

## Woody and Herbaceous Plants Native to Haiti For use in Miami-Dade Landscapes<sup>1</sup>

Haiti occupies the western one third of the island of Hispaniola with the Dominican Republic the remainder. Of all the islands within the Caribbean basin Hispaniola possesses the most varied flora after that of Cuba. The



plants contained in this review have been recorded as native to Haiti, though some may now have been extirpated due in large part to severe deforestation. Less than 1.5% of the country's original tree-cover remains. Haiti's future is critically tied to re-forestation; loss of tree cover has been so profound that exotic fast growing trees, rather than native species, are

being used to halt soil erosion and lessen the risk of mudslides. For more information concerning Haiti's ecological plight consult references at the end of this document.

For present purposes all of the trees listed below are native to Haiti, which is why non-natives such as mango (the most widely planted tree) and other important trees such as citrus, kassod tree (*Senna siamea*) and lead tree (*Leucanea leucocephala*) are not included. The latter two trees are among the fast growing species used for re-forestation. The Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History's Flora of the West Indies was an invaluable tool in assessing the range of plants native to Haiti. Not surprisingly many of the listed trees and shrubs



<sup>1</sup> [John McLaughlin](#) Ph.D. U.F./Miami-Dade County Extension Office, Homestead, FL 33030

are found in other parts of the Caribbean with some also native to South Florida.

It is hoped that the contents of this review will be useful for both homeowners and professional designers who wish to incorporate plants from Haiti in their landscape plans. The plants reviewed below are mostly trees and shrubs (including climbers) plus a few groundcovers. While some items are quite familiar in local landscapes, others are rarely seen but deserve wider use. The trees and shrubs selected encompass the needs of all types of landscapes, from the limited space of a condo to larger public areas and parks, and can provide shade, showy flowers, attractive foliage and utility as hedges/windbreaks.

**A brief description of each plant** is provided; it should be noted that many exhibit good drought and/or salt tolerance making them viable choices where reducing landscape water requirements is a priority, and for use in coastal situations. As mentioned previously some are also native to South Florida - *these plants marked with an asterisk \**. Also noted where known are invasive/weedy tendencies of listed plants. Items on Miami-Dade County's list of banned plants are excluded; those listed by the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council as category I invasive plants if not excluded are indicated.

**For installation** and establishment follow UF Extension recommendations for [trees](#) and [shrubs](#); use best management practices [regarding irrigation](#) and [use of fertilizers](#). Some of the shrubs and trees should be available from local nurseries (including those specializing in Florida native plants). For items that are more difficult to locate, try local fairs, rambles and plant society meetings, or search on-line sources; if you feel inclined to grow your own, seeds may be available.

**Plants are grouped according to family** (from Acanthaceae to Zygophyllaceae) to show diversity and for use if they are tagged after installation in the landscape (e.g., a school garden). Within each family, plants are arranged alphabetically according to the currently accepted scientific name; synonyms that may be encountered in older publications are also shown. In a few instances some ambiguity exists as to a plants current standing - the taxonomic sources consulted are shown at the end of the document.

**To find a specific plant** use the index on **p. 23**; this lists all items in alphabetical order with page number. **Common names in English**, and where known in **French and/or creole**, are listed on **p. 24** and cross referenced to the current scientific name.

## ACANTHACEAE

\**Avicennia germinans*

**Black mangrove, palétuvier, manglier noir, mang nwa** – a medium size bushy tree; leaves opposite often salt encrusted; white tubular flowers; roots form thicket of numerous pneumatophores; adapted to salt water of tidal flats; must be carefully pruned.

*Ruellia coccinea*

**Yerba maravilla** – a small semi-woody shrub with red flowers; prefers moist soil and light to medium shade.

## AIZOACEAE

\**Sesuvium portulacastrum*

**Shoreline sea-purslane, pourpier-bourd-de-mer** – a sprawling, drought and salt tolerant groundcover; small fleshy leaves and semi-showy purplish flowers; useful for stabilizing sand dunes.

## ANACARDIACEAE

\**Metopium toxiferum*

**Poisonwood, bois mulâtre, maximier, machandeuse** – a large shrub/small tree with attractive bark.

Possible place in native habitat restoration but use otherwise strongly discouraged due to severe allergic dermatitis elicited by urushiols (long chain phenolic alcohols) present on all plant surfaces.

*Spondias mombin*

**Yellow mombin, hog plum, grand mombin franc, momben** - Fast growing, but sparsely branched, medium-sized tree grown for edible fruit (summer-early fall); deciduous during dry season.

## ANNONACEAE

\**Annona glabra* (syn *Annona palustris*, *Annona humboldtiana*)  
**Pond apple; mammier; coeur de boeuf, kowosol mawon** – small/medium tree; requires permanently wet soil, fruit inedible.

*Annona montana* (syn. *Annona marcgravii*)

**Mountain soursop, kowosòl** – small to medium tree; fruit similar to soursop (kowosol) but smaller and usually inferior; more cold-tolerant than soursop.

*Annona mucosa* (syn. *Rollinia mucosa*)

**Wild soursop; candón** – a few fruit tree nurseries may have small trees; seed available on-line. Cold sensitive and needs plenty of moisture.

## APOCYNACEAE

*Asclepias curassavica* (syn. *Asclepias nivea* var. *curassavica*)

**Scarlet milkweed; herbe madame; bouvin; ipeca d’Haiti**  
Short-lived perennial with showy red flowers; self-seeds; widely used in butterfly gardens (monarch butterfly).

\**Echites umbellatus* (syn. *Echites echites*; *Echites ovatus*)

**Wild potato** – twining vine; tubular flowers with white, propeller-like corolla lobes; drought tolerant.

\**Pentalinon luteum* (syn. *Urechites lutea*)

**Wild allamanda; corne cabrits** – scandent shrub with striking yellow flowers; best if given some support (fence or trellis).

Pentalinon luteum



Plumeria x stentopetala



**Plumeria obtusa** (*Plumeria barahonensis*, *Plumeria jamaicensis*)

**Frangipani, franchipagne** – medium/large shrub; exquisitely scented white flowers ('Singapore White' a popular cultivar). More or less evergreen unlike the more familiar hybrid plumerias.

**Rauwolfia nitida**

**Milk bush; bois saisieiment; bois lait femelle, bwa lèt femèl**

Small tree/shrub with salver form white flowers; needs shade; limestone based soil.

Plumeria obtusa



### AQUIFOLIACEAE

**\*Ilex krugiana**

**Krug's holly, lombay** - small to medium tree; low maintenance.

### ASPARAGACEAE

**Furcraea hexapetala**

**Cuban sisal, bois pitre, bayonette, jenequén, pite pays** – virtually stemless succulent herb with rosette of narrow lanceolate leaves (margins and tip spiny); possibly invasive.

### ASTERACEAE

**\*Baccharis dioica**

**Broombush, bois laumet** – woody base; green angular stems; leaves fleshy with entire margins; useful for ocean front sites (may be weedy).

**Plumeria x stenopetala**  
(*P. obtusa* x *P. subsessilis*)

**Frangipane** - unusual frangipani native only to Hispaniola; very narrow white petal lobes; highly resistant to frangipani rust; available from at least one area nursery.

**\**Borrichia arborescens***

**Green sea ox-eye, petal lomer** – sub-shrub suited to moist coastal locations; narrow somewhat fleshy leaves; yellow daisy-like flowers.

**BIGNONIACEAE**

***Catalpa longissima*** (syn. *Bignonia longissima*)

**Haitian catalpa, French oak, bois chêne, chene hatien** – medium/large, showy, flowering tree; flowers white to pale pink. In Haiti native stands have been decimated for highly valued timber.



*Catalpa longissima*

***Crescentia cujete*** (*Crescentia arborea*, *Crescentia acuminata*)

**Calabash, calebasse, higuere** – small to medium tree; large ornamental fruit (pepo) with hard shell - used as containers after pulp removed. Under local conditions needs to be hand pollinated to reliably produce fruit.

