

RECOMMENDED TREES AND SHRUBS FOR SOUTH MIAMI
compiled from the recommendations of the Urban Landscape Committee
November 2010

N = native to South Florida

CITY OF SOUTH MIAMI “SIGNATURE TREES”

PRIMARY SIGNATURE

This tree should be planted as much as possible, where space allows:

Live Oak (*Quercus virginiana*) N – large tree; attracts wildlife & birds.

ACCENT SIGNATURES

These trees should be planted as much as possible, wherever Live Oaks are not suitable. These trees provide color, fragrance and/or attract wildlife:

--- (*Cassia bakeriana*) – small to medium tree; pink flowers

Bridalveil (*Caesalpinia granadillo*) – medium tree; yellow flowers; interesting bark

Colville’s Glory (*Colvillea racemosa*) – medium tree; deciduous; orange flowers

Queen Crepe Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia speciosa*) – large tree; rose pink flowers

Simpson’s Stopper (*Myrcianthes fragrans*) N – shrub to small tree; fragrant white flowers

Spanish Stopper (*Eugenia foetida*) N – Shrub to small tree; white flowers

OTHER RECOMMENDED TREES, PALMS, AND SHRUBS

TREES – LARGE

Asoka (*Polyalthia longifolia pendula*) – unusual columnar habit; for narrow spaces

Apple Blossom Shower (*Cassia javanica*) – pink flowers

Baobab (*Adansonia digitata* & *Adansonia* spp.) – spectacular shape; deciduous.

False Mastic (*Sideroxylon foetidissimum*) N – wildlife attractor

Gumbo Limbo (*Bursera simaruba*) N – fast-growing

Jamaican Dogwood (*Piscidia piscipula*) N

Live Oak (*Quercus virginiana*) N – attracts wildlife & birds

Mahogany (*Swietenia mahagoni*) N – fast-growing

Queen Crepe Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia speciosa*) – rose pink flowers

Red Silk-Cotton Tree (*Bombax ceiba*) – large red flowers. deciduous.

Royal Poinciana (*Delonix regia*) – don’t plant near street lights. Large crown. Deciduous

Seagrape (*Coccoloba uvifera*) N – broad, spreading tree. edible fruits

Silk Floss (*Ceiba [Chorisia] speciosa*) – deciduous flowering tree with pink flowers

Slash Pine (*Pinus elliottii*) N – attracts wildlife & birds

Willow Busic (*Sideroxylon salicifolium*) N

Ylang-ylang (*Cananga odorata*) – fragrant flowers

TREES – SMALL TO MEDIUM

--- (*Caesalpinia ferra*) – yellow flowers

--- (*Cassia bakeriana*) – pink flowers

Acacia (*Acacia farnesiana*) N – spiny; yellow flowers

Allspice (*Pimenta dioica*)
 Bay Rum (*Pimenta racemosa*)
 Bitterbush (*Picramnia pentandra*) N – attracts birds
 Black Ironwood (*Krugiodendron ferreum*) N
 Blackbead (*Pithecellobium guadalupense*) N
 Blolly (*Guapira discolor*) N – attracts birds
 Blue Quandong (*Elaeocarpus angustifolius*)
 Bridalveil (*Caesalpinia granadillo*) – yellow flowers; interesting bark
 Dahoon Holly (*Ilex cassine*) N – females produce attractive berries
 Cinnecord (*Acacia chloriophylla*) N – spiny; yellow flowers
 Colville's Glory (*Colvillea racemosa*) – deciduous flowering tree; orange
 Crabwood (*Gymnanthes lucida*) N
 Crepe Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia indica*) – deciduous flowering tree; pink, white or rose
 Fiddlewood (*Citharexylum spinosum*) N
 Green Buttonwood (*Conocarpus erectus*) N
 Jamaica Caper (*Capparis cyanophyllophora*) N
 Java Prune (*Kopsis pruniformis*) – white flowers
 Lancewood (*Ocotea coriacea*) N – fast growing, but seedlings come up everywhere
 Lignum Vitae (*Guaiacum sanctum*) N – blue flowers
 Madagascar Olive (*Noronia emarginata*)
 Milky Way Tree (*Stemmadenia littoralis*) – white flowers
 Pigeon Plum (*Coccoloba diversifolia*) N – attracts birds
 Pink Cassia (*Cassia bakeriana*) – deciduous flowering tree, pale pink
 Pitch apple (*Clusia rosea*) N
 Red Stopper (*Eugenia rhombea*) N
 Sabicu (*Lysiloma sabicu*) N
 Shortleaf fig (*Ficus citrifolia*) N
 Silver Buttonwood (*Conocarpus erectus* var. *sericeus*)
 Simpson Stopper (*Myrcianthes fragrans*) N – attracts birds
 Spanish Oak (*Catalpa longissima*)
 Spanish Stopper (*Eugenia foetida*) N – attracts birds
 Spicewood (*Calyptanthes pallens*) N
 Strongbark (*Bourreria succulenta*) N
 Tropical Lilac (*Lonchocarpus violaceus*) – purple flowers in November
 Weeping Podocarpus (*Podocarpus gracilior*)
 West Indian Cherry (*Prunus myrtifolia*) N
 West Indian Ebony (*Brya ebenus*) – yellow flowers several times per year
 White Geiger Tree (*Cordia boissieri*) – white flowers
 White Ironwood (*Hypelate trifoliata*) N
 Wild Lime (*Zanthoxylum fagara*) N
 Wild Tamarind (*Lysiloma latisiliquum*) N

