

# DISCOVER the NATIVE TREES of PALM BEACH COUNTY



## BALD CYPRESS

(*Taxodium distichum*) Tall tree that can reach 100 feet high. Fine foliage turns bronze in fall and briefly drops in winter. Attractive reddish-gray, peeling bark. In wet areas, can develop knobs at base called “knees.” Attracts seed-eaters and provides nesting sites for wading birds.



## SEA GRAPE

(*Coccoloba uvifera*) Typically forms a multi-stemmed vase shape 25’-30’ in height. Shiny, dark green leaves are large and round with distinctive red veins; new foliage is a beautiful bronze color. Female trees produce dense clusters of green grapes that ripen to deep purple. Fruit provides food for birds.

*Some other native trees and palms:*

*Buttonwood*

*Fiddlewood*

*Pond Apple\**

*Red Maple\**

*Sand Oak*

*Silver Palm*

*Sweet Bay Magnolia\**

*\*Moist areas only*



## DAHOON HOLLY

(*Ilex cassine*) A small to medium holly. Typically less than 40’ tall and perhaps half as wide; usually single-trunked. Shiny, flat evergreen leaves. Female plants sport brilliant red berries that are an excellent food source for small mammals and birds.

Not to be confused with Brazilian Pepper, a prohibited plant that has a dense, leggy, shrub-like growth habit.



## SOUTH FLORIDA SLASH PINE

(*Pinus elliottii* var. *densa*) The dominant canopy plant in the county’s pine flatwoods, growing 30’-50’ high with an irregular to open crown. Bark is divided into distinctive dark gray, reddish brown, black or silvery plates. Needles are dark green and shiny. Provides food and cover for wildlife; large trees can become home to cavity-nesting birds.



## LIVE OAK

(*Quercus virginiana*) This stately, spreading shade tree can reach a mature height of 80’ and grow much wider than tall. Dark green, shiny leaves fill the broad, dense canopy. Excellent tree for birds and several species of butterflies. Acorns are an important food source for many mammals. Needs ample space for roots and spread.



## SABAL PALM

(*Sabal palmetto*) Florida’s state tree grows up to 70’ tall. Large, blue-green, fan-shaped fronds form a rounded canopy. Stout trunks often bear attractive display of old leaf bases called “boots.” Showy, dark purple fruits attract birds. Pollinated by bees.