

# MEMBERS DAY PLANT SALE

Saturday, October 1, 2005 9am to 1pm

## 2005 MEMBERS DAY DISTRIBUTION PLANTS



**Arecia triandra** is a lush, clustering palm which is native to areas from India to Borneo. This palm produces several slender, yet sturdy, stems topped with dark green, pinnate leaves. Wonderfully fragrant, pale yellow flowers are followed by orange-red fruits. *A. triandra* will be at its best in a shady moist location, sheltered from northern wind exposure. Our plant behind the amphitheater produces a wonderful, fragrance that can be detected several feet from the flowering plant. (Plot 71 B)



**Begonia odorata** 'Alba' is a shrublike species native to the Caribbean. This amazing begonia produces large clusters of white flowers with a subtle sweet fragrance all year long. It is a choice plant for an area receiving a good amount of sun and regular irrigation. This begonia spreads quickly to form a showy display. Our plants are located along the ramp entrance to the Windows to the Tropics Conservatory.



**Iris domestica**, known as blackberry lily, is a beautiful, upright grass-like herbaceous perennial in the Iris family. Blackberry lily has strap-like leaves to 18" long borne on short, upright stems no more than about 2' tall. Throughout the warm months, bright orange-yellow flowers are produced and fill the landscape with warm color. Individual flowers last a day or two but new ones come out the next day during the bloom period. Ripe fruit pods split and curl, revealing clusters of black seeds, hence the common name. *Iris domestica* was formerly known as *Belamcanda chinensis*. Blackberry lily grows well in light shade with occasional irrigation.



**Callicarpa americana**, American beauty-berry, is especially useful for the naturalized garden where it blends in well with pines, oaks, and darker-leaved shrubs. Appearing best when massed together, American beauty-berry can also be used as a screen or specimen. Allow plenty of room for this large, sprawling shrub unless regular pruning can be provided to control its size. Our form has white flowers and showy white fruits which are eaten by many kinds of birds. It is relatively maintenance free and grows easily in full sun or light, dappled shade on a variety of soils. Old wood should be pruned heavily in late fall to early spring since flowers and fruit are produced on new growth.



**Clusia orthoneura** is a small tree native to Colombia where it grows in thick low forests. Beautiful waxy flowers have pinkish petals with yellow stamens. Plants may grow to 15' or more, but may be grown in a container while young.



**Crematosperma aubletii** is one of our showiest flowering vines. Commonly called monkey's brush, this vine produces clusters of red flowers with long showy yellow stamens turning bright orange. Flowering occurs in the winter and spring months in South Florida.

**Croton linearis**, a native of South Florida pine rocklands and coastal areas, it is commonly known as pineland croton. This 3'-6' tall semi-woody shrub has dark green linear leaves 1/4" to 2" long with white or golden hairs on their lower surface. Small white flowers and small dry fruits which pop open when ripe are present all year. Pineland croton is the larval food plant for the Bartram's Hairstreak and the Florida Leafwing butterflies. This shrub grows best in a sunny, dry location. Once established it requires no supplemental irrigation. (FTBG pineland, Plot 176)



**Gardenia volkensii ssp. spatulifolia**, bushveld gardenia is an attractive semi-deciduous dense shrub or small tree 4-12' tall. The bark on older stems is pale grey and flakes off in patches, revealing light brown and greenish colors underneath. The leaf arrangement is 3-whorled, clustered at the end of short rigid side branchlets. Young leaves are linear/oblong and the older leaf shape is broadly obovate. The leaves are a glossy dark green. Large solitary fragrant white flowers, up to 4" in diameter, cover the tree from late winter to early summer. Bushveld gardenia may be grown in full sun to light shade.



**Heterospatha elata**, known as the Sagis palm is an attractive, slender and tall palm from rainforests of the Philippines and adjacent islands. The sagis palm has a large crown of gracefully curving, dark green fronds with tapering leaflets. Newly emerging leaves are bronze, slowly becoming green. The arching pinnate leaves and delicate proportions create a lovely specimen even when young. Young plants should be grown in light to moderate shade. (Plot 128A, in front of the Conservatory; Plot 12, south of the Visitors' Center).



**Licuala peltata var. sumawongii**, native to peninsular Malaysia, is one of the most admired palms growing in Fairchild. It is a moderately sized palm with usually only a short trunk, and its crown holds as many as 15 huge, flat, undivided palmate leaves up to 7' in diameter. This species is much more tolerant of cool conditions than nearly any other Licuala and it will thrive in subtropical and tropical conditions. It should be grown in a lightly shaded moist location that is protected from wind. Long inflorescences of flowers are followed by showy, salmon-hued fruits. (Plot 72)



**Ptychosperma lauterbachii** is a very tall and slender, clustering species from wet coastal habitats of New Guinea with light green crownshafts and flat leaves with narrowly wedge-shaped leaflets. A very beautiful, easy and fast growing palm for the tropics and south Florida. While young, this palm makes an excellent container plant for a shady outdoor location or indoors under ample light. (Plots 130, 131)



