

# Native Tree Planting Guide

Common Name	County Region	Habitat(s)	Size at Maturity	Sun/ Shade	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Wind Tolerance	Soil	Flower Color	Flower Season	Special Notes on Care
<b>Bald Cypress</b> <i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Central; West	Dome Swamp; Slough; Swale	Moderate growth 60-90 ft.	☉☾	High	Low	Medium tolerance with some limb breakage as a tree in a group. As a specimen tree in the open larger branch damage will occur.	Organic soils	N/A	N/A	Deciduous tree, tolerates saturated moist to well-drained soils, offers shelter to wildlife.
<b>Black Ironwood</b> <i>Krugiodendrom ferreum</i>	Coastal; Central	Coastal Hammock	Slow growth 15-30 ft. taller than broad	☉	High	Low	Medium tolerance with some limb breakage as a tree in a group. As a specimen tree in the open larger branch damage will occur.	Moist, well-drained sandy or limestone soils	Greenish white; insignificant	Year-round	Slow growing, supplies cover for wildlife; fruit edible. Wood is hard and densest of all woods native to South Florida
<b>Dahoon Holly</b> <i>Ilex cassine</i>	Central; West	Baygall; Bayhead; Hammocks; Slough; Swale; Swamp; Prairies	Slow to moderate growth 15-25 ft.	☉☾	Low	Medium to high; does not like direct salt spray	Medium	Prefers acid soils but accepts a wide variety.	White	Spring	Likes moist to wet location but will tolerate short periods of drought. Supplies cover and food for wildlife. Ripe red berries showy but not tasty to humans. Male and female flowers on separate plants. Excellent for low areas
<b>Pigeon Plum</b> <i>Coccoloba diversifolia</i>	Central; West	Rockland Hammock	Moderate growth 25-35 ft. Possibly larger in South Florida	☉	Medium; likes moist soils, tolerant of short periods of drought once established.	Medium; tolerates moderate amounts of salt wind and short periods of salt and brackish water without injury	High to Medium; If placed in open area increased branch breaking may occur.	Humus rich top layer with either moist, well drained sandy or limestone soils	White with green	Year-round; Spring and Summer being peak	Has an edible clustered purple berry-like achene. 1/3" long, in clusters. Edible. Good cover and food for wildlife racoons and such like the berries and butterflies use flowers for nectar. Tree is taller than wide and has an attractive patchy bark.
<b>Gumbo Limbo</b> <i>Bursera simaruba</i>	All	Rockland Hammock	Fast to moderate growth 35-50 ft.	☉☾	High; does not require any supplemental water once established.	Medium; Will tolerate short term inundation from storm surge (salt water) with minimal damage.	High; Branches will break in a windstorm but recovery is good	Humus rich top layer with either moist, well drained sandy or limestone soils	Green; insignificant	Winter; Spring	Deciduous; as broad or broader than tall. Bark is red and flaky earning the nickname of the "Tourist Tree" from the peeling bark. Good habitat for wildlife. The greenish barked strain performs best along the coast.
<b>Satin Leaf</b> <i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>	Central	Paririe and Rockland hammock	Slow to moderate growth 20 to 40 ft.	☉☾	Medium; Likes moist soils but will tolerate short periods of drought without damage	Medium does not like flooding with salt or brackish water and tolerates little to no salt spray	Medium to High; If placed in open area increased branch breaking may occur and cold damage is more prevalent.	Humus rich top layer with either moist, well drained sandy or limestone soils	White-yellow; Insignificant	Year-round with Summer-Fall peak bloom	Rust colored under-leaf and deep green upper-leaf give attractive coloring; Edible, dark purple to black, juicy and sticky berry; Good cover and food source for wildlife; Finicky to establish, take care to water during establishment; Roots are easily damaged by compaction; When transplanting, it is sensitive to shock and mechanical damage; Fruits can stain hard surfaces
<b>Silver Buttonwood</b> <i>Conocarpus erectus 'sericeus'</i>	Coastal	Beach Dune; Mangrove; Coastal Strand; Rockland Hammock; Marl Prairie	Moderate growth 20 to 40 ft.	☉	Medium to high; Damage may occur in extremely dry soils with an extended drought.	High; Will survive occasional salt spray and inundation with brackish and salt water.	Low to medium wind tolerance as a tree; Shrub has a medium tolerance with some breakage	Likes periodically inundated (freshwater or brackish water) moist areas, to moderately well-drained soils	Purple-white; insignificant	Year-round; Peak bloom summer	Silver foliage; Best used as shrub. Best used in coastal areas where salt wind can prevent mold that tends to grow on the leaves; Important host for epiphytes in South Florida; Good cover and food for wildlife.
<b>Simpson Stopper</b> <i>Myrcianthes fragrans</i>	Central; West	Beyhead; Prairie and Rockland Hammocks	Slow to moderate growth 10 to 25 ft.	☉☾	Medium; Likes moist soils; Tolerant of short periods of drought once established.	Medium; Does not like flooding with salt or brackish water and tolerates little to no salt spray	Medium to high wind tolerance as a shrub; Tree has a medium tolerance with some limb breakage.	Humus rich top layer with either moist, well drained sandy or limestone soils	White; semi-showy; fragrant	Year-round; Spring and Summer is peak bloom	Tends to have an upright ovoid shape; Leaves aromatic when crushed; Good cover and food for wildlife especially birds who eat the globose red-orange berries; Can be used as a tree or shrub.

