia lactea*
Elderberry, Southern	*Sambucus simpsonii*
Elephant Bush	*Portolucaria afra*
Elkhorn	*Euphorbia lactea cv. 'Cristata'*
Espiritu Santo	*Philodendron williamsii*
n/a	*Euphorbia acrurensis*
n/a	*Euphorbia drewpifera*
False Aralia	*Dizygotheca elegantissima*
Fatsia	*Fatsia japonica*
Fern, Leather	*Acrostichum danaeifolium*
Fern, a Sword	*Nephrolepis biserrata*
Fig, Green Island	*Ficus 'Green Island'*
Fire Flag	*Thalia geniculata*
Firebush	*Hamelia patens*
Firecracker Plant	*Russelia equisetiformis*
Firespike; Cardinal Flower	*Odontonema strictum*
Firethorn, Red	*Pyracantha coccinea*
Flamingo Plant	*Justicia carnea*
Gallberry	*Ilex glabra*
Gardenia	*Gardenia jasminoides*
Gardenia, Thunbergia	*Gardenia thunbergia*
Ghostweed	*Euphorbia marginata (E. variegata)*
Ginger, Cardamom	*Elettaria cardamomum*
Ginger, Shell	*Alpinia zerumbet*
Glorybower, Java	*Clerodendron speciosissimum*
Glorybush	*Tibouchina urvilleana*
Hawthorn, Indian	*Raphiolepis indica*
Hawthorn, Round-Leaf	*Raphiolepis umbellata*
Henna	*Lawsonia inermis*

SHRUBS & SHRUB-LIKE (Cont.)

Hibiscus	*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*
Hibiscus, Fringed	*Hibiscus schizopetalus*
Hibiscus, Swamp	*Hibiscus grandiflorus*
Holly, West Indian	*Leea coccinea*
Inkberry	*Scaevola plumieri*
Ixora	*Ixora spp.*
Jasmine, Downy	*Jasminum multiflorum*
Jasmine, Night-Blooming	*Cestrum nocturnum*
Jasmine, Shining	*Jasminum nitidum*
Joewood	*Jacquinia keyensis*
Juniper, Chinese	*Juniperus chinensis*
Karanda	*Carissa carandas*
Lady of the Night	*Brunfelsia americana*
Lavender Star Flower	*Grewia occidentalis*
Lingaro	*Elaeagnus philippensis*
Lyonia, Shiny	*Lyonia lucida*
Maidenbush	*Savia bahamensis*
Mayten	*Maytenus undatus*
Medinella	*Medinella magnifica*
Miracle Fruit	*Synsepalum dulcificum*
Mohintli	*Justicia spicigera*
Natal Plum	*Carissa grandiflora*
Oleander	*Nerium oleander*
Oleander, Dwarf	*Nerium oleander cv. 'Petite Salmon'*
Oleander, Yellow	*Thevetia peruviana*
n/a	*Opuntia leucotricha*
Pagoda Flower	*Clerodendron paniculatum*
Pascuita	*Euphorbia leucocephala*
Pencil Tree	*Euphorbia tirucalli*
Peregrina	*Jatropha integerrima*
Philodendron, Tree	*Philodendron selloum*
Pittosporum	*Pittosporum tobira*
Plumbago	*Plumbago auriculata*
Poinsettia	*Euphorbia pulcherrima*
n/a	*Portea petropolitana var. extensa*
Powderpuff, Red	*Calliandra haematocephala*
Prickly Pear Cactus	*Opuntia spp.*
Pride of Barbados	*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*
Privet, Pineland	*Forestiera pinetorum*
Pseudoanthemum, Reticulated	*Pseudoanthemum reticulatum*
Ribbon-Bush	*Homocladium platycladum*
Ribbon Plant	*Dracaena sanderiana*
Rice-Paper Plant	*Tetrapanax papyriferus*
Rosemary	*Ceratiola ericoides*
Rosemary, Victorian	*Westringia rosmariniformis*
Roughleaf Velvetseed	*Guettarda scabra*
Sage, Blue	*Eranthemum pulchellum*
Sage, Texas	*Leucophyllum frutescens*
Sage, Wild	*Lantana involucrata*
Salt Bush, a	*Baccharis halimifolia*
Sanchezia	*Sanchezia speciosa*
Schefflera, Dwarf	*Schefflera arboricola*
Sea Lavender, Dune	*Mallotonia ghaphaloides*
Shower of Gold	*Galphimia glauca*
Shrimp Plant	*Beloperone guttata*
Shrimp Plant, Golden	*Pachystachys lutea*
Snail Seed	*Cocculus laurifolius*
Snowball, Tropical	*Dombeya spp.*
Snowberry	*Chiococca alba*
Snowbush	*Breynia disticha*
Spanish Bayonet	*Yucca aloifolia*
Spanish Dagger	*Yucca gloriosa*
Spurge, Red	*Euphorbia cotinifolia*
Staggerbush	*Lyonia fruticosa*
Stopper, Long-stalked	*Psidium longipes*
Tarflower	*Befaria recemosa*
Thryallis	*Galphimia gracilis*
Tibouchina	*Tibouchina clavata*
Ti Plant	*Cordyline terminalis*
Tropical Snowflake	*Trevesia palmata*
Tube Flower	*Clerodendron minahassee*
Turk's Cap	*Malvaviscus arboreus*
Varnish Leaf, Virginia Key	*Dodonaea viscosa var. viscosa*
Velvet Leaf	*Kalanchoe beharensis*
Viburnum, Sandankwa	*Viburnum suspensum*
Viburnum, Sweet	*Viburnum odoratissimum*
Vitex	*Vitex trifolia*
n/a	*Vriesea imperialis*

SHRUBS & SHRUB-LIKE (Cont.)

Wild Coffee, Bahama	*Psychotria ligustrina*
Wild Coffee, Shiny Leaf	*Psychotria nervosa*
Wild Coffee, Soft Leaf	*Psychotria sulzneri*
Yesterday, Today, & Tomorrow	*Brunfelsia australis*

SUB-SHRUBS - GROUND COVERS

African Bush Daisy	*Gamolepis chrysanthemoides*
Allamanda, Pineland	*Angadenia berterii*
Blueberry, Shiny	*Vaccinium mysinites*
Carissa, Dwarf	*Carissa macrocarpa*
Coco Plum, Coastal	*Chrysobalanus icaco cv. 'Horizontalis'*
Conradina	*Conradina grandiflora*
Crown-of-Thorns	*Euphorbia millii*
Daisy, a Sea Oxeye	*Borrichia arborescens*
Daisy, a Sea Oxeye	*Borrichia frutescens*
Elder, Beach	*Iva imbricata*
False Heather	*Cuphea hyssopifolia*
Fig, Oakleaf	*Ficus montana*
Fig, Trailing	*Ficus sagittata*
Firethorn, Dwarf	*Pyracantha koidzumii cv. `Low Dense'*
Goatweed	*Capraria biflora*
Golden Creeper, Beach	*Ernodea littoralis var. littoralis*
Golden Creeper, Pineland	*Ernodia littoralis var. angusta*
Gout Plant	*Jatropha podagrica*
Holly, Dwarf Yaupon	*Ilex vomitoria*
Holly, Singapore	*Malpighia coccigera*
Ivy, Algerian	*Hedera canariensis*
Jasmine, Confederate	*Trachelospermum jasminoides*
Jasmine, Confederate Small Leaf	*Trachelospermum asiaticum*
Jasmine, Wax	*Jasminum volubile*
Juniper, Chinese	*Juniperus chinensis (dwarf cultivars)*
Juniper, Shore	*Juniperus conferta*
Lantana, Gold	*Lantana ovatifolia*
Lantana, Trailing	*Lantana montevidensis*
Lantana, Yellow Pineland	*Lantana depressa*
Palafoxia, a	*Palafoxia feayi*
Pawpaw	*Asimina reticulata*
Pennyroyal	*Piloblephis rigida*
Pentas; Egyptian Star Flower	*Pentas lanceolata*
Pittosporum, Dwarf	*Pittosporum tobira cv. `Wheeleri'*
Quailberry	*Crossopetalum ilicifolium*
Rosemary	*Rivina humilis*
Rouge Plant	*Rosemarinus officinalis*
Serissa	*Serissa foetida*
Snowberry, Pineland	*Chiococca pinetorum*
St. Andrew's Cross	*Hypericum hypericoides*
St. John's Wort, a	*Hypericum cistifolium*
Tea, Beach	*Croton punctatus*
Wax Myrtle, Dwarf	*Myrica pumila*
Yellow Alder	*Turnera ulmifolia*

Aloe	*Aloe spp.*
n/a	*Aloe brevifolia*
n/a	*Aloe zanzibar*
Artillery Plant	*Pilea microphylla*
Beach Peanut	*Okenia hypogaea*
Begonia, Star	*Begonia heracleifolia*
Blue Daze	*Evolvulus glomeratus*
Bugleweed	*Ajuga reptans*
Cast-Iron Plant	*Aspidistra elatior*
Chaff Flower, a	*Alternanthera maritima*
Chaff Flower, Pointed-leaf	*Alternanthera flavescens*
Coinwort	*Centella asiatica*
Dichondra	*Dichondra micrantha*
Dracaena, Lance	*Dracaena thalioides*
Earth Star	*Cryptanthus bromeliodes var. tricolor*
n/a	*Epidendrum ibaguense*
Fern, Autumn; Wood	*Dryopteris erythrosura*
Fern, East Indian Wart	*Polypodium phymatodes lavate*
Fern, Holly	*Cyrtomium falcatum*
Fern, Leather Leaf	*Rumohra adiantiformis*
Fern, a Maidenhair	*Adiantum tenerum*
Fern, Marsh	*Thelypteris palustris*
Fern, Royal	*Osmunda regalis var. spectabilis*
Fern, Southern Shield	*Thelypteris kunthii*
Fern, Swamp	*Blechnum serrulatum*
Fern, a Sword	*Nephrolepis exaltata*
Fern, Venus Hair	*Adiantum capillus-veneris*
Fern, a Wood	*Thelypteris ovata*
Flaming Katy	*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana*
Flamingo Flower	*Anthurium andraeanum*
Gazania Daisy	*Gazania longiscapa*
Ginger, Variegated	*Alpinia sanderae*
Ginger, White Butterfly	*Hedychium coronarium*
Glasswort, Perennial	*Salicornia virginica*
Golden Club	*Orontium aquaticum*
Golden Stars	*Mamillaria elongata*
Gopher Apple	*Licania michauxii*
Heliotrope, Seaside	*Heliotropium curasavicum*
Hen & Chicks	*Echeveria spp.*
Houseleek	*Sempervivum spp.*
Hyssop, Lemon; Lemon Bacopa	*Bacopa caroliniana*
Hyssop, Water	*Bacopa monnieri*
Innocence, Trailing Bluet	*Hedyotis procumbens*
Iris, Prairie	*Iris hexagona*
Kalanchoe	*Kalanchoe spp.*
Lily, Day	*Hemerocallis spp.*
Lily, Rain	*Habranthes spp.*
Lily, Rain; Zephyr	*Zephranthes spp.*
Lily, Spider	*Hymenocallis latifolia*
Lily of the Nile	*Agapanthus africanus*
Lily Turf, Creeping	*Liriope spicata*
Liriope	*Liriope muscari*
Lizard's Tail	*Saururus cernuus*
Matchweed	*Lippia nodiflora*
Mexican Bluebell	*Ruellia brittoniana*
Mondo Grass	*Ophiopogon japonica*
Monkey Plant	*Ruellia makoyana*
Morning Glory, Beach	*Ipomoea stolonifera*
n/a	*Neoregelia compacta*
n/a	*Neoregelia Mc Williamsii*
n/a	*Neoregelia 'Royal Burgundy'*
Panda Plant	*Kalanchoe tomentosa*
Pennywort, Marsh or Seaside	*Hydrocotyle bonariensis*
Pennywort, Water	*Hydrocotyle umbellata*
Peperomia, Florida	*Peperomia obtusifolia*
Perfecta	*Neorgelia carolinae var. tricolor*
Pineapple	*Ananas comosus*
Primrose, Seaside Evening	*Oenothera humifusa*
Primrose, Water	*Ludwigia repens*
Purple Heart	*Setcreasea pallida*
Purple Mecardonia	*Mecardonia acuminata*
Purslane	*Portulaca oleracea*
Purslane, Sea	*Sesuvium portulacastrum*
Ragweed, Coastal	*Ambrosia hispida*
Railroad Vine	*Ipomoea pes-caprae*
Redroot	*Lachnanthes caroliniana*
Rustweed	*Polypremum procumbens*
Saltwort	*Batis maritima*

LOW GROWING HERBACEOUS PLANTS - GROUND COVERS (Con't)

Samphire; Beach Carpet	*Blutaparon vermiculare*
Sea Blite	*Suaeda linearis*
Selaginella, Blue	*Selaginella unicinata*
Selaginella, Erect	*Selaginella involvens*
Smartweed	*Polygonum hydropiperoides*
Society Garlic	*Tulbaghia violacea*
Spanish Shawl	*Dissotis rotundifolia*
n/a	*Spathoglottis plicata*
Spider Plant	*Chlorophytum comosum*
Spoonflower; Arrow Arum	*Peltandra virginica*
Stonecrop	*Sedum spp.*
Taro, Chinese	*Alocasia cucullata*
Verbena, Beach	*Verbena maritima*
Zulu Giant	*Stapelia gigantea*

Allamanda, Purple	*Allamanda violacea*
Allamanda, Wild	*Urechites lutea var. lutea*
Allamanda, Yellow	*Allamanda cathartica*
Aster, Climbing Carolina	*Aster carolinianus*
Beach Bean	*Canavalia maritima*
Bleeding Heart	*Clerodendrum thomsoniae*
Bougainvillea	*Bougainvillea spectabilis*
Bower Vine	*Pandorea jasminoides*
Brazilian Amazon Vine	*Stigmaphyllon littorale*
Bridal Bouquet	*Stephanotis floribunda*
Butterfly Pea	*Centrosema virginianum*
Calico Flower	*Aristolochia elegans*
Cape Honeysuckle	*Tecomaria capensis*
Ceriman	*Monstera deliciosa*
Cheese Plant; Indian Mulberry	*Morinda royoc*
Clematis, Japanese	*Clematis dioscoreifolia*
Climbing Hempvine	*Mikania scandens*
Clock Vine, Bengal	*Thunbergia grandiflora*
Clock Vine, Sweet White	*Thunbergia fragrans*
Costa Rican Nightshade	*Solanum wendlandii*
Devil's Potato	*Echites umbellata*
Fig, Creeping	*Ficus pumila*
Flame Vine	*Pyrostegia venusta*
Flame Vine, Mexican	*Senecio confusus*
Garlic Vine	*Cydista aequinoctialis*
Granadilla, Purple	*Passiflora edulis*
Grape, Muscadine	*Vitis rotundifolia*
Jacquemontia, Beach	*Jacquemontia reclinata*
Jacquemontia, Blue Sky	*Jacquemontia pentantha*
Jasmine, Brazilian	*Mandevilla sanderi cv. `Rosea'*
Jasmine, Poet's	*Jasminum officinale*
Man-in-the-Ground	*Ipomoea microdactyla*
Mandevilla	*Mandevilla sanderi*
Marine Ivy	*Cissus incisa*
Morning Glory	*Ipomoea spp.*
Morning Glory, Glades	*Ipomoea sagittata*
Nicker Bean, Gray	*Caesalpinia bonduc*
Pandorea Vine	*Podrania ricasoliana*
Passion Flower, a	*Passiflora pallens*
Passion Flower Vine, Blue	*Passiflora caerulea*
Passion Flower Vine, Corky-stemmed	*Passiflora suberosa*
Pelican Flower	*Aristolochia grandiflora*
Pepper Vine	*Ampelopsis arborea*
Philodendron, Cut-leaf Climbing	*Philodendron radiatum*
Philodendron, Spade-Leaf	*Philodendron hastatum*
Queen's Wreath	*Petrea volubilis*
Rubber Vine	*Rhabdadenia biflora*
Rubber Vine, Madagascar	*Cryptostegia madagascariensis*
Sickelthorn Vine	*Asparagus falcatus*
Swiss Cheese Vine	*Monstera friedrichstahlii*
Trumpet, Herald's	*Beaumontia grandiflora*
Trumpet Vine	*Campsis radicans*
Trumpet Vine, Violet	*Clytostoma callistegioides*
Virginia Creeper	*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*
Wooly Morning Glory	*Argyreia nervosa*

WILDFLOWERS

Arrowhead, an	*Sagittaria lancifolia*
Aster, an	*Aster bracei*
Aster, Bush	*Aster dumosus*
Aster, Clasping	*Aster adnatus*
Blazing Star, a	*Liatris gracilis*
Blazing Star, a	*Liatris tenuifolia var. quadriflora*
Blazing Star, Chapman's	*Liatris chapmanii*
Bloodleaf	*Iresine diffusa*
Blue-eyed Grass, a	*Sisyrinchium atlanticum*
Bluehearts	*Buchnera americana*
Blue Mistflower	*Eupatorium coelestinum*
Blue Porterweed, Dwarf	*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*
Brown-eyed Susan	*Rudbeckia hirta*
Butterfly Weed, Rolf's	*Asclepias tuberosa subsp. rolfsii*
Buttermint; Musky Mint	*Hyptis alata*
Camphor Weed	*Heterotheca subaxillaris*
Candyweed	*Polygala grandiflora*
Canna, Yellow	*Canna flaccida*
Cat-Tongue, Narrow-leaved	*Melanthera nivea*
Colic Root, White	*Aletris bracteata*
Daisy, Everglades	*Helenium pinnatifidum*
Daisey, a Pineland	*Chaptalia albicans*
Dayflower, a	*Commelina diffusa*
Dayflower, Thinleaf	*Commelina erecta var. angustifolia*
Deer Tongue	*Carphephorus corymbosus*
Elephant's Foot, Florida	*Elephantopus elatus*
Elytraria, Carolina	*Elytraria caroliniensis*
Evolvulous, Hairy	*Evolvulus sericeus*
False Dragonhead	*Physostegia purpurea*
Fleabane, Rosy	*Pluchea rosea*
Fleabane, Salt Meadow	*Pluchea odorata*
Fleabane, Southern	*Erigeron quercifolius*
Gaillardia	*Gaillardia pulchella*
Gentian, Seaside	*Eustoma exaltatum*
Golden Aster	*Pityopsis graminifolia*
Goldenrod, Chapman's	*Solidago odora var. chapmanii*
Goldenrod, Leavenworth's	*Solidago gigantea*
Goldenrod, Seaside	*Solidago sempervirens*
Goldenrod, Willow-leaf	*Solidago stricta*
Green Eyes	*Berlanderia subcaulis*
Ground Cherry, a	*Physalis angulata*
Heliotrope, a	*Heliotropium polyphyllum*
Hoary Pea, Florida	*Tephrosia florida*
Ironweed, Blodgett's	*Vernonia blodgettii*
Jacquemontia, Pineland	*Jacquemontia curtisii*
Lily, Alligator	*Hymenocallis palmeri*
Lily, String	*Crinum americanum*
Lobelia, White	*Lobelia paludosa*
Ludwigia, Pineland	*Ludwigia maritima*
Meadow Beauty, a	*Rhexia cubensis*
Moss Rose, Yellow	*Portulaca rubicaulis*
Partridge Pea, Deering's	*Chamaecrista deeringiana*
Petunia, Hairy Wild	*Ruellia caroliniensis subsp. ciliosus*
Pickerelweed, a	*Pontedaria cordata var. lanceolata*
Pine-hyacinth	*Clematis baldwinii*
Pinklet	*Stenandrium dulce var. floridana*
Pipewort, a	*Eriocaulon compressum*
Piriqueta, a	*Piriqueta caroliniana var. glabra*
Piriqueta, Hairy	*Piriqueta caroliniana var. caroliniana*
Plantain, Indian	*Arnoglossum ovatum*
Prickly Pear	*Opuntia stricta*
Purslane, Pink	*Portulaca pilosa*
Queen's Delight	*Stillingia sylvatica subsp. tenuis*
Rabbit Bells	*Crotalaria rotundifolia var. rotundifolia*
Rattlebox, Low	*Crotalaria pumila*
Sage, Scarlet	*Salvia coccinea*
Sea Lavender, Salt Marsh	*Limonium carolinianum*
Sedge, Florida White-top	*Dichromena floridensis*
Sedge, a White-top	*Dichromena colorata*
Sida, Elliott's	*Sida elliottii*
Sky Flower	*Hydrolea corymbosa*
Sunflower, East Coast Beach	*Helianthus debilis subsp. debilis*
Thistle, Purple	*Circium horridulum*
Tickseed (FL State Wildflower)	*Coreopsis leavenworthii*
Toadflax, Blue	*Linaria canadensis*
Twinflower, Dwarf Blue	*Dyschoriste angusta*
Water Willow	*Justicia angusta*
Wireweed	*Polygonella ciliata var. ciliata*
Wood Sage	*Teucrium canadensis*
Yellow-eyed Grass, a	*Xyris caroliniana*

WILDFLOWERS (Cont.)