***Jacaranda caerulea***

**Boxwood** – small, evergreen, drought-tolerant tree; succeeds in limestone based soils; well adapted to coastal sites; bluish-violet flowers.

***Tabebuia berteroi***

**Hispaniolan rosy pink trumpet tree, Poirier** – a 20-30' fast growing tree; flowers white flushed pink with

crinkled corolla lobes, suited to any free draining soil; leaf loss during dry season.



*Tabebuia berteroi*

***Tabebuia heterophylla***

**White cedar, roble blanco** – locally a 15-30' evergreen tree (some leaves may drop in winter); pale pink flowers; many seedling volunteers.

***Tabebuia lepidota***

**Bahamas cedar** – a shrubby deciduous tree to 10-15'; scattered purplish pink flowers on bare branches.

***Tecoma stans*** (syn. *Stenlobium stans*, *Bignonia stans*)

**Yellow elder, chevalier, fleur de St. Pierre** – medium/large shrub, tends to sprawl; sweetly fragrant, bright yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers; numerous seedling volunteers.

**BORAGINACEAE**

**\**Bouyeria succulenta*** (*Bouyeria ovata*, *Bouyeria revoluta*)

**Bahama strong-back, mapou gris, Madame Jeanne** – small tree/large shrub; white flowers and orangey fruit (inedible).



*Bourreria succulenta*

***Cordia gerascanthus***

**Spanish elm** – tall upright tree with pointed lanceolate leaves and tight cymes of fragrant white flowers; hard dense wood valued as lumber.

***Cordia laevigata*** (syn. *Cordia nitida*)

**Smooth manjack; bois chapeau; bois popit** – medium-size erect tree suitable for shade; shiny dark green leaves and clusters of small white flowers; attractive red drupes draw birds.

***Cordia sebestena***

**Geiger tree, bois d'ine, fleurs coquelicot, kòkèliko** – small tree with bright green leaves and orange flowers; nativity to Florida questioned though may have been extirpated and later re-introduced.

**\**Heliotropium angiospermum***

**Scorpion-tail, crete coq, herbe à malingres, zimbaclot** – short-lived herbaceous perennial with a scorpioid inflorescence of small white flowers; can be weedy; unkempt if not maintained.

**\**Heliotropium curassavicum***

**Sea heliotrope** – low growing perennial with fleshy blue/green leaves;

small white flowers; suitable as ground-cover for sandy coastal locations.

**\**Tournefortia gnaphalodes***

(syn. *Argusia gnaphalodes*)

**Sea lavender** – Shrub to 6' with narrow, succulent silvery grey leaves and small, white flowers clustered in curved spikes.

**\**Tournefortia hirsutissima***

**Chiggery grapes, liane chique** – shrub often growing as a vine; short curved spikes of fragrant tiny white flowers.

**\**Varronia globosa ssp. humilis***

(syn. *Cordia globosa*)

**Bloodberry, Curacao bush** – small to medium dense shrub with small rough leaves, clusters of tiny white flowers followed by bright red drupes.

**BURSERACEAE**

**\**Bursera simaruba***

**Gumbo limbo, bois de' encens, chiboue, gomye** – drought-tolerant brevi-deciduous tree to 50' with swollen trunk and attractive reddish peeling bark; prone to croton scale and rugose spiraling whitefly.

**CALOPHYLLACEAE**

***Calophyllum antillanum***

**Calaba, galba, damari** – a medium to large shade tree with attractive leaves and messy fruit – use controlled in Miami-Dade. (Some authorities consider *C. antillanum* synonymous with *Calophyllum brasiliense*)

***Mammea americana***

**Mammy-apple, abrikot peyi, z'abricot** – an erect medium to large evergreen tree sometimes likened to a magnolia; fragrant waxy white flowers;

edible fruit (seeds poisonous); prefers moist enriched soil.

### CANELLACEAE

\**Canella winterana* (syn. *Canella alba*, *Laurus winterana*)

**Cinnamon bark, Camille, canella poivree, kanèl** – small, slow growing tree, bluish waxy buds open as small dark red and yellow flowers, small red berries (inedible).



*Canella winterana*

### CANNABACEAE

\**Trema lamarckianum* (syn. *Celtis lamarckiana*)

**West Indian trema, bois mahaut, mahaut piment** – fast growing, soft-wooded, large shrub/small tree; long lax branches; tight clusters of small orangey drupaceous fruit borne in leaf axils. Some authorities place *Trema* spp. in the Ulmaceae or Celtidaceae.

\**Trema micranthum* (syn. *Rhamnus micrantha*)

**Florida trema, bois chique, bois de scie** - A medium sized tree erect and symmetrical at first; becomes more open and untidy as it matures; leaves in two ranks along stems, dull green, upper surface somewhat scabrous; can be weedy in landscape; highly drought tolerant.

### CAPPARACEAE

\**Quadrella cynophallophora* (syn. *Capparis jamaicensis*; *Capparis cynophallophora*) -

**Jamaica caper, bwa kaka, bwa dajan**



*Quadrella cynophallophora*

Large slow-growing shrub; dense foliage; can eventually make an excellent privacy screen; attractive white to pink, fragrant flowers opening night into following morning; an occasional application of organic fertilizer beneficial; drought tolerant; good for coastal sites.

\**Cyanophalla flexuosa* (syn. *Capparis flexuosa*) **Limber caper, false teeth, bwa kaka** – large shrub with scandent growth habit; showy, fragrant (at night) flowers; fruit a capsule splits to reveal white seeds set in bright red aril.

### CELASTRACEAE

\**Crossopetalum ilicifolium*

**Christmas berry** – an attractive if slow growing groundcover with tiny holly-like leathery leaves.

*Crossopetalum ilicifolium*



\**Crossopetalum rhacoma* (syn *Myginda pallens*, *Rhacoma pallens*)

**Maidenberry, tsewai, sewal** – small tree/shrub with dense crown of small leathery leaves

\**Gyminda latifolia*

**False boxwood, tse-wen** – large evergreen shrub to 20' with angular stems, bright green glabrous leaves and small white flowers.

\**Schaefferia frutescens*

**Florida boxwood, bois blanc, pti-garçon, plé, bwa kapab** – small tree or shrub with stiff angular branches and leathery leaves; ornamental fruit. Best grown with light shade.

### **CHYSOBALANACEAE**

\**Chrysobalanus icaco*

**Cocoplum, icaque, ikak** – 15-20' densely foliated small tree/large shrub with edible fruit; most often seen as a low hedge in Miami-Dade.

### **CLUSIACEAE** (includes Guttiferae)

\**Clusia rosea*

**Pitch apple, autograph tree, bois pale, bwa pal, figuier**

**maudit** – slow growing small to medium tree with thick rubbery leaves; may develop stilt roots; flowers with waxy white petals tinged pink; fruit inedible (poisonous). 'Nana' is a dwarf cultivar. N.B. Potentially invasive, seeds can germinate in tree canopy like a strangler fig.

*Garcinia aristata*

**Cuban mangosteen** – slow-growing, narrow, upright tree to 10-15'; leaves with short spiny tip, salt tolerant and adapted to calcareous soils.



*Garcinia spicata*

### **COMBRETACEAE**

*Bucida buceras*

**Black olive, gri-gri, gué-gué** – medium to large tree; popular for shade; tree can stain vehicles, concrete etc.; 'Shady Lady' a smaller cultivar.

\**Conocarpus erectus* (syn.

*Conocarpus sericea*, *Conocarpus erectus* var. *sericeus*)

**Buttonwood, mang nwa** – shrub/small to medium tree; silver leaved form most commonly seen (overused).



## **COMMELINACEAE**

### ***Callisia repens***

**Inch plant, bon dieu soleil, bon dieu mouri, mais marron** – mat-forming creeping perennial with succulent stems and leaves. Used as a groundcover but readily grows out of bounds.