PALMS

Bailey Palm (*Copernicia baileyana*) – magnificent, slow-growing fan palm
 Cabada Palm (*Dypsis cabadae*) – moderately fast-growing
 Cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*) N – attracts wildlife & birds

Carpoxyton (*Carpoxyton macrospermum*) – slow when young
 Cuban Petticoat Palm (*Copernicia macroglossa*) – persistent skirt of dead leaves
 Red Leaf Palm (*Chambeyronia macrocarpa*) – needs protected area, moist soil
 Florida Thatch Palm (*Thrinax radiata*) **N** – attracts wildlife & birds
 Florida Silver Palm (*Coccothrinax argentata*) **N** – some are dwarf; slow growing
 Foxtail Palm (*Wodyetia bifurcata*) – needs acidic soil
 Ivovowo Palm (*Dypsis lanceolata*) – needs shade, moist soil
 Kentiopsis (*Kentiopsis oliviformis*) – slow-growing
 Keys Thatch Palm (*Leucothrinax morrisii*) **N** – silvery leaves; slow
 Montgomery Palm (*Veitchia arecina [montgomeryana]*)
 Paurotis palm (*Acoelorrhaphe wrightii*) **N** – needs wet conditions
 Princess palm (*Dictyosperma album*) – fast-growing
 Ribbon Palm (*Livistona decora [decipiens]*)
 Rootspine Palm (*Cryosophila stauracantha*) – needs shade, moist soil
 Sagisi Palm (*Heterospathe elata*) – fast-growing
 Sargent's Cherry Palm (*Pseudophoenix sargentii*) **N** – slow growing
 Saw Palmetto (*Serenoa repens*) **N** – shrub; wildlife attractor
 Wine Palm / Cacheo (*Pseudophoenix vinifera*) – large, swollen trunk; eye-catching.

SHRUBS

Bahama Cassia (*Senna mexicana* var. *chapmanii*) **N** – yellow flowers; attracts butterflies
 Bahama Firebush (*Hamelia cuprea*) – yellow flowers
 Bahama Strongbark (*Bourreria succulenta*) **N**
 Bellflower (*Portlandia grandiflora* & other *Portlandia* spp.) – large white flowers
 Braceletwood (*Jacquinia arborea*) – orange flowers
 Coontie (*Zamia pumila*) **N** – attracts butterflies
 Desert Senna (*Senna polyphylla*) – yellow flowers; attracts butterflies
 Firebush (*Hamelia patens*) **N** – attracts butterflies & hummingbirds; fruits attract birds
 Florida Privet (*Forestiera segregata*) **N**
 Inkwood (*Exothea paniculata*) **N**
 Jamaica Caper (*Capparis cynophallophora*) **N**
 Jamaican Poinsettia (*Euphorbia punicea*) – very showy red flowers, drought tolerant
 Joewood (*Jacquinia keyensis*) **N** – white flowers
 Lignum Vitae (*Guaiacum sanctum*) **N** – blue flowers
 Locustberry (*Byrsonima lucida*) **N** – pink and white flowers
 Marlberry (*Ardisia escallonioides*) **N**
 Myrsine (*Rapanea punctata*) **N** – suckers freely
 Native White Lantana (*Lantana involucrata*) **N** – attracts butterflies
 Necklace Pod (*Sophora tomentosa*) **N** – yellow flowers
 Red Stopper (*Eugenia rhombea*) **N** – dark foliage, but seedlings come up everywhere
 Redberry Stopper (*Eugenia confusa*) **N**
 Saltbush (*Baccharis halimifolia*) **N**
 Saw Palmetto (*Serenoa repens*) **N** – wildlife attractor
 Simpson's Stopper (*Myrcianthes fragrans*) **N**
 Spanish Stopper (*Eugenia foetida*) **N**
 Yellow Elder (*Tecoma stans*) – yellow flowers.

White Stopper (*Eugenia axillaris*) N

Wild Coffee (*Psychotria nervosa*) N – sun or shade

FRUIT TREES

Avocado

Banana

Barbados Cherry

Caimito

Canistel

Carambola

Jaboticaba

Jackfruit

Mamey

Mango

Tamarind

Persimmon (variety 'Triumph' grafted on native rootstock)