Yellow-Puff, Small-headed	*Neptunia pubescens*
Yellow-top	*Flaveria linearis*

FRESHWATER AQUATICS

Floating Heart	*Nymphoides aquatica*
Floating Heart	*Nymphoides peltata*
Lotus	*Nelumbo spp.*
Lotus, American	*Nelumbo lutea*
Snowflake, White	*Nymphoides crenata*
Snowflake, Yellow	*Nymphoides cristata*
Spatterdock	*Nuphar lutea subsp. adzena*
Water Lily, Fragrant	*Nymphaea odorata*
Water Lily, Hardy	*Nymphaea spp.*
Water Lily, Tropical	*Nymphaea spp.*
Water Lily, Yellow	*Nymphaea mexicana*
Yellow Fringe	*Nymphoides geminata*

TURF GRASSES

Bahia Grass	*Paspalum notatum*
Bermuda Grass	*Cynodon dactylon*
Carpet Grass	*Axonopus affinis*
Centipede Grass	*Eremochloa ophriuroides*
Ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium multiflorum*
Ryegrass, Perennial	*Lolium perenne*
St. Augustinegrass	*Stenotaphrum secundatum*
Zoysia Grass	*Zoysia japonica*

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES - RUSHES - SEDGES

For Moderate to Dry Areas

Autumn Grass, Florida	*Schizachryium rhizomatum*
Bamboo Grass	*Lasiacis divaricata*
Beardgrass, a Bushy	*Andropogon glomeratus var. pumilus*
Beardgrass, Slender	*Schizachyrium gracile*
Bluestem, Splitbeard	*Andropogon ternarius var. cabanisii*
Bluestem, West Indian	*Schizachyrium sanguineum var. sanguineum*
Broom Sedge, Sand	*Andropogon longiberbis*
Broom Sedge, Virginia	*Andropogon virginicus var. virginicus*
Citronella Grass	*Cymbopogon nardus*
Cordgrass, Gulf	*Spartina spartinae*
Dropseed, Coral	*Sporobolus domingensis*
Dropseed, Seashore	*Sporobolus virginicus*
Fescue, Blue	*Festuca ovina var. glauca*
Finger Grass, West Indian	*Eustachys petraea*
Fountain Grass	*Pennisetum setaceum*
Foxtail, Coral	*Setaria macrosperma*
Foxtail, Knotroot	*Setaria geniculata*
Galingale	*Cyperus planifolus*
Gamagrass, Fakahatchee	*Tripsacum dactyloides*
Gamagrass, Florida	*Tripsacum floridanum*
Hair Sedge, a	*Bulbostylis ciliatifolia var. ciliatifolia*
Hair Sedge, a	*Bulbostylis ciliatifolia var. coactata*
Indiangrass, Lop-sided	*Sorghastrum secundum*
Lemon Grass	*Cymbopogon citratus*
Love Grass, Elliott's	*Eragrostis elliottii*
Pampas Grass	*Cortederia selloana*
Panicgrass, a	*Dichanthelium ensifolium var. uniciphyllum*
Panicgrass, a	*Dichanthelium ovale*
Panicgrass, a	*Dichanthelium portoricense*
Panicgrass, a	*Dichanthelium strigosum var. glabrescens*
Panicgrass, Variable	*Dichanthelium commutatum*
Panicum, Bitter; Beach Grass	*Panicum amarulum*
Paspalum, Blue	*Paspalum caespitosum*
Paspalum, Coral	*Paspalum blodgettii*
Paspalum, Fringeleaf	*Paspalum setaceum var. ciliatifolium*
Paspalum, Seashore; Knotgrass	*Paspalum vaginatum*
Sea Oats	*Uniola paniculata*
Sedge, a	*Cyperus tetragonus*
Wiregrass	*Aristida stricta*
Woodsgrass	*Oplismenus setarius*

For Moderate/Moist to Wet Areas

Arrowfeather	*Aristida purpurascens var. purpurascens*
Beakrush, Low	*Rhynchospora divergens*
Beakrush, Small Fruited	*Rhynchospora microcarpa*
Bulrush, Soft-stem	*Scirpus validus*
Cordgrass, Saltmeadow; Marsh Hay	*Spartina patens*
Cordgrass, Sand	*Spartina bakeri*
Finger Grass, a	*Eustachys glauca*
Maidencane	*Panicum hemitomom*
Muhly Grass, a	*Muhlenbergia capillaris*
Nutgrass, Tall	*Scleria triglomerata*
Panicum, Bluejoint	*Panicum tenerum*
Panicum, Redtop	*Panicum rigidulum*
Papyrus, Dwarf	*Cyperus haspans*
Papyrus, Umbrella	*Cyperus alternifolius*
Paspalum, Gulfdune	*Paspalum monostachyum*
Rush, Black; Needlerush	*Juncus roemerianus*
Rush, Large-headed	*Juncus megacephalus*
Saltgrass	*Distichlis spicata*
Sawgrass	*Cladium jamaicensis*
Sedge, Chestnut	*Fimbristylis castanea*
Sedge, Silver	*Cyperus ligularis*
Spike Rush, a	*Eleocharis cellulosa*
Spike Rush, a	*Eleocharis geniculata*
Spike Rush, Knotted	*Eleocharis interstincta*

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
Acoelorrhaphe wrightii	Paurotis Palm		Moderate	Slow	ENP	15 - 25'	White	Insignificant	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Medians; Residence; Buffer; Wet sites	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F&S
Acrocomia totai	GruGru Palm	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	25 - 35'	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Parks; Boulevards; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Allagapotera arenaria	Seashore Palm	♦	Yes	Slow	No	4 - 8'	Yellow	Insignificant	n/a	High	Low	Medians; Specimen; residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Archontophoenix alexandrae	Alexandra Palm	•	No	Medium	No	40 - 45'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Bismarckia nobilis	Bismarck Palm	♦	Slight Moderate	Slow	No	30 - 60'	White	Insignificant	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Boulevards; Medians	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Carpentaria acuminata	Carpentaria Palm		No	Fast	No	35 - 45'	White	Insignificant	Year round	High	High	Residence; Parking Lots; Perimeters; Medians	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Caryota mitis	Clustering Fishtail Palm	♦	No	Medium	No	15 - 20'	White	Insignificant	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Buffer; Residence; Stem Dies After Flowering	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Caryota urens	Toddy Fishtail Palm	♦	No	Medium	No	30 - 40'	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Parks; Dies After Flowering, About 20 Years	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Ceratozamia hildae	None	•	No	Slow	No	3 - 5'	Brown; Green	Dioecious cycad cones	Summer	Low; Medium	Neutral to alkaline soil; Med.	Sheltered specimen	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Ceratozamia robusta	None	•	No	Slow	No	6 - 10'	Brown; Green	Dioecious cycad cones	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Sheltered specimen	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Chamaedorea cataractarum	Cat Palm	•	No	Medium	No	4 - 6'	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
Chamaedorea elegans	Parlor Palm	•	No	Slow	No	3 - 5'	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	Low	Low	Specimen Plant; Ground Cover	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
Chamaedorea seifrizii	Bamboo palm	•	No	Medium	No	8 - 10'	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Residence; Specimen Plant	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Chamaerops humilis	European Fan Palm	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	5 - 10'	Yellow	Insignificant	Spring	Low; Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Specimen Plant; Parks; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Chrysalidocarpus cabadae	Cabada Palm	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	25 - 30'	Yellow	Showy	n/a	Medium; High	Low	Median Parks; Parking lot; specimen; residence	High	Not protected	Undetermined
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens	Areca Palm	♦	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	15 - 20'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	High	Residence; Perimeter; Buffer	High	Not Protected	BI & AN= F
Coccothrinax alta	Puerto Rican Silver Palm	♦	Yes	medium	No	20 - 25'	White	Showy	n/a	Medium; High	Low	Median; specimen; residence	High	Not protected	Undetermined

Not Dry Tolerant

• Moderate

♦ Very Tolerant

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

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 Require-ments	Uses/Comments	Wind Tolerance	Florida Protection Status	Wildlife Value
Coccothrinax argentata	Silver Palm	♦	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
Coccothrinax crinita	Old Man Palm	•	Yes	Slow	No	12 - 15'	Yellow	Showy	n/a	Medium; High	Low	specimen; residence	High	Not protected	Undetermined
Coccothrinax miraguama	Miraguama Palm	♦	Yes	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Ivory	Insignicant	n/a	Medium; High	Low	Median; specimen; residence	High	Not protected	Undetermined
Cocos nucifera	Coconut Palm	♦	Yes	Medium	No	60 - 100'	White	Insignificant	Year round	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Edible Fruit; Seasides	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Copernicia baileyana	Bailey Palm	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	30 - 40'	Ivory	Showy	n/a	High	Low	Median; Parks; Parking lot; specimen; residence; Spines	High	Not protected	Undetermined
Copernicia hosipita	Hospita Palm	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	30 - 40'	Brown	Insignificant	n/a	High	Low	Median; Parks; Parking lot; specimen; residence	High	Not protected	Undetermined
Copernicia macroglossa	Cuban Petticoat Palm	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	10 - 15'	brown	Insignificant	n/a	high	low	specimen; residence; Spines	high	not Protected	Undetermined
Copernicia prunifera	Carnauba Wax Palm	•	Moderate	Slow to Medium	No	25 - 30'	brown	Insignificant	n/a	high	low	Median; Parks; Parking lot; specimen; residence; Spines	high	not Protected	Undetermined
Cycas circinalis	Queen Sago	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	10 - 15'	Brown	Dioecious cycad cone	Summer	Medium	Medium	Specimen; Residence; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Cycas revoluta	King Sago	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	6 - 8'	yellow; orange	dioecious cycad cones	summer	medium; High	medium	specimen; residence; Spines	high	not Protected	Undetermined
Cycas taitungensis	Prince Sago	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	3 - 6'	orange; red	dioecious cycad cones	summer	medium; High	medium	specimen; residence; Spines	high	not Protected	Undetermined
Dictyosperma album	Hurricane Palm	•	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	25 - 30'	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Boulevards; Parks; Medians	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Dioon spp.	Dioon	•	Moderate	Slow	No	4 - 15'	gray	dioecious cycad cones	most of year	medium; High	alkaline; soil; Low	specimen; residence; Spines	high	not Protected	Undetermined
Dioon edule	Chamal	♦	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
Dioon spinulosum	Spiny Dioon	♦	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
Elaeis guineensis	African Oil Palm	•	Moderate	Medium	No	30 - 40'	ivory	Insignificant	n/a	high	moderate	Boulevard; Parks; Specimen; Spines	high	not Protected	Undetermined
Encephalartos ferox	None	•	Yes	Slow	No	3 - 6'	Red; orange	Dioecious cycad cones	Winter	medium; High	Low; Medium	Specimen; Coastal Dunes; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Encephalartos gratus	None	♦	No	Slow	No	6 - 12'	Orange-yellow	Dioecious cycad cones	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen; Residence; Spines	High	not Protected	Undetermined
Encephalartos hildebrandtii	None	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	4 - 6'	Orange-yellow	Dioecious cycad cones	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen; residence; Spines	High	not Protected	Undetermined

Not Dry Tolerant

• Moderate

♦ Very Tolerant

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PALMS & CYCADS

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Heterospathe elata	Sagisi Palm	•	No	Slow	No	30 - 40'	White	Insignificant	Summer	medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Howea forsteriana	Kentia Palm	•	Moderate	Slow	No	15 - 35'	White	Insignificant	n/a	Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant; Residence; Parks	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Hyophorbe langenicaulis	Bottle Palm	♦	Moderate Yes	Slow	No	15 - 25'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; Medians	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Hyophorbe verschafeltii	Spindle Palm	♦	Yes	Slow	No	15 - 20'	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Medians; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Hyphaene spp.	Gingerbread Palm	♦	Yes	Slow	No	20 - 40'	Yellow-brown	Insignificant	n/a	High	Low	Median; Parks; Parking Lots; Specimen; residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Latania loddigesii	Blue Latan Palm	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	20 - 30'	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Medium	Parks; Medians; Residence; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Licuala grandis	Licuala Palm		No	Slow	No	7 - 8'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	High	Residence; Perimeter; Specimen; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Livistona australis	Australian Fan Palm	•	Moderate	Slow	No	35 - 40'	Ivory	Insignificant	n/a	Medium; High	Medium	Median; Parking Lots; Specimen	High	not Protected	Undetermined
Livistona chinensis	Chinese Fan Palm	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	20 - 30'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Medians; Parking Lot; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Livinstona decipiens	Ribbon Fan Palm	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	25 - 30'	Yellow	Insignificant	n/a	Medium; High	Medium	Boulevards; Parks; Specimen; residence; Spines	High	not Protected	Undetermined
Livistona mariae	Central Australian Fan Palm	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	35 - 40'	Yellow	Showy	n/a	High	Medium	Median; Parks; Parking Lots ; Spines	High	not Protected	Undetermined
Livistona saribus	Taraw Palm	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	50 - 60'	Yellow	Insignificant	n/a	Medium; High	Medium	Median; Parks; Boulevard	High	not Protected	Undetermined
Macrozamia communis	Burrawang	♦	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
Macrozamia moorei	Moore's Macrozamia	♦	No	Slow	No	6 - 20'	Green; Yellow	Dioecious cycad cones	Spring	Medium; High	Acid soil; Low	Specimen; Residence; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undtermined
Neodypsis decaryi	Triangle Palm	♦	No	Medium	No	20 - 25'	White	Insignificant	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; Medians	High	Not Protected	Bl & AN = F
Neodypsis lastelliana	Teddy Bear Palm	•	No	Medium	No	25 - 30'	White	Insignificant	n/a	High	Medium	Median; Parks; Specimen; Residence	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	35 - 40'	White	Insignificant	Year round	High	Medium	Residence; Parking Lot; Perimeter; Medians; Specimen; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Phoenix dactylifera	True Date Palm	♦	Moderate Yes	Slow	No	60 - 70'	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Park; Boulevards; Spines	High	Not Protected	Bl & AN = F
Phoenix reclinata	Senegal Date Palm	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	25 - 35'	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; Medians; Buffer; Specimen; Spines	High	Not Protected	Bl & AN = F

Not Dry Tolerant

• Moderate

♦ Very Tolerant

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PALMS & CYCADS

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Phoenix roebelini	Pygmy Date Palm	♦	No	Slow	No	10 - 15'	White	Insignificant	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Specimen; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Phoenix rupicola	Cliff Date Palm	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	25 - 30'	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; Medians; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Phoenix sylvestris	Silver Date Palm	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	30 - 40'	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Parks, Boulevards, Medians; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Pseudophoenix sargentii	Buccaneer Palm; Sargent's Cherry Palm	♦	Moderate Yes	Very Slow	BNP	10 - 15'	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Residence; Parks	High	Endangered	AN & BI = F
Ptychosperma elegans	Solitaire Palm, Alexander Palm	•	No	Medium	No	15 - 25'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; Medians; Specimen	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
Ptychosperma macarthuri	Macarthur Palm	•	No	Medium	No	20 - 30'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Park; Boulevards; Medians; Perimeter; Residence; Specimen	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
Rhapidophyllum hystrix	Needle Palm	♦	Moderate	Slow	Yes Not to Dade	3 - 5'	White	Insignificant	Spring	Low to High	Low	Specimen; Spines	n/a	CommerciallyExploited	BI & AN = F & S
Rhapis excelsa	Lady Palm	•	Moderate	Medium	No	6 - 10'	White	Insignificant	Year round	Low	Moderate	Specimen Plant; Residence	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Roystonea elata	Florida Royal Palm	•	Moderate	Medium	ENP	60 - 80'	Yellow	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium; High	Park; Boulevards; Perimeter; Medians; FACW	Medium	Endangered	AN&BI=F
Roystonea regia	Cuban Royal Palm	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	50 - 75'	Yellow	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Boulevards; Parks; Residence; Perimeter; Medians	Medium	Not Protected	BI = F
Sabal etonia	Scrub Palmetto	♦	Moderate Yes	Very Slow	ENP	3 - 4'	White	Insignificant	Spring	Medium; High	Low	Specimen	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F&S
Sabal minor	Dwarf Palmetto; Blue Stem	♦	Moderate Yes	Very Slow	Yes, not to Dade	5 - 7'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Specimen	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F&S
Sabal palmetto (Florida State Tree)	Cabbage Palm	♦	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
Serenoa repens	Saw Palmetto	♦	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
Syagrus romanzoffiana	Queen Palm	♦	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	40 - 45'	White	Showy	Year round	Medium; High	High	Residence; Parking Lot; Medians; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Syagrus schizophylla	Arikury Palm	♦	Slight Moderate	Slow	No	10 - 15'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Medians; Spines	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Thrinax morrisii	Key Thatch Palm	♦	Yes	Slow	BNP	10 - 20'	White	Insignificant	Spring	Medium; High	Low	Residence; Parks; Medians	High	Endangered	BI & AN = F & S

Not Dry Tolerant

• Moderate

♦ Very Tolerant

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

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 Require-ments	Uses/Comments	Wind Tolerance	Florida Protection Status	Wildlife Value
Thrinax parviflora	Broom Thatch Palm	♦	Yes	Slow	No	15 - 30'	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer;Fall	High	Low	Specimen; Parks; Parking Lots	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
Thrinax radiata	Florida Thatch Palm	♦	Yes	Slow	BNP & ENP	15 - 20'	White	Insignificant	Spring	Medium; High	Low	Residence; Parks; Medians; Parking Lots; FAC	High	Endangered	BI & AN = F & S
Veitchia joannis	Joannis Palm	•	Moderate	Fast	No	50 - 60'	White	Showy	n/a	Medium; High	Moderate	Boulevard; Parks specimen	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Veitchia montgomeryana	Montgomery Palm	•	Moderate	Fast	No	25 - 40'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Parks; Residence; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Veitchia winin	Winin Palm	♦	Moderate	Fast	No	40 - 50'	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Wodyetia bifurcata	Foxtail Palm	•	Moderate	Fast	No	25 - 30'	White	Showy	n/a	Medium; High	Moderate	Median; parks; Specimen; Residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Zamia domingensis	Dominican Coontie	♦	Yes	Medium	No	1 - 2'	Brown	Dioecious cycad cones	Most of year	Moderate; High	Alkaline soil; Low	Specimens; seasides residence; ground cover	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Zamia fischeri	Fischer Zamia	•	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
Zamia furfuracia	Cardboard Plant	♦	Yes	Medium	No	2 - 3'	Tan	Dioecious cycad cones	Summer	High	Alkaline soil; Low	Specimen; ground cover; seasides residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Zamia integrifolia (pumila)	Coontie	♦	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
Zamia loddigesii	None	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	2 - 3'	Tan; brown	Dioecious cycad cones	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; ground cover; residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Zamia skinneri	Skinner's cycad		No	Slow	No	3 - 8'	Tan; brown	Dioecious cycad cones	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Sheltered specimen; residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined

Not Dry Tolerant

• Moderate

♦ Very Tolerant

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

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 Commuity	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Require-ments	Uses	Wind Tolerance	Florida Protection Status	Wildlife Value
Acer rubrum	Red Maple		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
Adansonia digitata	Baobob	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	40 - 45'	Deciduous	White	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Parks; Shade; Boulevard Specimen	n/a	Not protected	Undetermined
Annona glabra	Pond Apple		No Slight	Fast	10	25'	Deciduous	Ivory	Insignificant	Spring	Medium	Low	Wet Sites	n/a	Not Protected	AN = F
Annona reticulata	Custard Apple	●	No	Medium	No	20 - 25'	Deciduous	Green, Yellow	Insignificant	Fall; Winter	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Residence	High	Not Protected	AN = F
Araucaria bidwillii	Bunya-Bunya	●	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	60 - 70'	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Parks; Boulevards; Residence	Low	Not Protected	BI = S
Araucaria heterophylla	Norfolk Island Pine	♦	Yes	Fast	No	60 - 80'	Evergreen	Brown	Insignificant; Cone	Spring	High	Low	Medians; Perimeter; Buffer	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
Averrhoa carambola	Carambola	●	No Slight	Medium	No	15 - 30'	Evergreen	Pink	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Shade; Residence	Medium	Not Protected	AN = F
Avicennia germinans	Black Mangrove		Yes	Medium	1	20 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Spring	High	Low	Seaside parks and residences	High	Protected	BI = S BU = F
Bauhinia blakeana	Hong Kong Orchid Tree	♦	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
Bombax ceiba	Red Silk Cotton Tree	●	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	50 - 55'	Deciduous	Red	Showy	Winter	High	Medium	Parks; Perimeter; Specimen; Boulevard	Low	Not protected	Undetermined
Bucida buceras	Black Olive	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	40 - 50'	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Shade; Perimeter; Medians; Boulevards; Residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Bulnesia arborea	Vera Wood	♦	No	Medium	No	30 - 35'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Shade; Perimeter; Median; Boulevard; Residence	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Bursera simaruba	Gumbo Limbo	♦	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
Butea monosperma	Flame of the Forest	♦	Moderate Yes	Med	No	40 - 45'	Deciduous	Orange-Red	Showy	Winter	High	Medium	Parks; Shade; Boulevard	n/a	Not protected	Undetermined
Caesalpinia granadillo	Bridalveil	●	No	Medium	No	30 - 35'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Specimen; Parks; Median; Boulevard	n/a	Not protected	Undetermined
Calocarpum sapota	Mamey Colorado	●	No	Slow	No	20 - 35'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Fall; Winter	High	Medium/ High	Edible fruit; Residence	Medium	Not protected	Undetermined
Calophyllum brasiliense	Beauty Leaf; Santa Maria	●	Yes	Fast	No	50 - 60'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Summer	High	Medium	Shade; Perimeter; Park	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Canella winterana	Wild Cinnamon; Cinnamon Bark	♦	Moderate Yes	Very Slow	ENP	20 - 30'	Evergreen	Purple, White	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Specimen	High	Endangered	BI & AN = F & S

Not Dry Tolerant

● Moderate

♦ Very Tolerant Very Tolerant

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Dade County Department of Environmental Resources and Dade County Dept. of Planning, Development and Regulation; Institute for Regional Conservation

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 Commuity	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Require-ments	Uses	Wind Tolerance	Florida Protection Status	Wildlife Value
Casimiroa edulis	White Sapote	●	No Slight	Fast	No	20 - 30'	Evergreen	Yellow	Insignificant	Winter	High	Medium	Edible fruit; Residence	Medium	Not protected	Undetermined
Cassia fistula	Golden Shower	♦	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	30 - 40'	Deciduous	Yellow	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Shade; Medians; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	BU = F
Cassia grandis	Pink Shower	♦	n/a	Medium	No	30 - 35'	Evergreen	Pink	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Boulevard; Median; Specimen	n/a	Not protected	Undetermined
Cassia javanica	Pink-And-White Shower	●	Moderate	Fast	No	40 - 50'	Deciduous	Red, Pink	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Shade; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Cassia roxburghii	Ceylon Senna	♦	n/a	Slow	No	30 - 35'	Evergreen	Pink	Showy; Fragrant	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Boulevard; Specimen; Median	n/a	Not protected	Undetermined
Cassia siamea	Kassod Tree	●	No	Fast	No	35 - 40'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Cecropia palmata	Snakewood	●	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	40 - 50'	Evergreen	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	High	Medium	Parks	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
Ceiba pentandra	Silk Cotton Tree	♦	Moderate	Fast	No	50 - 80'	Deciduous ; Spiny	White; Purple	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Parks; Residence; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Celtis laevigata	Sugarberry; Hackberry	●	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
Chorisia insignis	White Floss-Silk Tree	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	35 - 40'	Deciduous ; Spiny	White	Showy	Fall	High	Medium	Parks; Shade; Residence; Perimeter	Low	Not protected	Undetermined
Chorisia speciosa	Floss-Silk Tree	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	35 - 50'	Deciduous ; Spiny	Pink	Showy	Fall	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards	Low	Not Protected	BI = F & S
Chrysophyllum cainito	Star Apple	●	Moderate	Medium	No	35 - 40'	Evergreen	White Purple	Insignificant	Fall	High	Medium	Edible fruit; Residence	Medium	Not protected	Undetermined
Chrysophyllum oliviforme	Satin Leaf	♦	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
Citrus spp.	Citrus (various)	♦	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	10 - 30'	Evergreen; Spiny	White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Spring	High	High	Edible Fruit; Residence	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
Clusia rosea	Pitch Apple	♦	Yes	Slow	U	25 - 35'	Evergreen	Pink, White	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Parks; Residence; Moon garden	High	Endangered	AN & BI = F
Coccoloba diversifolia	Pigeon Plum	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	4; 7; 9	25 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Medians; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
Coccoloba pubescens	Big-leaf Seagrape	♦	Yes	Medium	No	40 - 60'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Coccoloba uvifera	Seagrape	♦	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
Cochlospermum vitifolium	Buttercup Tree	♦	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	30 - 40'	Deciduous	Yellow	Showy	Winter; Spring	High	Medium	Parks; Perimeter; Residence; Parking Lots	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
Colvillea racemosa	Colville's Glory	●	No	Medium	No	40 - 50'	Deciduous	Orange	Showy	Fall	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined

Not Dry Tolerant

● Moderate

♦ Very Tolerant Very Tolerant

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Conocarpus erectus	Green Buttonwood	●	Yes	Medium	1; 4	30 - 50'	Evergreen	Purple, Green	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; Medians; Parking Lots; Can be hedged; FACW+	High	Not Protected	BI = S & F
Cordyline australis	Giant Dracaena	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	25 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Showy; Fragrant	n/a	Medium	Medium	Residence; Park; Median Perimeter	n/a	Not protected	Undetermined
Crescentia alata	Mexican Calabash	♦	Moderate	Fast	No	30 - 45'	Evergreen	Green, Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Parks	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
Crescentia cujete	Calabash Tree	♦	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
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	●	Moderate	Fast	No	30 - 50'	Evergreen	Brown	Insignificant; Cone	Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Perimeter	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Delonix regia	Royal Poinciana	♦	Moderate Yes	Fast	No	25 - 40'	Deciduous	Red, Yellow	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Parks; Shade; Boulevards; Residence	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Dillenia indica	Hondapara	●	No	Medium	No	30 - 45'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Spring	High	Medium	Parks; Residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Diospyros digna	Black Sapote	●	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	30 - 40'	Evergreen	Yellow, Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Residence; Parks	High	Not Protected	AN = F
Diospyros virginiana	Persimmon	●	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
Dipholis salicifolium (Sideroxylum)	Willow Bustic	●	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
Drypetes diversifolia	Milkbark	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	Yes, Not to Dade	30 - 40'	Evergreen	Ivory	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Residence; Perimeter; Specimen Plant; Park	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
Drypetes lateriflora	Guiana Plum	♦	Moderate	Slow	4; 9	20 - 30'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Winter	High	Low	Perimeter; Residence	High	Not Protected	BU = F
Erythrina crista-galliii	Cockspur Coral Tree	♦	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	20 - 30'	Deciduous ; Spiny	Red	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Parks; Residence; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
Euphoria longan	Longan	●	No Slight	Medium	No	30 - 40'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Residence; Parks	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
Exothea paniculata	Inkwood	♦	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
Ficus aurea	Strangler Fig	♦	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
Ficus citrifolia	Shortleaf Fig	♦	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
Ficus lyrata	Fiddleleaf Fig	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	40 - 50'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Year round	High	Medium	Parks; Boulevards; Residence	Medium	Not Protected	BI = F & S