## **EUPHORBIACEAE**

### **\**Croton glandulosus***

**Tooth-leaved croton** – Low growing, herbaceous perennial; usually associated with pinelands. **N.B.** The shrubs familiar to most as crotons are from a different plant genus, ***Codiaeum*** native from Malaya westward to islands in the Pacific.

**\**Gymnanthes lucida*** (syn. *Ateramnus lucidus*, *Sebastiania lucida*)

**Crabwood, bois marbré, bwa mabre** – small tree with flaking bark and leathery, bright green leaves.

### ***Hura crepitans***

**Sandbox tree, arbre au diable, rabi** – stocky shade tree but rarely used due to large spines, poisonous sap and seeds. Not recommended.

***Jatropha multifida*** (*Jatropha hastata*)

**Coral plant, médicinier des Indes, papaya sauvage, papay sovaj** – small, fast growing tree, large deeply lobed leaves; terminal, much-branched inflorescence with red stems bearing scarlet flowers; seeds poisonous. [**Physic nut, feuilles médicinier** (*J. curcas*) and **bellyache bush, ti-mapou feuilles** or **médecinier batârd** (*J. gossypilifolia*) both native to Haiti but less landscape appeal].

## **FABACEAE** (formerly Leguminosae)

### ***Andira inermis***

**Cabbage bark, bois palmist, bwa palmis** – large slow growing evergreen tree (50 -120') with a short bole, pyramidal canopy and heavily buttressed trunk; bark scaly with unpleasant smell, deep pink flowers in large panicles, unusual drupe-like fruit.



*Andira inermis*

### ***Canavalia rosea***

**Bay bean, grains ouary, pois maldioc mer, pois zombie** – main stem procumbent, base becoming woody; trifoliate leaves; violet pea-like flowers; excellent for open sandy coastal sites.

**\**Dalbergia ecastaphyllum*** (*Hedysarum ecastaphyllum*, *Pterocarpus ecastaphyllum*)

**Coin vine, liane à clous, z'herbe à clous' zèb aklou** – scandent to trailing shrub with ornamental coin shaped pods.

*Hymenaea courbaril* (syn. *Hymenaea stilbocarpa*)

**West Indian locust, coubaril, gomme animee, pwa konfiti** – a slow growing, potentially large tree with a spreading canopy and buttressed roots; a few specialist nurseries may have container plants but seeds are available.

\**Lysiloma latisiliquum* (syn. *Lysiloma bahamense*, *Acacia latisilqua*)

**Wild tamarind, taverneau** – medium tree with open canopy, attractive bark and foliage.

*Lysiloma sabicu* (syn. *Lysiloma paucifoliolum*)

**Horse-flesh mahogany, tabèno** – small/medium tree, more storm tolerant than wild tamarind; non-invasive roots.

*Parkinsonia aculeata*

**Jerusalem thorn, Madame**

**Naiz, Madame Yass** – small spiny tree with light airy canopy and sweetly fragrant yellow flowers; coarse, fast draining soil essential; drought tolerant

\**Pithecellobium unguis-cati* (*Pithecellobium pulchellum*)

**Catclaw** – sprawling shrub with vicious spines and ornamental pods – can be used as an impenetrable security barrier.

*Senna bicapsularis*

**Christmas bush, bois d'anneau** – shrub with a scandent growth habit; showy winter display of bright yellow flowers; **can be confused with *Senna pendula* listed as an invasive weedy plant in Florida and prohibited in Miami-Dade.**

\**Senna ligustrina* (syn. *Cassia bahamensis*, *Cassia ligustrina*)

**Privet senna, pis plante** – small, semi-woody shrub with yellow flowers.

*Sophora tomentosa* var. *littoralis*

**Necklace pod** – pan-tropical distribution; many forms, var. *truncata* a Florida native; large shrub with racemes of yellow flowers.

## GOODENIACEAE

\**Scaevola plumieri* (syn *Lobelia plumieri*, *Scaevola thunbergii*)

**Inkberry** – low growing shrub with succulent leaves and small fan shaped white flowers.

*Scaevola plumieri*



## HELICONIACEAE

*Heliconia bihai*

**Wild plantain, banana marron, bannann mawon** – large, clumping, herbaceous perennial with striking foliage; 'lobster claw' cultivars with spectacular large scarlet inflorescences; moist soil and light shade.

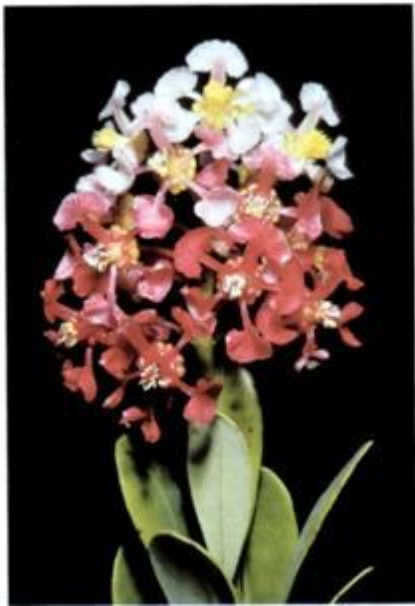
*Heliconia bihai*



### LAURACEAE

\**Nectandra coriacea* (syn. *Ocotea coriacea*)

**Lancewood, cap henri, laurier blanc, lorie blan** – small to medium tree with aromatic leaves and fragrant white flowers.



*Byrsonima lucida*

### MALPIGHIACEAE

*Byrsonima crassifolia* (syn *Byrsonima lanceolata*, *Malpighia crassifolia*)

**Nance, bois corne** – small to moderate flowering tree; edible fruit; needs fast draining soil.

\**Byrsonima lucida*

**Locustberry** – potentially large shrub; many erect stems with small leathery leaves; racemes of flowers – white to pink then red; avoid over watering.

*Malpighia emarginata* (syn. *Malpighia glabra*)

**West Indian Cherry, ti seriz petit cerise, cerise de St**

**Domingue** – large flowering shrub with edible fruit high in Vitamin C; weevil damage can limit fruit production.

*Stigmaphyllon sagraeanum*

**Alambrillo** – twining vine; profuse clusters of yellow flowers.

### MALVACEAE

*Ceiba pentandra* (*Bombax pentandrum*, *Ceiba caribea*)

**Giant kapok, fromager, mapou coton** – potentially massive tree with large buttressed roots more suited to public spaces; liable to suffer limb loss in wind storms.

*Pseudobombax ellipticum*

**Shaving-brush tree** – fast growing, medium size tree with swollen trunk; spreading canopy of palmate leaves; deciduous; showy red, brush-like flowers on bare branches in early spring

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*Pseudobombax ellipticum*

\**Waltheria indica* (syn. *Waltheria americana*)

**Sleepy morning** – short-lived small shrub with fragrant orangey yellow flowers – seeds available, may be weedy.

### MELASTOMATACEAE

\**Tetrazygia bicolor*

**West Indian lilac** – large shrub with closely packed spikes of showy white flowers, needs limestone based soils otherwise difficult to establish.

*Tetrazygia bicolor*



### MELIACEAE

*Cedrela odorata* (syn *Cedrela glaziovii*; *Cedrela mexicana*)

**West Indian cedar; sèd** – medium to large deciduous tree; must have free draining site; saplings prone to mahogany shoot borer damage; in Caribbean native stands now restricted to scattered sites in Puerto Rico; scented wood used for cigar boxes.



*Cedrela odorata*

\**Swietenia mahagoni* (*Cedrela mahagoni*)

**West Indian mahogany, acajou, kajou peyi** – medium to large tree; over used locally; structural defects can render trees susceptible to storm damage.

### MORACEAE

*Ficus americana* var. *americana*

**West Indian laurel fig, figuier canelle** – locally grows to under 40'; few if any aerial roots; 2", oblong to ovate, coriaceous leaves.

