

SPRING Plant Sale

May 11 - 12

PLANT LIST



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)



Agave vilmoriniana
This Mexican species is called the "Octopus Agave" because of its

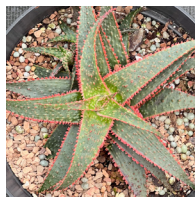
beautifully twisting and arching leaves. A real showstopper in the landscape, it grows slowly to 4' tall. After about ten years, it produces a magnificent inflorescence of bright yellow flowers. It will thrive in full sun with no supplemental irrigation or soil amendments. Be sure that the planting site drains well, and

give it a small application of low nitrogen granular fertilizer before the onset of the summer rainy season. (Pot size: 2 gallon)



Aloe cf. divaricata
This attractive tall and narrow growing *Aloe* resembles *A. divaricata*, a beautiful species

from Madagascar. However, we are not completely sure that it is not a hybrid because it has not yet bloomed. In any case, it is a clumping *Aloe* with glaucous leaves with reddish teeth. As with other East African *Aloe* species, it needs good drainage and looks its best in high light, especially full sun. (Pot size: 3 gallon)



Aloe 'Christmas Carol'
This is a small growing aloe with very attractively patterned leaves

made up of small red projections on the glaucous-green leaves. It prefers full sun or other bright exposure and good drainage. Given time it forms a clump. It is an ideal container plant. (Pot size: 6")



Aloe tormentorii
This is a succulent perennial and grows primarily in the seasonally dry tropical biome of

the Mascarene Islands. The leaves are very stiff, upright, channeled and straight with a pale lime-green coloration, formed in a dense, tight rosette. The leaves occasionally become a bronze color and show a reddish margin when exposed to

direct sun. Flowers are salmon colored and the fruits are fleshy globose berries. Its habitat is on exposed rocky slopes and outcrops which are relatively dry. Prefers full to partial sun and well-draining soil. Drought tolerant. (Pot size: 3 gallon)



Alpinia purpurata (white bract form)
Ostrich Plume Ginger' is native to Malaysia and comes in many forms. The

inflorescences of this form are pure white. It grows well in South Florida and does best with partial shade and moisture. As it grows it forms a dense group of stems. (Pot size: 2 gallon)



Ananas comosus 'Red Spanish'
Red Spanish' pineapples are orange-red in color and grown in the

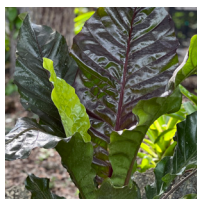
Caribbean. This old variety of pineapple bears a sweet, tasty fruit that has a light-yellow color and an aromatic flavor. The fruit ripens several months after the inflorescence appears. Provide sunny sites and well-drained, organically enriched soil. Propagate by suckers. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



Anthurium hybrid (green form)
This 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

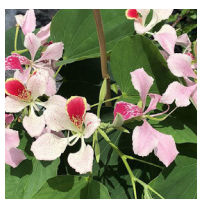
majestic quality in the garden, reaching a height of over 5 feet. *Anthurium* hybrid favors moisture yet appreciates intervals of drying out in between. With increased light exposure, the leaves can transform into varying shades of maroon. If it remains shaded, it will have a greener appearance. The spathes that encase the flowers display a deep purple hue, while the ripe seeds are a vibrant red. *Anthurium* hybrid 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: 3 gallon)



***Anthurium* hybrid (maroon form)**

This is a captivating and exquisite aroid that is an F2 seedling from

Anthurium x Marie, with leaves emerging maroon. The unique ripple-edged foliage imparts a majestic quality in the garden, reaching a height of over 5 feet. *Anthurium* hybrid (maroon) favors moisture yet appreciates intervals of drying out in between. With increased light exposure, the leaves can transform into varying shades of maroon. The spathes that encase the flowers display a deep purple hue, while the ripe seeds are a vibrant red. *Anthurium* hybrid (maroon) 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: 3 gallon)



Bauhinia monandra

A beautiful small tree/shrub from Madagascar. It blooms frequently

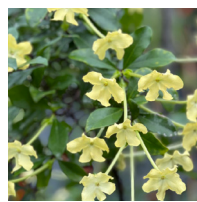
with large flowers that begin white and quickly turn pink. It prefers full sun or part sun and is drought tolerant once established. (Pot size: 1.5 gallon)



