

GROUNDCOVERS FOR SHADE: SOUTH FLORIDA*

prepared by Joe Garofalo, John McLaughlin, and Charles Yurgalevitch **

A shady location in the garden should be considered an asset. Of course, there are some plants you can't grow well in the shade, but the list of plants you *can* grow is long and interesting. Shade gives you the opportunity to try a variety of plants that can't take the intense South Florida sun. For example, some plants that require full sun up north, like English ivy, prefer the shade here.

BENEFITS OF SHADE. If it's well designed, a shady garden may be easier to maintain than a sunny garden. Watering is usually not a problem because the soil doesn't dry out as rapidly as where exposed to the sun. However, if the shade is provided by a large tree, watering may become necessary, because the tree requires a lot of water. Another benefit of shade is fewer weeds because many weeds prefer full sun. There also may be fewer insect pests and diseases on plants in the shade. Finally, in South Florida, shade is where many plants and many gardeners will want to be.

In North Florida, you mention shade and an experienced gardener will smile, thinking azaleas, camellias, hydrangeas, Confederate jasmine, and dozens of other beautiful plants that thrive in the shade. Here in South Florida, we are blessed with a climate in which we can grow so many tropical beauties that the list seems endless. Within the limitations of this publication—*groundcovers* and *shade*--there are far too many choices for more than a few to be included in most gardens.

SHADE DEFINED. The first issue we should cover is: what do we mean by *shade*? One way to answer that question is to talk about the exact opposite—sun. We will recognize only one absolute here: “full sun” means the sun shining directly on a plant for six or more hours each day. If the sun is not shining directly on the plant, you don't have sun. And if it shines directly on the plant for less than six hours, you don't have full sun.

Two ways to set standards that won't be argued over are (1) to talk about shade cloth that delivers a given percentage of shade, and (2) to talk about readings on a light meter. However, that would not help the average gardener. So, let's try for something more practical and easier to use.

First of all, if less than six hours of sun shines on the area each day, you have shade of one level or another. Second, remember that afternoon sun is more intense than morning sun. We have a range of conditions to deal with, different “kinds” of shade. For example, if there is a plant you'd like to grow, but it fails in the harsh “partial shade” on the west side of the house, where the afternoon sun is more intense, then try it in the partial shade on the east side of the house. If what you think is partial shade seems to be too much for a given plant, then try light shade or even medium shade. The one thing you should not do is rely on some gardening book written for “up north.” Our Florida sun is simply more intense than the sun up north.

LEVELS OF SHADE. We can benefit from defining shade a bit further.

- Partial shade--receiving from 4-6 hours of direct sun per day. If the area is bright and open, and about half the area has sun shining on it at any given time, you have partial shade. Most sun-loving plants will do reasonably well here.
- Light shade--receiving from 2-4 hours of direct sun per day. Bright, open shade. Between a quarter and half the area has sun shining on it at any given time. This gives some relief from the intense heat of the sun, but allows the use of plants requiring bright light. The high, shifting shade under open pines is light shade.
- Medium shade--some sun, but less than 2 hours. The nearly solid shade under a large tree like a live-oak, or under thick pines. Some shifting sunlight shines through, but less than a quarter of the area has sun shining on it at any given time.
- Full shade--receives no direct sun at all. Fewer plants can tolerate full shade. There are, however, ways to modify the shade to allow more light into the area. You can incorporate light colored elements into the garden. Try using light-colored pebbles (e.g., marble chips) or white walls or fences--these tend to increase the amount of available light in a shady area by reflecting it, and will broaden the plant choices.

CREATING SHADE. Not everybody is fortunate enough to have shade in the garden, but there are ways to create shade. One method is by planting trees. This option, however, can require time to get you the shade you want. Another alternative, and a faster way, is to build a fence or other architectural element. Arbors or lath houses can be simple and elegant structures, and they create shade, especially if they're covered by a vine. In this case you have both sun and shade in the same spot.

WHERE TO USE GROUNDCOVERS. Groundcovers are excellent choices for shady areas where turfgrasses do not thrive. They are useful under trees where roots can grow close to the surface or above ground. They also reduce or prevent mower damage to the base of trees as well as shade the soil and conserve moisture.