Not Dry Tolerant

● Moderate

♦ Very Tolerant Very Tolerant

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Growth Rate	Native Commuity	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Require-ments	Uses	Wind Tolerance	Florida Protection Status	Wildlife Value
Ficus perforata	West Indian Laurel Fig	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	30 - 40'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Year round	High	Medium	Parks; Boulevards; Residence; Shade	Medium	Not Protected	BI = F & S
Ficus religiosa	Sacred Fig; Bo Tree	♦	Moderate	Fast	No	50 - 80'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Parks; Shade; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	BI = F & S
Ficus rubiginosa	Rusty Fig	●	Moderate Yes	Slow	No	30 - 35'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Year round	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Buffer	Medium	Not Protected	BI = F & S
Filicium decipiens	Fern Tree		n/a	Slow	No	35'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	n/a	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevard	n/a	Not Protected	BI = F
Gordonia lasianthus	Loblolly Bay		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
Grevillea robusta	Silk Oak	●	Moderate	Fast	No	35 - 60'	Evergreen	Orange	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
Guapira discolor	Blolly	♦	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
Guapira longifolia	Longleaf Blolly	♦	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
Harpullia arborea	Tulipwood	♦	No	Slow	No	25 - 40'	Evergreen	Yellow	Insignificant; Showy orange fruit	Year round	High	Low	Park; Residence; Shade	Low	Not protected	Undetermined
Hura crepitans	Sandbox Tree	●	No	Fast	No	40 - 60'	Deciduous ; Spiny	Red	Showy	n/a	High	Medium	Shade; Parks; Perimeter	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
Ilex krugiana	Tawnyberry Holly; Krug's Holly (Endangered)	●	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
Jacaranda mimosifolia	Jacaranda	♦	No Slight	Medium	No	40 - 50'	Deciduous	Blue	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Parks; Boulevards; Residence; Shade; Parking Lots	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Kigelia pinnata	Sausage Tree	●	No	Medium	No	40 - 45'	Evergreen	Purple	Showy; Fragrant	Year round	High	Medium	Parks	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
Krugiodendron ferreum	Black Ironwood	♦	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
Lagerstroemia speciosa	Queen's Crape Myrtle	♦	No	Medium	No	30 - 45'	Deciduous	Purple	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Medians; Residence; Parks; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Laguncularia racemosa	White Mangrove		Yes	Medium	1	40 - 60'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant; Fragrant	Spring	High	Low	Shade; Parks; Perimeter; Residence; Buffer	High	Protected	Undetermined
Litchi chinensis	Lychee	●	No	Medium	No	30 - 40'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	High	Residence; Parks; Shade; Perimeter; Edible Fruit	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
Lonchocarpus violaceous	Lancepod	●	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	30 - 35'	Evergreen	Lavender	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen; Parks; Median Boulevard	n/a	Not protected	Undetermined

Not Dry Tolerant

● Moderate

♦ Very Tolerant Very Tolerant

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Lysiloma latisiliqua	Wild Tamarind	♦	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
Macadamia integrifolia	Macadamia Nut	●	No Slight	Slow	No	15 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Shade; Perimeter; Boulevards; Medians; Edible Fruit	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Magnolia virginiana	Sweetbay Magnolia		Slight Moderate	Medium	10	30 - 40'	Evergreen	White	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Shade; Parks; Medians; Boulevards; Wet Sites	High	Not Protected	BU = F BI & AN = F & S□
Mangifera indica	Mango	●	Moderate	Medium	No	40 - 60'	Evergreen	White	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Parks; Residence	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
Manilkara roxburghiana	Mimusops	♦	Yes	Medium	No	25 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Residence; Boulevards; Parks; Medians	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Manilkara zapota	Sapodilla	♦	Moderate Yes	Slow	No	40 - 50'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Edible Fruit; Shade; Perimeter	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
Mastichodendron foetisdissimum (Sideroxylon)	Mastic Tree	♦	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
Melicoccus bijugatus	Spanish Lime	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	40 - 50'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Boulevards; Residence; Parks; Edible Fruit	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Millettia ovalifolia	Millettia	♦	No	Medium	No	20 - 35'	Evergreen	Pink	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Medians; Boulevards; Parking Lots	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Mimusops elengi	Spanish Cherry	●	Moderate	Fast	No	30'	Evergreen	White	Fragrant	n/a	High	Low	Boulevards; Residence; Medians	n/a	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
Morus rubra	Red Mulberry	♦	Moderate Yes	Fast	7; 9	30 - 45'	Deciduous	White	Insignificant	Winter; Spring	High	Low	Residence; Edible Fruit; Parks; FAC	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
Muntingia calabura	Capulin	●	No	Fast	No	20 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Residence; Edible Fruit; Parks	Low	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
Nectandra coriacea (Ocotea)	Lancewood	●	Slight Moderate	Medium	4; 7; 9	25 - 35'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant; Fragant	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Shade; Perimeter; Residence; Buffer	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
Noronhia emarginata	Madagascar Olive	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	20 - 30'	Evergreen	Yellow	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Buffer; Shade; Perimeter; Parking Lots; Medians; Boulevards; Parks	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Pachira aquatica	Guiana Chestnut	●	Moderate	Medium	No	25 - 30'	Deciduous	White, Red	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Pandanus utilis	Screwpine	♦	Yes	Slow	No	20 - 30'	Evergreen; Spiny	Yellow	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Medians; Buffer; Boulevards	Medium	Not Protected	AN = F
Pandanus veitchii	Veitch Screwpine	♦	Yes	Slow	No	20 - 30'	Evergreen	Yellow	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; Buffer; Medians	High	Not Protected	Undetermined

Not Dry Tolerant

● Moderate

♦ Very Tolerant Very Tolerant

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

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 Commuity	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Require-ments	Uses	Wind Tolerance	Florida Protection Status	Wildlife Value
Parkinsonia aculeata	Jerusalem Thorn	♦	Moderate Yes	Fast	No	20 - 30'	Deciduous ; Spiny	Yellow	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Buffer; Medians	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Peltophorum dubium	Dubium	♦	Moderate	Fast	No	35 - 40'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Boulevard; Median; Specimen; Perimeter	Low	Not protected	Undetermined
Peltophorum pterocarpum	Copperpod	♦	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	40 - 50'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; Shade	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
Persea americana	Avocado	♦	No Slight	Fast	No	40 - 50'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Edible Fruit; Parks; Shade	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
Persea borbonia var. borbonia	Red Bay		Moderate	Medium	4	50 - 60'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Shade; Boulevards; Wet Sites; FACW	High	Not Protected	BI & BU=F
Pimenta dioica	Allspice	♦	No	Slow	No	15 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Boulevards; Medians; Parking Lots; Culinary Seeds	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Pinus elliottii var. densa	S. Florida Slash Pine	♦	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
Piscidia piscipula	Jamaica Dogwood	♦	Moderate Yes	Fast	4	35 - 50'	Semi-deciduous	White, Lavender	Showy	Spring	High	Low	Parks; Residence; Medians; Parking Lots	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Pittosporum ferrugineum	Rusty Pittosporum	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	20 - 30'	Evergreen	Yellow	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Medians; Boulevards; Buffer	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
Podocarpus gracilior	Weeping Podocarpus	●	Moderate	Medium	No	30 - 50'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Medians; Boulevards; Perimeter; Buffer	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Podocarpus macrophyllus	Yew Podocarpus	●	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
Podocarpus nagi	Nagi Podocarpus	●	Moderate	Medium	No	30 - 50'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Buffer; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Prunus myrtifolia	West Indian Cherry	●	No	Fast	9	30 - 40'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Winter	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen; Residence; Parks	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
Pseudobombax ellipticum	Shavingbrush Tree	●	Moderate	Fast	No	20 - 30'	Deciduous	Red	Showy	Winter; Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Perimeter; Shade; Boulevards; Medians	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
Quercus laurifolia	Laurel Oak	●	No Slight	Fast	7	60 - 80'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low; Only deep acid soils	Shade; Residence; Parks; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S BU = F
Quercus virginiana	Live Oak	●	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
Ravanela madagascariensis	Traveler's Tree	●	No Slight	Medium	No	20 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Rhizophora mangle	Red Mangrove		Yes	Medium	1	30 - 40'	Evergreen	Yellow	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Parks; Sea Side	High	Protected	BI = S

Not Dry Tolerant

● Moderate

♦ Very Tolerant Very Tolerant

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

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 Commuity	Natural Height Range	Plant Type	Flower Color	Flower Characteristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Require-ments	Uses	Wind Tolerance	Florida Protection Status	Wildlife Value
Sapindus saponaria	Soapberry	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	4	20 - 30'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Parks; Residence; Boulevards; FACU-	Medium	Not Protected	BU & AN = F
Simarouba glauca	Paradise Tree	♦	Moderate	Medium	4; 9	35 - 50'	Evergreen	Ivory	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	BI = F & S; AN = F
Spathodea campanulata	African Tulip Tree	♦	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	40 - 60'	Evergreen	Orange, Yellow	Showy	Winter	High	Medium	Parks; Residence; Boulevards; Shade	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Spondias cytherea	Ambarella; Otaheite Apple;	♦	Moderate	Fast	No	20 - 30'	Deciduous	White	Insignificant	Winter/ Spring	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Residence	Low	Not protected	Undetermined
Spondia mombin	Yellow mombin	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	20 - 30'	Deciduous	White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Winter; Spring	High	Medium	Edible fruit; Residence	Low	Not protected	Undetermined
Sterculia foetida	Bangar Nut	●	No	Fast	No	50 - 80'	Deciduous	Red, Yellow	Showy	Winter; Spring	High	Medium	Parks	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Swietenia mahagoni	Mahogany	♦	Moderate Yes	Fast	ENP BNP	35 - 60'	Evergreen	Green, Yellow	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Residence; Shade; Parks; Boulevards; Medians; Parking Lots	High	Endangered	BI = S
Tabebuia caraiba	Silver Trumpet-Tree	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	20 - 30'	Deciduous	Yellow	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Shade; Parks; Boulevards; Medians; Parking Lots	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
Tabebuia chrysotricha	Golden Tabebuia	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	35 - 50'	Deciduous	Yellow	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Parks; Residence; Shade; Medians; Boulevards	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
Tabebuia heterophylla	Pink Trumpet-Tree	♦	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
Tamarindus indica	Tamarind	♦	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
Taxodium ascendens	Pond Cypress	●	Slight	Medium	10	50 - 60'	Deciduous	Green	Cone	Spring	High	Low	Wet sites; Parks	High	Not protected	BI & AN= S & F
Taxodium distichum	Bald Cypress	♦	Slight	Medium	10	60 - 100'	Deciduous	Green	Cone	Spring	High	Low	Parks; Shade; Residence; Boulevards; Wet Sites	High	Not Protected	BI & AN= F & S
Zanthoxylum clava-herculis	Hercules' Club	♦	Moderate	Medium	7	25 - 30'	Deciduous ; Spiny	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Residence; Park	Low	Not protected	BI & AN = F & S; BU = F
Zizyphus mauritiana	Indian Jujube Tree	●	No	Medium	No	30 - 40'	Evergreen; Spiny	White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Summer	High	Medium	Parks; Residence	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined

Not Dry Tolerant

● Moderate

♦ Very Tolerant Very Tolerant

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

TREE/SHRUBS (PLEASE REFER TO SECTION "GUID- 143 -ELINES 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 Require-ments	Uses	Wind Tolerance	Protection Status	Wildlife Value
Acacia choriophylla	Cinnecord	♦	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
Acacia cyanophylla	Orange Wattle	♦	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
Acacia farnesiana	Sweet Acacia	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	U	10 - 12'	Evergreen; Spiny	Yellow	Showy; Fragrant	Fall; Winter; Spring	High	Medium	Yard Tree/Shrub; Parks	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
Amphitecna latifolia	Black Calabash	♦	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
Amyris elemifera	Torchwood	♦	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
Annona muricata	Soursop	●	Moderate	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	Yellow	Insignificant; Fragrant	Year round	High	Medium	Residence; Edible Fruit	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
Annona squamosa	Sweetsop	●	No Slight	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	Green; Yellow	Insignificant	Winter; Spring	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Residence	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
Antidesma bunius	Bignay	●	Moderate	Fast	No	15 - 25'	Evergreen	Red	Insignificant	Summer; Fall; Winter	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Residence	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Ardisia escallonioides	Marlberry	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	4; 7; 9	15 - 25'	Evergreen	White	Showy; Fragrant	Fall	Low to High	Low	Yard Tree/Shrub; Formal Hedge; FAC	High	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
Beaucarnea recurvata	Ponytail	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	10 - 15'	Evergreen	White	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Parks	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Bixa orellana	Annatto	●	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	Pink	Showy; Red Seed Pods	Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Culinary Seeds	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
Bourreria ovata	Rough Strong Bark	●	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
Brya ebenus	Jamaican Rain Tree	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	20 - 25'	Evergreen; Spiny	Gold	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Residence; Specimen; Median	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
Bucida buceras cv. 'Shady Lady'	Shady Lady; Black Olive	♦	Yes	Slow	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Bucida spinosa	Spiny Black Olive	♦	Yes	Slow	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Residence	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Bumelia celastrinum (Sideroxylon)	Saffron Plum	♦	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
Byrsonima lucida	Locustberry	♦	No	Slow	8	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White; Pink	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Yard Tree/Shrub; Park; FAC	Medium	Endangered	BI = F & S
Caesalpinia mexicana	Mexicana	●	No	Medium	No	20 - 25'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Specimen	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
Callistemon spp.	Bottlebrush	●	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
Calyptranthes pallens	Spicewood	♦	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
Calyptranthes zuzygium	Myrtle of the River	●	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
Capparis cynophallophora	Jamaica Caper	♦	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
Capparis flexuosa	Limber Caper	♦	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

Not Dry Tolerant

● Moderate

♦ Very Tolerant

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

TREE/SHRUBS (PLEASE REFER TO SECTION "GUID- 144 -ELINES 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 Require-ments	Uses	Wind Tolerance	Protection Status	Wildlife Value
Casasia clusiifolia	Seven-year Apple	♦	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
Cassia afrofistula	Dwarf Golden Shower	♦	n/a	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Residence; Specimen; Yard tree	n/a	Not Protected	BU = F
Cassia surattensis	Glaucous Cassia	●	No	Fast	No	10 - 20'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy	Fall	High	Medium	Yard Tree	Medium	Not Protected	BU = F
Cephalanthus occidentalis	Buttonbush		No Slight	Medium	10; 11	10 - 15'	Deciduous	White	Showy	Spring; Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Wet Sites	n/a	Not Protected	BI = F
Chrysobalanus icaco var. pellocarpas	Red-tip or Green-tip Cocoplum	●	*	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
Citharexylum fruticosum (C. spinosum)	Fiddlewood	♦	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
Citrofortunella mitis (hybrid)	Calamondin Orange	●	No	Medium	No	8 - 10'	Evergreen; Spiny	White	Showy; Fragrant	Spring, Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Edible Fruit	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Clusia guttifera	Small-leafed Clusia		Yes	Slow	No	18 - 25'	Evergreen	Pink	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Yard Tree/Shrub	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
Colubrina arborescens	Coffe Colubrina	♦	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
Colubrina elliptica	Soldierwood	♦	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
Conocarpus erectus var. sericea	Silver Buttonwood	●	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
Cordia boissieri	White Cordia	♦	Yes	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Yard Tree	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Cordia sebestena	Geiger Tree	♦	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
Cornus foemina	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
Crossopetalum rhacoma	Rhacoma; Poison Cherry	♦	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
Dovyalis hebecarpa	Ceylon gooseberry	●	No	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Edible Fruit	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
Dracaena draco	Dragon Tree	♦	Yes	Slow	No	10 - 15"	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Summer	High	Medium	Yard Tree/Shrub; Specimen	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Duranta repens (D. erecta)	Golden-Dewdrop	♦	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
Elaeagnus pungens	Silverthorn	♦	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
Eriobotrya japonica	Loquat	♦	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
Erithalis fruticosa	Black Torch	♦	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
Erythrina herbacea	Coral Bean	♦	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

Not Dry Tolerant

● Moderate

♦ Very Tolerant

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

TREE/SHRUBS (PLEASE REFER TO SECTION "GUID- 145 -ELINES 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 Require-ments	Uses	Wind Tolerance	Protection Status	Wildlife Value
Eugenia aggregata	Cherry-of-the Rio Grande	●	No	Slow	No	12 - 15'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Yard Tree/Shrub	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
Eugenia axillaris	White Stopper	♦	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
Eugenia brasiliensis	Grumichama		Moderate	Slow	No	10 - 12'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Informal Hedge	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
Eugenia confusa	Redberry Stopper	♦	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
Eugenia foetida	Spanish Stopper	♦	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
Eugenia rhombea	Red Stopper	♦	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
Euphorbia tirucalli	Pencil-Tree	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	10 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
Feijoa sellowiana	Feijoa	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	10 - 18'	Evergreen	White	Showy	Spring	Medium;High	Low	Informal Hedge; Yard Tree/Shrub; Edible Fruit	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
Ficus carica	Edible Fig	●	Moderate	Medium	No	10 - 15'	Deciduous	Green	Insignificant	Year round	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	n/a	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
Forestiera segregata	Florida Privet	♦	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
Fortunella japonica	Kumquat	●	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
Grevillea banksii	Bank's Grevillea	♦	No	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	Red; White	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Perimeter; Specimen Plant; Residence	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Guaiacum sanctum	Lignum Vitae	♦	Moderate Yes	Very Slow	BNP	10 - 30'	Evergreen	Blue	Showy	Spring; Fall	High	Low	Residence; Parks; Yard Tree/Shrub	High	Endangered	BU = F
Guettarda elliptica	Everglades Velveteed	♦	Slight	Medium	9	20 - 25'	Deciduous	Pink; White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	Medium; High	Low	Specimen; Borders	Low	Not Protected	BI = F
Gymnanthes lucida	Crabwood	♦	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
Haematoxylon campechianum	Logwood	♦	Moderate Yes	Fast	No	20 - 25'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy; Fragrant	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Specimen	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
Ilex cassine	Dahoon Holly		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
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon Holly	♦	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
Lagerstroemia indica	Crape Myrtle	♦	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Deciduous	Red; Pink; White	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Residence; Perimeter; Boulevards; Parks; Parking Lots	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Licaria triandra	Gulf Licaria	♦	Moderate	Medium	9	20 - 25'	Evergreen	Purple; White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Yard Tree/Shrub	n/a	Endangered	BI & AN = F & S
Lysiloma sabicu	Cuban Tamarind; Sabicu	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	20 - 25'	Deciduous	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	Medium; High	Low	Medians; Parks; Shade; Yard Tree	High	Not Protected	BI = F & S
Manilkara bahamensis (M. jainiqui subsp. emarginata)	Wild Dilly	♦	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
Maytenus phyllanthoides	Florida Mayten	♦	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
Moringa pterygosperma	Horseradish Tree	♦	No	Fast	No	20 - 25'	Evergreen	White	Showy; Fragrant	Year round	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; All Parts Edible	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined

Not Dry Tolerant

● Moderate

♦ Very Tolerant

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

TREE/SHRUBS (PLEASE REFER TO SECTION "GUID- 146 -ELINES 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 Require-ments	Uses	Wind Tolerance	Protection Status	Wildlife Value
Myrcianthes fragrans var. simpsonii	Simpson Stopper	♦	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
Myrciaria cauliflora	Jaboticoba	●	No	Slow	No	10 - 25'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Year round	Medium; High	High	Residence; Edible Fruit	High	Not Protected	BI = F
Myrica cerifera	Wax Myrtle	♦	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
Myrsine guianensis (Rapanea punctata)	Rapanea; Myrsine	♦	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
Ochrosia elliptia	Ochrosia	|	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	12 - 15'	Evergreen	Yellow; White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Summer	Medium High	Medium	Specimen; Residence	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
Oncoba spinosa	Fried Egg Tree	♦	n/a	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen; Spiny	White	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Residence; Specimen	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
Picramnia pentandra	Bitterbush	●	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
Pithecellobium guadelupense (P. keyense)	Black Bead	♦	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
Pithecellobium unguis-cati	Cat's Claw	♦	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
Platycladus orientalis	Oriental Arborvitae	●	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	Blue	Cone	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Parks; Residence; Perimeter; Boulevards	High	Not Protected	Undetermined
Plumeria rubra	Frangipani	♦	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
Quercus chapmanii	Chapman's Oak	♦	Yes	Slow	5	15 - 25'	Deciduous	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Residence; Park; Specimen	Medium	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S BU = F
Quercus geminata	Sand Live Oak	♦	Moderate Yes	Slow	5	15 - 25'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Usually a Shrub; Residence	Medium	Not Protected	BI&AN=F&S BU = F
Quercus myrtifolia	Myrtle Oak	♦	Yes	n/a	5	15 - 20'	Evergreen	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Yard Tree/Shrub; Residence; Parks	Medium	Not Protected	BI&AN=F&S BU = F
Randia aculeata	White Indigo Berry	♦	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
Reynosia septentrionalis	Darling Plum	♦	Moderate Yes	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
Rhus copallina	Winged Sumac	♦	No	Fast	6; 8	15 - 20'	Deciduous	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Yard Ttree/Shrub	Low	Not Protected	BI & BU = F
Sabinea carinalis	Carib. Wood	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	10-15'	Deciduous	Red	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Specimen; Park	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
Salix caroliniana	Coastal-Plain Willow		No Slight	Fast	10	20 - 25'	Deciduous	Green	Insignificant	Winter	High	Low	Parks; Wet Sites; Yard Tree/Shrub	Low	Not Protected	BU = F
Sophora tomentosa var. truncata	Necklace Pod	♦	Yes	Medium	3	10 - 15'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Yard Tree/Shrub	n/a	Not Protected	BU = F
Sphaeropteris cooperi	Australian Tree Fern		No	Slow	No	15 - 20'	Semi-woody; Evergreen	None	None	None	Medium	Medium	Residence; Parks	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Spondias purpurea	Red or Purple Mombin	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	20 - 25'	Deciduous	Red	Insignificant	Winter, Spring	High	Medium	Edible Fruit; Residence	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined

Not Dry Tolerant

● Moderate

♦ Very Tolerant

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

TREE/SHRUBS (PLEASE REFER TO SECTION "GUID- 147 -ELINES 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 Require-ments	Uses	Wind Tolerance	Protection Status	Wildlife Value
Strelitzia nicolai	White Bird of Paradise	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Showy	Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks	n/a	Not Protected	Undetermined
Tabebuia impetiginosa	Purple Tabebuia	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	15 - 20'	Deciduous	Purple	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Medians; Yard Tree	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
Tabebuia umbellata	Tabebuia	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	15'	Deciduous	Yellow	Showy; Fragrant	Spring	High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Yard Tree; Medians	Low	Not Protected	Undetermined
Tecoma stans	Yellow Elder	♦	Slight Moderate	Fast	U	10 - 18'	Evergreen	Yellow	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Yard Tree/Shrub; Buffer	Low	Not Protected	BI = F
Tetrazygia bicolor	Tetrazygia; West Indian Lilac	♦	Moderate	Medium	9	12 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Showy	Spring Summer	High	Low	Specimen Plant; FAC	n/a	Threatened	BI & BU = F
Trema lamarckianum	West Indies Trema	♦	Moderate	Fast	8, 11	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Speciment Plant; Residence; Yard Tree; FAC	n/a	Not Protected	BI & AN = F & S
Trema micranthum	Florida Trema	♦	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
Trevesia palmata	Snowflake Tree	●	No	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Residence; Parks; Yard Tree	Medium	Not Protected	Undetermined
Ximenia americana	Tallowwood; Hog Plum	♦	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
Yucca elephantipes	Spineless Yucca	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Evergreen	White	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Specimen Plant	n/a	Not Protected	BI & AN = F
Zanthoxylum coriaceum	Biscayne Prickly Ash	♦	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
Zanthoxylum fagara	Wild Lime	♦	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

Not Dry Tolerant

● Moderate

♦ Very Tolerant

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

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 Charac-teristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Require-ments	Uses	Wildlife Value
Abutilon megapotamicum	Trailing Abutilon		No	Fast	No	2 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Red-Yellow	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Acalypha hispida	Chenille Plant		No	Fast	No	5 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Red	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Formal Hedge; Specimen Plant	BU = F
Acalypha wilkesiana	Copperleaf		Slight Moderate	Fast	No	5 - 8'	Evergreen	Red; Green; Pink	White	Insignificant	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge	Undetermined
Acrostichum danaeifolium	Leather Fern (commercially exploited)		Moderate Yes	Medium	1; 2; 10; 11	6 - 8'	Herbacious Evergreen	Green	--	Spores	--	Low to High	Low	Moist Sites; Buffer; Specimen; Pond Edges	Undetermined
Adenium obesum	Desert Rose	♦	Yes	Slow	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen Succulent	Green	Pink	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Specimen	BI = F
Aechmea aquilega	n/a	♦	Yes	Medium	No	4 - 5'	Herbaceous bromeliad	Burgundy - green	Pink; Yellow	Showy; Long-lasting	Spring	High	Low	Specimen; Rock Garden	BI = F
Aechmea eurycorembus	n/a	♦	Yes	Medium	No	5 - 7'	Herbaceous bromeliad	Green	Orange	Showy; Branching	Spring; Fall	Medium; High	None additional	Specimen; Rock Garden	BI = F
Agave americana	Century plant	♦	Yes	Slow	No	5'	Thorny, succulent perennial	Green or variegated	Yellow	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Specimen; Barrier plant; Rock garden	Undetermined
Agave attenuata	Spineless Century Plant	♦	Moderate Yes	Slow	No	2 - 5'	Evergreen Succulent	Green	Yellow	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Allamanda neriifolia	Bush Allamanda	•	Moderate	Medium	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Aloe arborescens	Candelabra Aloe	♦	Yes	Slow	No	8 - 10'	Evergreen Succulent; Spiny	Green	Red	Showy	Spring	Medium High	Low	Specimen	Undetermined
Aloe ferox	Ferocious Aloe	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	3 - 10'	Thorny, tree-like, succulent perennial	Variegated Green	Orange	Showy	Winter	High	Low	Specimen; Ground cover; Barrier; Rock garden	Undetermined
Aloe marlothii	n/a	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	6 - 15'	Thorny, tree-like, succulent perennial	Blue-green	Orange - yellow	Showy	Winter	High	Low	Specimen; Rock garden	Undetermined