Borrichia frutescens

Silver Sea-Oxeye Daisy' is a perennial shrub with silvery-green leaves and

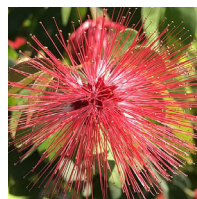
attractive yellow flowers. Its native range is eastern and southeastern United States, the West Indies (Bahamas) and southern Mexico. *Borrichia frutescens* is a common element of coastal areas, especially the ecotones between mangrove swamps and coastal uplands. Grow in full sun to light shade and wet to moist well-drained soil. Can tolerate brackish water or occasional inundation by salt water. Provides moderate amounts of food and cover for wildlife. Nectar plant for great southern white (*Ascia monuste*), gulf fritillary (*Agraulis vanillae*), large orange sulphur (*Phoebis agarithe*), southern broken-dash (*Wallengrenia otho*) and other butterflies. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



Brunfelsia nitida

This 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)



***Calliandra haematocephala* 'Nana'**

Dwarf Red Powderpuff' is a beautiful fast-

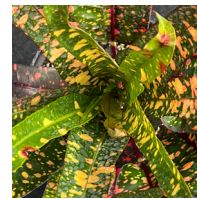
growing shrub with dark green, bipinnate leaves and bright red fuzzy flowers made up of many long stamens. Blooms throughout most of the year, attracting butterflies, hummingbirds, and bees. Prefers full sun and well-draining soil, is drought tolerant once established. (Pot size: 3 gallon)



Coccolthrinax inaguensis

The thatch palm is a solitary fan palm native to the Caribbean. It can

reach a height of up to 6 meters. The stiff leaves are shiny green above and silvery below. It likes good drainage and full sun. (Pot size: 4 gallon)



***Codiaeum variegatum* 'Franklin D. Roosevelt'**

A beautiful way to add color to your

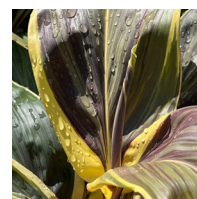
garden, this cultivar, Croton 'Franklin Roosevelt', has thin, leathery leaves that range from a bright green when they're freshly unfurling to yellow, orange, red, and nearly black as the leaves age and absorb more sun. Prefers bright light and a well-draining soil. It is moderately drought-tolerant once established, but does best with regular irrigation. (Pot Size: 3 gallon)



***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. (Potsize: 1 gallon)



***Cordyline fruticosa* 'Miss Andrea'**

'Miss Andrea' is a cultivar that is known for its striking

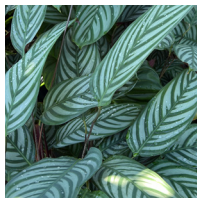
and unique appearance, with a beautiful blend of cream, purple and rich green. This Ti plant is a tropical gardeners' delight that will add year-round color to the landscape. It has a low, compact form, growing up to 3 feet tall. Prefers full sun to partial shade in well-draining soil. Use as a feature plant, a mass planting or as a container plant. (Pot size: 3 gallon)



Ctenanthe burle-marxii var. obscura

This is a flowering plant in the Marantaceae family

and native to tropical regions of South America. It is known for its attractive foliage and is popular as an indoor plant or as a garden ornamental in warmer climates. *Ctenanthe burle-marxii var. obscura* is a small, compact herbaceous perennial, growing in a cluster and forming a dense, bushy appearance. It grows close to the ground and is a great ground cover for a shady spot. It is valued for its stunning foliage. The leaves are large, elongated, and oval-shaped, growing up to 12 inches in length. They have a glossy texture and are a rich, dark green color with a unique leaf patterning. The upper surface of the leaves features bold, green-colored stripes that run parallel to the veins. The undersides of the leaves are a contrasting deep purple color. This striking contrast between the green and purple creates a visually appealing display. *Ctenanthe burle-marxii var. obscura* exhibits nyctinasty, meaning its leaves fold up in the evening and unfold during the day. This natural behavior adds an element of movement to the plant and can be quite captivating to observe. It prefers bright, indirect light, thrives in warm and humid conditions, and needs consistent moisture, ensuring it remains evenly moist but not waterlogged. High humidity levels are beneficial, so misting the leaves can help create a suitable environment. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



