

Fairchild Explorer Program

Plant Propagation: Where We Live



Option #1: *Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*-Blue Porterweed

Native to: South Florida and the Caribbean

Plant care: Keep cutting in a well lit place and water 3 times a week to keep soil moist. After 4-6 weeks, roots will be well developed and the established plant may be placed in full sun in a larger pot or in the ground. The flowers that bloom year round attract butterflies, bees and birds. This herb has been used by many indigenous groups for its medicinal properties.



Option #2: *Heliotropium angiospermum*-Scorpion's Tail

Native to: South Florida

Plant care: Keep cutting in a well lit place and water 3 times a week to keep soil moist. After 4-6 weeks, roots will be well developed and the established plant may be placed in full sun in a larger pot or in the ground. The flowers that bloom year round attract butterflies, bees and birds. *Heliotropium angiospermum* is one of four native Heliotrope species in Florida.



Option #3: Wildflower mix

Native to: South Eastern United States

Plant care: Sow wildflower seeds 1/4 inch deep. Keep pot in a well lit place and water 3 times a week to keep soil moist. Thin out seedlings as they sprout to prevent overcrowding. Place established plants in the ground in full sun. These wildflowers will attract native butterflies and birds. Varieties in this mix include: several species of *Coreopsis*, *Penstemon*, *Monarda*, *Helianthus* and *Rudbeckia*.



Option #4: *Swietenia mahagoni*-West Indian Mahogany

Native to: South Florida and the Caribbean

Plant care: Sow mahogany seeds 1/4 inch deep with the wing pointing up through the soil. Keep pot in a well lit place and water 3 times a week to keep soil moist. Place established plants in the ground in full or partial sun. Trees can reach 40 feet at maturity and fruit pods will form in the fall, splitting open to release winged seeds in the spring. This species is very rare in the wild because its wood is highly valued.