Groundcovers are not simply a solution for problem areas. They can be desirable elements on their own, if used to unify a landscape, pulling together large or different areas. A low groundcover may be used as a transition between the lawn & taller plants, or to soften the edges of walkways. Careful selection of ground covers can add to the year-round beauty of the landscape by providing attractive foliage & colorful flowers.

The following table will help you choose groundcovers to try in shady areas. Don't be afraid to try some you have never tried, or some that aren't on the list--you may be in for some pleasant surprises.

GROUNDCOVERS FOR SHADE: SOUTH FLORIDA

Plant	Ht	Flower	Foliage	Water Requirement	Salt Tolerance ■	Light Requirement	Comments
<i>Achemines</i> , Indian Violet	6-10 "	re, bl, pur, pk, wh	gr, re	High	Low	LS to MS	Showy, dry off in Winter, prefer acid soil.
<i>Adiantum</i> spp, Maidenhair Fern	1-2 '	N/A	gr	High	Low	LS to MS	Prefers acidic soils. Fine texture.
<i>Aechmea fasciata</i> , Silver Vase	1-2 '	bl fl, pk bracts showy	rosette, silvery-gr lvs	Low	Low	LS	Plt dies after fl, replaced by pups.
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i> , Bishop's Weed	8-10"	wh	gr, also var.	Medium		MS to FS	Best in northern S. Florida. Aggressive.
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i> , Agapanthus	1-2.5'	bl, wh, showy	gr, strap-like lvs	Medium	Low	LS	Short-lived in S. Florida; 'Peter Pan' best.
<i>Aglaonema commutatum</i> , Aglaonema	1-2 '	gr, insign	gr, var	High	Low	LS to MS	Many cvs. Cold-sensitive.
<i>Aglaonema modestum</i> , Chinese Evergreen	1-1.5'	gr, insign	gr	High	Low	LS	Cold- sensitive.
<i>Ajuga reptans</i> , Bugle Weed	4-6 "	wh, pk, bl, pur, showy	pur-gr, also var	Medium	Low	PS to MS	Best in northern S. Florida.
<i>Alocasia cucullata</i> , Chinese Taro	1-2 '	gr, insign	gr	High	Low	LS	Many <i>Alocasia</i> species avail.
<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> , Aloe	1-1.5'	or, tubular fl, in spikes	gr; thick, succulent lvs	Low	High	PS to LS	Pulp & juice used to treat burns.
<i>Alstroemeria pulchella</i> , Parrot Fl	3 '	re, gr, showy	gr	High	Low	PS to LS	Nice; invasive; only sp. <i>A.p.</i> adapted.