\**Ficus citrifolia*

**Shortleaf fig, figuier** – small to medium tree, few if any aerial roots; may occasionally develop as a strangler fig.

## MUNTINGIACEAE

### *Muntingia calabura*

**Capulin, bwa swa mawon** – fast growing, soft wooded tree; strawberry-like flowers; small red berries very sweet but bland.

## MYRICACEAE

\**Morella cerifera* (syn. *Myrica cerifera*)

**Wax myrtle, kanèl dous** - Fast-growing shrub to small tree with narrow, waxy, aromatic leaves; variable in appearance; forms root suckers especially dwarf forms; prefers moist slightly acidic sandy soils but can adapt if more calcareous; prone to lac scale and dieback.

## MYRTACEAE

\**Calypttranthes pallens*

**Spicewood** – small shrubby tree with pleasantly aromatic leaves; suitable for use as a hedge, adapts to limestone soils.

\**Calypttranthes zuzygium* (syn *Myrtus zuzygium*, **Myrtle-of-the-river** - small tree similar to spicewood but prefers moister soil.

\**Eugenia axillaris* (syn. *Myrtus axillaris*)

**White stopper** – shrub/small tree; fragrant flowers; leaves with musky odor when bruised (unpleasant to some); accepts part shade; adapts to limestone soils.

\**Eugenia confusa*

**Red-berry stopper** – Shrub/small tree; shiny leaves with markedly attenuate tip; small red berries; adapts to limestone soils; accepts part shade; susceptible to lac scale.



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*Calypttranthes pallens*

\**Eugenia foetida* (syn. *Eugenia buxifolia*)

**Spanish stopper, malaguette, merisier, petites feuilles** – small tree/shrub; small leaves with rounded apices; useful for hedges.

\**Eugenia rhombea*

**Red stopper, bois myrte, myositis, tufais** – shrub/small tree; tight canopy of 2-3" shiny oval leaves with apiculate tips; slow-growing and slow to flower/fruit; well adapted to limestone based soils.

\**Mosiera longipes* (syn. *Psidium longipes*)

**Mangrove berry, long-stalked stopper** - usually a low growing sprawling shrub; leaves small and shiny; can be maintained as a groundcover.

\**Myrcianthes fragrans*

**Simpson stopper; bois d'ine, bois mulâtre, malaguette** – large

shrub/small tree; trunk with smooth, peeling reddish bark.



*Myrcianthes fragrans*

***Myrciaria floribunda*** (syn. *Eugenia floribunda*)

**Rumberry, bois mulâtre** – small, slow-growing, attractive shrub with tangy edible fruit.

***Pimenta racemosa***

**Bay rum, bois d'ine francais, clou de girofle, klou jiròf, myrte à feuilles de laurier** – small tree with rounded canopy; shiny leathery leaves; source of bay rum essence.

***Psidium guajava***

**Guava, goavier, gouyave** – a small tree with peeling bark grown widely for its' aromatic fruit; **considered potentially invasive in Florida.**

### **NYCTAGINACEAE**

**\**Guapira discolor*** (*Guapira longifolia*, *Pisonia discolor*)

**Longleaf blolly** – large shrub/small tree; insignificant flowers followed by red drupaceous fruits.

### **OLACACEAE**

**\**Ximenia americana***

**Florida hog-plum, croc, macaby**

– small tree or spreading shrub, salt and drought tolerant; orangey red 1" drupes with sub-acid, edible flesh.

### **OLEACEAE**

**\**Forestiera segregata***

**Florida privet** - Bushy shrub or much-branched tree with multiple trunks; can be used for tall hedges in place of ligustrum; volunteers readily from seed.

### **PASSIFLORACEAE**

***Passiflora* spp.**

**Passion vines** – there are several species native to Haiti including *P. bilobata*, two-lobed passionflower (tends to be weedy); *P. foetida*, fetid passionflower; *P. laurifolia*, water lemon, calabasiq, pomme lineae (showy flowers, edible fruit); *P. multiflora*\* white-flowered passionvine; *P. rubra*, dutchman's laudanum, bois coulevre, ti-canon (semi-showy flowers); *P. sexflora*\* goatfoot (semi-showy flower) *P. suberosa*, corky-stem passion- flower, ti-diane. Flowers of above passion-vines mostly unremarkable; some grown as butterfly attractants.

***Turnera diffusa***

**Damiana, thé bourrique** – Low growing shrubby herbaceous perennial with small yellow flowers; pleasant fragrance; widely grown as a medicinal herb.

*Turnera diffusa*



***Turnera ulmifolia***

**Yellow alder, du thym, marilop, zombi nan bois** – low growing shrub with striking yellow flowers, can be used as a groundcover though need to control weedy tendencies.

*Turnera ulmifolia*



**PICRAMNIACEAE**

**\**Picramnia pentandra***

**Bitterbush, bois poison, ojo de peje, valliant garcon, kafe mawon** – large shrub, occasionally a small tree, with pinnately compound leaves and dark red, extremely bitter berries.

**POLYGONACEAE**

**\**Coccoloba diversifolia***

**Pigeon plum, maivisse, raisinier, zamon marron** - Large shrub to small tree with dense, columnar, evergreen crown and attractive, peeling bark; edible dark purple berries on female flowering trees; weevils may disfigure leaves.

***Coccoloba pubescens*** (syn. *Coccoloba grandifolia*)

**Grandleaf seagrape, gamelle, moralón, raisin grandes feuilles** – sparsely branched tree,

leaves similar to seagrape but not as stiff, much larger (to 2½') and prominently veined.

**\**Coccoloba uvifera***

**Sea grape, raisin la mer, raisinier bord-de-mer, rezen**

**lamè** - Large shrub/spreading tree; leaves red-veined, outsized, orbicular and leathery; edible fruit on female flowering plants; highly drought tolerant; fallen leaves can be messy and are slow to decompose. Susceptible to several insect pests.

**PRIMULACEAE**

**\**Jacquinia keyensis***

**Joewood** – very slow growing, medium (rarely large) dense shrub with stiff, mucronate leaves, fragrant white flowers and orange berry (inedible, poisonous); competes poorly with turf grass and tree roots; drought and salt tolerant; adapted to calcareous soils.



*Jacquinia keyensis*

**PUTRANJIVACEAE**

**\**Drypetes laterifolia*** (syn. *Schaefferia laterifolia*, *Drypetes crocea*)

**Guiana plum, bois côtelette** – large shrub/small tree with coriaceous leaves (leathery but pliable); similar to more familiar lancewood (*Ocotea coriacea*), but lacks latter's aromatic leaves and fragrant white flowers.

## RHAMNACEAE

### **\**Colubrina arborescens***

**Coffee colubrina, bois de fer, bois mabi, bwa ple** – leathery ovate leaves; younger stems covered with reddish brown downy hairs; readily volunteers in landscape from seeds.



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*Colubrina arborescens*

**\**Colubrina elliptica*** (syn *Ceanothus reclinata*; *Colubrina reclinata*; *Rhamnus elliptica*)

**Soldierwood, bwa mabi, bois mabit** – small to medium tree with flaking bark.

**\**Krugiodendron ferreum*** (syn *Rhamnus ferreus*)

**Black ironwood, bois fer blanc, bois fait, bois petites feuilles** - very slow growing medium size tree; storm tolerant; extremely hard dense wood.

## RHIZOPHORACEAE

### **\**Rhizophora mangle***

**Red mangrove, manglier, manglier chandelle** – forms stilt roots; prefers shallow brackish water; useful for protected marshy coastal sites

away from immediate ocean front; will not survive if incorrectly pruned.

## ROSACEAE

**\**Prunus myrtifolia*** (syn. *Prunus sphaerocarpa*, *Celastrus myrtifolius*)

**West Indies cherry, la mandit, ya ya boba, lamandye ti fey** – small tree with fragrant flowers; fruit inedible (seeds poisonous).

