



What's Blooming?

July/August 2012

The Florida-Friendly Landscaping™ Display Garden at Rutenberg Park

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TYPE
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	Well-drained soils staying wet or dry. Open meadows or sidewalk borders.	Brightly-colored wildflower w/ red & golden-tipped, ray flower petals. Flower exhibits variation in color. Spread by crumbling dry seed heads on soil in new garden areas.	Herb-like perennial, groundcover and native wildflower
Cocoplum	<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>	Native; full sun to partial shade; wide range of soils. Tolerant of urban conditions; low nutritional requirements; drought tolerant	Shiny dark green leaves; edible fruit eaten fresh or used to make jellies. Spikes of tiny; fragrant white flowers, blooming all year.	Evergreen shrub 15'-20', often grown as a hedge.
Coral Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Native to Florida. Part shade to full sun, very drought tolerant. Train on wire fences or mail box.	Tubular, 2" orange-red flowers, growing in clusters at the end of branches. Flowers appear throughout the year. A yellow variety is rare, attracts butterflies and hummingbirds.	A showy evergreen vine that blooms heavily in the Spring
Elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Sun to part shade, found in moist areas, establishes quickly on disturbed sites	Florida native plant with small, fragrant, white flowers borne in flattish heads, blooming most of the year. Edible, 1/4", shiny, round, black berries, usually ripening in summer.	Good filler plant in the landscape where it can be used as a shrub or small tree. A good screen to block objectionable views.

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Firebush	<i>Hamelia patens var. glabra</i>	Non-native Firebush for sunny and dry landscapes. Use as understory shrub or accent.	Shrub w/compact and dense growth habit. Flowers are more yellow to red-orange compared to native. Cold sensitive.	6-10' evergreen shrub
Lantana; Pineland Lantana	<i>Lantana depressa</i>	Salt and drought tolerant, full sun, well-draining soil. Found in pinewoods, roadsides and other dry areas.	Is a low, sprawling shrub with year round showy clusters of flowers ranging in color from creamy to bright yellow. Fuzzy leaves with a pungent odor when crushed.	Hardy perennial They tend to become leggy as they age
Mimosa	<i>Mimosa strigillosa</i>	Groundcover or turf alternative for well-drained, open lawn or partially shady landscape beds & rain gardens.	Prostrate and ground-hugging plant. Creeping stems root wherever they touch the soil surface. Bluish-green, ferny leaflets sensitive to touch. Bright, pink, pompom-shaped flowers.	Deciduous native wildflower getting 3-6" tall only.
Necklace Pod	<i>Sophora tomentosa var. occidentalis</i>	South Florida native for sunny, open & scrubby areas, Salt and drought-tolerant.	Loose-growing shrub w/yellow pea-like flowers on long spikes on the branch tips, Butterfly and hummingbird attractant; blooming most of the year. Thicket-forming or sheer as hedge. Fast-growing.	Woody shrub growing 5-10 feet high; best used as a background plant.
Pentas 'Butterfly Deep Pink'	<i>Pentas x 'Butterfly Deep Pink'</i>	Sun to part shade. Blooms best in full sun and light shade. Accent color for shrub beds.	Weather resistant, easy care, deep rose red cultivar, 1-2' high, blooms profusely. Butterfly garden plant or grouped in mass to create drifts of season-long Spring, Summer & Early Fall color along walks or community entranceways.	Perennial in SW Florida
Railroad Vine	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	Wide range of soil, high drought & salt tolerance. Dune or landscape use.	Sprawling groundcover w/ long runners. Pink trumpet shaped flowers. Fast growing, blooms best May-November	Perennial vine & native wildflower

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Scarlet Milkweed	<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	Sun or part shade. Butterfly-attracting plant found in sandy fields, damp meadows and garden soils.	Named for its milky sap, with bunches of orange, yellow, and red tubular flowers. Nectar source for bees and other insects and a larval food for the monarch butterfly.	A herbaceous perennial growing 2'-3' ft. high. Reseeds freely and blooms all year.
Scorpion Tail	<i>Heliotropium angiospermum</i>	Florida native. Wet property borders or canal banks, rain gardens & disturbed soil.	Tiny, white flowers with .5 petals, paired and that appear only on one side of a curved terminal spike,	Shrub-like herb, short-lived, self-sowing in sun or shade
Simpson Stopper	<i>Myrcianthes fragrans</i>	Native to South Florida; Sun to shade; found near the coast	Small tree with ornamental bark, fragrant flowers and decorative orange fruit that attracts birds. Exudes a pungent odor.	Dense shrub or informal hedge in sunny location
Spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i>	Native to S. Florida. Prefers moist, semi-shady areas Needs more water if in full sun.	Erect, clump-forming, fleshy stems & grass-like leaves. 1'-2' tall w/ 3 petaled flowers. Blooms Spring and Fall. Self seeds easily, but doesn't grow out of control.	Low-care ground cover or border. The plant spreads by underground rhizomes, forming clumps.
Tropical Salvia	<i>Salvia coccinea</i>	Open woods, rain gardens or landscapes. Self seeds on infertile dry or moist soils.	Spikes of small tubular, red flowers (sometimes pink) aromatic leaves, re-seeds easily in shady places. Dead-heading keeps it bushy. Butterfly attractant.	Native perennial herb and wildflower
Wild Sage	<i>Lantana involucrata</i>	Along coast in dry well-drained soil in full sun	5' high, round shrub, Mostly white flowers with yellow centers, borne in clusters, becoming magenta colored drupes.	Upright, woody, native shrub.
Yellowtop	<i>Flaveria linearis</i>	Native to Florida, partial shade in landscapes and open coastal areas.	Short, compact plants with narrow leaves and bunches of golden yellow flowers. Attracts butterflies seeking nectar.	Perennial wildflower, 2-3' tall with stiff, erect stems