<i>Anthurium andraeanum</i> , Flamingo Fl	1-2 '	re, pk, wh, showy	gr	High	Low	LS to MS	May be damaged below 40EF.
<i>Ardisia japonica</i> , Jap Ardisia	1-2'	wh. not showy, re berries	gr	Medium	Low	LS to FS	Excellent groundcover for FS.
<i>Asparagus densiflorus (sprengeri)</i> , Asp fern	1-3 '	wh, sm, re berries	gr, fine texture	Low	Medium	PS to MS	Other cv avail., invasive.
<i>A. plumosus</i> , <i>A.myriocladus</i> , <i>A.meyeri</i> , <i>A.falcatus</i>	1-3 '	wh, sm, re berries	gr, fine texture	Low	Medium	PS to MS	Other spp useful as ground covers.
<i>Aspidistra elatior</i> , Cast-Iron Plant	1-2 '	dk pur, insign	dk gr, var	Low	Medium	LS to FS	Very slow growing. Several cv. avail.
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i> , Ganges Primrose	1-4 '	lav, pur, wh, pk	gr	Medium	Low	LS to PS	Invasive. Will grow up if there is support.
<i>Barleria cristata var. repens</i> , Coral Creeper	4-12 "	coral pk	gr	Medium	Low	PS to MS	Blooms best with more sun.
<i>Begonia</i> , "cane" types	1-5'	pk, wh, re, showy	gr, re, pk, pur, re, var	High	Low	LS to MS	Many cv. avail; most thrive in Summer.
<i>Begonia</i> , rhizomatous types, excluding Rex types	1-5 '	pk, wh, re, showy	gr, pk, pur, re, var	High	Low	LS to MS	Many cv. avail; most thrive in Summer.
<i>Begonia x rex-cultorum</i> , Rex Begonia	1-1.5'	pk, wh, re, showy	gr, pk, pur, re, var	High	Low	LS to MS	Other spp avail; may suffer in Summer.
<i>Begonia semperflorens</i> , "fibrous-rooted" types	1-3'	pk, wh, rd, showy	gr, re, pur, re, var	High	Low	LS to MS	Not dependable per; bronze lvs more sun.
<i>Blechnum serrulatum</i> , Swamp Fern	2-3 '	N/A	gr	High	Low	LS to MS	Florida native. Prefers acid soil.
<i>Browallia speciosa</i> , Bush Violet	2-3 '	viol, bl, wh, showy	gr	High		PS to LS	Often grown as an annual.
<i>Burbridgea schizocheila</i> , Burbridgea	1-1.5'	or, showy	gr	Medium	Medium	LS to MS	Remove spent stems.
<i>Caladium x hortulanum</i> , Caladium	1-3 '	wh, insign	var, re, sal, pk, wh	Medium	Low	PS to LS	Dorm in W. Susc to nematodes.
<i>Calathea makoyana</i> , Peacock Plt	1-1.5'	wh, insign	gr & pur	Medium	Low	LS to MS	Gr spots on lvs, pur under.