Not Dry Tolerant
v Moderate
{ Very Tolerant

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

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 Charac-teristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Require-ments	Uses	Wildlife Value
Alpinia zerumbet	Shell Ginger	●	Moderate	Medium	No	6 - 8'	Herbaceous Evergreen	Green	White & Yellow	Showy	Summer; Fall; Winter	Medium High	Medium	Specimen; Informal Hedges	Undetermined
Anthurium salviniae	Birdsnest Anthurium	●	No	Medium	No	4 - 5'	Herbaceous Evergreen	Green	Pink	Insignificant	Spring; Summer; Fall	Low	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Arundina graininifolia	Bamboo Orchid	●	No	Medium	No	4 - 5'	Tenestrial orchid	Green	Purple; Lavender	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Specimen; Screen; Hedge	Undetermined
Aucuba japonica	Aucuba	●	No	Medium	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Yellow-Green	Purple	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium Acid Soil	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Baccharis halimifolia	a Salt Bush	♦	Yes	Medium	3	7 - 12'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Fall	High	Low	Specimen Plant; FAC; Yard Shrub/Tree	Undetermined
Bauhinia punctata	Red Bauhinia; Nasturtium Bauhinia	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	3 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	Red	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Befaria racemosa	Tarflower	♦	No	Slow	5; 6	3 - 5'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Winter; Spring	Medium High	Acid Soil; Low	Specimen; Borders; Cut Flowers; FAC-	Undetermined
Beloperone guttata	Shrimp Plant	♦	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	2 - 5'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow - White	Showy	Year round	Medium	Medium	Specimen; Mass; Border	BI = F
Breynia disticha	Snowbush	●	No Slight	Medium	No	5 - 6'	Evergreen	Variegated; Green; Pink;White	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge	Undetermined
Brunfelsia americana	Lady of the Night	●	Moderate	Medium	No	6 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Moon Garden	Undetermined
Brunfelsia australis	Yesterday Today and Tomorrow	●	No	Medium	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	Blue;White	Showy; Fragrant	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Buddleia asiatica	Asian Butterfly-Bush	●	No	Medium	No	12'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Winter; Spring	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	BU = F
Buddleia officinalis	Butterfly-Bush	●	Moderate	Medium	No	10 - 12'	Evergreen	Green	Lavender	Showy; Fragrant	Winter	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge	BU = F
Caesalpinia pulcherrima	Pride of Barbados	♦	Moderate Yes	Fast	No	8 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	Orange; Yellow; Pink	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant	BU = F
Calliandra haematocephala	Red Powderpuff	♦	No Slight	Medium	No	8 - 15'	Evergreen	Green	Red; Pink; White	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge	BI = F
Callicarpa americana	American Beauty-Berry	♦	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
Carissa carandas	Karanda	●	Moderate	Medium	No	10 - 12'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	n/a	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen; Edible Fruit; Thorny	Undetermined

Not Dry Tolerant
v Moderate
{ Very Tolerant

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

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 Charac-teristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Require-ments	Uses	Wildlife Value
Carissa grandiflora	Natal Plum	♦	Yes	Medium	No	5 - 8'	Evergreen; Spines	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Speciment Plant; Informal Hedge; Edible Fruit	Undetermined
Cassia alata	Candle Bush	●	Moderate	Fast	No	6 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Fall	High	Medium	Specimen Plant.	BU = F
Cassia bahamensis (*Senna mexicana var. chapmanii*)	Bahama Cassia	♦	Slight Moderate	Fast	8	2 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Fall; Winter; Spring	High	Low	Specimen Plant	BI & BU = F
Cassia bicapsularis	Cassia	●	Moderate	Fast	No	10 - 12'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Fall	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	BU = F
Cassia ligustrina (*Senna*)	Privet Cassia	●	n/a	Fast	7; 9	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Fall; Winter; Spring	Low; Medium; High	Low	Informal Hedge; Very Adaptable	BU = F
Ceratiola ericoides	Rosemary	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	Yes, not to Dade	4 - 5'	Evergreen	Green	Red,Yellow	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Cestrum nocturnum	Night-Blooming Jasmine	●	Moderate	Medium	No	10 - 12'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Moon Garden; Formal Hedge	Undetermined
Chiococca alba	Snowberry	♦	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
Clerodendron minahassee	Tube Flower	♦	No	Medium	No	6 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Specimen	Undetermined
Clerodendron paniculatum	Pagoda Flower	●	No	Fast	No	6'	Evergreen	Green	Red	Showy	Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant	BU = F
Clerodendron speciosissimum	Java Glorybower	●	No	Fast	No	6 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	Red	Showy	Spring; Fall	Medium; High	Low	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Cocculus laurifolius	Snail Seed	●	No	Medium	No	12 - 15'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge	Undetermined
Codiaeum variegatum	Croton	♦	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	4 - 8'	Evergreen	Red;Yellow; Green; Pink	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Formal Hedge	Undetermined
Coffea arabica	Coffee	●	No	Medium	No	15'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Year round	Medium	Low	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Cordia globosa	Butterfly Sage	●	Yes	Fast	U	7 - 9'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant; Red fruit	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Specimen; Beds	BU = F; BI = F & S
Cordyline terminalis	Ti Plant	●	Slight Moderate	Slow	No	3 - 6'	Evergreen	Red; Green; Pink;Yellow	White; Pink	Insignificant	Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Color for Shade	Undetermined
Croton linearis	Pineland Croton	♦	Yes	Slow	8	3 - 6'	Slightly woody evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	In Masses; Beds	BU = F
Dizygotheca elegantissima	False Aralia	●	Moderate	Medium	No	10 - 15'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined

Not Dry Tolerant
v Moderate
{ Very Tolerant

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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 Charac-teristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Require-ments	Uses	Wildlife Value
Dodonaea viscosa var. viscosa	Virginia Key Varnish Leaf	♦	Moderate Yes	Slow	3	8 - 15'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Specimen Plant; Buffer; Yard Shrub/Tree	Undetermined
Dombeya spp.	Tropical Snowball		No	Fast	No	8 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	White; Pink; Red	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Dracaena deremensis	Dracaena	●	No	Medium	No	8 - 10'	Evergreen	Green; Variegated	White	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Dracaena fragrans	Fragrant Dracaena	●	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	8 - 10'	Evergreen	Green; Green-Yellow	Yellow	Fragrant; Insignificant	Spring	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Dracaena marginata	Red-edged Dracaena	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	8 - 12'	Evergreen	Green-Red	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Dracaena reflexa	Reflexed Dracaena	♦	No	Slow	No	8 - 15'	Evergreen	Variegated; Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Dracaena sanderiana	Ribbon Plant	♦	No	Slow	No	3 - 5'	Evergreen	Variegated; Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Dracaena surculosa	Gold-dust Dracaena	●	No	Slow	No	3 - 6'	Evergreen	Green-Yellow	White	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Elaeagnus philippensis	Lingaro	♦	Yes	Medium	No	8 - 10'	Evergreen	Silver	Brown	Insignificant; Fragrant	Winter	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Formal Hedge; Edible fruit	Undetermined
Elettaria cardamomum	Cardamom Ginger	●	No	Medium	No	4 - 8'	Herbaceous Evergreen	Green	White & Pink	Showy	n/a	Medium	Medium	Under trees; Edges; Culinary uses	Undetermined
Eranthemum pulchellum	Blue Sage		Moderate	Fast	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Blue	Showy	Winter	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant	BU & Bl = F
Euphorbia acrurensis	n/a	♦	Yes	Slow	No	12'	Spiny, tree-like, succulent perennial	Green	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; Rock garden	Undetermined
Euphorbia cotinifolia	Red Spurge	●	No	Fast	No	6 - 10'	Evergreen	Red	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Euphorbia drewpifera	n/a	♦	Moderate	Fast	No	12 - 15'	Thorny, tree-like, succulent perennial	Green	Yellow fruit	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; Rock garden	Undetermined
Euphorbia lactea	Dragon-bone Tree	♦	Yes	Medium	No	15'	Spiny, tree-like, succulent perennial	Green; Variegated	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; Rock garden; Barrier	Undetermined

Not Dry Tolerant
v Moderate
{ Very Tolerant

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

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 Charac-teristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Require-ments	Uses	Wildlife Value
Euphorbia lactea cv. 'Cristata'	Elkhorn	♦	Yes	Medium	No	15'	Tree-like, succulent perennial	Silver-gray	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; Rock garden	Undetermined
Euphorbia leucocephala	Pascuita	●	No	Fast	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Winter	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Euphorbia marginata (E. variegata)	Ghostweed	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	2 - 6'	Spiny, succulent perennial	Green and white	Yellow	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; Rock garden	Undetermined
Euphorbia pulcherrima	Poinsettia	●	No Slight	Fast	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	Red; White; Pink	Showy	Winter	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Euphorbia tirucalli	Pencil tree	♦	Yes	Medium	No	15 - 20'	Tree-like, succulent perennial	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; Rock garden; Hedge	Undetermined
Euphorbia trigona	African Milk Tree	♦	Yes	Medium	No	8'	Spiny, tree-like, succulent perennial	Variegated	n/a	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; Rock garden on wall or fence	Undetermined
Evodia suaveolens var. ridleyi	Lacy-lady Aralia		No	Fast	No	5 - 7'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge	Undetermined
Fatsia japonica	Fatsia	●	Moderate	Slow	No	3 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Ficus 'Green Island'	Green Island Fig	●	Moderate	Slow	No	3 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Brown	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Forestiera pinetorum	Pineland Privet	♦	No	Medium	8	4 - 9'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignficant	Spring	High	Low	Informal Hedge; Buffer; Specimen	BI & AN = F & S BU = F
Galphimia glauca	Shower-of-gold	●	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	7 - 9'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge	Undetermined
Galphimia gracilis	Thryallis	●	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Year round	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia	●	No Slight	Slow	No	1 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Spring	High	High; Acid soil	Specimen Plant; Moon Garden	Undetermined
Gardenia thunbergia	Thunbergia Gardenia	♦	No	Medium	No	8 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Spring	High	Acid Soil; Medium	Specimen	Undetermined
Graptophyllum pictum	Caricature Plant		No	Fast	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Variegated; Purple	Red	Showy	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge	Undetermined

Not Dry Tolerant
v Moderate
{ Very Tolerant

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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 Charac-teristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Require-ments	Uses	Wildlife Value
Grewia occidentalis	Lavender Star Flower	●	Moderate	Medium	No	6 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	Lavender	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Guettarda scabra	Roughleaf Velveteed	♦	No Slight	Very Slow	8	4 - 15'	Evergreen	Green	White; Red fruit	Semi-showy	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; Yard Shrub/Tree	BI & AN = F
Hamelia patens	Firebush	♦	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
Hibiscus grandiflorus	Swamp Hibiscus		No Slight	Medium	11	4 - 6'	Winter Dormant	Green	Pinkish	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Moist Sites; Pond Edges	BI = F
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Hibiscus	●	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
Hibiscus schizopetalus	Fringed Hibiscus	●	Moderate	Fast	No	8 - 12'	Evergreen	Green	Red; Pink	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Holmskioldia sanguinea	Chinese Hat Plant		Slight Moderate	Medium	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	Orange; Yellow	Showy	Year round	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant	BI = F & S
Homocladium platycladum	Ribbon-Bush	●	Moderate	Medium	No	3 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Green	Insignificant	n/a	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge	Undetermined
Ilex glabra	Gallberry	●	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
Ixora spp.	Ixora	●	Moderate	Medium	No	3 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow; Red; Pink	Showy	Year round	High	High; Acid Soil	Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	BI = F
Jacquinia keyensis	Joewood (threatened)	♦	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
Jasminum multiflorum	Downy Jasmine	●	No Slight	Medium	No	5 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Formal Hedge	Undetermined
Jasminum nitidum	Shining Jasmine	●	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	5 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Summer; Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Jatropha integerrima	Peregrina	♦	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	5 - 7'	Evergreen	Green	Red	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Specimen Plant	BU = F
Jatropha multifida	Coral Plant	♦	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	12 - 15'	Evergreen	Green	Red	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Specimen Plant	BU = F
Juniperus chinensis	Chinese Juniper	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	1 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	n/a	CONE	Spring	High	Low	Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant; Ground Cover	Undetermined
Justicia carnea	Flamingo Plant		No	Medium	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Pink	Showy	Spring; Summer	Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant	BI = F
Justicia spicegera	Mohintli		No	Fast	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Orange	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined

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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 Charac-teristics	Flowering Season	Light Requirements	Nutritional Require-ments	Uses	Wildlife Value
Kalanchoe beharensis	Velvet leaf	♦	Moderate Yes	Slow	No	8'	Succulent perennial	Gray-green	Yellow	Showy	n/a	High	Low	Specimen; Rock gardens	Undetermined
Lantana involucrata	Wild Sage	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	3; 8	3 - 4'	Evergreen	Green	White; Blue	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Specimen Plant	BU & BI = F
Lawsonia inermis	Henna	●	Moderate	Medium	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	White; Pink	Fragrant; Insignificant	Year round	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Leea coccinea	West Indian Holly		Moderate	Medium	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Cold Sensitive	Undetermined
Leucophyllum frutescens	Texas Sage	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	5 - 6'	Evergreen	Silver	Lavender	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Formal Hedge	Undetermined
Lycium carolinianum	Christmas Berry	♦	Yes	Slow	2	5 - 9'	Evergreen	Green	Blue	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Specimen Plant; Yard Shrub/Tree	BI & AN = F & S
Lyonia fruticosa	Staggerbush	♦	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
Lyonia lucidia	Shiny Lyonia	●	Slight Moderate	Slow	5; 6	5 - 9'	Evergreen	Green	White; Pink	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; FACW	Undetermined
Mallotonia gnaphaloides (Argusia)	Dune Sea Lavender (Endangered)	♦	Yes	Slow	3	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Silver-green	White	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Specimen; Coastal Screen; Sand Retention	Undetermined
Malpighia glabra	Barbados Cherry	♦	Moderate Yes	Fast	No	6 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	Pink	Insignificant	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Edible Fruit	BI & AN = F
Malvaviscus arboreus	Turk's-Cap	♦	No	Fast	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	Red; Pink	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	BI = F
Maytenus undatus	Mayten	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	4 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Medinella magnifica	Medinella		No	Medium	No	4 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	Pink	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium	Medium; Acid soil	Specimen Plant; Cold Sensitive	Undetermined
Nephrolepis biserrata	a Sword Fern	●	No	Medium	7, 10	3 - 4'	Herbaceous perrenial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium; High	Low	Shady Sites; Open Areas; Beds; Banks; FAC	Undetermined
Nerium oleander	Oleander	♦	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	BU = F
Nerium oleander 'petite salmon'	Dwarf Oleander	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	6'	Evergreen	Green	Pink	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge	BU = F
Odontonema strictum	Cardinal Flower; Firespike		No	Medium	No	3 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Red	Showy	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant	BI = F
Opuntia spp.	Prickly Pear Cactus	♦	Yes	Medium	No	6 - 8'	Succulent Evergreen; Spiny	Green	Purple; Red; White; Yellow	Showy	Spring	High	Low	Seasides; Specimen; Edible Fruit	Undetermined

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SHRUBS AND SHRUB-LIKE

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Opuntia falcata	Consolea	♦	No	Slow	No	12 - 14'	Spiny, tree-like, succulent perennial	Blue-green	Yellow; White; Red	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; Rock gardens	Undetermined
Opuntia leucotricha	n/a	♦	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
Pachystachys lutea	Golden Shrimp Plant		No	Fast	No	2 - 4'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	BI = F
Pedilanthus tithymaloides	Devils-backbone	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	2 - 4'	Evergreen; Succulent	Green; Variegated	Red	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Philodendron selloum	Tree Philodendron	●	No Slight	Fast	No	4 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	Green	Insignificant	Spring	Low; Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge	Undetermined
Philodendron williamsii	Espiritu Santo	●	No	Slow	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Pittosporum tobira	Pittosporum	●	Yes	Medium	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green; Variegated	White	Seldom in S. FL	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen; Screen; Hedge	Undetermined
Plumbago auriculata	Plumbago	●	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	2 - 4'	Evergreen	Green	Blue;White	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge	BU = F
Polyscias spp.	Aralia	♦	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
Portea petropolitana var. extensa	n/a	♦	Moderate	Fast	No	3 - 4'	Herbaceous bromeliad	Green	Pink; Purple	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Specimen; Rock garden	BI & AN = F
Portolucaria afra	Elephant Bush	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	8 - 10'	Evergreen succulent	Green; Variegated	Pink	Insignificant	n/a	High	Medium	Specimen; Rock gardens	Undetermined
Pseuderanthemum atropurpureum	Cafe Con Leche		Moderate	Fast	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Purple	White-Pink	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Color for Shade	Undetermined
Pseuderanthemum reticulatum	Reticulated Pseuderanthemum		No	Fast	No	3 - 5'	Evergreen	Green-Yellow	White-Purple	Showy	Spring	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant; Color for Shade	Undetermined
Psidium longipes	Long-stalked Stopper	♦	Moderate	Very Slow	8	8 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Spring	High	Low	Specimen	AN, BU & BI = F
Psychotria ligustrifolia	Bahama Wild Coffee	●	Moderate	Slow	U	3 - 4'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Buffer; Informal Hedge; FAC	AN, BI & BU = F & S
Psychotria nervosa	Shiny-Leaf Wild Coffee	●	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

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Psychotria sulzneri	Soft Leaf Wild Coffee	●	No	Medium	7; 9	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Green	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Specimen; Informal Hedges, FAC	AN, BI & BU = F & S
Pyracantha coccinea	Red Firethorn	●	Moderate	Medium	No	8 - 12'	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge; Formal Hedge	BI & AN = F
Raphiolepis indica	Indian Hawthorn	●	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	4 - 5'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	BI & AN = F
Raphiolepis umbellata	Round-leaf Hawthorn	●	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Spring	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Russelia equisetiformis	Firecracker plant	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	2 - 5'	Evergreen	Green	Red	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant; Ground Cover	BI = F
Sambucus simpsonii (S. canadensis)	Southern Elderberry		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
Sanchezia speciosa	Sanchezia		Slight Moderate	Fast	No	5 - 6'	Evergreen	Variegated	Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant	BI = F
Savia bahamensis	Maidenbush	♦	Moderate	Slow	Yes, not to Dade	8 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge; Buffer; Yard Shrub/Tree	Undetermined
Scaevola plumieri	Inkberry (threatened)	♦	Yes	Slow	3	1 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Specimen Plant	BI & AN = F & S
Schefflera arboricola	Dwarf Schefflera	♦	Moderate	Fast	No	6 - 10'	Evergreen	Green; Variegated	White	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium; High	Medium	Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant; Ground Cover	Undetermined
Senna polyphylla	Desert Cassia	♦	Moderate	Fast	No	10 - 14'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Fall; Winter	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	BU = F
Severinia buxifolia	Boxthorn	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	3 - 4'	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Formal Hedge	BI & AN = F
Suriana maritima	Bay Cedar (endangered)	♦	Yes	Slow	3	3 - 15'	Evergreen	Yellow-Green	Yellow	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Coastal Buffer; Yard Shrub/Tree; FACU	BU = F
Synadenium grantii	African Milk-Bush	♦	Yes	Medium	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green; Red	Red	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Synsepalum dulcificum	Miracle Fruit		No	Slow	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Edible Fruit	BI = F
Syzygium paniculatum	Brush Cherry	●	Moderate	Medium	No	12 - 15'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Specimen Plant; Edible Fruit	BI = F
Tabernaemontana divaricata	Crape-Jasmine	●	Moderate	Medium	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge	Undetermined
Tecomaria capensis	Cape Honeysuckle	●	Moderate	Fast	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	Orange; Red; Yellow	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Informal Hedge; Formal Hedge	BI = F

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Tetrapanax papyriferus	Rice-paper Plant	●	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	8 - 10'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Thalia geniculata	Fire Flag; Alligator Flag		No	Fast	10; 11	5 - 8'	Herbaceous aquatic perennial	Green	Purple	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	Medium	Acid soil; Medium	Wet sites; Water gardens; Ponds	Undetermined
Thevetia peruviana	Yellow Oleander	●	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	12 - 15'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Thunbergia erecta	Bush Clock Vine		Slight Moderate	Medium	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	Blue; Purple;White	Showy	Year round	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge	Undetermined
Tibouchina clavata	Tibouchina		No	Fast	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Silver-Green	Purple	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Tibouchina urvilleana	Glorybush		No Slight	Medium	No	8 - 12'	Evergreen	Green	Purple	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium; Acid Soil	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Trevesia palmata	Tropical Snowflake	●	No	Medium	No	8 - 12'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium	Medium	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Viburnum odoratissimum	Sweet Viburnum	●	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	12 - 15'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge	Undetermined
Viburnum suspensum	Sandankwa Viburnum		Slight Moderate	Medium	No	6 - 8'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Vitex trifolia	Vitex	●	Moderate	Medium	No	10 - 12'	Deciduous	Green; Variegated	Blue	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge	Undetermined
Vriesea imperialis	n/a	♦	Low	Slow	No	6 - 8'	Herbaceous bromeliad	Green, red	Green, red	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Specimen	BI & AN = F
Westringia rosmariniformis	Victorian Rosemary	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	4 - 6'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Formal Hedge; Informal Hedge; Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Yucca aloifolia	Spanish-bayonet	♦	Yes	Medium	U	12 - 15'	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	White	Showy	Spring	High	Low	Specimen Plant	BI & BU = F
Yucca gloriosa	Spanish-dagger	♦	Yes	Slow	No	6 - 10'	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	White	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Specimen Plant	BI & AN = F

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SUB-SHRUBS - 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 Require-ments	Nutritional Require-ments	Uses	Wildlife Value
Angadenia berterii	Pineland Allamanda	♦	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
Asimina reticulata	Pawpaw	♦	No	Medium	5; 6	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Winter; Spring; Summer	High	Low	Specimen; FACU	BU & AN = F
Borrichia arborescens	a Sea Oxeye Daisy	♦	Yes	Medium	BNP	2 - 4'	Evergreen	Silver-Green; Green	Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Seasides; Open Areas; Takes Flooding	BU = F
Borrichia frutescens	a Sea Oxeye Daisy	♦	Yes	Medium	1; 2; 3	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Silver-Green; Green	Yellow	Showy	Spring to Summer	High	Low	Open areas; Banks; Seasides; Low hedge; Adaptable	BU = F
Capraria biflora	Goatweed	●	Moderate	Fast	U	3'	Evergreen	Green	White	Slightly showy	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Wildflower garden; FACW	Undetermined
Carissa macrocarpa	Dwarf Carissa	♦	Yes	Medium	No	12 - 18"	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Banks & Slopes; Edges; Seasides; Open Areas	BI & AN = F
Chiococca pinetorum	Pineland Snowberry	♦	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
Chrysobalanus icaco cv. 'Horizontalis'	Coastal Coco Plum	♦	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
Condradina grandiflora	Conradina	♦	Moderate Yes	Fast	No	18 - 24"	Evergreen	Green	Blue	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Open areas; Banks and slopes; Seasides	Undetermined
Crossopetalum ilicifolium	Quailberry (Endangered)	♦	No	Medium	8	6 - 12"	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	Pink	Insignificant; Red fruit	Year round	High	Medium	Dry open areas, Borders	BI & AN = F
Croton punctatus	Beach Tea	♦	Yes	Slow	3	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Silver-Green	White	Insignificant; Fragrant	Year round	High	Low	Seaside only; Ground cover; Specimen	Undetermined
Cuphea hyssopifolia	False Heather	●	No Slight	Medium	No	12 - 15"	Evergreen	Green	White; Pink; Lavendar	Showy	Year round	Medium; High	Medium	Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
Ernodea littoralis var. angusta	Pineland Golden Creeper	●	Moderate Yes	Slow	8	1 - 2'	Evergreen; Prostrate	Yellow-Green	Pink-white	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Seasides; Banks and slopes; Edges; Open areas	BI = F