***Prunus occidentalis***

**Almendron, prune tree, amandier á grandes feuilles, lamandye gran fèy** – large tree with dense wood; prefers moist soil; most suitable for public spaces; highly valued for superior timber.

## RUBIACEAE

**\**Chiococca alba*** (*Chiococca racemosa*, *Lonicera racemosa*)

**Snowberry, croc soris, quimaque, kimak** – sprawling shrub; conspicuous ornamental white fruit (a drupe), requires pruning to remain within bounds.

**\**Erithalis fruticosa***

**Black torch** – densely foliated medium to large shrub with white flowers.

**\**Ernodea littoralis***

**Beach-creeper** – stems woody at base, prostrate and rooting where they touch the ground; an excellent ground cover for coastal sites.

**\**Exostema caribaea*** (syn. *Cinchona caribaea*)

**Caribbean princewood, Chandelle anglaise, quinquina pays** – small tree/large shrub; stems



with conspicuously enlarged nodes and white flowers.

***Genipa americana***

**Genip, gène pas, genipayer** – medium to large tree; fragrant white tubular flowers; fruit consumed when over-ripe; requires rich, moist acidic soil; extremely limited cold tolerance; *long term survival in local landscapes doubtful.*

\****Guettarda elliptica*** (syn. *Matthiola elliptica*)

**Hammock velvet seed** – similar to rough velvet seed (see below) but leaves soft not scabrous.

\****Guettarda scabra*** (syn. *Matthiola scabra*)

**Rough velvetseed** – Small tree/large shrub; leaves scabrous, flowers white jasmine-like, inedible red berries.

*Guettarda scabra*



***Hamelia cuprea*** (syn. *Hamelia cuprea* var *haitiensis*)

**Coppery hamelia, Bahamas firebush, corail** – very attractive

large shrub/small tree, glossy light green leaves; orangey yellow bell-shaped flowers; salt and drought tolerant; semi-deciduous locally.



*Hamelia cuprae*

\****Hamelia patens***

**Firebush, fleur corail, koray wouj** – flowering shrub, occasionally a small tree, tubular red flowers attract hummingbirds (can be weedy and is somewhat overused locally).

***Ixora ferrea***

**Iron wood, bois de fer, bois**

**mabi** – small tree/shrub; rather shiny, lanceolate leaves; stems with prominent nodes from which arise clusters of small, white, fragrant flowers; wood hard and tough; found in understory of moist limestone forests.

\****Morinda royoc***

**Yellow root, cheese shrub, estologie, safran de pays** – shrub with thin sprawling stems, small white flowers and yellow fruit with a cheese like odor. Widely used in butterfly gardens.

***Palicourea croca***

**Red palicourea** – large shrub; leaves similar to *Psychotria* and mostly at distal end of stem; small red/yellow tubular flowers (resemble firebush) in terminal or axillary cymose inflorescence; prefers moist soil.

**\**Psychotria ligustrifolia***

**Smooth wild coffee** – similar to *P. nervosa* except flowers are borne on conspicuous stems.

**\**Psychotria nervosa*** (syn. *Psychotria undata*)

**Wild coffee** – medium shrub; leaves with prominent depressed veins; white flowers; dark red drupes – best with some light shade.

**\**Psychotria tenuifolia*** (syn. *Psychotria sulzneri*)

**Short-leaf wild coffee** - similar to *P. nervosa* except stems always hairy; flowers greenish white.

**\**Randia aculeata***

**White indigo berry, croca chien, resuelesuele, kròk chen**

– usually a medium, spiny shrub; fragrant white star-shaped flowers, white berries (inedible). Highly salt tolerant

*Strumpfia maritima*



**\**Strumpfia maritima***  
**Pride-of-Big-Pine**

An attractive, low growing, profusely branched shrub; leaves linear with highly revolute margins; diminutive white – pink flowers; adapted to coastal sites; rarely propagated, search for seed sources. N.B. Listed as endangered in Florida

**RUTACEAE**

**\**Amyris elemifera***

**Torchwood, bois chandelle** – Shrub/small tree in the citrus family; bark gray to brown; aromatic compound leaves; leaflets dark, shiny green: small fragrant white flowers in terminal clusters (spring to fall) followed by purplish fruit.

**\**Amyris balsamifera***

**Balsam torchwood, bwa chandèl** – small aromatic bush or small tree; opposite leaves with 3-5 leaflets; in Florida only found in Miami-Dade and Keys; source of essential oil used as a substitute for sandalwood.

**\**Zanthoxylum coriaceum***

**Biscayne prickly ash** - Extremely rare component of coastal hammocks from Palm Beach south to Keys. Similar to *Z. fagara* below but smaller and having a neater appearance.

**\**Zanthoxylum fagara***

**Wild lime, pine juane, pine jòn** - Large shrub or open tree with recurved spines, lime-scented pinnate leaves with winged rachis; insignificant yellow flowers attract butterflies; nursery production regulated - a host for insect vector (a psyllid) of citrus greening disease.

**\**Zanthoxylum flavum***

**Satinwood, misimieu** – small to medium tree (more shubby in drier habitats).

## SALICACEAE



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*Samyda dodecandra*

***Casearia nitida*** (syn. *Samyda nitida*)

**Smooth honey tree** – small tree with tiny, sweetly fragrant flowers and orange fruit; locally available but may be difficult to locate; drought tolerant.

***Samyda dodecandra***

**Wild guave, bois d'orme** – large shrub/small tree; leaves hairy with prominent veins and finely serrated margins; flowers lack petals but with 5 pink sepals; dehisced fruit orangey-red.

## SAPINDACEAE

**\**Dodonaea viscosa***

**Varnish leaf, manglier petits feuilles, patavier, mang ti fèy** – large, pan-tropical shrub; leaves appear lacquered; seed capsules papery and with 2-3 wings, often tinged pink.

**\**Exothea paniculata*** (syn. *Melicocca paniculata*, *Hypelate paniculata*)

**Inkwood, butterbough, bois mullet, quénépier marron** – medium tree with dense canopy of glossy leaves; mildly fragrant, small white flowers.

**\**Hypelate trifoliata*** (syn. *Amyris hypelata*)

**White ironwood, chandelle marron, gallipeau** – small tree/large shrub; leaves trifoliolate with small leaflets; heavy dense wood.

**\**Sapindus saponaria*** (syn. *Sapindus indicus*)

**Soapberry, bois savonette, grenalit, mobin batârd, savonèt** – small to medium shade tree; leaves compound with winged rachis; leathery, brown inedible drupes (poisonous) – not messy as most remain attached to tree.

## SAPOTACEAE

***Chrysophyllum cainito***

**Star apple, kaymit, gran cayemite** – attractive edible fruit tree, similar to *C. oliviforme*. (see below).

**\**Chrysophyllum oliviforme***<sup>2</sup>

**Satin leaf, kaymit mawon, caimite** - attractive bright green leaves, undersides covered with soft coppery brown indumentum; limited drought tolerance; prefers evenly moist soils. Very attractive but can be difficult /slow to establish especially on bare limestone or open sites.

***Manilkara jaimiqui***

**N.B.** Two sub-species (ssp. *haitensis* and ssp. *jaimiqui*) are found in Haiti but not in Florida where ssp. *emarginata* occurs and is commonly referred to as wild dilly (syn.

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<sup>2</sup> *C. oliviforme* ssp. *angustifolium* is found only in Haiti (Hispaniola); the ssp. *olivifolium* is found both in Haiti and South Florida.

*Manilkara bahamensis*). This latter subspecies is not found in Haiti.

**\**Sideroxylon foetidissimum***  
(syn. *Mastichodendron foetidissimum*)

**False mastic, ascomat** – Medium to large tree; trunk flared, bark greyish brown flaking off in large thick squares; long petiolated, wavy margined leaves; bright yellow, night-fragrant flowers followed by edible berries in late winter. Slow growing with dense hard wood.