Plant	Ht	Flower	Foliage	Water Requirement	Salt Tolerance	Light Requirement	Comments
<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i> , Spider Plt	6-10"	wh, insign	gr, gr & wh	Medium	Low	LS to MS	Fluoride causes leaf tip-burn.
<i>Cissus rhombifolia</i> , Grape Ivy	1-1.5 '	gr, insign	gr	Medium	Low	LS to MS	Rapidly growing vine.
<i>Clivia miniata</i> , Kafir lily	1-1.5 '	or, yel, showy	gr	Medium	Low	LS to MS	Exceptional in flower; rots if over-watered.
<i>Coleus x hybridus</i> , Coleus	1-3 '	lt bl, insign	var, re, pk, gr, pur, wh	Medium	Medium	PS to LS	Cvs with different shapes, colors.
<i>Crinum americanum</i> , Swamp Lily	1-1.5'	wh, showy	gr or var	Medium	High	PS to LS	Native, likes wet areas; other spp avail.
<i>Crossandra infundibuliformis</i> , Crossandra	2-3 '	or, yel, showy	gr	High	Low	LS to MS	Self-seeds.
<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i> , Mexican Heather	1-2 '	wh, lilac, re, sm , showy	gr	Medium	Low	PS to LS	Tiny, dense shrub, finest texture.
<i>Curculigo capitulata</i> , Palm Grass	2-3 '	yel, insign	gr	High	Low	LS to MS	Resembles a seedling palm.
<i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i> , Holly Fern	1-1.5'	N/A	gr	Medium	Medium	LS to MS	Compact form avail.
<i>Dracaena thalioides</i> , Dracaena	1-2 '	wh, insign	gr	Low	Low	PS to LS	Fragrant fl, lance-shaped lvs.
<i>Dryopteris erythrosora</i> , Jap Wood Fern	1-2 '	N/A	gr	High	Low	LS to MS	Young sori red.
<i>Dichondra carolinensis</i> , Dicondra, Lawn Leaf	1"	insig.	gr	High	Medium	PS to MS	Very low-growing, can be mowed.
<i>Epipremnum aureum</i> , Pothos	6"	gr, insign	gr, var	Low	Medium	LS to MS	Fast cover, invasive.
<i>Eucharis grandiflora</i> , Amazon Lily	1-2 '	wh, showy	gr	High	Low	MS	Fragrant fl. Prefers well-drained, acid soil.
<i>Ficus montana</i> , Oakleaf Fig	1 '	insign, borne inside fig	gr	Medium	Low	LS to MS	Nonaggressive fig.
<i>Ficus pumila</i> , Creeping Fig	6 "	insign, borne inside fig	gr, var	Low	Good	PS to LS	Aggressive, grows up on any support.
<i>Ficus radicans</i> (F. sagittata)	6 "	insign, borne inside fig	gr, var	Low	Medium	PS to LS	Roots along stem; can be aggressive.
<i>Fittonia verschaffeltii</i> , Nerve Plt	6 "	yel-gr, insign	var, pk & gr	High	Low	LS to MS	Dw forms avail. Very cold sensitive.
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> , Carolina Jessamine	6 " -3 '	yel, showy	gr	Medium	Low	PS to LS	Fragrant fl, more fl in cooler areas.
<i>Gloxinia sylvatica</i> , Bolivian Sunset	1 '	or-re, showy	gr	High	Low	LS to MS	Winter fl, goes dormant in spring.
<i>Habranthus</i> spp, Rain-Lily (also see <i>Zephyranthes</i>)	6-15"	pk, wh, yel, or, showy	gr to bl-gr, grassy	Medium	Medium	LS to MS	Exceptional in flower.
<i>Hedera helix</i> , English Ivy	6-12"	wh, insign	gr, var	Medium	Good	PS to MS	High-climbing vines, many cv avail.
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp., Daylily	2-3 '	yel, pk, or, re, showy	gr	Low	High	PS to LS	Use only evergreen cvs in South Florida.
<i>Hippeastrum</i> spp, Amaryllis	1-3 '	wh, pk, or, re, showy	gr	Medium	Low	LS to MS	Exceptional in flower, spp & hybrids.
<i>Hymenocallis floridana</i> , Spider Lily	1-2 '	wh, showy	gr	Medium	Low	PS to LS	Fragrant fl, other spp avail.
<i>Hymenocallis latifolia</i> , Spider Lily	2-3 '	wh, showy	gr	Low	High	PS to LS	Fragrant fl, tolerates alkaline soil.
<i>Hypoestes phyllostachya</i> , Polka-dot Plant	1-2 '	lav, insign	gr & pk, rd, or wh	High	Low	LS to MS	Compact cvs avail.
<i>Kaempferia pulchra</i> , Pretty Resurrection Lily	6 "	lav, showy	gr, banded	Medium	Low	LS to MS	Deciduous; foliage resembles <i>Hosta</i> .