Not Dry Tolerant
v Moderate
| Very Tolerant

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SUB-SHRUBS - 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 Require-ments	Nutritional Require-ments	Uses	Wildlife Value
Ernodea littoralis var. littoralis	Beach Golden Creeper (Threatened)	♦	Yes	Slow	3	1 - 2'	Evergreen	Yellow-Green	Pink to White	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Seasides; Open Areas; Rock Garden	BI = F
Euphorbia milii	Crown of Thorns	♦	Yes	Slow	No	1 - 2'	Evergreen; Spines	Green	Pink; Red; Yellow	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Edges; Seasides; Open Areas	Undetermined
Ficus montana	Oakleaf Fig	●	No	Medium	No	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Green	Green	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes	Undetermined
Ficus sagittata	Trailing Fig	♦	Moderate	Fast	No	10 - 12"	Evergreen	Green	Green	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes	Undetermined
Gamolepis chrysanthemoides	African Bush Daisy	●	No	Medium	No	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Edges; Open Areas; Banks & Slopes	Undetermined
Hedera canariensis	Algerian Ivy	●	Moderate Yes	Fast	No	8 - 12"	Evergreen	Variegated	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes; Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
Hypericum cistifolium	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
Hypericum hypericoides	St. Andrew's Cross	●	No	Medium	6; 11	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Moist or Dry Sites; FAC	Undetermined
Ilex vomitoria	Dwarf Yaupon Holly	♦	Moderate	Medium	Yes, not to Dade	2 - 4'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow-green	Insignificant	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Open Areas; Edges	BI = F
Iva imbricata	Beach Elder	●	Yes	Medium	3	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Alkaline soil; Low	Seasides; Mix with grasses; FACW	Undetermined
Jasminum volubile	Wax Jasmine	●	Moderate	Medium	No	3 - 4'	Evergreen	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Year round	Medium; High	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes; Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
Jatropha podagrica	Gout Plant	♦	Moderate	Slow	No	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Green	Red	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Specimen Plant	Undetermined
Juniperus conferta	Shore Juniper	♦	Yes	Medium	No	12 - 24"	Evergreen	Green	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Banks & Slopes, Edges, Seasides, Open Areas	Undetermined
Juniperus chinensis	Chinese Juniper (dwarf varieties)	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	12 - 36"	Evergreen	Green	Green	Insignificant	Spring	High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
Lantana depressa	Yellow Pineland Lantana (Endangered)	♦	Moderate	Medium	8	8"	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Open Areas	BI & BU = F
Lantana montevidensis	Trailing Lantana	♦	Yes	Medium	No	18 - 24"	Evergreen	Green	Lavender	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Edges; Seasides; Open Areas	BU = F
Lantana ovatifolia	Gold Lantana	♦	Yes	Medium	No	8 -10"	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Open Areas; Edges; Seasides	BU = F
Malpighia coccigera	Singapore Holly	●	Moderate	Medium	No	2 - 3'	Evergreen; Spiny	Green	Pink	Showy	Year round	Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined

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SUB-SHRUBS - 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 Require-ments	Nutritional Require-ments	Uses	Wildlife Value
Myrica pumila	Dwarf Wax Myrtle	♦	n/a	Slow	8	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Open areas; Banks; Slopes; Edges	BI = F & S; AN = S
Palafoxia feayi	a Palafoxia	♦	No	Medium	5	4 - 5'	Evergreen	Green	White to lavender	Showy	Fall	High	Low	Dry open sites; Wildflower mix; Edges	BU = F
Pentas lanceolata	Egyptian Star Flower; Pentas	●	No Slight	Medium	No	3 - 4'	Evergreen	Green	White; Lavender; Pink; Red	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Open Areas; Edges; Banks & Slopes	BI & BU = F
Piloblephis rigida	Pennyroyal	♦	Moderate	Slow	5; 6	18 - 24"	Evergreen; Erect or spreading; slightly woody	Green	Lavendar	Showy; Fragrant	Year round	High	Acid soil; Low	Rock garden; Open areas; Herb & Wildflower Garden	BU = F
Pittosporum tobira cv. 'Wheeleri'	Dwarf Pittosporum	●	Yes	Slow	No	12 - 24"	Evergreen	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Banks & Slopes; Edges; Seasides; Open Areas	Undetermined
Pyracantha koidzumii cv. 'Low Dense'	Dwarf Firethorn	●	Moderate	Medium	No	12 - 24"	Evergreen; Spines	Green	White	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Edges	Undetermined
Rivina humilis	Rouge Plant	●	Moderate	Medium	4; 7; 9	2 - 3' sprawls	Evergreen	Green	Pinkish	Insignificant; Scarlet Fruit	Year round	Low; Medium	Medium	In Masses; Border	BI = F
Rosemarinus officinalis	Rosemary	|	Yes	Medium	No	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Gray-Green	Pale blue	Insignificant	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Ground cover; Specimen; Herb garden	Undetermined
Serissa foetida	Serrisa	●	No	Medium	No	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Green, Variegated	White	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Specimen Plant; Informal Hedge	Undetermined
Trachelospermum asiaticum	Small Leaf Confederate Jasmine	●	Moderate	Medium	No	6 - 12"	Evergreen	Green	Yellow-White	Showy	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes; Open Areas	Undetermined
Trachelospermum jasminoides	Confederate Jasmine	●	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	6 - 12"	Vine-like Evergreen	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Banks & Slopes; Open Areas; Trellis	Undetermined
Turnera ulmifolia	Yellow Alder		Moderate Yes	Fast	No	2 - 3'	Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Year round	Medium;High	Low	Specimen Plant; Ground Cover	Undetermined
Vaccinium myrsinites	Shiny Blueberry	♦	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

Not Dry Tolerant
v Moderate
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LOW GROWING HERBACEOUS PLANTS - 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 Require-ments	Nutritional Require-ments	Uses	Wildlife Value
Adiantum capillus-veneris	Venus Hair Fern	●	No	Medium	9	12 - 18"	Herbaceous perennial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium	Medium	Shade; Protected sites; FACU	Undetermined
Adiantum tenerum	a Maidenhair Fern (Endangered)	●	No	Medium	9	24 - 30"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium	Medium	Shade; Protected sites; FAC	Undetermined
Agapanthus africanus	Lily of the Nile	●	No Slight	Slow	No	18 - 20"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Blue	Showy	Spring; Summer	Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
Ajuga reptans	Bugleweed	●	No	Medium	No	8 - 10"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green, Purple, Variegated	White, Purple	Showy	Spring; Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes; Beds	Undetermined
Alocasia cucullata	Chinese Taro		No	Medium	No	24"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Green	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Edges; Under Trees	Undetermined
Aloe spp.	Aloe	♦	Yes	Medium	No	1 - 4"'	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Red, Pink, Yellow	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Seasides; Open Areas	Undetermined
Aloe brevifolia	n/a	♦	No	Medium	No	6 - 8"	Toothed, succulent perennial	Gray-green	Red	Showy	Winter	High	Low	Specimen; Beds; Rock garden	Undetermined
Aloe zanzibar	n/a	♦	No	Slow	No	10"	Toothed, succulent perennial	Green	Orange	Showy	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Ground cover; Beds; Rock gardens	Undetermined
Alpinia sanderae	Variegated ginger	●	No	Medium	No	2 - 3'	Herbaceous Perennial	Variegated	n/a	Rarely flowers	n/a	Medium	Medium	Sheltered border; Shade	Undetermined
Alternanthera flavescens	Pointed-leaf Chaff flower	●	Moderate Yes	Medium	3	18 - 24"	Herbaceous Perennial Prostrate	Green	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Wet coastal sites; Longer leaves than A. maritima	Undetermined
Alternanthera maritima	a Chaff flower; Alligator weed	●	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
Ambrosia hispida	Coastal ragweed	♦	Yes	Slow	3	6 - 18"	Herbaceous Perennial prostrate	Gray-green	White	Semi-showy	Summer	High	Low	Seasides; Sand retention; Borders	Undetermined
Ananas comosus	Pineapple	●	No	Fast	No	1 - 2'	Herbaceous Bromeliad; Spines	Green, variegated	Reddish	Insignificant	Year round	High	Medium	Open areas; Edible fruit	Undetermined
Anthurium andraeanum	Flamingo Flower	●	No	Medium	No	1 - 2'	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Red, Pink White	Showy	Year round	Medium	Medium	Sheltered borders; Color for Shade	Undertermined
Aspidistra elatior	Cast Iron Plant	●	Moderate	Slow	No	20 - 30"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green, Variegated	Purple	Insignificant	Spring	Low	Low	Under Trees; Beds	Undetermined

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LOW GROWING HERBACEOUS PLANTS - 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 Require-ments	Nutritional Require-ments	Uses	Wildlife Value
Bacopa caroliniana	Lemon Hyssop; Lemon Bacopa; Blue Water Hyssop		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
Bacopa monnieri	Water hyssop		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
Batis maritima	Saltwort	●	Yes	Medium	1; 2	3 - 4'	Herbaceous Perennial Prostrate	Pale green; scented	White	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Coastal Marshes	Undetermined
Begonia heracleifolia	Star Begonia	●	No	Medium	No	2 - 3'	Herbaceous Perennial	Green, Purple	Pink	Showy	Spring	Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Beds	Undetermined
Blechnum serrulatum	Swamp Fern		No	Medium	6; 10	1 - 2'	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium	Acid soil; Medium	Mass; Shade; Moist places; Edges; FACW+	Undetermined
Blutaparon vermiculare	Samphire; Beach carpet	●	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
Centella asiatica	Coinwort		Moderate	Medium	11	2 - 3"	Prostrate herbaceous perennial	Green	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Ground cover; Open areas; Moist sites; Turf substitute; FACW	Undetermined
Chlorophytum comosum	Spider Plant	●	No	Medium	No	10 - 12"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green, Variegated	White	Insignificant	Summer; Fall	Low; Medium; High	Low	Under Trees; Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
Cryptanthus bromelioides var tricolor	Earth Star	●	Moderate	Medium	No	2 - 6"	Herbaceous bromeliad	Green, cream, white.	White	Insignificant	n/a	Medium	Low	Beds under trees; Shady area	Undetermined
Cyrtomium falcatum	Holly Fern	●	Moderate	Slow	No	12 - 24"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes; Edges	Undetermined
Dichondra micrantha	Dichondra	●	Moderate	Medium	No	1 - 3"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Yellow/ Green	Insignificant	n/a	Low; Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
Dissotis rotundifolia	Spanish Shawl		No	Medium	No	5 - 6"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Pink	Showy	Summer; Fall	Low	Medium	Under Trees	Undetermined
Dracaena thalioides	Lance Dracaena	♦	No	Slow	No	24"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Pink	Showy	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Edges	Undetermined
Dryopteris erythrosora	Autumn Fern, Wood Fern	●	No	Medium	No	12 - 24"	Herbaceous Perennial	Red-Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium	Low	Under Trees; Edges	Undetermined

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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 Require-ments	Nutritional Require-ments	Uses	Wildlife Value
Echeveria spp.	Hen & Chicks	♦	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
Epidendrum ibaguense (E. radians)	n/a	•	Moderate	Medium	No	12 - 18"	Epiphytic orchid	Green	Red; orange; yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Ground cover; Beds; Specimen	Undetermined
Evolvulus glomeratus	Blue Daze	●	Yes	Medium	No	10 - 12"	Herbaceous Perennial	Silver, Green	Blue	Showy	Year round	Medium; High	Medium	Banks & Slopes; Seasides; Open Areas	Undetermined
Gazania longiscapa	Gazania Daisy	♦	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
Habranthes spp.	Rain Lily	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	7 - 9"	Herbaceous Perennial Bulb	Green	White; Pink; Yellow; Red	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Open beds; Edges	Undetermined
Hedychium coronarium	White Butterfly Ginger		No Slight	Medium	No	3 - 5'	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	White	Showy Fragrant	Spring	High	Medium	Bog & water gardens	Undetermined
Hedyotis procumbens	Innocence; Trailing Bluet	♦	No	n/a	5; 6	1"	Protrate, herbaceous perennial	Green	White	Tiny flowers on 10" stems	Spring; Fall	High	Low	Ground cover; Dry to moist sites	Undetermined
Heliotropium curassavicum	Seaside Heliotrope	♦	Yes	Medium	2	3 - 12"	Short-lived perennial	Green	White	Slightly showy	Year round	High	Low	Seasides; Low mass; Accent	Undetermined
Hemerocallis spp.	Day Lily	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	12 - 36"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Yellow, Pink, Orange	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Banks & Slopes; Seasides; Open Areas	Undetermined
Hydrocotyle bonariensis	Marsh or Seaside Pennywort		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
Hydrocotyle umbellata	Water Pennywort		No Slight	Fast	11	2 - 6"	Herbaceous perennial	Green	Insignificant	n/a	Year round	High	Low - Moderate	Ground cover; Moist areas; FACW	Undetermined
Hymenocallis latifolia	Spider Lily	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	3	2 - 3'	Herbaceous perennial bulb	Green	White	Showy fragrant	Summer; Fall	High	Alkaline soil; Low	Accent; Edges; Seasides; Dry sites	BU = F
Ipomoea pes-caprae subsp. braziliensis	Railroad Vine	♦	Yes	Fast	3	4 - 12"	Herbaceous vine	Green	Purple	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Seasides; Open Areas; Vining groundcover; FAC	BI = F

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Ipomea stolonifera (I. imperati)	Beach Morning Glory	♦	Yes	Medium	3	2 - 3"	Succulent rooting vine	Green	White; Purple	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Seaside; Sand retention; Groundcover	BI = F
Iris hexagona	Prairie Iris		No	Medium	Yes, not to Dade	1 - 2'	Herbaceous Perennial Aquatic	Green	Purple	Showy	Spring	High	Medium	Wet site; Ponds; Water gardens	BI = F
Kalanchoe spp.	Kalanchoe	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	6 - 36"	Herbaceous	Blue-Green	Pink, Yellow	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
Kalanchoe blossfeldiane	Flaming Katy	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	12"	Succulent perennial	Blue-green	Red; Orange; Yellow; White	Showy	Winter	High	Low	Ground cover; Rock garden; Borders	Undetermined
Kalanchoe tomentosa	Panda Plant	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	8"	Succulent perennial	Silver	Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Ground cover; Accent bed; Rock garden	Undetermined
Lachnanthes caroliniana	Redroot	●	No	Medium	6	24 - 30"	Herbaceous rhizoma-tous perennial	Green	Ivory	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Moist or dry sites; Borders; Edges; FAC	Undetermined
Licania michauxii	Gopher Apple	♦	Yes	Medium	3; 5; 6; 8	3 - 12"	Semi - woody Perennial	Green	Green	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Banks & Slopes; Seasides; Open Areas	AN = F
Lippia nodiflora (Phyla nodiflora)	Matchweed; Creeping Charlie; Frog Fruit	♦	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; Seasides; Open Areas; Can be mowed; FAC	BU = F
Liriope muscari	Liriope	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	12"	Herbaceous perennial	Green, Variegated	Purple	Showy	Spring	Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes; Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
Liriope spicata	Creeping Lily Turf	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	6 - 12"	Herbaceous perennial	Green	Purple, White	Showy	Summer	Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes; Open Areas	Undetermined
Ludwigia repens	Water Primrose		No	Fast	10; 11	2 - 3"	Herbaceous Prostrate aquatic	Red-green	Yellow	Insignificant	Spring; Fall	Medium; High	Low	Bog and Water Gardens	Undetermined
Mammillaria elongata	Golden Stars	♦	No	Medium	No	6 - 8"	Spiny, succulent perennial	Yellow-green	White	Insignificant	Summer	High	Low	Specimen; Rock garden	Undetermined
Mecardonia acuminata	Purple Mecardonia		No	Slow	6; 8; 11	15 - 20"	Herbaceous evergreen perennial	Green or purple	Whitish	Insignificant	Spring; Fall	High	Low	Borders; Ground cover; FACW	Undetermined
Neoregelia carolinae var. tri color	Perfecta	●	No	Medium	No	18"	Herbaceous bromeliads	Green, white, pink, red	Insignificant	Showy; Long-lasting	Leaves blush in Spring	Low	Medium	Beds under trees	BI & AN = F

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Neoregelia compacta	n/a	●	No	Fast	No	18"	Herbaceous bromeliad	Green, red	Insignificant	Showy, long-lasting	Leaves blush in Spring	Medium- high	Medium	Beds; Rock garden; Open areas	BI & AN = F
Neoregelia Mc Williamsii	n/a	♦	Moderate	Fast	No	24 - 30"	Herbaceous bromeliad	Green, red	Insignificant	Showy, long-lasting	Leaves blush in Spring	Medium- high	Low	Ground cover; Beds under trees; Open areas; Rock garden	Undetermined
Neoregelia 'Royal Burgundy'	n/a	●	Moderate	Medium	No	18 - 20"	Herbaceous bromeliad	Burgundy	Insignificant	Showy; Long-lasting	Leaves blush in Summer	High	Low	Beds under trees; Rock garden	BI & AN = F
Nephrolepis exaltata	a Sword Fern	●	No	Medium	7; 10	12 - 36"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium; High	Low	Shady sites; Open areas; Banks; Slopes; FAC+	Undetermined
Oenothera humifusa	Seaside Evening Primrose	♦	Yes	Slow	3	8 - 12"	Herbaceous perennial	Green	Yellow to Orange	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Open areas; Seaside; Masses; Sand retention	Undetermined
Okenia hypogaea	Beach Peanut (Endangered)	♦	Yes	Medium	3	6"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Purple	Showy	Summer	High	Low	Seasides; Sand Retention	Undetermined
Ophiopogon japonica	Mondo Grass	●	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	6 - 12"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Lavender	Insignificant	Spring	Low; Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes; Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
Orontium aquaticum	Golden Club		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
Osmunda regalis var. spectabilis	Royal Fern (Commercially Exploited)		No Slight	Medium	10	24 - 30"	Herbaceous perennial semi-deciduous	Green	--	Spores	--	Medium	Acid soil; Medium	Moist shade; Specimen	Undetermined
Peltandra virginica	Spoonflower; Arrow Arum		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
Peperomia obtusifolia	Florida Peperomia (Endangered)	♦	Moderate	Medium	U	6 - 20"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Green	Insignificant	Year round	Low; Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Edges; Filler	Undetermined
Pilea microphylla	Artillery Plant	●	No	Medium	8	12"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Green	Insignificant	Year round	Low; Medium; High	Medium	Under Trees; Edges; Open Areas; FACW	Undetermined
Polygonum hydropiperoides	Smartweed		No Slight	Fast	10	1 - 2'	Herbceous aquatic annual or perennial	Green	White to Pink	Insignificant	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Wet sites; Water gardens; Ponds	BI & AN = F
Polypodium phymatodes lavate	East Indian Wart Fern	●	No	Fast	No	3'	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low	Medium	Banks & Slopes; Under Trees; Open Areas	Undetermined

Not Dry Tolerant
v Moderate
| Very Tolerant

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

LOW GROWING HERBACEOUS PLANTS - 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 Require-ments	Nutritional Require-ments	Uses	Wildlife Value
Polypremum procumbens	Rustweed	♦	No	Slow	6	3 - 4"	Herbaceous evergreen perennial	Green; rust	White	Insignificant	Spring; Fall	High	Low	Ground cover; FACU-	Undetermined
Portulaca oleracea	Purslane	♦	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
Ruellia brittoniana	Mexican Bluebell	●	No	Medium	No	18 - 24"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Lavender, Blue	Showy	Spring; Summer	Medium	Medium	Open Areas	Undetermined
Ruellia makoyana	Monkey Plant		No	Medium	No	8 -12"	Herbaceous Perennial	Purple-Green	Purple	Showy	Year round	Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined
Rumohra adiantiformis	Leather Leaf Fern	●	No	Medium	No	18 - 30"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes	Undetermined
Salicornia virginica (S. perennis)	Perennial Glasswort		Yes	n/a	1 2	Prostrat e 2-3"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green and Red	Red in Fruit	Insignificant	Year round	High	Low	Salt marshes	BU = F
Saururus cernuus	Lizard's Tail		No Slight	Medium	10	1 - 2'	Herbaceous Perennial Aquatic	Green	White	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Water gardens; Ponds	BI = F
Sedum	Stonecrop	♦	Yes	Medium	No	2 - 5' dependin g 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
Selaginella involvens	Erect Selaginella		No	Slow	No	8 - 12"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	None	None	None	Low; Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes; Edges	Undetermined
Selaginella uncinata	Blue Selaginella		No	Fast	No	8 - 20"	Herbaceous Perennial	Blue-Green	None	None	None	Low; Medium	Medium	Under Trees; Banks & Slopes	Undetermined
Sempervivum spp.	Houseleek	♦	Yes	Medium	No	2 - 6" dependin g 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
Sesuvium portulacastrum	Sea Purslane	●	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
Setcreasea pallida	Purple Heart	♦	Moderate	Fast	No	10 - 14"	Herbaceous Perennial	Purple	Pink	Insignificant	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Under Trees; Edges; Seasides; Open Areas	Undetermined
Spathoglottis plicata	n/a		No	Medium	No	12 - 15"	Tenestrial orchid	Green	Purple	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium	Medium	Beds; Sheltered garden	Undetermined
Stapelia gigantea	Zulu giant	♦	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	12"	Succulent perennial	Green	Purple, yellow	Showy; odiferous	Summer	Medium- high	Low	Specimen; Rock garden; Ground cover	Undetermined

Not Dry Tolerant
v Moderate
| Very Tolerant

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LOW GROWING HERBACEOUS PLANTS - 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 Require-ments	Nutritional Require-ments	Uses	Wildlife Value
Suaeda linearis	Sea Blite		Yes	n/a	1	2 - 3'	Herbaceous perennial	Green	n/a	Insignificant	Spring; Fall	High	Low	Edges; Ground cover; Coastal wet sites	Undetermined
Thelypteris kunthii	Southern Shield Fern		No	Medium	9	1 - 2'	Herbaceous perennial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium	Medium	Moist shady site; FACW	Undetermined
Thelypteris ovata	a Wood Fern		No	Medium	9	1 - 2'	Herbaceous perennial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium	Low	Sheltered moist shade; FACW	Undetermined
Thelypteris palustris var. pubescens	Marsh Fern		No	Medium	10	24 - 30"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	--	Spores	--	Low; Medium	Medium	Moist shade; FACW	Undetermined
Tulbaghia violacea	Society Garlic	●	Moderate	Medium	No	15 - 24"	Herbaceous Perennial	Green	Purple	Showy	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Open Areas	Undetermined
Verbena maritima (Glandularia)	Beach Verbena (Endangered)	♦	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
Zephyranthes spp.	Rain Lily; Zephyr Lily	●	Moderate	Medium	Some are	8 - 12"	Herbaceous Perennial Bulb	Green	Pink, Purple, White	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Edges; Open Areas	Undetermined

Not Dry Tolerant
v Moderate
| Very Tolerant

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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
Allamanda cathartica	Yellow Allamanda	●	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	Rambling; Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Ground Cover	Undetermined
Allamanda violacea	Purple Allamanda	●	No Slight	Medium	No	Rambling; Evergreen	Green	PURPLE	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Ground Cover	Undetermined
Ampelopsis arborea	Pepper Vine	♦	No	Fast	U	Woody; Shrubby; Trendrils	Green	Greenish	Insignificant	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Trellises; Fence; Wet or dry sites; FAC+	BI = F
Argyreia nervosa	Wooly Morning Glory	●	Moderate	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Pink; PURPLE	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Trees & Trellises	Undetermined
Aristolochia elegans	Calico Flower	●	No	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Red, PURPLE-White	Showy	Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Trees & Trellises	BU = F
Aristolochia grandiflora	Pelican Flower	●	No	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	PURPLE-White	Showy	Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Trees & Trellises	Undetermined
Asparagus falcatus	Sicklethorn Vine	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	Spiny; Evergreen	Green	WHITE	Showy; Fragrant	Winter	Low; Medium	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences	BI & AN = F
Aster carolinianus	Carolina Aster		No	Fast	10	Evergreen; Rambling	Green	Pink Lavender	Showy	Year Round	High	Low	Fences; Trellises; Wet sites	BU = F
Beaumontia grandiflora	Herald's Trumpet	●	No Slight	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	WHITE	Showy; Fragrant	Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Trees & Trellises	Undetermined
Bougainvillea spectabilis	Bougainvillea	♦	Moderate Yes	Medium	No	Spiny; Evergreen	Green; Variegated	Red; WHITE; PURPLE; Orange	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Fences; Trees & Trellises	BU = F
Caesalpinia bonduc	Gray Nicker Bean	♦	Yes	Medium	3	Evergreen; Spiny rambler	Green	Orange; Yellow	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Thorny Barrier; Seasides; FACU	Undetermined
Campsis radicans	Trumpet Vine	♦	Slight Moderate	Fast	Yes, Not to Dade	AERIAL ROOTS; Deciduous	Green	Orange	Showy	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Fences; Trees & Trellises; Masonry	BI = F
Canavalia maritima (C. rosea)	Beach Bean	♦	Yes	Fast	3	Herbaceous; Creeping	Green	Purple	Showy	Year Round	High	Low	Seasides; Ground Cover; Sand retention; FAC-	Undetermined
Centrosema virginianum	Butterfly Pea	♦	Yes	Fast	5	Herbaceous; Twining	Green	Blue	Showy	Year Round	High	Low	Fences; Trellises; Wildflower Garden	BU-F
Cissus incisa (C. trifoliata)	Marine Ivy	♦	Yes	Fast	Yes, not to Dade	Tendrils; Deciduous	Green	Green	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Trees & Trellises; Fences	BI = F
Clematis dioscoreifolia	Japanese Clematis	●	No	Medium	No	Twining; Deciduous	Green	WHITE	Showy; Fragrant	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences	Undetermined
Clerodendrum thomsoniae	Bleeding Heart		No Slight	Medium	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	WHITE-Red	Showy	Summer	Medium	Medium	Trees & Trellises	BU = F
Clytostoma callistegioides	Violet Trumpet Vine	●	No Slight	Fast	No	Rambling; Tendrils	Green	Lavender	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences	Undetermined
Cryptostegia madagascariensis	Madagascar Rubber-vine	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Lavender	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Fences,Trees & Trellises	Undetermined
Cydista aequinoctialis	Garlic Vine	♦	No Slight	Fast	No	Tendrils; Evergreen	Green	Lavender; Pink; WHITE	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Trees & Trellises; Fences	Undetermined
Echites umbellata	Devil's Potato	♦	Yes	Fast	3	Twining; Evergreen	Green	White	Showy	Year round	Medium; High	Medium	Adaptable; Fences; Trellises	BU = F