**\**Sideroxylon salicifolium*** (syn. *Bumelia salicifolium*, *Dipholis salicifolium*)

**Willow bustic, acomat marron, caya rubia, m'panache** – Large shrub/medium tree with flaky grey bark; narrow canopy of shiny, medium green lanceolate leaves; clusters of white fragrant flowers borne on usually leafless stem sections

### **SIMAROUBACEAE**

**\**Simarouba glauca*** (syn. *Quassia glauca*)

**Paradise tree, bois blanc, bois frêne, fwenn** – 30' shade tree, attractive long pinnate leaves with stiff, rounded glossy leaflets (flushed orangey red on new growth); good wind resistance.

### **SURIANACEAE**

**\**Suriana maritima***

**Bay cedar, crisse marine, krist marinn, perce-pierre** - Low evergreen shrub, or a small tree; dark brown peeling bark; leaves narrowly obovate, grey/green, sessile, fleshy, clustered at the ends of much branched stems; semi-showy yellow flowers often hidden by foliage; perfect for frontline ocean sites.

### **VERBENACEAE**

**\**Citharexylum spinosum*** (syn. *Citharexylum fruticosum*, *Citharexylum quadrangulare*)

**Fiddlewood, grenarde marron, madame claudie, madam klòd** – medium tree/large shrub with pendent spikes of small fragrant white flowers.



*Duranta erecta*

***Duranta erecta*** (syn. *Duranta repens*, *Duranta plumieri*)

**Golden dewdrop, bois jambette, mais bouilli** – medium to large shrub with scattered spines; blue flowers followed by numerous yellowish orange drupes (inedible, poisonous).

*Lantana involucrata*



**\**Lantana involucrata***

**Buttonsage, cerise** – small/medium shrub with aromatic leaves and tight clusters of small white flowers, fruit (yellowish drupe) inedible.

**\**Stachytarpheta jamaicensis***

(syn. *Verbena jamaicensis*)

**Porterweed, vereine, verveine**

**à queue de rat** – low growing (1-3') herbaceous shrub with terminal spikes of blue flowers. *Stachytarpheta cayennensis* (syn. *S. urticifolia*) is often sold as porterweed but is a taller shrub; it is native to Hispaniola but not Florida.

**VITACEAE**

**\**Cissus verticillata*** (syn. *C. sicyoides*) **Princess vine, possum grape, feuille cotaire, herbe à ulcères** – rampant vine with aerial roots – can easily grow out of control especially if allowed to grow into a tree.

**ZYGOPHYLLACEAE**

***Guaiacum officinale***

**bois saint, gaiac blanc, gaiac cardasse, gayak mal** – Differs from *G. sanctum* in slight differences in flower structure and fruits.

**\**Guaiacum sanctum*** (syn. *G. guatemalense*) **Lignum vitae,**

**arbre de vie, baiac batârd, gaiac official, gayak femèl**

- slow growing small tree; develops an attractively gnarled and contorted trunk; striking blue flowers (mainly late winter/early spring), ornamental orangey yellow fruit.



*Guaiacum officinale*

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**Free World Maps:** p.1 map of Haiti; **G. D. Carr, University of Hawaii:** p. 5 *Tabebuia berteroi*; **Forest & Kim Starr:** p.12 *Cedrela odorata*; **Top Tropicals:** p. 5, *Catalpa longissima*, p. 8 *Garcinia spicata*, p. 9 *Andira inermis*, p. 12 *Pseudobombax ellipticum*, p. 13 *Calypttranthes pallens*, P. 16 *Colubrina arborescens*, p. 19 *Samyda dodecandra*; **Wikimedia:** p.7 *Canella winterana*, p. 10 *Scaevola plumieri*, p. 14 *Turnera diffusa*, p.21 *Strumpfia maritima*

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**Bois fer blanc** --- *Krugiodendron ferreum*  
**Bois frêne** --- *Simarouba glauca*  
**Bois jambette** --- *Duranta erecta*  
**Bois laumet** --- *Baccharis dioica*  
**Bois mabi** --- *Colubrina arborescens*  
     “    “    --- *Ixora ferrea*  
**Bois mabit** --- *Colubrina elliptica*  
**Bois mahaut** --- *Trema lamarckianum*  
**Bois marbré** --- *Gymnanthes lucida*  
**Bois mulet** --- *Exothea paniculata*  
**Bois myrte** --- *Eugenia rhombea*  
**Bois pale** --- *Clusia rosea*  
**Bois palmist** --- *Andira inermis*  
**Bois petites feuilles** ---  
     *Krugiodendron ferreum*  
**Bois pitre** --- *Furcraea hexapetala*  
**Bois poison** --- *Picramnia pentandra*  
**Bois popit** --- *Cordia laevigata*  
**Bois saint** --- *Guaiacum officinale*  
**Bois savonette** --- *Sapindus saponaria*  
**Bon dieu soleil** --- *Callisia repens*  
**Bon dieu mourri** --- “  
**Bouvin** --- *Asclepias curassavica*  
**Boxwood** --- *Jacaranda caerulea*  
**Broombush** --- *Baccharis dioica*  
**Butterbough** --- *Exothea paniculata*  
**Buttonsage** --- *Lantana involucrata*  
**Buttonwood** --- *Conocarpus erectus*  
**Bwa chandèl** --- *Amyris balsamifera*  
**Bwa dajan** --- *Quadrella cynophallophora*  
**Bwa kaka** --- “    “  
     “    “    --- *Cyanophalla flexuosa*  
**Bwa kapab** --- *Schaefferia frutescens*

**Bwa mabi** --- *Colubrina elliptica*  
**Bwa mabre** --- *Gymnanthes lucida*  
**Bwa pal** --- *Clusia rosea*  
**Bwa palmis** --- *Andira inermis*  
**Bwa ple** --- *Colubrina arborescens*  
**Bwa swa mawon** --- *Muntingia calabura*  
**Cabbage bark** --- *Andira inermis*  
**Calaba** --- *Calophyllum antillanum*  
**Caimite** --- *Chrysophyllum oliviforme*  
**Calabash** --- *Crescentia cujete*  
**Calabasique** --- *Passiflora laurifolia*  
**Calabasse** --- *Crescentia cujete*  
**Camille** --- *Canella winterana*  
**Candón** --- *Annona mucosa*  
**Canella poivree** --- *Canella winterana*  
**Cap Henri** --- *Nectandra coriacea*  
**Capulin** --- *Muntingia calabura*  
**Caribbean princewood** ---  
     *Exostema caribaea*  
**Cat claw** --- *Pithecellobium unguis-cati*  
**Caya rubia** --- *Sideroxylon salicifolium*  
**Cerise** --- *Lantana verticillata*  
**Cerise de St. Domingue** ---  
     *Malpighia emarginata*  
**Chandelle anglaise** --- *Exostema caribaea*  
**Chandelle marron** --- *Hypelate trifoliata*  
**Cheese shrub** --- *Morinda royoc*  
**Chene hatien** --- *Catalpa longissima*  
**Chevalier** --- *Tecoma stans*  
**Chiboue** --- *Bursera simaruba*  
**Cinnamon bark** --- *Canella winterana*  
**Chiggery grapes** ---  
     *Tournefortia hirsutissima*  
**Christmas bush** --- *Senna bicapsularis*  
**Clou de girafle** --- *Pimenta racemosa*  
**Cocoplum** --- *Chrysobalanus icaco*  
**Coeur de boeuf** --- *Annona glabra*  
**Coffee colubrina** --- *Colubrina arborescens*  
**Coin vine** --- *Dalbergia ecastaphyllum*  
**Coppery hamelia** --- *Hamelia cuprae*  
**Corail** --- “    “  
**Coral plant** --- *Jatropha multifida*  
**Corky-stem passion-vine** ---  
     *Passiflora suberosa*  
**Corne cabrits** --- *Pentalinon luteum*  
**Crabwood** --- *Gymnanthes lucida*  
**Christmas berry** ---  
     *Crossopetalum ilicifolium*  
**Crete coq** --- *Heliotropium angiospermum*  
**Crisse marine** --- *Suriana maritima*  
**Croc** --- *Ximenia Americana*  
**Croc soris** --- *Chiococca alba*