**Tecomanthe dendrophila**, known as New Guinea trumpet creeper is a vigorous woody vine with dark green, compound leaves. Large trumpet shaped flowers in many-flowered clusters are produced on the spirally twisted stems periodically from November through April. The incredible flowers are light magenta-rose on the outside, paler rose and creamy yellow on the inside. The New Guinea trumpet creeper may be grown at the base of a sturdy chain-link fence or on a pergola where it can grow around the supports. This rare vine flowers on the old wood and may be grown in a shady to sunny location. (Plot 4)

## 2005 SALE PLANTS

In addition to the Distribution Plants, we will offer many other species. Most may be purchased in whatever quantity you wish, except for those with blue tags, which are limited to one of each species per membership. It's first come, first served, so consider alternates. Following are examples; besides those listed, many other species will be available in very limited quantities.

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### PALMS

**Calyptrotrichia rivalis**, an elegant, fast growing palm for a shady, moist location.

**Pseudophoenix sargentii**, our native, endangered buccaneer palm which holds up well under extreme winds, and grows in full sun to partial shade

**Satantia likiuenensis** is a beautiful palm endemic to the Ryukyu Islands of Japan. A lush crown of ten-foot long, dark green, pinnate leaves tops an exquisite crownshaft which is smooth, lustrous, and dark red to mahogany green.

### NATIVES

**Eugenia foetida**, Spanish stopper, one of our native hammock species which grows in sun or shade and needs no irrigation once established.



**Guaiacum sanctum**, Lignum vitae, our 2004 Plant of the Year, with dark green, pinnate evergreen leaves which are an excellent background for the dark blue flowers with their bright yellow stamens. As they mature, the flowers fade to a light silvery-blue, creating a gleaming haze over the rounded canopy.

**Hypelate trifoliata**, white ironwood, has a neat, upright, rather dense growth habit. It is quite rare in Florida where it grows in hammocks in the Everglades and the Florida Keys.

**Senna mexicana var. chapmannii**, a favorite of butterflies, is a shrub reaching seven feet, with clusters of yellow flowers.

**Sisyrinchium angustifolium**, blue-eyed grass, is actually a member of the iris family with small blue flowers in the spring and summer. Native to South Florida.

**Vallesia antillana**, pearlberry, considered endangered in Florida, this enchanting shrub produces white flowers that appear like small stars among the lush, dark green leaves. Elegant pearl-like fruits are produced throughout the warm months.

### FLOWERING TREES, SHRUBS & VINES



**Barringtonia racemosa**, is a rare shrub from Malaysia which blooms at night with long pendant sprays of pale pink flowers which last until morning.



**Brunfelsia plicata** is endemic to Jamaica. The sturdy, dark green leaves make a good background for the showy, white flowers. Appearing in profusion several times during the year, they waft forth a spicy, clove-like fragrance at dusk.

**Brya ebenus**, known as West Indian ebony, is a briefly deciduous shrub or small tree to 20 feet tall. The small leaves are on slender, upright branches. Flowers which are bright orange-yellow cover the stems in masses and appear throughout the year, usually after a rain.

**Catalpa longissima**, yokewood, is native to the West Indies. This upright tree, to 35 feet, produces pale lavender to pink, fragrant flowers all year. Our 64-year-old yokewood has proven to be a strong, durable tree

**Lonchocarpus mexicanus** is a large flowering tree which produces clusters of pinkish-lavender flowers during May.

**Plumeria sp.** produces fragrant yellow flowers during our warm season.

**Salvia mexicana** 'Compton's Pride', is a semi-woody shrub reaching six feet. Its beautiful glossy leaves have a silvery sheen in full sun. The sensational indigo blue flowers are produced from fall to early summer.

**Salvia miniata**, the Belize Sage, has attractive, dark green, very glossy leaves. Long blooming with scarlet flowers. In nature it grows in the moist forests of Central America, and may be grown in some shade, but if grown in full sun the foliage takes on burgundy highlights.

**Stephanotis floribunda** is a vine which produces clusters of fragrant waxy white flowers. Flowers have often been used in bridal bouquets.

### HERBACEOUS



**Anthurium spp.** (birds nest types), very easy to grow and surprisingly drought tolerant.

**Begonia spp.** have interesting foliage and colorful flowers

**Capsicum chinense** 'Habanero' an intensely hot pepper used in cooking. This pepper is only for the brave!

**Chirita sp.** has showy 4" long silver haired leaves. Large pendant purple flowers with yellow stripes in their throat hang from 3" thread-like stems.



**Pilea grandifolia** 'Coral' is a lovely ground cover for a shady location. The coppery to pinkish green glossy leaves and pink inflorescences add a different texture to your garden.



**Plectranthus spp.** are often grown for their attractive foliage, flowers or both and vary in their growth forms from dense prostrate ground covers to sub-shrubs and large shrubs.

**Zingiber zerumbet** is a ginger native to India. It has cone-shaped inflorescences which change from green to red and white flowers.

Text and Photos by Mary Collins/FTBG  
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