Not Dry Tolerant
v Moderate
| Very Tolerant
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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
Ficus pumila	Creeping Fig	♦	Yes	Fast	No	AERIAL ROOTS; Evergreen	Green	Green	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Fences; Masonry	Undetermined
Ipomoa spp.	Morning Glorys	●	Moderate	Fast	No	Rambling; Twining	Green	PURPLE; White	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Fences;Ground Cover; Trellis	BU & BI = F
Ipomoea microdactyla	Man-in-the Ground (Endangered)	♦	No	Medium	8	Woody; Twining	Green	Crimson	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Trellis; Fences; Wildflower Gardens	BU & BI = F
Ipomoea sagittata	Glades Morning Glory		No Slight	Fast	11	Vigorous; Twining; Evergreen	Green	White; Pink	Showy	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Fences; Wall; Trellis; FACW	BI = F
Jacquemontia pentantha	Blue Sky Jacquemontia	●	Moderate	Fast	ENP	Herbaceous; Twining; Trailing	Green	Blue	Showy	Fall; Winter; Spring	High	Low	Fences; Trellis; Ground Cover; Arbor; Aggressive	BU & BI = F
Jacquemontia reclinata	Beach Jacquemontia (Endangered)	♦	Yes	Slow	3	Herbaceous; Twining; Prostrate	Green	White	Showy	Fall; Winter; Spring	High	Low	Seasides; Ground Cover	BI & BU = F
Jasminum officinale	Poet's Jasmine	●	No	Medium	No	Twining	Green	White	Showy; Fragrant	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Trellises; Fences	Undetermined
Mandevilla sanderi	Mandevilla	♦	Moderate	Fast	No	Evergreen	Green	Pink; Red	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Trellis; Fences	BU = F
Mandevilla sanderi 'Rosea'	Brazilian Jasmine	♦	Moderate	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Trees & Trellises	BU = F
Mikania scandens	Climbing Hempvine	●	No Slight	Fast	6; 9; 11	Rambling; Evergreen	Green	White-pink	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Trellis; Fence; FACW +	BU = F
Monstera deliciosa	Ceriman	●	No Slight	Medium	No	AERIAL ROOTS; Evergreen	Green	WHITE	Insignificant	Summer	Low; Medium	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Edible Fruit	AN = F
Monstera friedrichstahlii	Swiss Cheese Vine	●	No	Medium	No	AERIAL ROOTS; Evergreen	Green	WHITE	Showy	Summer	Low	High	Fences; Masonry	Undetermined
Morinda royoc	Cheese plant; Indian Mulberry	♦	Slight Moderate	Medium	8	Shrubby; Rambling	Green	White or Reddish	Insignificant	Year round	Low; Medium; High	Low	Adaptable; Trellises; FAC	BI & AN = F
Pandorea jasminoides	Bower Vine	●	No	Medium	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	WHITE; Pink	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences	Undetermined
Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia Creeper	♦	Yes	Fast	4; 5; 7; 9; 10	Tendrils; Deciduous	Green	WHITE	Insignificant	Summer	Medium; High	Low	Fences; Trees & Trellises; Masonry; FAC	BI & AN = F
Passiflora caerulea (others available)	Blue Passion Flower	●	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Blue; Many cultivars	Showy	Summer	High	Medium	Trellises; Fences	BU = F
Passiflora edulis	Purple Granadilla	●	Slight Moderate	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Purple	Showy	Year round	High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Masonry; Fences; Edible fruit	BU = F
Passiflora pallens	a Passion Flower	●	No Slight	Medium	9	Herbaceous; Tendrils	Green	White	Showy	Year round	Medium	Low	Fences; Trellises	BI & BU = F
Passiflora suberosa	Corky-Stemmed Passion Flower Vine	♦	Moderate Yes	Fast	3; 8	Herbaceous; Tendrils	Green	Greenish	Insignificant	Year round	Low; Medium; High	Low	Fences; Walls; Trellis; Trees	BI, AN & BU = F
Petrea volubilis	Queen's Wreath	●	Slight Moderate	Medium	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Lavender	Showy	Spring; Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences	Undetermined
Philodendron hastatum	Spade-Leaf Philodendion		No	Medium	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Green	Showy	Year round	Medium	Medium	Fences; Masonry; Trees & Trellises	Undetermined
Philodendron radiatum	Cut-leaf Climbing Philodendrum		No	Medium	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Green	Showy	Year round	Low	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Masonry; Fences	Undetermined
Podrania ricasoliana	Pandorea Vine	●	No Slight	Fast	No	Rambling; Evergreen	Green	Pink	Showy	Spring; Winter	Medium	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences	Undetermined

Not Dry Tolerant
v Moderate
| Very Tolerant

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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
Pyrostegia venusta	Flame Vine	♦	No Slight	Fast	No	Tendrile; Evergreen	Green	Orange	Showy	Winter; Spring	Medium; High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences; Masonry	BI = F
Rhabdadenia biflora	Rubber Vine	●	Moderate Yes	Medium	1	Twining; Evergreen	Green	WHITE with Yellow	Showy	Year round	High	Low	Trees & Trellises; Fences; FACW+	Undetermined
Senecio confusus	Mexican Flame Vine	●	No Slight	Fast	No	Tendrile; Evergreen	Green	Orange	Showy	Spring; Summer	High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences	BU = F
Solanum wendlandii	Costa Rica Nightshade	●	No Slight	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Lavender	Showy	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Trees & Trellises	Undetermined
Stephonotis floribunda	Bridal Bouquet; Madagascar Jasmine	♦	Moderate	Medium	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	WHITE	Showy; Fragrant	Summer	Medium; High	Medium	Trees & Trellises	BU = F
Stigmaphyllon littorale	Brazilian Amazon Vine	●	Moderate	Medium	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences	Undetermined
Tecomaria capensis	Cape Honeysuckle	●	Moderate Yes	Fast	No	Rambling; Evergreen	Green	Red; Orange; Yellow	Showy	Summer,Fall	High	Medium	Fences	Undetermined
Thunbergia fragrans	White Thunbergia; Sweet Clock Vine	●	No	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	WHITE	Showy; Fragrant	Year round	High	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences	Undetermined
Thunbergia grandiflora	Bengal Clock Vine	●	No Slight	Fast	No	Twining; Evergreen	Green	WHITE; BLue	Showy	Summer; Fall	Medium	Medium	Trees & Trellises; Fences	BU = F
Urechites lutea var. lutea (Pentalinon luteum)	Wild Allamanda		Yes	Slow	1; 3	Twining; Evergreen	Green	Yellow	Showy	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	Trellis; Fences; FACW	Undetermined
Vitis rotundifolia (V. munsoniana)	Muscadine Grape	●	Moderate	Fast	5 - 9	Tendrile; Deciduous	Green	Pale green	Insignificant	Spring; Summer	Medium; High	Low	Screening; Edible fruit; FAC	BI - AN = F & S

Not Dry Tolerant
v Moderate
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WILDFLOWERS

172

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
Aletris bracteata	White Colic Root	♦	No	U	18 - 24"	Herbaceous perennial	White	Small flowers on each spike	Spring	High	Low	Rock gardens; Filler; In masses; FAC+
Arnoglossum ovatum	Indian Plantain	●	n/a	6	2 - 3'	Herbaceous perennial	White	Branched clusters of small flowers on terminal heads	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Moist areas; Filler; FACW
Asclepias tuberosa subsp. rolfsii	Rolf's Butterfly Weed	♦	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
Aster adnatus	Clasping Aster	♦	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
Aster bracei	an Aster		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
Aster dumosus	Bush Aster	♦	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
Berlanderia subcaulis	Green-eyes	♦	n/a	8	4 - 6"	Herbaceous perennial	Yellow, green	Solitary to 1" on 20" stems	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Flower gardens
Buchnera americana	Bluehearts	♦	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
Canna flaccida	Yellow Canna		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
Carphephorus corymbosus	Deer Tongue	●	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
Chamaecrista deeringiana (C. fasiculata)	Deering's Partridge Pea	♦	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
Chaptalia albicans	a Pineland Daisey	♦	No	8	10 - 12"	Herbaceous perennial	White	to 1/2"; solitary on 12" stems	Winter; Spring; Summer	Medium; High	Low	Flower gardens
Cirsium horridulum	Purple Thistle	♦	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+
Clematis baldwinii	Pine-hyacinth	●	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-
Commelina diffusa	a Dayflower		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
Commelina erecta var. angustifolia	Thin-leaf Dayflower; Erect Dayflower	♦	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

Not Dry Tolerant

v Moderate

| Very Tolerant

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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
Coreopsis leavenworthii	Tickseed (Florida State Wildflower) Coreopsis		No	6; 11	8 - 12"	Short-Lived Perenial; Erect Herb; Endemic to FL	Yellow	1" on numerous branched stalks	Year round	High	Low	BU = F Moist Sites; Self-seeds; Wildflower Mix; FACW
Crinum americanum	String Lily; Swamp Lily		Slight Moderate	11	1 - 2'	Slow Perennial; Aquatic; Bulb	White	3" on closely branched stalk; fragrant	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Bog & Water Gardens
Crotalaria pumila	Low Rattlebox	♦	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
Crotalaria rotundifolia var. rotundifolia	Rabbit Bells	♦	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
Dichromena colorata (Rhynchospora)	a White-top Sedge		No Slight	6	1 - 2'	Slow Perennial; Rhizomes	White Bracts	Solitary ½" on stalks	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	BI = F; Moist Sites; Bog & Water Gardens; Grass-like; Encroaches; FACW
Dichromena floridensis (Rhynchospora)	Florida White-top Sedge	•	No	8	4 - 12"	Slow Perennial; Rhizomes	White Bracts	Solitary ½" on stalks	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	BI = F; Grass-like; Moist Sites; Encroaches; FACW+
Dyschoriste angusta	Dwarf Blue Twinflower	♦	No	6; 8	4 - 6"	Slow Perennial; Herb	Blue	Solitary ½" on sparsely on stems	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Borders; Ground Cover; Well Drained Site; Rock garden; FAC
Elephantopus elatus	Florida Elephant's Foot	•	No	6	18 - 24"	Perennial; Herb	Purple	3/8" Sparse on branched stalk	Summer; Fall	High	Low	Low Filler; Wildflower Mix
Elytraria caroliniensis	Carolina Elytraria	♦	n/a	8; 11	10 - 15"	Herbaceous perennial	White; pale blue	Small on terminal spikes	Spring; Fall	High	Low	Rock gardens; Flower gardens
Erigeron quercifolium	Southern Fleabane	♦	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+
Eriocaulon compressum	a Pipewort		No	6	12 - 18"	Perennial; Rush-like	White	3/8" on solitary stalks	Summer	High	Low	Moist Sites; Bog & Water Gardens
Eupatorium coelestinum (Conoclinium)	Blue Mistflower	•	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
Eustoma exaltatum	Seaside Gentian	•	Yes	2	1 - 2'	Annual; Herb	Purple, White	Solitary to 1½"	Year round	High	Low	BI = F; Self-seeds; Seasides; Edges; FACW+
Evolvulus sericeus	Hairy Evolvulus; Creeping Morning Glory	•	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
Flaveria linearis	Yellow Top	•	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
Gaillardia pulchella	Gaillardia; Blanket Flower	♦	Moderate Yes	U	6 - 12"	Annual; Protrate; Herb	Red; Orange; Yellow; Pink	Solitary 1 ½" on branched stems	Year round	High	Low	BU = F; Groundcover; Rock Gardens Masses; Seaside Color; Open Sites;
Helenium pinnatifidum	Everglades Daisy		No	11	24 - 30"	Annual; Herb	Yellow	Solitary 1 ½" on unbranched stems	Spring; Summer	High	Low	BU = F; Moist Site; Low Filler; FACW

Not Dry Tolerant
v Moderate
| Very Tolerant

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

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
Helianthus debilis subsp. debilis	East Coast Beach Sunflower	♦	Yes	3	2 - 3"	Fast Annual; Herb	Yellow	Solitary 1 ½" on unbranched stems	Year round	High	Low	BI = F; Coastal Sites; Ground Cover; Self-Seeds; FAC
Heliotropium polyphyllum Pineland Heliotrope	a Heliotrope	♦	Yes	8	1 - 2'	Herbaceous perennial	Yellow	Tiny flowers on curved terminal spikes	Year round	High	Low	Rock garden; In masses; Filler; FAC
Heterotheca subaxillaris	Camphor Weed	♦	Yes	3; 5	12 - 18"	Fast Perennial; Herb	Yellow	Numerous 1" on branched stems	Year round	High	Low	AN = F; Self-Seeds; Seasides; Dry Open Sites; Encroaches; FACU-
Hydrolea corymbosa	Sky Flower		No	10	12 - 18'	Perennial; Slender Heb	Blue	1" on small clusters on stalks	Summer; Fall	Medium; High	Low	Moist Sites; Bog Gardens
Hymenocallis palmeri	An Alligator Lily		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
Hyptis alata	Musky Mint Buttermint	●	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
Iresine diffusa	Bloodleaf	●	Yes	3; 6	2 - 3'	Perennial; Erect or vine-like herb	White	In 3" branched clusters	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Very adaptable; Seasides; Encroaches; FAC-
Jacquemontia curtissii	Pineland Jacquemontia; Clustervine (endangered)	♦	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
Justicia angusta	Water Willow		No	6; 11	4 - 6"	Herbaceous perennial	Pal Purple	Axillary, $^3/_4$" on 12" stem	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low Medium	Moist sites
Liatris chapmanii	Chapman's Blazing Star	♦	No	5	2 - 3'	Perennial; Slender Herb	Purple	15-20" spikes of small flowers	Fall	High	Low	BU = F; Vertical color; Rock garden
Liatris gracilis	a Blazing Star	♦	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
Liatris tenuifolia var. quadriflora	a Blazing Star	♦	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
Limonium carolinianum	Salt Marsh Sea Lavender	●	Yes	1	24 - 30"	Perennial; Sparse Herb	Pale blue	Sparse ½" on spikes	Year round	High	Low	Coastal Wet Sites
Linaria canadensis	Blue Toadfax	♦	Moderate	U	15 - 20"	Herbaceous annual	Blue, White	Tiny terminal flowers on memerous branches	Winter; Spring	High	Low	BI = F; Rock gardens; Attracts beneficial insects
Lobelia paludosa	White Lobelia		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
Ludwigia maritima	Pineland Ludwigia; Rattlebox		No	6	2 - 3'	Herbaceous perennial or sub-shrub	Yellow	Solitary to 1" on henched spike	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Medium	Moist areas; Filler; FACW
Melanthera nivea	Narrow-leaved Cat-tongue	●	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
Neptunia pubscens	Small-headed Yellow-puff	♦	n/a	6 8	6"	Herbaceous vine-like perennial	Yellow	$^1/_2$" puff balls	Warm season	High	Low	Rock gardens; FAC
Opuntia stricta	Prickley Pear (threatened)	♦	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-

Not Dry Tolerant
v Moderate
| Very Tolerant

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

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
Physalis angulata	a Ground Cherry	♦	Yes	6; 8	6 - 16"	Herbaceous perennial	Cream, pale yellow	1" solitary bell-shaped	Year round	High	Low	Bl & AN = F; Rock gardens; Filler; Fruit edible only when ripe; FAC
Physostegia purpurea (P. denticulate)	False Dragonhead		No	6	2 - 3'	perennial; herb	Lavender	Sparse groups to 1" on spikes	spring; summer	High	Low	Bl = F; Moist or wet sites; Bog gardens; FACW
Piriqueta caroliniana var. caroliniana	Hairy Piriqueta	●	No	5; 8	12 - 18"	Perennial; Herb	Yellow	1-1 ½" across	spring; summer; fall	High	Low	Small & delicate; Masses or in small places; FAC
Piriqueta caroliniana var. glabra	a Piriqueta	●	No	6	12 - 18"	Perennial; Slender Herb	Yellow	1-1 ½" across	spring; summer; fall	High	Low	Small and delicate; Masses or in small places; FAC
Pityopsis graminifolia	Golden Aster; Silkgrass	♦	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
Pluchea odorata	Salt Meadow Fleabane		Yes	3; 11	2 - 3'	Fast Perennial; Shrubby; Herb	pink	Dense 1½" clusters	spring; summer	High	Low	BU = F; Brackish and inland moist sites; Adaptable; Encroaches; FACW
Pluchea rosea	Rosy Fleabane		Yes	2; 11	2 - 3'	Fast Annual; Robust	pink; rose	Compact 1½" clusters	spring; summer	High	Low	BU = F; Coastal and inland moist sites adaptable; FACW
Polygala grandiflora	Candyweed	●	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
Polygonella ciliata var. ciliata	Wireweed		n/a	5	2 - 4"	Annual; Prostrate; Herb	white	1 ½" groups of minute flowers	summer; fall	High	Low	Wildflower mix
Pontedaria cordata var. lanceolata	a Pickerelweed		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
Portulaca pilosa	Pink Purslane	♦	Yes	8	1 - 2"	Annual; Prostrate; Herb	pink	¼" solitary	spring; summer; fall	High	Low	Bl & AN = F; Ground cover; Filler, Rock garden; Encroaches; FACU
Portulaca rubicaulis	Yellow Moss Rose	♦	Yes	Yes, not to Dade	2 - 3"	Herbaceous perennial	Yellow	Solitary less than $^{1}/_{2}$" on numerous branches	Year round	High	Low	Bl & AN = F; Rock gardens; Small beds
Rhexia cubensis	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
Rudbeckia hirta	Brown-eyed Susan	♦	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
Ruellia caroliniensis (R. succulenta)	Hairy or Fringed Wild Petunia	♦	n/a	8	5 - 10"	slow perennial; slender; herb	lavender	1-1 ½" solitary	Spring; Summer	High	Low	Bl & BU = F; Edges; Rock garden
Sagittaria lancifolia	Arrowhead; Duck Potato		Slight Moderate	3; 10; 11	4 - 5'	perennial; aquatic; Herb	white & yellow	1-1½" on tall stems	spring; summer; fall	High	Low	Bl = F; Bog & water gardens; Encroaches
Salvia coccinea	Scarlet sage	♦	Slight Moderate	U	1 - 2'	Herbaceous perennial	Red	To $^{3}/_{4}$" in terminal; elongated inflorescence	Year round	Medium; High	Low	Bl & BU = F; Rock gardens; Flower gardens
Sida elliottii	Elliott's Sida	♦	No	6; 8	12 - 18"	perennial; branched herb	red; yellow	½" solitary	summer	High	Low	Open sites; Filler; Rock gardens
Sisyrinchium atlanticum (S. angustifolium)	a Blue-eyed Grass		No	6	3 - 4"	perennial; grass-like Herb	Blue	½" solitary on stems	spring	High	Low	Moist sites; Ground cover; FACW

Not Dry Tolerant
v Moderate
| Very Tolerant

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Dade County Department of Environmental Resources and Dade County Dept. of Planning, Development and Regulation; Institute for Regional Conservation

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
Solidago gigantea (S. leavenworthii)	Leavenworth's Goldenrod	●	Yes	2; 11	4 - 6'	Herbaceous perennial	Yellow	Dense panicles on spreading branches	Summer; Fall	High	Low	BU = F; Flower gardens; Moist areas; FACW
Solidago odora var. chapmanii	Chapman's Goldenrod	♦	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
Solidago sempervirens	Seaside Goldenrod	●	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
Solidago stricta	Willow-leaf Goldenrod		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
Stachytarpheta jamaicensis	Dwarf Blue Porterweed	♦	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
Stenandrium dulce var. floridana	Pinklet		No	11	2 - 3"	perennial; herb	dark pink	½" solitary	Year round	High	Low	Delicate groundcover; Massed; Edges; Moist sites
Stillingia sylvatica subsp. tenuis	Queen's Delight	♦	No	8	2 - 3'	perennial; herb	yellow	Minute flowers on unbranched 2" spike	Year round	High	Alkaline Soils	Wildflower Mix; FAC
Tephrosia florida	Florida Hoary Pea	♦	No	8	4 - 8"	perennial; prostrate herb; sprawls	white; pink after pollinated	3/4" solitary	Spring; Fall	High	Low	Wildflower Mix
Teucrium canadense	Wood Sage	●	Moderate	11	2 - 5'	Herbaceous perennial	Pink	Terminal cluster of small flowers on spike	Spring; Summer; Fall	High	Low	In masses; Moist areas; FACW-
Vernonia blodgettii	Blodgett's Ironweed	●	No	8	15 - 20"	perennial; herb	pink-lavender	Open branched clusters of ½" flowers	Summer; Fall	High	Low	BU = F; Wildflower mix; Moist sites; FACW-
Xyris caroliniana	a Yellow-eyed Grass		No	6	18 - 24"	perennial; Herb	white and yellow	Sparse on slender spikes to 2-2½"	Summer; Fall	High	Acid Soils Medium	Moist sites; Wildflower Mix; Bog and Water Garden; FACW+

Not Dry Tolerant
v Moderate
| Very Tolerant

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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
Nelumbo spp.	Lotus	Water surface to 3'	Rooted tuberous perennial aquatic	Green	White; Pink; Yellow; Many cultivars	Summer, Fall; various sizes and colors	High	Medium	Emersed in water gardens & ponds; many sizes including dwarf	undetermined	No
Nelumbo lutea	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	Emersed in water gardens & ponds at 2-4' deep	AN = F	Yes, Not to Dade
Nuphar lutea subsp. adzena	Spatterdock	Water surface	Rooted rhizomatous perennial aquatic	Green	Yellow	1-1½" at water surface in warm months	High	Medium	Emersed in water gardens & ponds at 3-9' deep	BI & AN = F & S	11
Nymphaea spp.	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	Emersed in water gardens & ponds; many sizes, cultivars	undetermined	No
Nymphaea spp.	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	Emersed in water gardens & ponds; day or night blooms; many sizes including dwarf	undetermined	No
Nymphaea mexicana	Yellow Water Lily	Water surface to 6"	Rooted rhizomatous perennial aquatic	Green	Yellow	4-6" diameter on stalk above water	High	Medium	Emersed in water gardens & ponds at 1-6' deep	AN = F	No
Nymphaea odorata	Fragant Water Lily	Water surface to 6"	Rooted rhizomatous perennial aquatic	Green	White	4-6" diameter on stalk above water	High	Medium	Emersed in water gardens & ponds at 1-6' deep	BI & AN = F & S	11
Nymphoides aquatica	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
Nymphoides crenata	Yellow Snowflake	Water surface to 2"	Rooted tuberous perennial aquatic	Green	Yellow	Summer, Fall	High	Medium	Emersed in shallow area of water gardens	undetermined	No
Nymphoides cristata	White Snowflake	Water surface to 2"	Rooted tuberous perennial aquatic	Green	White	Summer, Fall	High	Medium	Emersed in shallow area of water gardens	undetermined	No
Nymphoides geminata	Yellow Fringe	Water surface to 2"	Rooted tuberous perennial aquatic	Green	Yellow	Summer, Fall	High	Medium	Emersed in shallow area of water gardens	undetermined	No
Nymphoides peltata	Floating Heart	Water surface to 2"	Rooted tuberous perennial aquatic	Green	Yellow	Summer, Fall	High	Medium	Emersed 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 afinis*, 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.

