



## What's Blooming?

January/February

### The Florida-Friendly Landscaping™ Display Garden at Rutenberg

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TYPE
<b>Beach Sunflower</b>	<i>Helianthus debilis</i>	native wildflower Grows abundantly in poor, well-drained & dry soil. Flowers in full sun.	Low-growing, vine-like growth habit. Stems hug the ground. Yellow “daisy-like” flowers. Flowers year-round in south Florida on beach dunes.	Herbaceous wildflower, re-seeds easily even when cut back.
<b>Blanket Flower</b>	<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
<b>Common Elderberry</b>	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Freshwater pond edges, wet or dry or un-mowed drainage swales	Produces root suckers, foliage & large umbrels of white flower heads. Fruit clusters attract wildlife. Tall growing, 8-12 feet.	Large, rambling shrub
<b>Coral Honeysuckle</b>	<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
<b>Florida Privet</b>	<i>Forestiera segregata</i>	Florida native. Very drought tolerant but also does well in moist soils. Prune for use as hedge or espalier.	Yellow flowers winter and spring. Evergreen. 10 to 15 ft. X 5 to 10 ft.	Birds and bees are attracted to flowers and abundant berries. Specimen plant in wildlife gardens, slope erosion and seaside landscapes.

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<b>Golden Creeper</b>	<i>Ernodea littoralis</i>	Well-drained soil, will die if over-watered; Full sun.	Florida native; drought tolerant; high salt tolerance; small light green succulent leaves on bright red stems; inconspicuous, pinkish, tubular flowers; golden berries.	Ground cover 1-3" high by 1-3' wide; arching growth habit
<b>Sea Lavender</b>	<i>Argusia gnaphalodes</i>	Well-drained soil; full sun	Florida native; silvery-gray foliage with small attractive white flowers; suitable for beach/marine plantings; good for native plant gardens	Small shrub or sub-shrub; 3' high
<b>Swamp Lily</b>	<i>Crinum americanum</i>	Sun to partial shade; rich soil; plenty of water	White, fragrant flowers with 3 long, slim, curved petals and 3 sepals joined at the base; purple anthers. Flowers appear in clusters at the top of a tall stalk in spring and summer.	Bulbous perennial to 6'.
<b>Sweet Acacia</b>	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	Well drained; drought tolerant; sandy soil; full sun; medium salt tolerance.	Native, fragrant, yellow year-round flowers, thorny; provides food and cover for birds and insects.	Large shrub or small tree 10'-15' tall and wide.
<b>Tropical Salvia</b>	<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