Ctenanthe setosa

Never Never Plant' is an evergreen perennial, native to Central and South America (primarily

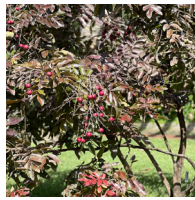
Brazil) that has elongated, rectangular shaped leaves on long upright petioles reaching several feet in height. It has a striking striped pattern on the top side of the leaf and a beautiful purple on the underside. Prefers bright, diffused light and soil that is constantly moist. (Pot size: 3 gallon)



Dichorisandra penduliflora

Weeping Blue Ginger' is not a ginger, but it does have aesthetic

appeal like many gingers. Its primary stems grow to 4ft high and side branches have beautiful weeping clusters of purple-blue flowers on the ends of its branches and flowers for much of the year. It needs some shade as well as water and gradually forms a loose clump. It is also an outstanding container plant. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



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)



Drimiopsis maculata

'Little White Soldiers' is a small perennial herb that grows from a bulb.

It produces attractive, lance-shaped leaves that are bright green and marked with irregular dark spots. The leaves grow in a basal rosette pattern and can reach a height of about 12 inches. *Drimiopsis maculata* produces small, star-shaped flowers on tall stalks. The flowers are typically white with greenish or purplish-brown markings and appear in clusters above the leaves. They have a pleasant fragrance and bloom in late winter or early spring. *Drimiopsis maculata* is a popular ornamental plant in gardens

and as a houseplant due to its striking foliage and unique appearance. It prefers well-draining soil and moderate sunlight, making it suitable for both indoor and outdoor cultivation. (Pot size: 6" pot)



Epipremnum giganteum (Thin Leaf Form)

An impressive climbing aroid from the lowland

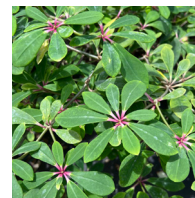
forests of Southeast Asia with pendant paddle-shaped leaves with narrow faint golden edges that grow larger as the plant climbs. It also makes a rather good groundcover when creeping along the ground and also does well in a container. It does best with part shade to shade and good drainage and supplemental water during dry periods. This is the fastest-growing of the several forms of this species currently in Fairchild's collection. (Pot size: 3 gallon)



Erythrochiton brasiliensis

This 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)



Euphorbia bongolavensis

This 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)



Ficus sagittata
Trailing Ficus' is a sturdy, evergreen trailing and climbing fig species (Moraceae), native

to tropical and subtropical regions of Asia, where it climbs on trees in lowland and montane forests. This ornamental can be grown as a ground cover, as a climber on a tree, rock or limestone wall, or in a hanging basket. *Ficus sagittata* has dark green leaves with a heart-shaped base and the leaves are orange-red when they first emerge. Prefers full-sun to semi-shade and moderate watering in well-draining soil. This species is performing exceptionally well in the landscape at Fairchild. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



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)



Gardenia taitensis
'Mini'

Dwarf Tiare Gardenia' is a small compact version of a wonderful

Gardenia for South Florida. The foliage is very glossy and the 1" white pinwheel-shaped flowers have a lovely fragrance. Full to part sun is best. (Pot size: 2 gallon)

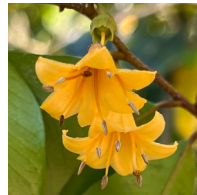


Gaussia princeps
Gaussia princeps, commonly known as the 'Sierra Palm', typically reaches a

height of 10 to 15 m. It 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 proves resilient 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, it remains an exceptionally rare sight in cultivation.

(Pot size: 3 gallon)

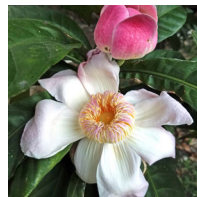


Goetzea elegans

Matabuey' is an evergreen shrub or medium-sized tree reaching a height between 10-20

feet. It has shiny, dark green, oval-shaped leaves, yellow-orange funnel-shaped flowers, and a fruit that is a yellow-orange berry. It is endemic to Puerto Rico on limestone soils at low elevations making it well adapted to South Florida. *Goetzea elegans* prefers full to partial sun and regular watering in well-draining soil.

