

How can I obtain native plants?

- Find a nursery that specializes in native plants or find native plants at nurseries which also sell exotics. A list of some local native nurseries can be found on our website - www.regionalconservation.org/beta/nfyn
- Look for environmental events with plant sales and organizations to meet native plant enthusiasts who share plants and knowledge.
- Additional information can be found at www.afnn.org and www.fnps.org
- DON'T use invasive plants. Learn which plants are exotic invasive from the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council, www.fleppc.org



More questions?

- Go to our website: www.regionalconservation.org
- Contact us: We're happy to help! Send questions to admin@regionalconservation.org

The Institute for Regional Conservation



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The Institute for Regional Conservation
Conservation of rare plants, animals, and ecosystems

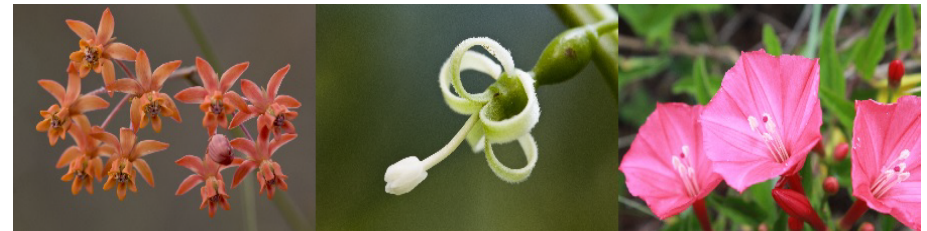
Natives for Your Neighborhood

A resource to help change a backyard hobby for a FEW
into a powerful conservation tool for MANY



What is native landscaping?

It can be as simple as planting a single plant or recreating entire habitats using species naturally and historically occurring in your area. Using low-maintenance native plants can save time and money and attract native birds and butterflies to your yard!



What are the benefits of native landscaping?

Native species are adapted to the precise of climate, soils, and other growing conditions unique to a given area.

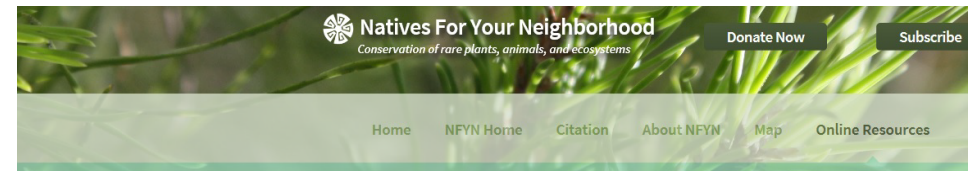
- **Benefits to the homeowner:**
 - Saves money.
 - Fewer pesticides and fertilizers.
 - Less water.
 - Decreased energy use.
 - Saves time.
 - Less maintenance required.
 - Increases wildlife viewing.
 - Native landscaping can be more resilient to hurricanes.
- **Benefits to the greater South Florida ecosystem:**
 - Benefits wildlife.
 - Food and shelter for birds and butterflies.
 - Habitat for migratory birds.
 - Creates connectivity between protected areas.
 - Allows for migration in response to sea level rise and climate change.
 - More natives and fewer exotic plants in your garden reduces the risk of introducing exotics into natural areas.
 - Reduces demands on natural resources.
 - Fewer toxic chemicals introduced to the environment.



How do I get started?

1. Go to our Homepage > Online Resources > Natives For Your Neighborhood
2. Enter your zip code for a list of plants, habitats, and wildlife!
 - Read about the different plants, habitats, and wildlife.
 - Determine what is appropriate for your planting needs.
 - Learn about how to restore habitats (Advanced!).
3. Check out the wildlife section for information on designing a butterfly garden.
 - Learn what larval and adult host plants will attract your favorite butterflies to your yard.
4. Find a native nursery or native landscaper and get to work!

It is that easy!



PRINTER FRIENDLY VERSION

Please scroll to the bottom for more images.

American beautyberry
Callicarpa americana
Lamiaceae

General Landscape Uses: Accent flowering shrub in residential and commercial landscapes. Also useful in buffer plantings.

Ecological Restoration Notes: A relatively common shrub of forest edges nearly throughout South Florida.

Availability: Widely cultivated. Available in Lake Worth at [Indian Trails Native Nursery \(561-641-9488\)](#) and [Amelia's SmartyPlants \(561-540-6296\)](#), and in Largo at [Wilcox Nursery and Landscape \(727-595-2073\)](#).

Description: Medium bushy shrub with arching branches forming a large mound. Leaves coarse, 2-6 inches long, aromatic when crushed.

Dimensions: Typically 5-9 feet in height. Usually as broad as tall and sometimes broader.

Growth Rate: Fast.

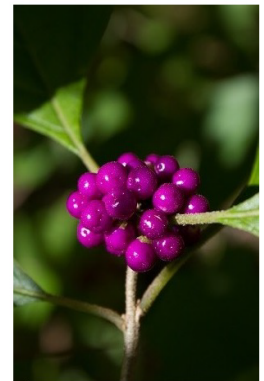
Range: Southeastern United States, Maryland and Missouri west to Texas and south to the Monroe County Keys; Bermuda, Bahamas and Cuba. Very rare in the Monroe County Keys and perhaps absent south of Key Largo.

Map of select IRC data from peninsular Florida.

Habitats: A wide range of terrestrial ecosystems.

Soils: Moist, well-drained sandy, limestone or organic soils, usually with a humusy top layer.

Nutritional Requirements: Moderate; can grow in nutrient poor soils, but needs some organic content to thrive.



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In habitat, Big Cypress National Preserve, Florida