Plant	Ht	Flower	Foliage	Water Requirement	Salt Tolerance	Light Requirement	Comments
<i>Kaempferia roscoeana</i> , Peacock Lily	6 "	wh, showy	gr, banded	Medium	Low	LS to MS	Deciduous; foliage resembles <i>Hosta</i> .
<i>Liriope muscari</i> , Lilyturf	1-2 '	lav, wh, showy	gr, var	Low	good	LS to MS	Forms clumps, fruit showy.
<i>Liriope spicata</i> , Creeping Lilyturf	1 '	pur, showy	gr	Low	High	LS to MS	Spreading growth, fast cover.
<i>Maranta leuconeura</i> , Prayer Plant	6"-2 '	wh, sm	gr, var	Medium	Low	MS to FS	Several cvs avail, colorful.
<i>Mitchella repens</i> , Partridge Berry	3"	wh, in pairs	bright gr	Medium	Medium	MS to FS	Native; best in northern S. Florida.
<i>Mitriostigma axillare</i> , African Gardenia	3 '	wh, with pk blush	gr	Medium	Low	PS to LS	Culture as for <i>Gardenia</i> .
<i>Malpighia coccigera</i> , Singapore Holly	3 '	pk, showy	gr, sm, with spines	Medium	Medium	LS to MS	Prostrate forms avail.
<i>Neoregelia spectabilis</i> , Painted Fingernail	1-1.5'	bl, insign	gr, gray & re	Medium	Medium	PS to LS	Slow growth rate.
<i>Nephrolepis biserrata</i> , Sword Fern	3-4 '	N/A	gr	High	Low	LS to MS	Invasive.
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i> , Erect Sword Fern	2 '	N/A	gr	High	Low	LS to MS	Erect lvs with toothed leaflets.
<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i> , Boston Fern	2-3 '	N/A	gr	Medium	Low	PS to MS	Many cvs avail.
<i>Ophiopogon jaburan</i> , Jaburan Lilyturf	1-1.5'	wh, insign	gr, var	Medium	Medium	LS to MS	Spreading
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> , Mondo Grass, Monkey Gr.	6-8 "	lav, wh, insign	gr	Medium	Good	LS to MS	Dwarf cultivars available.
<i>Pellionia daveauana</i> , Watermelon Begonia	1 '	wh, insign	gr, gray-gr	Medium	Low	LS to MS	Succulent groundcover.
<i>Pentas lanceolate</i> , Pentas	1-4 '	wh to re, showy	gr	Medium	Low	PS to LS	dw cvs avail.
<i>Peperomia dahistedtii</i> , Vining Peperomia	3-5 "	gr, insign	gr	Medium	Low	LS to MS	Thick gr lvs, lighter veins, re stems.
<i>P. fraseri</i> , Flowering Peperomia	1-2 '	wh, insign	gr	Medium	Low	LS to MS	White, puffy fl on long stalk.
<i>P. glabella</i> , Wax Privet	6 "	gr, insign	gr, var	Medium	Low	LS to MS	Broad, pointed, succulent lvs.
<i>P. hirta</i> , Downy Peperomia	1 '	gr, insign	gr	Medium	Low	LS to MS	Pubescent lvs.
<i>P. maculosa</i> , Radiator Plant	1 '	re-gr, insign	gr	Medium	Low	LS to MS	re spots on petioles, long lvs.
<i>P. magnoliifolia</i> , Desert Privet	1 '	gr, insign	gr, var	Medium	Low	LS to MS	long lvs.
<i>P. obtusifolia</i> , Baby Rubber Plant	1-1.5'	gr, insign	gr, var	Medium	Low	LS to MS	Many cvs avail.
<i>P. scandens</i> , Philodendron Peperomia	6 "	gr, insign	gr, var	Medium	Low	LS to MS	Trailing species.
<i>Philodendron scandens</i> , Heart-leaf Philodendron	5-7 "	gr, insign	gr, var	Low	Medium	LS to MS	Fast growing, invasive.
<i>Philodendron</i> spp.	1-3 '	gr, insign	gr, var	Low	Low- Med	LS to MS	Many hybrids & cvs avail.
<i>Pilea cadierei</i> , Aluminum Plant	1 '	wh, insign	gr & silver	High	Medium	PS to LS	Fast growing.
<i>Pilea microphylla</i> , Artillery Fern	6-12"	gr, insign	gr	Medium	Low	PS to MS	Tends to be weedy.
<i>Pilea serpyllifolia</i> , Stoplight Pilea	1 '	re, insign	gr	Medium	Low	LS to MS	Like <i>P. microphylla</i> , larger lvs.