Eichhornia crassipes	Water Hyacinth	*Ipomoea aquatica*	Water Spinach
Hydrilla verticillata	Hydrilla	*Myriophyllum spicatum*	Eurasian Water-milfoil
Hygrophila polysperma	Green Hygro	*Pistia stratiotes*	Water Lettuce
Hymenachne amplexicaulis	West Indian Marsh Grass	*Trapa natans*	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.[2]

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

FRESH WATER AQUATICS

3

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

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TURF GRASSES

[1]

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
Axonopus affinis	Carpet Grass		No	U	14"	1 - 2"	Medium	Seed, Sprigs	Poor	Medium	Coarse	Low	Low	n/a
Cynodon dactylon	Bermuda Grass	♦	Yes	No	16"	0.5 - 1"	High	Seed, Sod Sprigs	Excellent	High	Fine	High	High	n/a
Eremochloa ophriuroides	Centipede Grass	●	No	No	4"	1.5 - 2" 0.125 - 4"	Medium	Seed, Sod, Sprigs	Poor	Medium	Medium	Low	Moderate	n/a
Lolium multiflorum	Italian Ryegrass	●	n/a	No	36"	1.5 - 2"	Medium	Seed	n/a	Medium	Medium	Moderate	High	Temporary
Lolium perenne	Perennial Ryegrass	●	Moderate	No	24"	1.5 - 4"	Medium	Seed	n/a	Medium	Fine	Moderate	High	Temporary
Paspalum notatum	Bahia Grass	♦	No	No	20"	3 - 4"	High	Seed, Sod	Good	Low	Medium	Low	Low	n/a
Stenotaphrum secundatum	St. Augustinegrass	●	Yes	Yes, not to Dade	14"	2.5 - 3.5"	Medium-High	Sod, Sprigs, Plugs	Fair	Medium	Medium Coarse	Moderate	Moderate	n/a
Zoysia japonica	Zoysia Grass	♦	Moderate	No	9"	1-2"	Medium-High	Sod, Sprigs, Plugs	Excellent	High	Fine	Moderate	Moderate	n/a

[1] Not Dry Tolerant
v Moderate
| Very Tolerant
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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
Andropogon glomeratus var. pumilus	a Bushy Beardgrass	♦	Yes	3; 8	2 - 4'; full, compact inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Medium	Bl = F; Seasides; Adaptable; Slopes; Open areas
Andropogon longiberbis	Sand Broom Sedge	♦	Moderate Yes	8	2 - 3'; widely branched inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Medium	Slopes; Open areas
Andropogon ternarius var. cabanisii	Splitbeard Bluestem	♦	No	6; 8	3 - 4'; slim, 2 branched inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium	Bl = F; Slopes; Tolerates moisture; Swales; FACU
Andropogon virginicus var. virginicus	Virginia Broom Sedge	♦	No	8	2 - 3'; open, feathery inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Late Summer; Fall	Medium	Bl = F; Accent clumps; Slopes; Encroaches; FAC-
Aristida stricta (A. beyrichiana)	Wiregrass; Pineland Three-Awn Grass	♦	No	6	2 - 3'; tall less feathery inflorescence than arrowfeather	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Fine	Bl = F; Tolerates moisture; Dry open areas; FAC-
Bulbostylis ciliatifolia var. ciliatifolia	a Hair Sedge	♦	No Slight	6	8 - 12"; umbrel inflorescence	Annual	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Fine	Bl = F; Tolerates moisture; Filler; Open areas; FAC
Bulbostylis ciliatifolia var. coactata	a Hair Sedge	●	No Slight	5	8 - 10"; umbrel inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Fine	Filler; Dry open areas; FAC
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas Grass	♦	Yes	No	6 - 8'; showy 12" feathery inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Coarse	Accent clump; Rock garden
Cymbopogon citratus	Lemon Grass	♦	No	No	2 - 4'; large compound flower panicle seldom occurs	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Seldom in Cultivation	Coarse	Beds; Accent clump; Culinary flavoring
Cymbopogon nardus	Citronella Grass	●	No	No	3 - 4'; large compound flower panicle	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Coarse	Beds; Accent clump; Essential oil
Cyperus planifolus	Galingale	●	Yes	4	2 - 3'; umbrel inflorescence	Perennial	Medium, High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Coarse	Bl = F; Slopes; Ground cover; FAC
Cyperus tetragonus	a Sedge	♦	Slight Moderate	4; 7; 9	2 - 3'; umbrel inflorescence	Perennial	Medium, High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Medium	Bl = F; Slopes; Ground cover
Dichanthelium commutatum (Panicum)	Variable Panicgrass	●	Moderate	4; 7; 9	6 - 10"; 1" sparse inflorescence	Perennial	Medium, High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	AN & Bl = F; Ground cover in shade; Clumps; FAC
Dichanthelium ensifolium var. uniciphyllum (Panicum)	a Panicgrass	♦	Slight Moderate	4; 8	6 - 10"; 1" sparse inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	AN & Bl = F; Ground cover; Clumps; Dry open areas
Dichanthelium ovale (Panicum)	a Panicgrass	♦	Moderate	4; 8	6 - 10"; 1" sparse inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	AN & Bl = F; Ground cover; Clumps; Dry open areas; FACU
Dichanthelium portoricense (Panicum)	a Panicgrass	♦	Moderate	4; 6	6 - 10"; 1" sparse inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	n/a	Fine	AN & Bl = F; Ground cover; Clumps; Wet or dry sites; FACU
Dichanthelium strigosum var. glabrescens (Panicum)	a Panicgrass	♦	Slight Moderate	8	6 - 10"; 1" sparse inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	AN & Bl = F; Ground cover; Clumps; Dry open areas; FAC
Eragrostis elliottii	Elliotts' Love Grass	♦	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
Eustachys petraea	West Indian Finger Grass	♦	Moderate Yes	3; 8	2 - 4'; prominent 4" inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	Seasides; Adaptable; Dry open area; FACU-
Festuca ovina var. glauca	Blue Fescue	●	Yes	No	10 - 12"; spike-like 2 - 4" inflorescence on tall stem	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer	Fine	Groundcover

Not Dry Tolerant
v Moderate
| Very Tolerant

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

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
Lasiacis divaricata	Bamboo Grass	●	No	7; 9	9 - 12'; loosely flowered 4 - 8" inflorescence	Perennial	Medium	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Medium	Bl = F; Specimen; Bamboo-like
Oplismenus setarius *(O. hirtellus)*	Woodsgrass	●	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
Panicum amarulum (P. amarum south PA)	Bitter Panicum; Beach Grass	♦	Yes	3	3 - 6"; densely flowered 8" inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Coarse	AN & Bl = F; Seasides; Sand retention; FAC
Paspalum blodgettii	Coral Paspalum	♦	Moderate	8	2 - 3'; ascending numerous 2 - 3" inflorescences	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium	Bl = F; Alkaline Soil; Filler; Wildflower garden; FAC+
Paspalum caespitosum	Blue Paspalum	♦	No Slight	8	1 - 2'; numerous ascending 2" inflorescences	Perennial	Low, Medium	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Medium	Bl = F; Alkaline soil; Blue/green color; Filler; Wildflower garden; FAC
Paspalum setaceum var. ciliatifolium	Fringeleaf Paspalum	♦	Moderate Yes	6; 8	2 - 3'; numerous ascending 1/2" inflorescences	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	Bl = F; Filler; Wildflower garden; FAC
Paspalum vaginatum	Knotgrass; Seashore Paspalum; Salt Jointgrass	♦	Yes	2; 3	18 - 30"; ascending numerous 2 - 3" inflorescences	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Fall	Medium	Bl & AN = F & S Seasides; Sand stabilizer; Can be mowed; Moist or dry sites
Pennisetum setaceum	Fountain grass	♦	Moderate Yes	No	18 - 24'; 6" long rosy inflorescence on 3' stem	Perrenial	High	Clumps; pots	Summer	Fine	Beds; Accent clump
Schizachyrium gracile (Andropogon gracile)	Slender Beardgrass	♦	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
Schizachyrium rhizomatum *(S. scoparium) (Andropogon)*	Florida Autumn Grass	●	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
Schizachyrium sanguineum var. sanguineum (S. semiberbi) (Andropogon)	West Indian Bluestem	♦	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
Setaria geniculata (S. parviflora)	Knotroot Foxtail	♦	No Slight	8	1 - 2'; bottle brush-like 3" inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	Bl & AN = F; Accent clumps; Rock gardens; Borders; FAC
Setaria macrosperma	Coral Foxtail	♦	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
Sorghastrum secundum	Lop-sided Indiangrass	♦	No	6; 8	3 - 6'; slender 8 - 14" bearded inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Medium	Dry open areas; With wildflowers; FACU-
Spartina spartinae	Gulf Cordgrass	●	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
Sporobolus domingensis	Coral Dropseed	♦	Yes	2	4 - 24"; slender compact 4 - 5" inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	Coastal dunes; Accent rock gardens; Ground cover; FACU
Sporobolus virginicus	Seashore Dropseed	♦	Yes	2; 3	4 - 12"; slender compact 3 - 4" inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Fine	Bl & AN = F & S; Soil stabilization; Seasides; Forage; Moist or dry sites
Tripsacum dactyloides	Fakahatchee grass; Eastern Gamagrass	●	No	6; 7; 9; 10	6 - 8'; branched 4 - 8" inflorescence	Perennial	Medium; High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Fall	Coarse	Bl = F; Accent clumps; Tolerates moist areas; Ground cover; FAC+

Not Dry Tolerant

v Moderate

| Very Tolerant

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

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
Tripsacum floridanum	Florida Gamagrass (Endangered)	♦	No Slight	8	8 - 12"; slender 3 - 5" inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Fall	Medium	Bl = F; Accent clumps; Ground cover; FACU
Uniola paniculata	Sea Oats (protected)	♦	Yes	3	3 - 6'; showy 6" bearded inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Fine	Bl = F; Specimen; Seasides; Sand retention; FACU

Not Dry Tolerant
v Moderate
| Very Tolerant

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

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
Aristida purpurascens var. purpurascens	Arrowfeather	•	No	6; 8	15 - 30"; tall, open inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Fine	Slopes; Moist open areas; Tolerates dryness; FACW
Cladium jamaicensis	Sawgrass	•	Moderate	11	7 - 9'; umbrel inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Coarse	Bl = F + S; Pots; Plugs persist through drought; Wet sites; Spiny leaves
Cyperus alternifolius	Umbrella Papyrus		No	No	4 - 5'; umbrel inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots	Summer	Coarse	Moist sites; Bog and water gardens
Cyperus haspans	Dwarf Papyrus		No	No	18 - 24"; umbrel inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots	Summer	Fine	Moist sites; Bog and water gardens
Cyperus ligularis	Silver Sedge	•	Yes	3	2 - 3'; umbrel inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Coarse	Bl = F; Seasides; Slopes; Ground cover; FACW
Distichlis spicata	Saltgrass	•	Yes	2; 3	10 - 12"; inflorescence 2 - 4" on stalk	Perennial Dioecious	High	Pots, Plugs	Late summer, Fall	Fine	Bl = F; Swales; Moist to moderate areas; Seasides; Sand stabilizer forms dense mats
Eleocharis cellulosa	a Spike Rush		Moderate	11	1 - 2'; numerous small spike-like terminal inflorescences	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Fine	Coastal and inland wet sites
Eleocharis geniculata	a Spike Rush		Moderate Yes	11	8 - 12"; numerous small spike-like terminal inflorescences	Annual	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Fine	Coastal and inland wet sites
Eleocharis interstincta	Knotted Spike Rush		Moderate	11	36 - 40"; numerous small spike-like terminal inflorescences	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer	Medium	Inland and coastal wet sites
Eustachys glauca	a Finger grass		Yes	2	3 - 5'; prominent; 4" inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium	Bl = F; Coastal wet sites; Ground cover; FACW
Fimbristylis castanea (F. spadicea)	Chestnut Sedge		Yes	2	15 - 30"; umbrel inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium	Coastal marshes; Ground cover
Juncus megacephalus	Large-headed Rush		Moderate	11	2 - 3'; large tufted floral bracts	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer	Fine	Inland wet sites; Swales
Juncus roemerianus	Black Rush; Needle Rush		Yes	2	3 - 4'; lateral inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Fine	Bl = F; Coastal marshes; Blackish color to blades
Muhlenbergia capillaris var. filipes	Muhly Grass; Hairgrass	•	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
Panicum hemitomon	Maidencane		No	11	1 - 3'; inflorescence 4 - 5" erect raceme	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium	Bl & AN = F; Aquatic grass; Cover for spawning fish; Encroaches
Panicum rigidulum	Red-top Panicum		No	11	1 - 3'; reddish feathery tall inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	Bl & AN = F; Inland wet sites; Accent clumps; Swales; FACW
Panicum tenerum	Bluejoint Panicum		No	11	2 - 3'; slender; 4 - 6" inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium	AN & Bl = F; Pond margins
Paspalum monostachyum	Gulfdune Paspalum		No	11	20 - 24"; narrow 4 - 10" inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	n/a	Fine	Bl = F; Inland wet sites
Rhynchospora divergens	Low Beakrush		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

Not Dry Tolerant

v Moderate

| Very Tolerant

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

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
Rhychospora microcarpa	Small-fruited Beakrush		No	11	2 - 3'; flat-topped; 1" spikelets	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Summer; Fall	Fine	Inland wet sites; Pond margins; FACW+
Scirpus validus (*S. tabernaemontani*)	Soft-Stem Bulrush		Slight Moderate	11	2 - 4'; large round inflourescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Year round	Medium	Bl = F; Aquatic rush in clumps
Scleria triglomerata	Tall Nutgrass		No Slight	7	18 - 36"; insignificant inflorescence	Perennial	Medium	Pots, Plugs	Spring; Summer; Fall	Medium	Moist; Semi-shade; Edges; Accent; FACW
Spartina bakeri	Sand Cordgrass	•	Moderate Yes	3; 11	3 - 6'; slender 4 - 5" spiked inflorescence	Perennial	High	Pots, Plugs	Fall; Winter; Spring	Fine	Bl = F; Aquatic grass; Tolerates dry period; FACW
Spartina patens	Marsh Hay; Saltmeadow Cordgrass	•	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

Not Dry Tolerant

v Moderate

| Very Tolerant

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

[1??]Scientific Name Common Name Comments Scientific Name Common Name Comments *Araucaria heterophylla* Norfolk Island Pine Large Medians *Coccoloba uvifera* Seagrape Male individuals only; Native *Bucida buceras* Black Olive Not in parking areas or over sidewalks -

Bucida buceras	Black Olive	Not in parking areas or over sidewalks - medians only	*Colvillea racemosa*	Colville's Glory	showy flowers; deciduous
Bulnesia arborea	Bulnesia	Showy flowers	*Conocarpus erectus*	Green Buttonwood	Shade; sturdy native
Bursera simaruba	Gumbo Limbo	Semi-deciduous; Native; Best in clusters; Best started from seed	*Delonix regia*	Royal Poinciana	Semi-deciduous; brittle; showy flowers
Butea monosperma	Flame of the Forest	Showy flowers; Deciduous	*Dipholis salicifolium*	Willow Bustic	Shade; sturdy native
Caesalpinia granadillo	Bridalveil	Evergreen; Showy yellow flowers	*Guapira discolor*	Blolly	Showy red fruit; sturdy native
Cananga odorata	Ylang Ylang	Very fragant flowers	*Harpullia arborea*	Tulipwood	Showy fruit; slow growing
Cassia fistula	Golden Shower	Deciduous; showy flowers; No more than 20' apart	*Ilex cassine*	Dahoon Holly	20' spacing; not for rocky conditions; Native
Cassia grandis	Coral Cassia	Showy flowers; Deciduous	*Jacaranda mimosifolia*	Jacaranda	Showy flowers; brittle; deciduous
Cassia javanica	Apple Blossom Shower	Showy flowers; Deciduous	*Lagerostroemia speciosa*	Queen's Crape Myrtle	Showy flowers; deciduous
Cassia roxburghii	Ceylon senna	Pink showy flowers	*Lonchocarpus violaceous*	Lancepod	Showy flowers
Chrysophyllum oliviforme	Satin Leaf	Slow growing; 20' spacing; native	*Lysiloma latisiliqua*	Wild Tamarind	Semi-deciduous; sturdy native
Clusia rosea	Pitch Apple	Slow growing plant, No more than 25' apart	*Nectandra coriacea*	Lancewood	Shade; Sturdy native
Coccoloba diversifolia	Pigeon Plum	No more than 20' apart; small native	*Peltophorum pterocarpum*	Copperpod	Showy flowers
Piscidia piscipula	Jamaica Dogwood	Showy flowers; Deciduous; sturdy native	*Quercus virginiana*	Live Oak	Shade; Sturdy native

[1]Source:Dade County Cooperative Extension Service
Dade Chapter, Florida Native Plant Society
Kampong of the National Botanical Garden
Institute for Regional Conservation

Scientific Name	Common Name	Comments	Scientific Name	Common Name	Comments
Podocarpus gracilior	Weeping Podocarpus	No more than 20' apart	*Simarouba glauca*	Paradise Tree	Showy new growth; Sturdy native
Podocarpus macrophyllus	Yew Podocarpus	No more than 20' apart	*Swietenia mahagoni*	Mahogany	Shade; Sturdy native
Podocarpus nagi	Nagi Podocarpus	No more than 20' apart	*Tabebuia heterophylla*	Pink Trumpet tree	Showy flowers; No more than 20' apart
Prunus myrtifolia	West Indian Cherry	Shade, Sturdy native	*Taxodium ascendens*	Pond Cypress	Tolerates urban conditions; Deciduous
Quercus laurifolia	Laurel Oak	Only deep sandy soils	*Taxodium distichum*	Bald Cypress	Tolerates urban conditions; Deciduous

The following trees could be used as street trees only on moist or wet sites

Acer rubrum	Red Maple	Color in spring and fall; Deciduous	*Persea borbonia*	Red Bay	Evergreen; Reddish-brown furrowed bark
Magnolia virginiana	Sweet Bay Magnolia	large aromatic flowers	*Persea palustris*	Swamp Bay	Evergreen; Pubescent leaves

[2]

Note: Street trees shall be a minimum of 12' height, 2" dbh and 4' of clear trunk at time of planting.

[2] Source:Dade County Cooperative Extension Service
Dade Chapter, Florida Native Plant Society
Kampong of the National Botanical Garden
Institute for Regional Conservation

SOME PLANTS THAT TOLERATE BEING SHEARED AS A FORMAL HEDGE

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

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

Source: Dade County Cooperative Extension Service
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.[1] To date, no case of lethal yellowing has been reported in palm species native to Florida, Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, or Yucatan, Mexico.

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

[1] 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 susceptibiility.

Palms Subject to Lethal Yellowing Disease

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

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Origin	Relative Susceptibility
26.	*Phoenix sylvestris*	Toddy (Wild Date) Palm	India	***
27.	*Pritchardia affinis*	Kona (Loulu) Palm	Fiji Islands, Pacific, Hawaii	High
28.	*Pritchardia pacifica*	Fiji Fan Palm	Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Tonga	High
29.	*Pritchardia remota*	------	S. Pacific, Hawaii	High
30.	*Pritchardia thurstonii*	Thurston Fan Palm	Fiji Islands, W. Pacific	High
31.	*Ravenea hildebrandtii*	Hildebrand's Palm	Comores Islands, Madagascar	***
32.	*Syragrus schizophylla*	Arikury Palm	Brazil	Moderate
33.	*Trachycarpus fortunei*	Chinese Windmill Palm	Cent., E. China	Moderate
34.	*Veitchia arecina*	Arecina Palm	New Caledonia	***
35	*Veitchia macdanielsii*	Sunshine Palm	New Caledonia	***
36.	*Veitchia merrillii*	Christmas (Manilla or Adonidia) Palm	Philippine Islands	High
37	*Veitchia montgomeryana*	Montgomery's Palm	W. Pacific, Vanatu	Low
38.	*Pandanus utilis (not a palm)*	Screwpine	South Pacific	***

*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'	
Chamadorea cataractarum	Cat Palm
Chamaerops humilis	European Fan Palm
Licuala grandis	Licuala Palm
Rhapidophylum hystrix	Needle Palm
Rhapis excelsa	Lady Palm
Sabal minor	Dwarf Palmetto
Serenoa repens	Saw Palmetto

SHRUB/TREE 5-10'	
Codiaeum variegatum	Croton
Forestiera segregata var pinetorum	Pineland Privet
Jatropha integerrima	Peregrina
Savia bahamensis	Maidenbush

SHRUBS - SMALL TREES 10-15'	
Acacia farnesiana	Sweet Acasia
Amyris elemifera	Torchwood
Bixa orellana	Annatto
Caesalpinia pulcherrima	Pride of Barbados
Calyptranthes pallens	Spicewood
Capparis cynophallophora	Jamaica Caper
Cordia boissieri	White Geiger
Forestiera segregata	Florida Privet
Hamelia patens	Firebush
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Hibiscus 'standards'
Lawsonia enermis	Henna
Pithecellobium guadalupense	Blackbead
Psidium longipes var. longipes	Long-Stalked Stopper
Sambucus simpsonii	Southern Elderberry
Senna polyphylla	Desert Senna
Tetrazygia bicolor	Tetrazygia

PALMS 10-15'	
Chamaedorea seifrizii	Bamboo Palm
Coccothrinax argentata	Silver Palm
Hyophorbe lagenicaulis	Bottle Palm
Licuala spinosa	Spiny Licuala Palm
Phoenix roebelinii	Pygmy Date Palm
Pseudophoenix sargentii	Buccaneer Palm

SHRUBS - TREES 15-20'	
Bumelia celastrina	Saffron Plum
Byrsonima lucida	Locustberry
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush
Capparis flexuosa	Limber Caper
Cassia surattensis	Glaucus Cassia
Chrysobalanus icaco	Cocoplum
Citrus spp.	Various citrus, except grapefruit
Conocarpus erectus var. sericeus	Silver Buttonwood
Eriobotrya japonica	Loquat
Erithalis fruticosa	Black Torch
Erythrina herbacea	Coral Bean
Eugenia axillaris	White Stopper
Eugenia confusa	Redberry Stopper
Eugenia foetida	Spanish Stopper
Eugenia rhombea	Red Stopper
Guaiacum sanctum	Lignum Vitae
Lagerstroemia indica	Crape Myrtle
Manilkara bahamensis	Wild Dilly
Myrciaria caulifolia	Jaboticaba
Myrica cerifera	Wax Myrtle
Myrsianthes fragrans	Twinberry
Myrsine guianensis	Myrsine
Picramia pentandra	Bitterbush
Plumeria rubra	Frangipani
Quercus myrtifolia	Myrtle Oak
Rhus copalina	Winged Sumac
Tecoma stans	Yellow Elder

Palms 15-20'	
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens	Areca Palm
Coccothrinax crinita	Old Man Palm
Coccothrinax miraguama	Miraguama Palm
Copernicia macroglossa	Cuban Petticoat Palm
Hyophorbe verschaffeltii	Spindle Palm
Syagrus schizophylla	Arikury Palm
Thrinax morrisii	Key Thatch Palm
Thrinax radiata	Florida Thatch Palm

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

SUGGESTED PLANT LIST FOR STORWATER RETENTION/DETENTION AREAS

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

FAC UPLAND (FACU)

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

FAC UPLAND MINUS (FACU-)

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

SUGGESTED PLANT LIST FOR STORWATER RETENTION/DETENTION AREAS

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

FAC UPLAND MINUS (FACU-)

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

FAC PLUS (FAC+)

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

FAC

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

SUGGESTED PLANT LIST FOR STORWATER RETENTION/DETENTION AREAS

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

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

SUGGESTED PLANT LIST FOR STORWATER RETENTION/DETENTION AREAS

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

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

SUGGESTED PLANT LIST FOR STORWATER RETENTION/DETENTION AREAS

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

FAC

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

FAC MINUS (FAC-)

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

FACW PLUS (FACW+)

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type
1.	*Conocarpus erectus*	Green Buttonwood	Tree

SUGGESTED PLANT LIST FOR STORWATER RETENTION/DETENTION AREAS

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

FACW PLUS (FACW+)

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

FACW

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

SUGGESTED PLANT LIST FOR STORWATER RETENTION/DETENTION AREAS

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

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

SUGGESTED PLANT LIST FOR STORWATER RETENTION/DETENTION AREAS

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

FACW

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

FACW MINUS (FACW-)

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Type
1.	*Sambucus simpsonii (S. canadenssio)*	Southern Elderberry	Shrub
2.	*Clematis baldwinii*	Pine-hyacinth	Wildflower
3.	*Teucrium canadense*	American Germander; Wood Sage	Wildflower
4.	*Vernonia blodgettii*	Blodgett's Ironweed	Wildflower

DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

COASTAL SALINE WETLANDS = AREAS 1 & 2

1. MANGROVE SWAMP

These are dense forests of one or more species of mangroves growing along low energy coastlines. Under natural conditions this community is rarely subject to fire. Soils consist of silt, muck, marl, and other sedimentary materials, usually flooded on a daily basis. Organic content is low to high, fertility is low to high, and salinity is high. The available water capacity is moderate to very high. Locations throughout Dade County are along Biscayne Bay and its tributaries.

