

# MEMBER'S DAY PLANT SALE

## PLANT LIST



### 1. *Agave gypsophila*

'Gypsum Century Plant' is a compact succulent that typically grows as

a solitary rosette. It reaches heights of 2 to 3 feet and has a similar width. The rosette is comprised of unique gray leaves with undulating edges, adorned with small, soft spines along their margins. The young leaves emerge in a pale gray-green hue and are initially tubular in shape before unfurling into wavy, grayer leaves.

As the plant matures, it may produce a few offshoots at its base. Occasionally, it will bloom with orange-yellow flowers that are borne on a tall 6 to 8-foot panicle.

*Agave gypsophila* prefers well-draining soil, either in partial shade or under morning sun.

Its distinct appearance sets it apart from most other *Agave* species, making it an intriguing addition to gardens or suitable for container cultivation.

The botanical name *Agave gypsophila* reflects its natural habitat, as it is found growing on hillsides rich in gypsum and calcareous soils in various Mexican states. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



### 2. *Anthurium* sp.

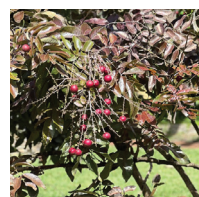
*Anthurium* sp. is a captivating and exquisite aroid that is an F2 seedling from *Anthurium*

*x Marie*, with leaves emerging deep green to slightly maroon. The unique ripple-edged foliage imparts a majestic quality in the garden, reaching a height of over 5 feet. In its natural habitat, 'Bird's Nest Anthurium' thrives as an epiphyte

in trees. These plants ingeniously cling to branches, drawing sustenance from the slight nutrients found in leaf debris and avian droppings. They relish the frequent rains that cascade through the rainforest canopy. However, with proper care, 'Bird's Nest Anthurium' can be acclimated to soil, as long as the roots aren't fully covered. As they grow, they stand upright, forming what might be mistaken for trunks, though they are actually intricate masses of roots. Some of these roots do venture into the soil for nourishment, while others collect fallen leaves and organic matter from their surroundings.

*Anthurium* sp. favors moisture yet appreciates intervals of drying out in between. With increased light exposure, the leaves can transform into varying shades of maroon. If it remains shaded, it will have a greener appearance. The spathes that encase the flowers display a deep purple hue, while the ripe seeds are a vibrant red.

*Anthurium* sp. can reach a height of over five feet, so for those who appreciate grand, textured leaves, it presents an alluring choice. Its unique characteristics and adaptability will make it a delightful addition to your plant collection. (Pot size: 1.5 gallon)

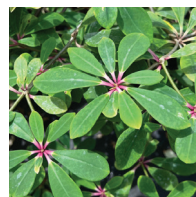


### 3. *Dimocarpus* sp. 'Ruby Longan'

'Ruby Longan' is a recent variety of *Dimocarpus longan*, which got

its name because of the beautiful ruby red color of the fruits and leaves. It is an evergreen fruiting tree originating

from Southeast Asia, reaching a height of 15 plus feet. The ruby red fruit hang in clusters and when fully ripened and freshly harvested, have a bark-like shell, thin, and firm, making the fruit easy to peel by squeezing the pulp out. It is similar to the lychee, also a member of the family Sapindaceae, but production is later in the season. The flesh of this variety is sweeter and juicier. It is a very eye-catching tree when brimming with the delicious ruby red fruit. *Dimocarpus* sp. 'Ruby Longan' prefers full and well-draining soil. (Pot size: 1.5 gallon)



### 4. *Euphorbia bongolavensis*

*Euphorbia bongolavensis* is a slow-growing, xerophytic, petite

shrub, reaching a height of up to three feet. It has an upright, unbranched stem topped by a highly branched crown that resembles an umbrella. The primary stem ceases elongation as it forms brachyblasts, which are short, densely packed shoots bearing clusters of leaves, resulting in the formation of an open crown resembling an umbrella. Its leaves exhibit a unique coloration, featuring red bases and lanceolate-shaped green to bluish-green tips, with the shade varying based on the amount of sunlight it receives. The stem displays peeling bark, and the flowers are diminutive in size and gather together in a cluster of yellow blooms known as a cyathium. Prefers full sun and well-draining soil and does especially well as a container plant.

