

## Morning Sun to Partly Shaded Landscapes of Bahamian Club



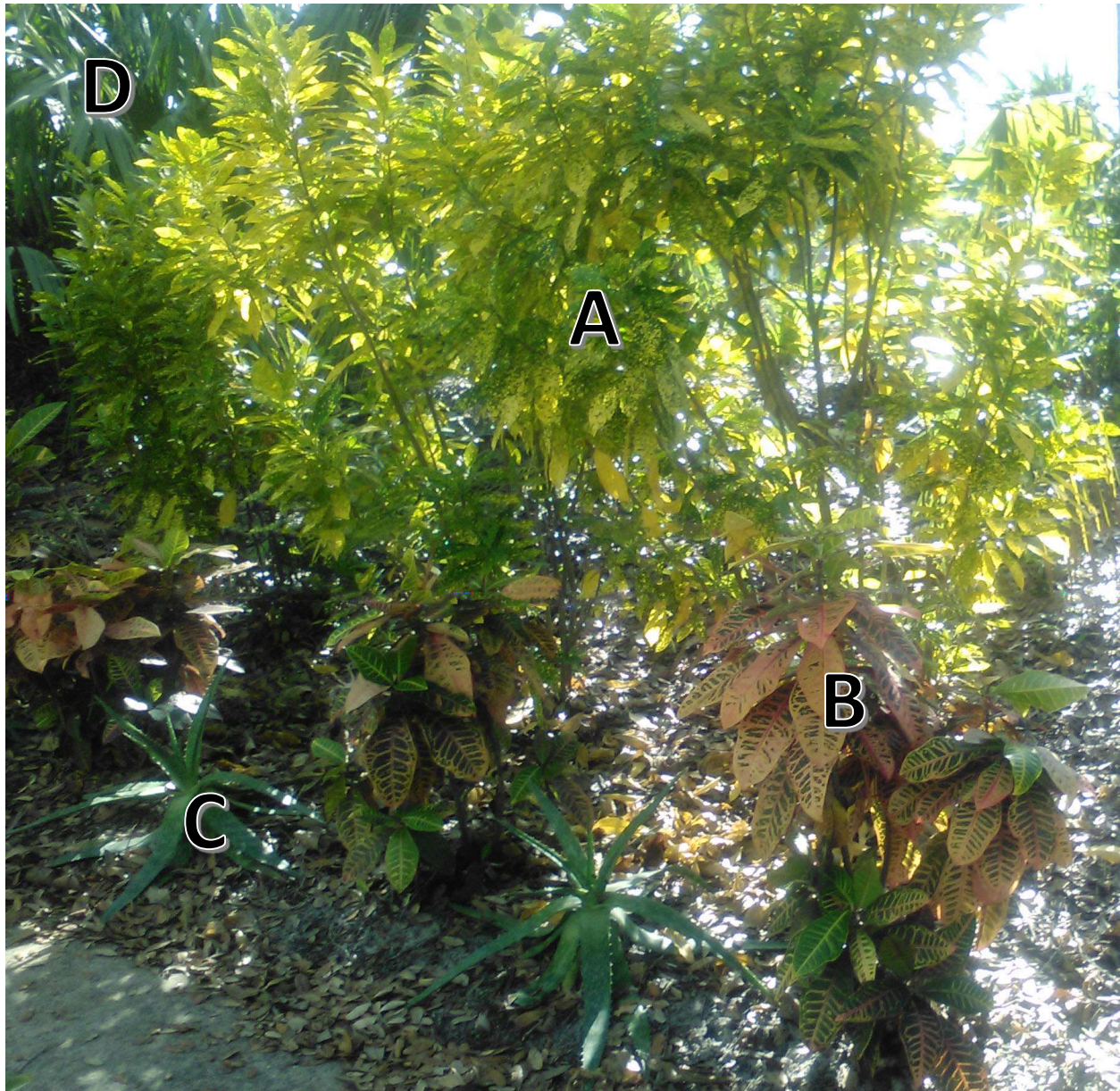
- A) **Croton, Petra (*Codiaeum Variegatum 'Petra'*)**: Prefers a site with full sun or morning sun and afternoon shade. "Petra" needs moist but well-drained soil that is rich in organic matter.
- B) **Saw Palmetto (*Serenoa Repens*) or Scrub Palmetto (*Sabal Etonia*)**: the Saw Palmetto is native to Florida and perfect as a filler, hedge or accent plant. Can handle from full sun to complete shade. Once established, the compact Scrub Palmetto is easy to maintain and can thrive in the leanest sandy soils. It needs no supplemental watering and is basically disease and pest-free. Use as a low maintenance addition to mixed borders, foundation plantings, and natural areas, under plantings and in front of clusters of larger palms and with grasses, yuccas and similar "spiky" plants.
- C) **Aloe Vera**: well drained sandy soil and bright conditions, though can burn under summer afternoon sun.