Plant	Ht	Flower	Foliage	Water Requirement	Salt Tolerance	Light Requirement	Comments
<i>Plectranthus australis</i> , Swedish Ivy	6-8 "	wh, showy	gr, var	Low	Low	LS to MS	Fast growing.
<i>Polypodium scolopendria</i> , Wart Fern	2 '	N/A	gr	Medium	Low	LS to MS	Generally pest free.
<i>Polypodium</i> spp, Polypody Fern	1-2 '	N/A	gr	High	Low	LS to MS	Many species, some native.
<i>Porphyrocoma pohliana</i> , Rose Pinecone	1-2 '	pur, pk, re; showy	var	Medium	Low	PS to MS	Self-seeds.
<i>Psilotum nudum</i> , Whisk Fern	1-1.5'	N/A	gr	Medium	Low	PS to MS	Primitive, fern-like plt.
<i>Rhoeo spathacea</i> , Oyster Plant (restricted***)	6-18"	wh, insign	gr & pur, var	Low	Medium	PS to MS	Dw cvs best.
<i>Ruellia brittoniana</i> , Mexican Bluebell	2.5 '	bl-lav, showy	gr	Medium	Low	PS to MS	Often used as bedding plt.
<i>Ruellia makoyana</i> , Monkey Plant	1 '	pur, showy	gr & pur	High	Low	PS to MS	Nice foliage, small fls.
<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i> , Leatherleaf Fern	2 '	N/A	gr	Medium	Medium	LS to MS	Dark gr lvs used for cut foliage.
<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i> , Snake Plt (restricted***)	6"-4'	wh, insign	gr, var	Low	High	LS to MS	Dw cvs best, invasive.
<i>Saxifraga sarmentosa</i> , Strawberry Geranium	4-6 "	wh, sm, showy 10" cluster	gr var, hairy	Medium		LS to MS	cv. 'Tricolor' ('Magic Carpet') showy.
<i>Sellaginella</i> spp, Spikemoss	1 '	N/A	gr, bl-gr	High	Low	LS to MS	Fern relatives, lacy foliage, 2 spp.
<i>Setcreasea pallida</i> , Purple Queen	1 '	pk, insign	pur	Low	Medium	LS to MS	Tolerant of poor, dry sites.
<i>Spathiphyllum</i> spp, Peace Lily	1-2 '	wh, re, pk, showy	gr	High	Low	LS to MS	Many hybrids avail.
<i>Spirocnema fragrans</i> , Spirocnema	1-2 '	wh, somewhat showy	gr, var	Medium		PS to MS	Coarse texture; invasive.
<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i> , Nephthytis or Syngonium	1-1.5 '	gr, insign	gr, var	Medium	Low	LS to MS	Invasive.
<i>Tacca</i> spp, Bat Flower	1.5 '	brown, showy	gr	High	Low	LS to MS	Coarse texture, unusual flowers.
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i> , Asiatic Jasmine	1-1.5 '	wh, usually not produced	gr	Medium	Good	PS to FS	Very thick, invasive.
<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> , Confederate Jasmine	1-1.5 '	wh, showy, fragrant	gr	Medium	Good	PS to MS	A high-climbing vine.
<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i> , Spiderwort	1.5 '	bl, showy	gr	Medium	Low	LS to MS	Fast growing.
<i>Trimezia martinicensis</i> , Trimezia	1 '	yel, showy	gr	Medium	Low	PS to LS	Tropical iris relative.
<i>Viola floridana</i> , Florida Violet	6 '	bl, wh, showy	gr	High	Low	PS to LS	FL native. Prefers acid soil. Other spp.
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i> , Wedelia (restricted ***)	6-10 "	yel daisy, showy	dk gr	Med-High	High	LS to FS	Invasive; may be mowed.
<i>Zamia floridana</i> (<i>Z. pumila</i>), Coontie	1-3 '	cones, somewhat showy	gr	Low	High	PS to FS	several spp avail.
<i>Zamia maritima</i> (<i>Z. furfuracea</i>), Cardboard Plant	1-3 '	cones, somewhat showy	gr	Low	High	PS to LS	May become invasive.
<i>Zebrina pendula</i> , Wandering Jew (restricted***)	6-8 "	bl, pk, insign	pur & gr	Medium	Medium	LS to MS	Invasive.
<i>Zephyranthes</i> spp, Rain-Lilies (also see <i>Habranthus</i>)	6-10"	wh, pk, yel, showy	gr to bl-gr, grassy	Medium		LS to MS	Exceptional in flower; some spp native.