*Euphorbia bongolavensis* is drought tolerant, as it is native to regions that are semi-arid and rocky. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



#### 5. *Gaussia princeps*

Exclusive to the westernmost region of Cuba, 'Sierra Palm' ranges from

moderate to large in size. It flourishes upon steep and often unreachable karst limestone formations known as mogotes. *Gaussia princeps* adeptly anchors itself to the bare rock using robust, succulent roots and adapts to the unique habitat and the pronouncedly seasonal monsoonal climate.

'Sierra Palm' initially sprouts a pale, significantly swollen, barrel-shaped trunk, gradually tapering as it matures. The crown bears 3 to 6 plumose leaves arranged almost symmetrically. It thrives when bathed in sunlight within a tropical climate, but also thrives in warm temperate regions that seldom encounter more than an occasional, gentle freeze.

Well-draining soil is essential, with a preference for limestone. This palm effortlessly endures drought and tolerates exposure. Despite its alluring ornamental characteristics and its prevalence in its native surroundings, like many Cuban palms, it remains an exceptionally rare sight in cultivation. (Pot size: 3 gallon)



#### 6. *Gymnosporia diversifolia*

*Gymnosporia diversifolia* is a scrambling shrub and grows primarily

in the seasonally dry tropical biome of SE Asia. It can reach a height of three feet and creates a dense groundcover. Leaves are leathery and obovate to lanceolate in shape. Tiny white or light-yellow flowers appear from June to September. Can be used as a bonsai specimen. Prefers full to partial sun and well-draining soil. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



#### 7. *Licuala cabalionii*

*Licuala cabalionii* is a fan palm of medium size, originating from the South

West Pacific region. This palm thrives in dense clusters at lower elevations within littoral forests and rainforests on the islands. It boasts a graceful, slender solitary trunk that reaches a height of

approximately 5 meters. Atop this trunk, a splendidly expansive crown emerges, adorned with sizable circular fan leaves. These leaves are intricately divided into several wide, wedge-shaped segments, adding to the palm's distinct appearance. Prefers partial shade and moderate water. (Pot size: 1.5 gallon)



#### 8. *Spathiphyllum phryniifolium*

*Spathiphyllum phryniifolium* is an evergreen perennial native to tropical

regions of the Americas where it thrives on the forest floor, receiving dappled sunlight and consistent moisture and humidity.

This 'Peace Lily' has deep green leaves and flowers that are produced in a spadix, surrounded by a white spathe. *Spathiphyllum phryniifolium* prefers bright, indirect light and well-draining soil. If grown as a houseplant, provide ample humidity or plant outdoors in a shady, humid environment. (Pot size: 3 gallon)

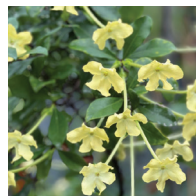


#### 9. *Alpinia purpurata* 'Eileen Macdonald'

'Pink Cone Ginger' is a tropical perennial

with large, showy, pink cone-shaped inflorescence and deep green lush foliage. Its distribution is the South Pacific and its habitat is moist streambanks and lakebanks.

*Alpinia purpurata* 'Eileen Macdonald' reaches a height of 5-8 feet and blooms on and off all year long. Prefers partial shade, moist humid conditions and moist, organic, well-draining soil. Add a splash of pink to your tropical landscape with this beauty. (Pot size: 3 gallon)



#### 10. *Brunfelsia nitida*

*Brunfelsia nitida* is a small attractive shrub to 8 feet tall. The white tubular

flowers are five inches long and may appear year round. They produce a fragrance of cloves at night. It is native to Central America and the West Indies. It will do well in sun or partial shade with regular fertilization. (Pot size: 1.5 gallon)



#### 11. *Brya ebenus*

*Brya ebenus* is also known as Jamaican rain tree since it produces masses of deep yellow flowers