(Pot size: 1 gallon)



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: 3 gallon)



Haworthia fasciata

'Zebra Haworthia' is a small succulent that forms rosettes of dark green leaves with distinctive

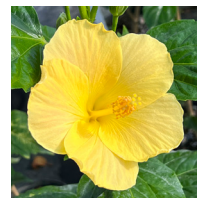
white horizontal ridges on the undersides. It needs good drainage and is drought tolerant. Appreciates full or part sun and makes a good container plant or houseplant on a bright windowsill. (Pot size: 6")



Hibiscus boryanus

'Mandrinette' is an endangered shrub endemic to the islands of Mauritius and Réunion in the

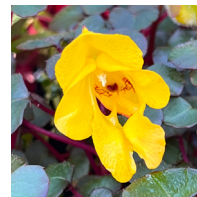
Indian Ocean. It produces red flowers frequently. Leaves are dark green with scalloped margins. Unlike many popular *Hibiscus*, this species grows well on its own roots. It prefers full to part sun. (Pot size: 2 gallon)



Hibiscus rosa-sinensis
'Tropical Yellow'

'Tropical Yellow' is a lovely ornamental, propagated from

a specimen that originally came from Hawaii. 'Tropical Yellow' does best in full sun to partial shade. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil. Use as an accent in the landscape, as hedging or as a container planting. (Pot size: 3 gallon)



Impatiens repens

'Ceylon Jewelweed' is a rare evergreen perennial in the family

Balsaminaceae from the wet-zone rainforests of Sri Lanka. It is considered to be extinct in the wild due to habitat destruction. *Impatiens repens* can be used as a low-growing ground creeper that will create a dense mat or it can cascade from a hanging basket. However you use it, this ornamental will stand out with its heart-shaped dark green leaves, red fleshy succulent stems and bright yellow flowers. Blooms from June to September. Prefers bright filtered light, well-draining soil that's kept evenly moist and plenty of humidity. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



Iris domestica
Leopard Lily' is a beautiful landscape plant for South Florida producing a dramatic fan of

distichous leaves topped by a showy display of salmon-pink to orange flowers dotted with red. It gradually forms a clump via rhizomes. It does best in full sun with regular moisture. It also makes a great balcony container plant. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



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)



Peperomia clusiifolia
Peperomia clusiifolia is commonly known as 'Red Edge Peperomia'

because the deep green, elliptical leaves are tinged with a dark red margin. It is endemic to Jamaica and has semi-succulent properties, which means that it is able to store moisture in its fleshy stems and leaves. Flowers take the form of "spikes" that are characteristic of the peperomia family. Prefers bright, indirect light to shade. Allow to lightly dry out between waterings. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



Philodendron hederaceum
A beautiful trailing or climbing philodendron with glossy heart-shaped leaves. Would make a fantastic houseplant and is an excellent choice for a hanging basket. Prefers indirect light and slightly moist but well-draining soil. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



Philodendron 'Jerry Horne'
Philodendron 'Jerry Horne' is a natural hybrid of *Philodendron*

bipennifolium. The leaves are long and narrow with an odd wing like section extending out from the mid portion of the leaves. The back lobes are also narrow and long with the petioles green in color. It does well as a house plant on a totem or as a tropical garden or greenhouse plant. *Philodendron 'Jerry Horne'* requires a warm, humid environment with bright indirect light. The soil should be airy, well-drained, and rich in organic matter; water when the top 2 inches feel dry. (Pot size: 1.5 gallon)



Philodendron mexicanum

This 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)



Philodendron ruthianum

This 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)



Phyla stoechadifolia
Southern Matchsticks' is a lovely Florida native that will

attract a variety of pollinators to your garden. The tiny white, pink, and purple flowers emerge on cylindrical heads a few at a time, and blooms throughout the year. Prefers full sun and moist to wet soil, will need irrigation during drier periods. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



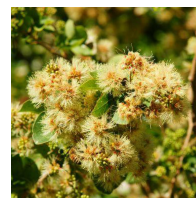
Pilea grandifolia
A small endangered plant native to the Caribbean. Its leaves have a distinctive texture

and its tiny clustered flowers appear frequently. It makes a good ground cover in shady areas. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