Common Name	County Region	Habitat(s)	Size at Maturity	Sun/ Shade	Drought Tolerance	Salt Tolerance	Wind Tolerance	Soil	Flower Color	Flower Season	Special notes on care
<b>Thatch Palm</b> <i>Thrinax radiata</i>	Coastal; Central	Rockland Hammock	Slow to moderate growth 12 to 28 ft.	☉☾	Medium; likes moist soils; Tolerant of short periods of drought once established.	Low to Medium; Will not tolerate long periods or inundation by brackish or salt water but will tolerate moderate amounts of salt spray.	High; may lose fronds but will usually recover and seldom is toppled.	Humus rich top layer with either moist, well drained sandy or limestone soils.	White	Year-round; peak bloom in spring	Good cover and food for wildlife especially birds who eat the white showy drupes.
<b>Wild Tamarind</b> <i>Lysiloma latisiliqua</i>	All	Rockland Hammock	Rapid growth 30-50 ft.; May grow larger in warmer coastal areas	☉	High; does not require any supplemental water once established.	Medium; will not tolerate long periods or inundation by brackish or salt water.	Medium tolerance with some limb breakage as a tree in a group; As a specimen tree in the open larger branch damage will occur.	Moist, well-drained sandy or limestone soils.	White puff-ball like blooms; Fragrant	Spring; Fall	Good cover and food for wildlife especially butterflies who use the tree as a larval host and nectar source

- ☉ Full sun
- ☾ Partial sun
- Shade

## Planting Tips

### Things to Consider Before You Plant

#### Sunlight Requirements

- ☉ Full sun - 6 hours or more
- ☾ Partial sun – 5 hours or less
- Shade – diffuse light

#### Establishment Time for Landscape Plants

- Sod** ----- One Month
- Sprigs/Plugs** --- 3 (three) months
- 1 Gallon container** -- 6 to 12 Months
- 3 Gallon container** -- 1 to 2 years
- ALL SIZE TREES** --- 6 to 12 months per inch of trunk diameter

#### Know where your Underground utilities are:

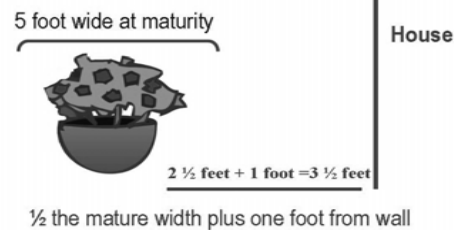
If you do not know where your water, electric, and gas are placed in the landscape call: Underground Utility Check # **1800 432-4770**

#### Watering Newly Planted Landscape

- Water daily for 7 to 10 days
- Water every other day for the next 2 weeks
- Water once per week when rainfall is less than 3/4 to 1 inch

#### How Far to Plant from Structures

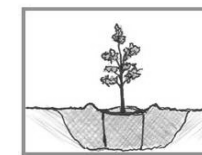
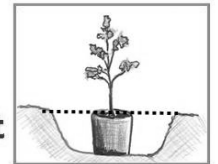
Shrubs and foundation plantings should be planted half their mature width PLUS one foot from the wall.



### Planting



- Carry the plant carefully
- Keep root system moist
- Prepare planting hole: Deep and Wide
- Remove all synthetic wrappers
- Position the plant in the hole
- Make sure the depth is the same height as the root ball or for a tree at the first root or root flair



- Backfill the hole with soil from the hole
- Water thoroughly
- Do not prune at this time

Extension Education Division  
 2345 College Avenue • Davie, FL 33314 • Phone: (954) 370-3725 • Fax: (954) 370-3737  
 Web address [www.broward.org/extension/](http://www.broward.org/extension/) or contact:  
 John Pipoly III, Ph.D., FLS Urban Extension Agent Horticulture [jpipoly@broward.org](mailto:jpipoly@broward.org)  
 Sandra L. Granson, Horticulture Technician [sgranson@broward.org](mailto:sgranson@broward.org)



Broward County Board of County Commissioners  
 Josephus Eggleston, Jr. • Sue Gunzburger • Kristin D. Jacobs • Ken Keechl  
 Ilene Lieberman • Stacy Ritter • John E. Rodstrom, Jr.  
 Diana Wasserman-Rubin • Lois Wexler

Broward county programs are open to all persons regardless of race, color, religion, national origin, gender, age, disability or sexual orientation. Disabled individuals are requested to notify program two days prior to program an auxiliary aids or assistance is required. Disabled parking space and wheelchair ramp are available.