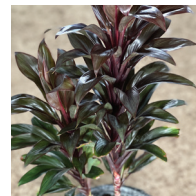
after rainfall. It is endemic to the West Indies. Grow this shrub to small tree in full sun. It requires no irrigation after it becomes established and can be easily shaped by pruning. (Pot size: 3 gallon)



#### 12. *Colocasia esculenta* 'TeaCup'

This is a very unique selection of the elephant ear plant has leaves that are

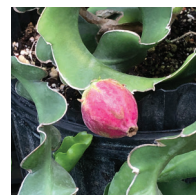
partly folded to form a "V" where the petiole meets the leaf. This creates a concave cup-like leaf shape that will fill with water when it rains until the petioles bend under the weight and "pour" the liquid and then return to their original position to gather more water and repeat the pouring. The leaf veins are purple against the green leaves and make a striking appearance in the sunshine. The petioles can reach 5-6 ft tall. It grows quickly and thrives best in full to part sun and moist soil. It will even grow in saturated soil and as pond plants. (Pot size: 3 gallon)



#### 13. *Cordyline fruticosa* 'Purple Compacta'

This Ti Plant is a smaller, more compact upright

columnar *Cordyline* specimen with chocolate brown foliage and small leaves. It grows up to 20 inches tall. Prefers bright shade to partial sun in well-draining soil. Can be grown in a pot or used in the landscape for color contrast. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



#### 14. *Epiphyllum guatemalense* f. *monstrosum*

Curly locks orchid cactus makes a very distinctive specimen

with twisting stems from Central America. It is a night bloomer and produces large white flowers followed by oval pink fruits if pollinated. It prefers filtered light or part shade and needs good drainage. It makes an outstanding hanging basket plant. (Pot size: 1.5 gallon)





**15. *Erythrochiton brasiliensis***

*Erythrochiton brasiliensis* is an unusual shrub that grows upright, keeping

its leaves at the top of its slender trunk. Reddish-orange flower bracts emerge from between the leaves and produce white flowers most of the year. It can grow in partial sun or filtered light and may need extra water in dry period. It is a narrow elegant plant for the landscape or container. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



**16. *Euphorbia punicea***

This evergreen succulent shrub to small tree is native to the Caribbean. Although

first described in 1788, *E. punicea* has yet to find its way into many South Florida gardens, even though it thrives on limestone, needs no irrigation and is a very light feeder. Its slow growth, upright habit, and branching structure make pruning irrelevant.

Flame of Jamaica has the potential to bloom almost year-round. What we see as a flower show is actually an odd inflorescence surrounded by showy bracts, or modified leaves. These bracts can range in color from orangish-pink to scarlet to crimson red.

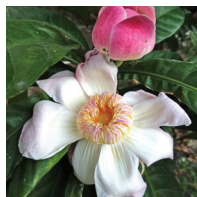
Warblers and honey bees visit throughout the day, taking advantage of the abundant sweet nectar. Plant *Euphorbia punicea* in well-drained soil, or even a rocky hole with full exposure to the sun. (Pot size: 1.5 gallon)



**17. *Freycinetia cumingiana***

This non-spiny relative of the pandans is an upright multi-stemmed shrub that produces

brilliant coral-colored flowers from January through March. Plant it in a shady area with cold protection and well-drained soil. (Pot size: 3 gallon)



**18. *Gustavia augusta***

*Gustavia augusta*, known as 'Membrillo', is a very attractive shrub to small tree in the Lecythidaceae family,

native to Guyana and Amazonian Brazil. The rich dark green leaves have softly serrated edges. The attractive leaves form a frame to the amazing, sweetly scented flowers which have large, pale pink to white petals encircling the crown of dark pink and yellow stamens. 'Membrillo' should be grown in moist soil with exposure to morning sun. (Pot size: 1.5 gallon)



**19. *Hedychium longicornutum***

*Hedychium longicornutum*, also known as Hornbill's ginger, is an unusual

epiphytic ginger from Southeast Asia with a spectacular red and gold inflorescence. This ginger grows well in partial sun in well-draining soil with regular watering. It will be a definite show stopper in your home garden. (Pot size: 3 gallon)



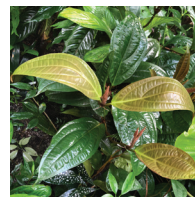
**20. *Lepismium cruciforme f. spiralis***

'Hurricane Cactus' is a unique and beautiful cactus variety known for its cascading and

spiraling stems. *Lepismium cruciforme f. spiralis* has long, thin, and trailing stems that tend to grow in a distinctive spiral pattern.