TREES		PALMS - CYCADS	GRASSES - RUSHES - SEDGES
Not Applicable			
		TREE/SHRUB	
Avicennia germinans	Black Mangrove	*Laguncularia racemosa*	White mangrove
Conocarpus erectus	Green Buttonwood	*Rhizophora mangle*	Red Mangrove
		SHRUBS	
Acrostichum danaeifolium	Leather Fern	*Baccharis angustifolia*	Narrow-leaf Salt Bush
		GROUND COVERS - LOW GROWING PLANTS	
Batis maritima	Saltwort	*Salicornia virginica*	Perennial Glasswort
Borrichia frutescens	a Sea-Oxeye Daisy	*Suaeda linearis*	Seablite
		VINES	
Rhabdadenia biflora	Rubber Vine	*Urechites lutea*	Wild Allamanda
		WILDFLOWERS	
Limonium carolinianum	Salt Marsh Sea Lavender		

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 Dade County are along Biscayne Bay.

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

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 Dade County are along Key Biscayne, Virginia Key, and Miami Beach north to the Broward County line.

TREES	TREES/SHRUB

Not Applicable

PALMS - CYCADS

Coccothrinax argentata	Silver Palm	*Serenoa repens*	Saw Palmetto

SHRUBS

Baccharis halimifolia	a Salt Bush	*Lantana involucrata*	Wild Sage
Capparis flexuosa	Limber Caper	*Mallotonia gnaphaloides*	Dune Sea Lavender
Casasia clusiifolia	Seven Year Apple	*Pithecellobium keyense*	Blackbead
Chrysobalanus icaco cv. *'Horizontalis'*	Coastal Cocoplum	*Randia aculeata*	White Indigo Berry
Coccoloba uvifera	Seagrape	*Scaevola plumieri*	Inkberry
Dodonaea viscosa var. *viscosa*	Virginia Key Varnish Leaf	*Sophora tomentosa var. truncata*	Necklace Pod
Erithalis fruticosa	Black Torch	*Suriana maritima*	Bay Cedar
Erythrina herbacea	Coral Bean		

GROUND COVERS - LOW GROWING PLANTS

Alternanthera flavescens	Pointed-leaf Chaff Flower	*Iva imbricata*	Beach Elder
Alternanthera maritima	a Chaff Flower	*Ipomoea stolonifera*	Beach Morning Glory
Ambrosia hispida	Coastal Ragweed	*Licania michauxii*	Gopher Apple
Borrichia frutescens	a Sea-oxeye Daisy	*Oenothera humifusa*	Seaside Evening Primrose
Croton punctatus	Beach Croton	*Okenia hypogaea*	Beach Peanut
Ernodia littoralis var. *littoralis*	Beach Golden Creeper	*Portulaca pilosa*	Pink Purslane

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

Helianthus debilis subsp. debilis	East Coast Beach Sunflower	*Sesuvium portulacastrum*	Sea Purslane
Hymenocallis latifolia	Spider Lily	*Verbena maritima*	Beach verbena
Ipomoea pes-caprae subsp. braziliensis	Railroad Vine		

GRASSES - RUSHES - SEDGES

Andropogon glomeratus var. pumilus	a Bushy Beardgrass	*Paspalum vaginatum*	Knotgrass; Seashore Paspalum
Cyperus ligularis	Silver Sedge	*Spartina patens*	Marsh Hay; Saltmeadow Cordgrass
Distichlis spicata	Saltgrass	*Sporobolus virginicus*	Seashore Dropseed
Eustachys petraea	a Fingergrass	*Uniola paniculata*	Sea Oats
Panicum amarulum	Bitter Panicum; Beach Grass		

VINES

Caesalpinia bonduc	Gray Nickerbean	*Jacquemontia reclinata*	Beach Jacquemontia
Canavalia maritima	Beach Bean	*Passiflora suberosa*	Corky-stemmed Passion Flower
Dalbergia ecastophyllum	Coin Vine	*Urechites lutea var. lutea*	Wild Allamanda
Echites umbellata	Devil's Potato		

WILDFLOWERS

Commelina erecta var. angustifolia	Thin-leaf Dayflower	*Iresine diffusa*	Bloodleaf
Flaveria linearis	Yellow Top	*Solidago sempervirens*	Seaside Goldenrod
Heterotheca subaxillaris	Camphor Weed		

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 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	Gumbo Limbo	*Quercus virginiana*	Live Oak
Ficus aurea	Strangler Fig	*Simarouba glauca*	Paradise Tree
Piscidia piscipula	Jamaica Dogwood		
		TREE/SHRUB	
Amyris elemifera	Torchwood	*Exothea paniculata*	Inkwood
Ardisia escallonioides	Marlberry	*Forestiera segregata* var. *segregata*	Florida Privet
Bumelia celastrinum	Saffron Palm	*Guapira longifolia*	Longleaf Blolly
Capparis cynophallophora	Jamaica Caper	*Gymnanthes lucida*	Crabwood
Capparis flexuosa	Limber Caper	*Krugiodendron ferreum*	Black Ironwood
Chrysobalanus icaco var. *icaco*	Cocoplum	*Myrsine guianensis*	Myrsine
Citharexylum fruticosum	Fiddlewood	*Nectandra coriacea*	Lancewood
Coccoloba diversifolia	Pigeon Plum	*Persea borbonia* var. *borbonia*	Redbay
Coccoloba uvifera	Seagrape	*Pithecellobium keyense*	Blackbead
Conocarpus erectus var. erectus	Green Buttonwood	*Psychotria nervosa*	Shiny-leaf Wild Coffee
Dipholis salicifolium	Willow Bustic	*Randia aculeata*	White Indigo Berry
Drypetes lateriflora	Guiana Plum	*Sapindus saponaria*	Wingleaf Soapberry
Erythrina herbacea	Coral Bean	*Zanthoxylum coriaceum*	Biscayne Prickly Ash
Eugenia axillaris	White Stopper	*Zanthoxylum fagara*	Wild Lime
Eugenia foetida	Spanish Stopper		

4. MARITIME HAMMOCK
(Cont.)

PALMS - CYCADS

Sabal palmetto (State Tree)	Cabbage Palm	*Zamia integrifolia (pumila)*	Coontie (cycad)

SHRUBS

Callicarpa americana	American Beautyberry	*Rivina humilis*	Rouge Plant
Chiococca alba	Snowberry		

GRASSES - RUSHES - SEDGES

Cyperus planifolius	Galingale	*Setaria macrosperma*	Coral Foxtail
Cyperus tetragonus	a Sedge		

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 Dade County are from the entrance of the Miami River north to the Broward County line.

TREE/SHRUB

Not Applicable

TREES

Pinus elliotti var. *densa*	South Florida Slash Pine

PALMS - CYCADS

Serenoa repens	Saw Palmetto

SHRUBS

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

GROUNDCOVERS - LOW GROWING PLANTS

Asimina reticulata	a Pawpaw	*Piloblephis rigida*	Pennyroyal
Licania michauxii	Gopher Apple	*Vaccinium myrsinites*	Shiny Blueberry

GRASSES - RUSHES - SEDGES

Bulbostylis ciliatifolia var. coactata	a Hair Sedge

5. SCRUBBY FLATWOODS
(Cont.)

VINES

Centrosema virginianum	Butterfly Pea

WILDFLOWERS

Asclepias tuberosa subsp. *rolfsii*	Rolf's Butterfly Weed	*Palafoxia feayi*	a Palafoxia
Euphorbia polyphylla	n/a	*Piriqueta caroliniana* var. *caroliniana*	Hairy Piriqueta
Heterotheca subaxillaris	Camphorweed	*Polygonella ciliata* var. *ciliata*	Wireweed
Liatris chapmanii	Chapman's Blazing Star	*Sida elliottii*	Elliott's Sida
Liatris tenuifolia var. *quadriflora*	a Blazing Star	*Solidago odora* var. *chapmanii*	Chapman's Goldenrod

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 Dade County are from the entrance of the Miami River north to the Broward County line.

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

6. PINE FLATWOODS
(Cont.)

GRASSES - RUSHES - SEDGES

Andropogen ternarius var. *cabanisii*	a Bluestem	*Muhlenbergia capillaris* var. *filipes*	Muhly Grass
Aristida purpurascens	Arrowfeather	*Paspalum setaceum* var. *ciliatifolium*	Fringe Paspalum
Aristida stricta	Wiregrass	*Rhynchospora divergens*	Low Beak Rush
Bulbostylis ciliatifolia var. *ciliatifolia*	a Hair Sedge	*Sorghastrum secundum*	Lop-sided Indiangrass
Dichanthelium portoricense	a Panicgrass	*Tripsacum dactyloides*	Fakahatchee Grass; Eastern Gamagrass
Eragrostis elliottii	Elliott's Love Grass		

WILDFLOWERS

Aster adnatus	an Aster	*Hypericum hypericoides*	St. Andrew's Cross
Carphephorus corymbosus	Deer Tongue	*Iresine diffusa*	Bloodleaf
Coreopsis leavenworthii	Tickseed	*Liatris tenuifolia* var. *quadriflora*	a Blazing Star
(Florida State Wildflower)			
		Lobelia paludosa	White Lobelia
Dichromena colorata	a White-top Sedge	*Piriqueta caroliniana* var. *glabra*	a Piriqueta
Dyschoriste angusta	Dwarf Blue Twinflower	*Physostegia purpurea*	False Dragonhead
Elephantopus elatus	Florida Elephant's Foot	*Rhexia cubensis*	a Meadow Beauty
Eriocaulon compressum	a Pipewort	*Solidago odora* var. *chapmanii*	Chapman's Goldenrod
Heterotheca subaxillaris	Camphorweed	*Solidago stricta*	Willow-leaf Goldenrod
Hymenocallis palmeri	an Alligator Lily	*Xyris caroliniana*	a Yellow-eyed Grass
Hypericum cistifolium	a St. John's Wort		

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 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	
		TREES	
Bursera simaruba	Gumbo Limbo	*Mastichodendron foetidissimum*	Mastic Tree
Celtis laevigata	Sugarberry; Hackberry	*Quercus laurifolia*	Laurel Oak
Diospyros virginiana	Persimmon	*Quercus virginiana*	Live Oak
Ficus aurea	Strangler Fig		
		TREE/SHRUB	
Ardisia escallonioides	Marlberry	*Krugiodendron ferreum*	Black Ironwood
Chrysophyllum oliviforme	Satinleaf	*Morus rubra*	Red Mulberry
Citharexylum fruticosum	Fiddlewood	*Myrica cerifera*	Wax Myrtle
Coccoloba diversifolia	Pigeon Plum	*Myrsine guianensis*	Myrsine
Dipholis salicifolium	Willow Bustic	*Nectandra coriacea*	Lancewood
Erythrina herbacea	Coral Bean	*Psychotria nervosa*	Shiny-leaf Wild Coffee
Eugenia axillaris	White Stopper	*Trema micranthum*	Florida Trema
Exothea paniculata	Inkwood	*Zanthoxylum clava-hercules*	Hercules Club
Hamelia patens	Firebush	*Zanthoxylum fagara*	Wild Lime
		PALMS - CYCADS	
Sabal palmetto	Sabal Palm	*Zamia integrifolia (pumila)*	Coontie (cycad)

7. MESIC HAMMOCK
(Cont.)

SHRUBS

Callicarpa americana	American Beautyberry	*Psychotria sulzneri*	Soft-leaf Wild Coffee
Cassia ligustrina	Privet Cassia	*Rivina humilis*	Rouge Plant

GRASSES - RUSHES - SEDGES

Dichanthelium commutatum	a Panicgrass	*Scleria triglomerata*	a Sedge
Lasiacis divaricata	Bamboo Grass	*Tripsacum dactyloides*	Fakahatchee Grass; Eastern Gamagrass
Oplismenus setarius	Woodsgrass		

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 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 elliottii var. *densa*	South Florida Slash Pine

PALMS - CYCADS

Coccothrinax argentata	Silver Palm	*Serenoa repens*	Saw Palmetto
Sabal palmetto	Sabal Palm	*Zamia integrifolia (pumila)*	Coontie (cycad)

SHRUBS

Byrsonima lucida	Locustberry	*Psidium longipes*	Long-stalked Stopper
Cassia chapmanii	Bahama Cassia	*Randia aculeata*	White Indigo Berry
Croton linearis	Pineland Croton	*Rhus copallina* var. *leucantha*	Winged Sumac
Forestiera segregata var. *pintetorum*	Pineland Privet	*Tetrazygia bicolor*	Tetrazygia
Guettarda scabra	Roughleaf Velvetseed	*Trichostema suffrutescens*	Blue Curls
Lantana involucrata	Wild Sage		

GROUND COVERS - LOW GROWING PLANTS

Anemia adiantifolia	Pine Fern	*Jacquemontia curtissii*	Pineland Jacquemontia; Clustervine
Chiococca parviflora	Pineland Snowberry	*Licania michauxii*	Gopher Apple
Crossopetalum ilicifolium	Quailberry	*Pteris bahamensis*	Bahama Brake-fern
Ernodia littoralis var. *angusta*	Pineland Golden Creeper	*Verbena maritima*	Beach Verbena

8. PINE ROCKLANDS (Cont.)

GRASSES - RUSHES - SEDGES

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

VINES

Centrosema virginianum	Butterfly Pea	*Morinda royoc*	Cheeseplant; Indian Mulberry
Ipomoea microdactyla	Man-In-the-Ground	*Passiflora suberosa*	Corky-stemmed Passion Flower

WILDFLOWERS

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

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 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	Gumbo Limbo	*Mastichodendron foetidissimum*	Mastic Tree
Celtis laevigata	Sugarberry; Hackberry	*Prunus myrtifolia*	West Indian Cherry
Ficus aurea	Strangler Fig	*Quercus virginiana*	Live Oak
Ficus citrifolia	Shortleaf Fig	*Simaruba glauca*	Paradise Tree
Lysiloma latisiliqua	Wild Tamarind		
		TREE/SHRUB	
Ardisia escallonioides	Marlberry	*Hamelia patens*	Firebush
Calyptranthes pallens	Spicewood	*Ilex krugiana*	Krug's Holly
Chrysophyllum oliviforme	Satinleaf	*Krugiodendron ferrum*	Black Ironwood
Citharexylum fruitcosum	Fiddlewood	*Morus rubra*	Red Mulberry
Coccoloba diversifolia	Pigeon Plum	*Myrcianthes fragrans var. simpsonii*	Simpson Stopper
Dipholis salicifolium	Willow Bustic	*Myrica cerifera*	Wax Myrtle
Drypetes lateriflora	Guiana Plum	*Myrsine guianensis*	Myrsine
Erythrina herbacea	Coral Bean	*Nectandra coriacea*	Lancewood
Eugenia axillaris	White Stopper	*Psychotria nervosa*	Shiny-leaf Wild Coffee
Exothea paniculata	Inkwood	*Randia aculeata*	White Indigo-Berry
Guapira longifolia	Long-leaf Blolly	*Trema micranthum*	Florida Trema
Guettarda elliptica	Everglades Velvetseed	*Zanthoxylum fagara*	Wild Lime

9. ROCKLAND HAMMOCK
(Cont.)

SHRUBS

Callicarpa americana	American Beautyberry	*Phychotria sulzneri*	Soft-leaf Wild Coffee
Cassia ligustrina	Privet Cassia	*Rivina humilis*	Rouge Plant

GROUND COVERS - LOW GROWING PLANTS

Thelypteris kunthii	a Wood Fern	*Thelypteris ovata*	a Wood Fern

GRASSES - RUSHES - SEDGES

Dichanthelium commutatum	Variable Panicgrass	*Oplismenus setarius*	Woodsgrass
Lasiacis divaricata	Bamboo Grass	*Tripsacum dactyloides*	Fakahatchee Grass; Eastern Gamagrass

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 Dade County.

TREES

Ficus aurea	Strangler Fig	*Taxodium distichum*	Bald Cypress
Taxodium ascendens	Pond Cypress		

TREE/SHRUB

Annona glabra	Pond Apple	*Myrica cerifera*	Wax Myrtle
Cephalanthus occidentalis	Buttonbush	*Myrsine guianensis*	Myrsine
Chrysobalanus icaco var. *pellocarpus*	Cocoplum	*Persea palustris*	Swampbay
Ilex cassine	Dahoon Holly	*Salix caroliniana*	Coastal Plain Willow
Magnolia virginiana	Sweetbay Magnolia	*Sambucus simpsonii*	Southern Elderberry

PALMS - CYCADS

Sabal palmetto	Sabal Palm

SHRUBS

Acrostichum danaeifolium	a Leather Fern

GROUND COVERS - LOW GROWING PLANTS

Bacopa caroliniana	Lemon Hyssop; Lemon Bacopa	*Peltandra virginica*	Spoonflower, Arrow Arum
Bacopa monnieri	Water Hyssop	*Polygonum hydropiperoides*	Smartweed
Blechnum serrulatum	Swamp Fern	*Saururus cernuus*	Lizard's Tail
Crinum americanum	String Lily	*Thalia geniculata*	Alligator Flag
Ludwigia repens	Water Primrose	*Thelypteris palustris var. pubescens*	Marsh Fern
Osmunda regalis var. *spectabilis*	Royal Fern		

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

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 Dade County.

TREES — PALMS - CYCADS

Not Applicable

TREE/SHRUB

Baccharis halimifolia	Narrow-leaf Saltbush	*Sambucus simpsonii*	Southern Elderberry
Cephalanthus occidentalis	Buttonbush	*Salix caroliniana*	Coastal Plain Willow

SHRUBS

Acrostichum danaeifolium	a Leather Fern	*Hypericum hypericoides*	St. Andrew's Cross
Hibiscus grandiflorus	Swamp Hibiscus		

GROUND COVERS - LOW GROWING PLANTS

Bacopa caroliniana	Lemon Hyssop; Lemon Bacopa	*Ludwigia repens*	Water Primrose
Bacopa monnieri	Water Hyssop	*Peltandra virginica*	Spoonflower; Arrow Arum
Centella asiatica	Coinwort	*Stenandrium dulce* var. *floridana*	Pinklet
Crinum americanum	String Lily	*Thalia geniculata*	Alligator Flag
Hymenocallis palmeri	Alligator Lily		

GRASSES -RUSHES - SEDGES

Cladium jamaicense	Sawgrass	*Panicum tenerum*	Bluejoint Panicum
Eleocharis cellulosa	a Spikerush	*Paspalum monostachyum*	Gulfdune Paspalum
Eleocharis geniculata	a Spikerush	*Rhynchospora divergens*	Low Beak Rush
Eleocharis interstincta	Knotted Spikerush	*Rhynchospora microcarpa*	Small-fruited Beak Rush
Juncus magacephalus	Large-headed Rush	*Schizachyrium rhizomatum*	Florida Autumn Grass
Muhlenbergia capillaris var. *filipes*	Muhly Grass	*Scirpus validus*	Soft-stem Bulrush
Panicum hemitomon	Maidencane	*Spartina bakeri*	Sand Cordgrass
Panicum rigidulum	Red-top Panicgrass		

11. PONDS - MARSHES -WET PRAIRIES (Cont.)

DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES

VINES

Ipomoea sagittata	Swamp Morning Glory

WILDFLOWERS

Aster bracei	an Aster	*Helenium pinnatifidum*	Everglades Daisy
Canna flaccida	Yellow Canna	*Pluchea odorata*	Salt Meadow Fleabane
Coreopsis leavenworthii	Tickseed	*Pluchea rosea*	Rosy Fleabane
Erigeron quercifolius	Southern Fleabane	*Pontederia cordata* var. *lanceolata*	a Pickerelweed
Eupatorium coelestinum	Blue Mistflower	*Sagittaria lancifolia*	an Arrowhead
Flaveria linearis	Yellowtop	*Solidago stricta*	Willow-leaf Goldenrod

AQUATICS

Nuphar lutea subsp. adzena	Spatterdock	*Nymphoides aquatica*	Floating Hearts
Nymphaea odorata	White Water Lily		

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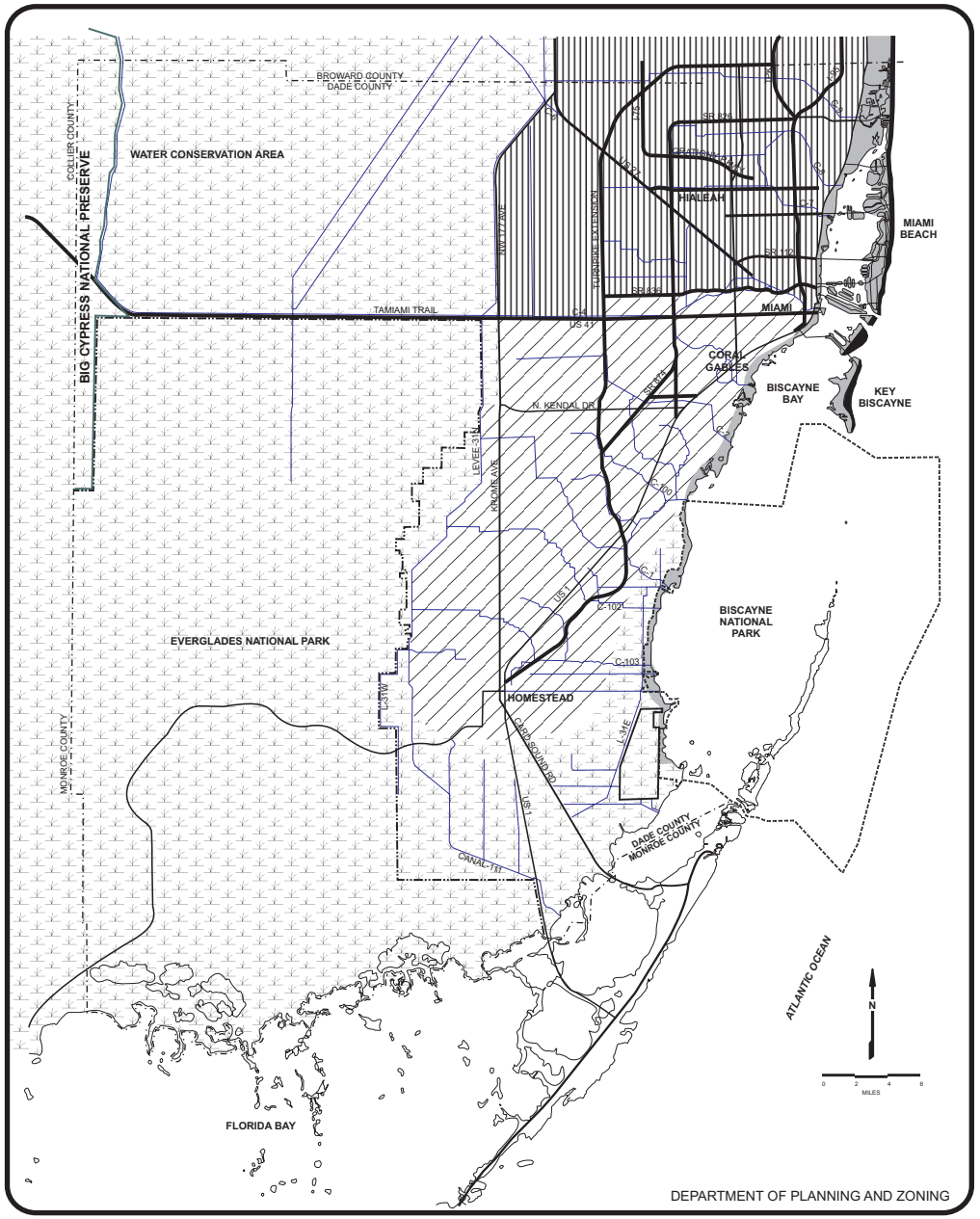
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES MAP



FLATWOODS- SCRUBBY AND PINE;
MESIC HAMMOCK-WETLANDS, FORESTED AND
FRESHWATER MARSHES AND PONDS

COASTAL UPLANDS-BEACH, DUNE,
COASTAL STRAND, MARITIME FOREST

COASTAL SALINE WETLANDS- MANGROVE
SWAMP SALTWATER MARSHES

ROCKLANDS- PINE HAMMOCK

FORESTED WETLANDS- POND & MARSHES

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