**Croca chien** --- *Randia aculeata*  
**Cuban mangosteen** --- *Garcinia aristata*  
**Cuban sisal** --- *Furcraea hexapetala*  
**Curacao bush** ---  
*Varronia globosa* ssp. *humilis*  
**Damari** --- *Calophyllum antillanum*  
**Damiana** --- *Turnera diffusa*  
**Du thym** --- *Turnera ulmifolia*  
**Dutchman's laudanum** --- *Passiflora rubra*  
**Estologee** --- *Morinda royoc*  
**False boxwood** --- *Gyminda latifolia*  
**False mastic** --- *Sideroxylon foetidissimum*  
**False teeth** --- *Cyanophalla flexuosa*  
**Fetid passion-vine** --- *Passiflora foetida*  
**Feuilles cotaire** --- *Cissus verticillata*  
**Fiddlewood** --- *Citharexylum spinosum*  
**Figuier** --- *Ficus citrifolia*  
**Figuier canella** ---  
*Ficus americana* var. *americana*  
**Firebush** --- *Hamelia patens*  
**Fleur de St. Pierre** --- *Tecoma stans*  
**Fleur corail** --- *Hamelia patens*  
**Fleurs coquelicot** --- *Cordia sebestena*  
**Florida hog-plum** --- *Ximenia americana*  
**Florida trema** --- *Trema micranthum*  
**Florida boxwood** --- *Schaefferia frutescens*  
**Frangipane** --- *Plumeria x stentopetala*  
**Frangipani** --- *Plumeria obtusa*  
**Franchipagne** --- “  
**French oak** --- *Catalpa longissima*  
**Fromager** --- *Ceiba pentandra*  
**Fwenn** --- *Simarouba glauca*  
**Gaiac blanc** --- *Guaiacum officinale*  
**Gaiac cardasse** --- “ “  
**Gaiac official** --- *Guaiacum sanctum*  
**Galba** --- *Calophyllum antillanum*  
**Gallipeau** --- *Hypelate trifoliata*  
**Gamelle** --- *Coccoloba pubescens*  
**Gayak femèl** --- *Guaiacum sanctum*  
**Geiger tree** --- *Cordia sebestena*  
**Gêne pays** --- *Genip americana*  
**Genip** --- “ “  
**Genipayer** --- “ “  
**Giant kapok** --- *Ceiba pentandra*  
**Goatfoot** --- *Passiflora sexflora*  
**Golden dewdrop** --- *Duranta erecta*  
**Gomme animee** --- *Hymenaea courbaril*  
**Gomye** --- *Bursera simaruba*  
**Gouyave** --- *Psidium guajava*  
**Govier** --- *Psidium guajava*  
**Grandleaf seagrape** --- *Coccoloba pubescens*  
**Grains ouary** --- *Canavalia rosea*

**Grand mombin franc** --- *Spondias mombin*  
**Siver sea ox-eye** --- *Borrchia arborescens*  
**Grenalit** --- *Sapindus saponaria*  
**Grenarde marron** ---  
*Citharexylum spinosum*  
**Gri-gri** --- *Bucida buceras*  
**Grué-grué** --- “  
**Guava** --- *Psidium guajava*  
**Guiana plum** --- *Drypetes laterifolia*  
**Gumbo limbo** --- *Bursera simaruba*  
**Haitian catalpa** --- *Catalpa longissima*  
**Hammock velvet seed** --- *Guettarda elliptica*  
**Herbe à malingres** ---  
*Heliotropium angiospermum*  
**Herbe à ulcers** --- *Cissus verticillata*  
**Herbe madame** --- *Asclepias curassavica*  
**Higuere** --- *Crescentia cujete*  
**Hispaniolan rosy pink trumpet tree** ---  
*Tabebuia berteroi*  
**Hog plum** --- *Spondias mombin*  
**Horse-flesh mahogany** --- *Lysiloma sabicu*  
**Icaque** --- *Chrysobalanus icaco*  
**Ikak** --- “  
**Inch plant** --- *Callisia repens*  
**Inkberry** --- *Scaevola plumieri*  
**Inkwood** --- *Exothea paniculata*  
**Iron wood** --- *Ixora ferrea*  
**Jamaica caper** ---  
*Quadrella cynophallophora*  
**Jenequén** --- *Furcraea hexapetala*  
**Jerusalem thorn** --- *Parkinsonia aculeate*  
**Joewood** --- *Jacquinia keyensis*  
**Kafe mawon** --- *Picramnia pentandra*  
**Kaymit mawon** --- *Chrysophyllum oliviforme*  
**Kajou peyi** --- *Swietenia mahagoni*  
**Kanèl** --- *Canella winterana*  
**Kanèl dous** --- *Myrica cerifera*  
**Kimak** --- *Chiococca alba*  
**Klou jiròf** --- *Pimenta racemosa*  
**Kòkèliko** --- *Cordia sebestena*  
**Koosòl** --- *Annona Montana*  
**Koray wouj** --- *Hamelia patens*  
**Kowosol mawon** --- *Annona glabra*  
**Krist marinn** --- *Suriana maritima*  
**Krok chen** --- *Randia aculeata*  
**Krugs holly** --- *Ilex krugiana*  
**La mandit** --- *Prunus myrtifolia*  
**Lamandye gran fèy** --- *Prunus occidentalis*  
**Lamandye ti fèy** --- *Prunus myrtifolia*  
**Lancewood** --- *Nectandra coriacea*  
**Laurier blanc** --- *Nectandra coriacea*  
**Liane à clous** --- *Dalbergia ecastaphyllum*

