

Zone 9 Screen Plants and Hedges

Your local garden center or nursery should have plenty of choices for your area, but in the meantime, here is a brief list of Zone 9 hedges and their growing conditions.

1. Florida privet (*Forestiera segregata*) – Frequently grown as small trees, shrubs or hedges, Florida privet tolerates areas with full sun to light shade and most soil types.



2. Abelia (*Abelia x. grandiflora*) – Abelia is a great choice for a flowering hedge. Its dangling, trumpet-shaped flowers attract butterflies and hummingbirds. Plant in full to partial sunlight in areas having fertile, well-drained soil.



3. Podocarpus (*Podocarpus* spp.) – This sturdy, drought tolerant evergreen prefers full sun or partial shade. It also tolerates nearly any well-drained, slightly acidic soil.



4. Firethorn (*Pyracantha* spp.) – Valued for bright red berries and vibrant fall color, firethorn makes an attractive hedge in sun to partial shade areas and tolerates nearly any well-drained soil.



5. Star Jasmine *Trachelospermum jasminoides* is a species of flowering plant in the family Apocynaceae, native to eastern and southeastern Asia. Common names include confederate jasmine, southern jasmine, star jasmine, confederate jessamine, and Chinese star jasmine.



6. Japanese pittosporum (*Pittosporum* spp.) – Japanese pittosporum is a dense, compact shrub suitable for fences or privacy screens. It can tolerate nearly any soil as long as it's well draining and can be planted in either sun or shade.



7. Variegated Pittisporum (*Pittisporum tobira* 'variegata') - cold hardy, salt-tolerant and not a fast grower you'll be trimming all the time. It has a distinctly formal look when kept well-trimmed, but this plant can easily be left to grow in its naturally mounded shape with only occasional light pruning. There is an all-green variety that in recent years has been upstaged by the showier variegated "pitt," with its thick, light green leaves (set off by cream-colored edges) that grow in an attractive rosette pattern.



8. Wax myrtle (*Morella cerifera*) – Wax myrtle is a fast-growing shrub with a unique fragrance. It tolerates partial shade to full sun and nearly any well-drained, slightly acidic soil.



9. Yew (*Taxus* spp.) – Yew shrubs are evergreens available in a variety of sizes and forms. They make great hedge plants in partial shade areas in warm climates. Also, give them rich, well-drained soil.



10. Sawara false cypress (*Chamaecyparis pisifera*) – A slow growing evergreen valued for its lacy, delicate foliage, Sawara false cypress likes partial shade in warm climates but will tolerate most Soil types provided it's well draining.



11. Barberry (*Berberis* spp.) – Barberry shrubs provide attractive foliage in red, green, burgundy and chartreuse. Most soil types are suitable and they will tolerate shade or partial sun. (Note: may be invasive in some areas.)



12. Oleander (*Nerium oleander*) – Oleander is a tall, drought-tolerant shrub that produces white, peach, pink or red blooms throughout summer and early autumn. Plant the hedges in full sun to part shade. Beware, however, as this plant is considered toxic.



13. Boxwood (*Buxus* spp.) – Boxwood is a popular hedge plant that tolerates frequent shearing and shaping. It performs best in loose, well-drained soil but can thrive in both full sun and partial shade.



14. Clusia (*C. guttifer*) also known as pitch apple is drought tolerant and salt tolerant, and becoming more popular as a hedge. It branches low and has large, thick leathery leaves, which work well as a privacy screen. It can be trimmed to stay within 5 or 6 ft. It prefers full sun, or partial shade and requires good drainage.



15. Ficus (*Ficus benjamina*) Fast growing and dense, ficus is a popular privacy screening hedge. It does require a lot of pruning to be kept in bounds. It prefers full sun and is not fussy about soil.



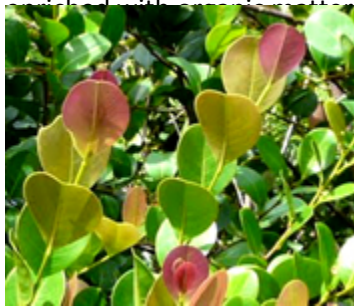
16. Gold Mound (*Spiraea japonica* 'Gold Mound') adds a new color dimension to the garden. It is a low-growing dense plant suitable for walkways, foundations, and underplantings. It does best in full sun but is tolerant of light shade. It prefers moist, well-drained soil, but is drought tolerant. It is a nice, low maintenance plant.



17. Yaupon Holly 'Shilling's Dwarf' (*Ilex vomitoria*) is an excellent dense, low growing shrub with a moderate rate of growth that makes it a good choice for a short formal hedge. It will tolerate a wide range of soil types, does well in sun or light shade, is moderately salt tolerant, and drought tolerant. 'Shilling's dwarf' produces no fruit since it is a male clone and is propagated by cuttings.



18. Cocoplum 'Red Tip' (*Chrysobalanaceae* *icaco* Lorem) is a Florida native and a dense, evergreen shrub, making it a popular choice for a formal hedge. The fruit is attractive to wild life and can be used to make preserves. It is drought tolerant once established, and will tolerate seasonal flooding. It prefers sun to partial shade. It does best if the soil is enriched with organic matter.



19. 'Sky Pencil' (*Ilex crenata*) – good for tight linear spaces.



20. Spanish Stopper (*Eugenia foetida*) (Fl Native)



21. Simpson's stopper (*Myrcianthes fragrans*) is a Florida native that provides your landscape with springtime flowering, colorful berries, and evergreen leaves. Not only does it look great, this plant is versatile; it can function as a shrub or a small tree depending on the cultivar and how you prune it. A plant that seems to be able to do it all with little maintenance



22. Sandankwa Viburnum (*Viburnum suspensum*)