* This publication is one of a series describing **GROUNDCOVERS FOR DIFFICULT SITES IN SOUTH FLORIDA**. Additional publications in preparation include the sites *Hot & Dry*, and *Wet Places*.

** Joe Garofalo is Extension Agent, Commercial Ornamentals.
John McLaughlin is Program Assistant, Urban Horticulture.
Charles Yurgalevitch is Extension Agent, Commercial Urban Horticulture.
Miami-Dade Co. Cooperative Extension Service, Homestead.

*** Prohibited or Controlled plants. The use of these plants is restricted in Miami-Dade Co., due to their actual or potential invasiveness. See references 1 and 6 for details.

- For more detail on salt tolerance, see reference 2.

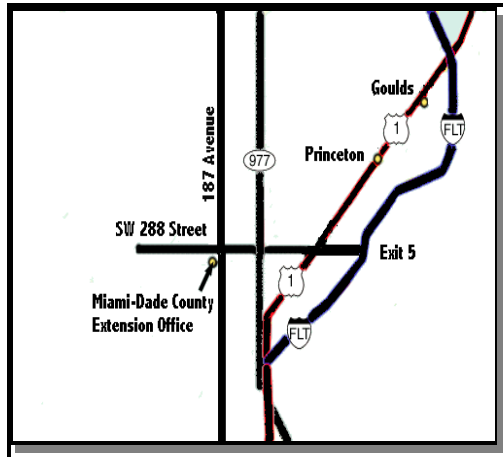
Abbreviations used in this publication:

avail	available	insig	insignificant
Colors		Jap	Japanese
gr	green	lt	light
bl	blue	lvs	leaves
lav	lavender	N/A	not applicable
or	orange	per	perennial
pur	purple	plt	plant
pk	pink	shade, levels of	
re	red	FS	full shade
sal	salmon	LS	light shade
wh	white	MS	medium shade
var	variegated	PS	partial shade
yel	yellow	sm	small
viol	violet	sp, spp	species (singular, plural)
cv, cvs	cultivar, cultivars	susc	susceptible
dk	dark	W	Winter
dor	dormant		
dw	dwarf		
fl	flower, flowers		
ht	height		

Thanks to Jody Haynes, Miami-Dade C.E.S., for suggestions on cycads. Special thanks to Kimberly Klock-Moore, University of Florida - Fort Lauderdale Research and Education Center, for reviewing this publication.

Selected References

1. Anonymous. 1998. *The landscape manual*. 5th ed.. Miami-Dade County Dept. of Planning and Zoning. pp 110-113.
2. Black, R.J.. 1997. *Salt tolerant plants for Florida*. University of Florida Coop. Ext. Ser.. 10 pp.
3. Duke, E., and J. Vedaee. 1998 (unpublished). *Groundcovers for South Florida: shady locations*.
4. Friend, D.. 1998. *Shady places in Hawaii*. Ldscp, Flor, & Ornam Newsletter No. 3, Hawaii Coop. Ext. Ser.. pp 2-4.
5. Garofalo, J.F.. 2000. *Growing plants in shady places*. *In Writing* fact sheet No. 34, Miami-Dade Coop. Ext. Ser.. 2 pp.
6. Hammer, R.. 1999. *Prohibited plant species*. Miami-Dade County Dept. of Environmental Resources Management. 35 pp.
7. Misitis, Mary. 1996. *Gardening in the shade*. Miami-Dade Coop. Ext. Ser.. 13 pp.



GROUNDCOVERS FOR SHADE: SOUTH FLORIDA

prepared by Joe Garofalo, John McLaughlin, and Charles Yurgalevitch



MIAMI-DADE COUNTY PROGRAMS ARE OFFERED TO ALL PERSONS REGARDLESS OF RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, NATIONAL ORIGIN, GENDER, AGE, DISABILITY, OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION. DISABLED INDIVIDUALS ARE REQUESTED TO NOTIFY PROGRAM AREA (305-248-3311) TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO PROGRAM IF AUXILIARY AIDES OR ASSISTANCE IS REQUIRED. DISABLED PARKING SPACE AND WHEELCHAIR RAMP AVAILABLE.

Miami-Dade County/University of Florida
Cooperative Extension Service

In Writing

Publications for the horticulture professionals of Miami-Dade County. Fact Sheet No. 36. Prepared by Joe Garofalo, Extension Agent/Commercial Ornamentals. Miami-Dade County Cooperative Extension Service.

printed 12/2000

jfg gdcvs sh fs 12 2000f



EXTENSION