**Liane chique** --- *Tournefortia hirsutissima*  
**Lignum vitae** --- *Guaiacum sanctum*  
**Limber caper** --- *Cynophalla flexuosa*  
**Lombay** --- *Ilex krugiana*  
**Long-stalked stopper** --- *Moisera longipes*  
**Longleaf** --- *Guapira discolor*  
**Lorie blan** --- *Nectandra coriacea*  
**M'panache** --- *Sideroxylon foetidissimum*  
**Macaby** --- *Ximenia americana*  
**Machandeuse** --- *Metopium toxiferum*  
**Madame Claude** --- *Citharexylum spinosum*  
**Madame Jeanne** --- *Bourreria succulent*  
**Madame Klòd** --- *Citharexylum spinosum*  
**Madame Naiz** --- *Parkinsonia aculeata*  
**Madame Yass** --- “  
**Mahaut piment** --- *Trema lamarckianum*  
**Maidenberry** --- *Crossopetalum rhacoma*  
**Mais bouilli** --- *Duranta erecta*  
**Mais marron** --- *Callisia repens*  
**Maisvisse** --- *Coccoloba diversifolia*  
**Malaguettes** --- *Eugenia foetida*  
**Mammier** --- *Annona glabra*  
**Mammy apple** --- *Mammea americana*  
**Mang nwa** --- *Avicennia germinans*  
**Mang ti fèy** --- *Dodonaea viscosa*  
**Manglier** --- *Rhizophora mangle*  
**Manglier chandelle** --- *Rhizophora mangle*  
**Manglier noir** --- *Avicennia germinans*  
**Manglier petits feuilles** ---  
*Dodonaea viscosa*  
**Mangrove berry** --- *Moisera longipes*  
**Mapou coton** --- *Ceiba pentandra*  
**Mapous gris** --- *Bourreria succulent*  
**Marilop** --- *Turnera ulmifolia*  
**Maximier** --- *Metopium toxiferum*  
**Médecinier des Indes** --- *Jatropha multifida*  
**Merisier** --- *Eugenia foetida*  
**Misimieu** --- *Zanthoxylum flavum*  
**Momben** --- *Spondias mombin*  
**Mombin batârd** --- *Sapindus saponaria*  
**Moralón** --- *Coccoloba pubescens*  
**Mountain soursop** --- *Annona montana*  
**Mulâtre** --- *Myrciaria floribunda*  
**Myositis** --- *Eugenia rhombea*  
**Myrte de feuilles de laurier** ---  
*Pimenta racemosa*  
**Myrtle-of-the-river** ---  
*Calyptanthus zuzygium*  
**Nance** --- *Byrsonima crassifolia*  
**Necklacepod** --- *Sophora littoralis*  
**Ojo de peje** --- *Picramnia pentandra*  
**Palétuvier** --- *Avicennia germinans*  
**Papaya sauvage** --- *Jatropha multifida*  
**Papaya savaj** --- “ “  
**Paradise tree** --- *Simarouba glauca*  
**Patavier** --- *Dodonaea viscosa*  
**Perce-pierre** --- *Suriana maritima*  
**Petalomer** --- *Bourreria arborescens*  
**Petit cerise** --- *Malpighia emarginata*  
**Petites feuilles** --- *Eugenia foetida*  
**Pine juane** --- *Xanthoxylum fagara*  
**Pine jòn** --- “ “  
**Pigeon plum** --- *Coccoloba diversifolia*  
**Pitch apple** --- *Clusia rosea*  
**Pite pays** --- *Furcraea hexapetala*  
**Plé** --- *Schaefferia frutescens*  
**Pomme linæ** --- *Passiflora laurifolia*  
**Pois maldioc mer** --- *Canavalia rosea*  
**Pois zombie** --- “  
**Pond apple** --- *Annona glabra*  
**Poirier** --- *Tabebuia berteroi*  
**Poisonwood** --- *Metopium toxiferum*  
**Porterweed** --- *Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*  
**Possum grape** --- *Cissus verticillata*  
**Pourpier-bourde-mer** ---  
*Sesuvium portulacastrum*  
**Pride-of-Big-Pine** --- *Strumpfia maritime*  
**Princess vine** --- *Cissus verticillata*  
**Prune tree** --- *Prunus occidentalis*  
**Pti-garçon** --- *Schaefferia frutescens*  
**Pwa konfity** --- *Hymenaea courbaril*  
**Quénépier marron** --- *Exothea paniculata*  
**Quimaque** --- *Chiococca alba*  
**Quinquina pays** --- *Exostema caribaea*  
**Rabi** --- *Hura crepitans*  
**Raisin grandes feuilles** ---  
*Coccoloba pubescens*  
**Raisin la mer** --- *Coccoloba uvifera*  
**Raisinier** --- *Coccoloba diversifolia*  
**Raisinier bord-de-mer** --- *Coccoloba uvifera*  
**Red-berry stopper** --- *Eugenia confusa*  
**Red mangrove** --- *Rhizophora mangle*  
**Red palicourea** --- *Palicourea croca*  
**Red stopper** --- *Eugenia rhombea*  
**Resuelesuele** --- *Randia aculeata*  
**Rezen lamè** --- *Coccoloba uvifera*  
**Rough velvet seed** --- *Guettarda scabra*  
**Rumberry** --- *Myrciaria floribunda*  
**Safran de pays** --- *Morinda royoc*  
**Sandbox tree** --- *Hura crepitans*  
**Satin leaf** --- *Chrysophyllum oliviforme*  
**Satinwood** --- *Zanthoxylum flavum*  
**Savonèt** --- *Sapindus saponaria*  
**Scarlet milkweed** --- *Asclepias curassavica*

**Scorpion tail ---**

*Heliotropium angiospermum*

**Sea lavender ---** *Tournefortia gnaphalodes*

**Seagrape ---** *Coccoloba uvifera*

**Sewal ---** *Crossopetalum rhacoma*

**Shoreline sea-purslane ---**

*Sesuvium portulacastrum*

**Short-leaf wild coffee ---**

*Psychotria tenuifolia*

**Smooth manjack ---** *Cordia laevigata*

**Smooth wild coffee ---**

*Psychotria ligustrifolia*

**Soapberry ---** *Sapindus saponaria*

**Soldierwood ---** *Colubrina elliptica*

**Spanish elm ---** *Cordia gerascanthus*

**Shaving brush tree ---**

*Pseudobombax ellipticum*

**Shoreline sea-purslane ---**

*Sesuvium portulacastrum*

**Shortleaf fig ---** *Ficus citrifolia*

**Sleepy morning ---** *Waltheria indica*

**Smooth honey tree ---** *Caesaria nitida*

**Snowberry ---** *Chiococca alba*

**Spanish stopper ---** *Eugenia foetida*

**Spicewood ---** *Calyptanthes pallens*

**Tabèno ---** *Lysiloma sabicu*

**Taverneau ---** *Lysiloma latisiliquum*

**Thé bourrique ---** *Turnera diffusa*

**Ti-cancon ---** *Passiflora rubra*

**Ti-diana ---** *Passiflora suberosa*

**Ti seriz ---** *Malpighia emarginata*

**Tooth-leaved croton ---** *Croton glandulosus*

**Torchwood ---** *Amyris elemifera*

**Tsewai ---** *Crossopetalum rhacoma*

**Tse-wen ---** *Gymina latifolia*

**Tufais ---** *Eugenia rhombea*

**Two-lobed passion vine ---**

*Passiflora bilobata*

**Valliant garcon ---** *Picramnia pentandra*

**Varnish leaf ---** *Dodonaea viscosa*

**Vereine ---** *Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*

**Verveine à que de rat ---**

*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*

**Water lemon ---** *Passiflora laurifolia*

**Wax myrtle ---** *Myrica cerifera*

**West Indian cedar ---** *Cedrela odorata*

**West Indian cherry ---**

*Malpighia emarginata*

**West Indian laurel ---**

*Ficus americana* var. *americana*

**West Indian lilac ---** *Tetrazygia bicolor*

**West Indian locust ---** *Hymenaea courbaril*

**West Indian mahogany ---**

*Swietenia mahagoni*

**West Indian trema ---** *Trema lamarckianum*

**West Indies cherry ---** *Prunus myrtifolia*

**White indigoberry ---** *Randia aculeata*

**White cedar ---** *Tabebuia heterophylla*

**White-flowered passion-vine ---**

*Passiflora multiflora*

**White ironwood ---** *Hypelate trifoliata*

**White stopper ---** *Eugenia axillaris*

**Wild allamanda ---** *Pentalinon luteum*

**Wild coffee ---** *Psychotria nervosa*

**Wild guave ---** *Samyda dodecandra*

**Wild lime ---** *Zanthoxylum fagara*

**Wild plantain ---** *Heliconia bihai*

**Wild potato ---** *Echites umbellatus*

**Wild soursop ---** *Annona mucosa*

**Wild tamarind ---** *Lysiloma latisiliquum*

**Willow bustic ---** *Sideroxylon salicifolium*

**Ya ya boba ---** *Prunus myrtifolia*

**Yellow alder ---** *Turnera ulmifolia*

**Yellow elder ---** *Tecoma stans*

**Yellow mombin ---** *Spondias mombin*

**Yellow root ---** *Morinda royoc*

**Yerba maravilla ---** *Ruellia coccinea*

**Z'abricot ---** *Mammea americana*

**Zamon marron ---** *Coccoloba diversifolia*

**Zèb aklou ---** *Dalbergia ecastaphyllum*

**Z'herbe à clous ---** *Dalbergia ecastaphyllum*

**Zimbaclot ---** *Heliotropium angiospermum*

**Zombi nan bois ---** *Turnera ulmifolia*