Pimenta racemosa
Bay-Rum Tre'e is an evergreen tree native to the Caribbean region. Mature trees can

reach a height of 40 feet. The fruit, bark and leaves produce aromatic essential oils used as a cooking spice and for medicinal purposes. Crushed leaves emit the scent of cloves and cinnamon. White flowers appear from spring through summer followed by black, fleshy fruits that are attractive to birds. Plant in full sun in evenly moist, well-draining soil. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



Pithecellobium keyense
Florida Keys Blackbead is a spreading tree native to South

Florida, the Caribbean, and Central America. It flowers intermittently throughout the year, peaking in summer. The leaves are larval food for the Cassius Blue and Large Orange Sulphur butterflies. Prefers full or part sun and well draining soil. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



Pseuderanthemum laxiflorum

‘Shooting Star’, a native of Fiji, is a perennial shrub with a steady supply of

purple star-shaped flowers. It can reach a height and width of 4 feet. This flowering plant grows and blooms best in light shade. Even though it is a heat-loving tropical shrub, Shooting Star does not hold up to drought. Keep the soil moist; apply a layer of mulch over soil to retain moisture. Attracts bees and butterflies. (Pot size: 2 gallon)



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)



Sansevieria trifasciata
‘Bantel’s Sensation’

An unusual *Sansevieria* with

beautiful white vertical striping along its long, narrow leaves. They are drought tolerant and make excellent container plants. Prefer bright light and a well-draining soil but will tolerate low light conditions. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



Schippia concolor

‘Silver Pimento Palm’ is a very slow growing, medium-sized palm. *Schippia concolor* is single-

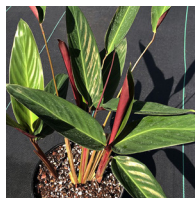
stemmed (solitary) and has fan-shaped (palmate) leaves that are shiny green and deeply split. It is the sole species in the genus *Schippia* (monotypic genus). This palm became part of Fairchild’s collection in 1966. Although *Schippia concolor* can reach a height of 15 to 30 feet in its natural habitat, our tallest plants are less than 10 feet tall, and they have been growing here for decades. Seeds from this parent plant were propagated at the Fairchild Nursery in 2020 and now this palm is available for sale. ‘Silver Pimento Palm’ is native to Belize and Guatemala and is found growing in open and closed dry forests. As it does well in dry forests, it also thrives in our Tropical Monsoon climate here in South Florida. *Schippia concolor* prefers full to partial sun and moist well-draining soil. This elegant palm is easily grown in tropical and subtropical gardens but can also make a nice potted plant. (Pot size: 3 gallons)



Spathiphyllum phryniifolium

This 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 green 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: 1.5 gallon)



Stromanthe thalia

This is a beautiful relative of Calathea native to the rainforests of South America. It has

rich dark green, lance-shaped leaves

with burgundy undersides and spreads slowly by stalks with new plantlets that arch to the ground from the center of the existing plant. Prefers a shady location and moist but well-draining soil. (Pot size: 1.5 gallon)



Talipariti tiliaceum
var. *populneus*

‘Beach Hibiscus’ (Malvaceae) is an evergreen sub-

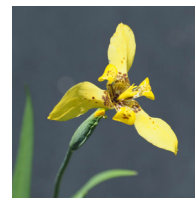
tropical/tropical shrub or small tree, reaching a height of about 30 feet. Its natural habitat is coastal swamps, therefore, it has a high salt tolerance. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil. This particular variety of Beach Hibiscus has a very distinct leaf: elongated, undulate and creamy yellow with green stripes. *Talipariti tiliaceum* var. *populneus* blooms year-round, producing a light yellow flower with a dark maroon center, changing over the course of the day to a deep orange/red before falling. An excellent choice for dense screening and hedging or as a shade tree. (Pot size: 1 gallon)



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)



Trimezia steyermarkii

The ‘Yellow Walking Iris’ flowers year round, succeeding in South Florida’s wet

and dry seasons. It prefers light shade and well-drained soil. Individual flowers bloom and live for one day. (Pot size: 1 gallon)