- A) **Areca Palm (*Dypsis Lutescens*)**: slow to moderate growers for sun or shade and can reach heights of 15 to 20 feet. They are wider at the top - sometimes 8 to 10 feet in diameter - so allow enough room for the palm to grow a tropical canopy over nearby plants.
- B) **Variegated Ginger (*Alpinia Zerumbet* 'Variegata')**: Prefers afternoon shade, it works as a surround for trees or palms providing color to a shaded area
- C) ***Dracaena Marginata* (Dragon tree)**: Prefers indirect sunlight, though morning sun is fine. Needs protection from dominant wind.
- D) **Dwarf Oyster Plant (*Tradescantia Spathacea* 'Dwarf')**: slow-spreading plant that prefers a part sun to part shade location, ideal under small palms or used as border plants for beds.





- A) **Croton, Gold Dust (*Codiaeum Variegatum* 'Gold Dust')**: Full sun to light shade tolerant in well drained soils
- B) **Croton, Petra (*Codiaeum Variegatum* 'Petra')**: Prefers a site with full sun or morning sun and afternoon shade. "Petra" needs moist but well-drained soil that is rich in organic matter.
- C) **Aloe Vera**: well drained sandy soil and bright conditions, though can burn under summer afternoon sun.
- D) **Saw Palmetto (*Serenoa Repens*) or Scrub Palmetto (*Sabal Etonia*)**: the Saw Palmetto is native to Florida and perfect as a filler, hedge or accent plant. Can handle from full sun to complete shade. Once established, the compact Scrub Palmetto is easy to maintain and can thrive in the leanest sandy soils. It needs no supplemental watering and is basically disease and pest-free. Use as a low maintenance addition to mixed borders, foundation plantings, and natural areas, under plantings and in front of clusters of larger palms and with grasses, yuccas and similar "spiky" plants.



## Mostly Sunny Landscapes of Bahamian Club



- A) **White Fountain Grass (*Pennisetum setaceum* 'Alba')**: Full sun growing up to 3 to 5 feet tall and wide, blooms up to 9 months a year. Cut back to 1 foot every March and remove any wandering new sprigs by hand.
- B) **Coontie (*Zamia Pumila*)**: Extremely slow growing plant that can tolerate from full sun to full shade and eventually maxes out at 3 feet tall and wide. Drought tolerant once established.
- C) **Dune Daisy (*Helianthus Debilis*)**: a fast growing ground cover that thrives in sandy soil and can provide erosion control on sandy hills. May be easily trimmed to stay within boundaries. Since these were just planted, we have provided a picture of what they will look like when they bloom in a matter of weeks.
- D) **Pine Bark Nuggets**: One of the approved mulches for Bahamian Club. Other options include leaves; eucalyptus; pine straw; river rock or Malaleuca.



- A) **Areca Palm (*Dypsis Lutescens*):** slow to moderate growers for sun or shade and can reach heights of 15 to 20 feet. They are wider at the top - sometimes 8 to 10 feet in diameter - so allow enough room for the palm to grow a tropical canopy over nearby plants.
- B) **Bromeliad (several varieties are available):** May be grown in ground or non-parasitically on a host such as a tree, they thrive in light shade or indirect sunlight. They take in water from rain and nutrients from dust and flower annually.
- C) **River Rock:** One of the approved mulches for Bahamian Club. Other options include leaves; pine bark nuggets; eucalyptus; pine straw or Malaleuca.



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- B) **Pine Bark Nuggets:** One of the approved mulches for Bahamian Club. Other options include leaves; eucalyptus; pine straw; river rock or Malaleuca.
- C) **Bird of Paradise (*Strelitzia*):** Yellow Bird of Paradise plants grow to 4-5 feet in height with orange and blue flowers when planted in sun or partially shaded locations. They need moist soil in spring and summer but should dry out between waterings in fall and winter. They also require spring time feeding to flower.