The stems are segmented and composed of fleshy, flat, leaf-like segments that twist as they grow. The plant produces small, delicate flowers that typically bloom in shades of white or pink, adding to its ornamental appeal.

Provide bright but indirect light. It prefers slightly moist soil but is susceptible to root rot if overwatered. Water the plant when the top inch of the soil feels dry to the touch, allowing excess water to drain away. Ensure that the pot has drainage holes to prevent waterlogging. This cactus variety appreciates moderate humidity levels. (Pot size: 6" hanging basket)



**21. *Medinilla serpens***

This *Medinilla* from Southeast Asia grows as a vine and can also double as a groundcover. It will

climb a wall or tree that has some moisture during dry periods. The leaves are dark green above and purple underneath. We have not yet seen the flowers and it does not seem to flower readily. It does best in shade to part shade with added moisture during dry periods. (Pot Size: 1.5 gallon)



**22. *Peperomia incana***

'Felted Peperomia' has oval bluish-green leaves that are covered with tiny white hairs, making it very soft to

the touch. It is native to Brazil. *Peperomia incana* prefers shade to partial sun and a well-draining soil and should be allowed to dry out between waterings. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



**23. *Philodendron ruthianum***

*Philodendron ruthianum*, a rare native of the state of Espirito Santo in southeastern

Brazil, is a climbing vine with a very unique and variable leaf shape. This epiphytic aroid prefers bright, indirect light, evenly moist but well-drained soil and humidity. Allow the soil to dry out between waterings. Use of a trellis is recommended. A must have for the aroid enthusiast. (Pot size: 3 gallon)



**24. *Philodendron mexicanum***

*Philodendron mexicanum* is a climbing aroid that has a stunning blend

of colors with the new leaves in glossy light green while the mature ones take a deep dark green leathery shade. The undersides are magenta to maroon.

Its native growth environment, as a tree-climbing epiphyte, is found in Mexico's Chiapas region in humid rain forests. *Philodendron mexicanum* prefers filtered sunlight and moist well-draining soil. (Pot size: 3 gallon)



**25. *Pseudorhipsalis ramulosa***  
'Red Mistletoe Cactus'  
thrives as an epiphyte within the lush tropical rainforests of

Central and South America. Its distinctive flat, ribbon-like stems cascade elegantly, exhibiting a rich crimson hue when generously bathed in sunlight. The stems, adorned with greenish-white blossoms along their perimeters, give way to petite, mistletoe-like fruits.

Differing from arid desert counterparts, this tropical cactus favors heightened humidity and a touch more hydration. While partial shade is preferred, basking in additional sunlight will intensify the crimson hue. *Pseudorhipsalis ramulosa* is best grown in a hanging basket or mounted in a tree.  
(Pot size: 6 " basket)



**26. *Selaginella willdenowii* 'purple highlights form'**  
This is a beautiful and somewhat rare species of *Selaginella* with

mesmerizing blue iridescence that would be excellent to add color to a large terrarium or grown outdoors in a humid, shady environment. This is a special form with purple highlights, the typical *willdenowii* lacks these purple highlights. We acquired this from Nong Nooch Botanical Garden some years ago. (Pot size: 1.5 gallon)



**27. *Theophrasta americana***  
This understory shrub with compact rosette foliage has edible fruits called "guayabo de indio." The leaves of this slow growing plant are pointy scalloped. It likes shade to partial sun. It is found only in Hispaniola and is an original Fairchild introduction.  
(Pot size: 1 gallon)