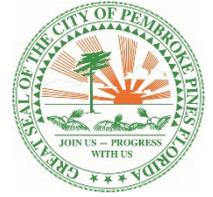


City of Pembroke Pines Preferred Tree Planting List



The Planning and Economic Development Division maintains this list of Preferred Tree Plantings in conjunction with section 155.664 of the City’s Code of Ordinances. Preference should always be given to species marketed as native on the list. As referenced in the Code of Ordinances, this list may be amended from time to time. The list was updated on September 16, 2025.

The material/species on the last have been observed to mature well in and around the City of Pembroke Pines. The City encourages property owners to consider the future and choose the right tree for the right place. The City’s professional landscape staff is available to answer questions pertaining to landscaping and provide assistance when applicable. Call 954-392-2100 for assistance.

General Provisions:

1. The Code Section; Chapter 155.656 - 155.682: Landscaping was adopted by the City Commission on April 21, 2021.
2. Per section 155.674 (A), no property owner shall cut down or relocate any tree without first obtaining a permit from the City.
3. Per section 155.677 (C), the minimum new tree installation requirements shall be delineated into four categories based on mature tree height and diameter at breast height.
 - a. Category I (large canopy tree): minimum of 14 feet in overall height and 3-inch diameter at breast height.
 - b. Category II (medium canopy tree): minimum of 12 feet in overall height and 2-inch diameter at breast height.
 - c. Category III (small canopy tree): minimum of 10 feet in overall height and 1.5-inch diameter at breast height.
 - d. Category IV or known as palm category: minimum of 10 feet in overall height.
4. The tree’s scientific name of a species shall take precedent over the common name.
5. A tree species not listed below may only be installed with written permission of the City.
6. Landscape documents and resources:
 - a. Per Section 155.676 (E), all trees and palms must meet Florida #1 grade or better according to the Florida Department of Agriculture “Florida Grades & Standards”.
<https://sfyl.ifas.ufl.edu/media/sfylifasufledu/hillsborough/docs/pdf/environmentalhort/grades-and-standards-for-nursery-plants-2022.pdf>
 - b. Understanding the appearance of a healthy plant species is crucial for identifying signs of distress. Familiarize yourself with the essential nutrients that support the health and vitality of your tree or palm. Plants require the right balance of nutrients to thrive, grow, and reproduce. For general care practices, identify trees using their scientific names.
https://hort.ifas.ufl.edu/database/trees/trees_scientific.shtml
 - c. Contact the local University of Florida IFAS Extension Office for literature on tree selection and planting procedure.
<https://sfyl.ifas.ufl.edu/broward/>

CATEGORY 1 – Large Canopy Trees (Average Mature Spread is greater than 30 feet) *Native Species

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Mature Spread</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Mature Spread</u>
Apple Blossom Cassia	<i>Cassia Javonica</i>	30-50	Red Bay	*Persea borbonia*	30-50
Bald Cypress	*Taxodium distichum*	25-35	Red Silk Cotton	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	40-50
Baobab	<i>Adansonia digitata</i>	40-80	Royal Poinciana	<i>Delonix regia</i>	40-60
Beauty Leaf	<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i>	30-50	Sausage Tree	<i>Kigelia pinnata</i>	30-80
Bridalveil	<i>Caesalpinia granadillo</i>	25-35	Shaving Brush Tree	<i>Pseudobombax ellipticum</i>	50-60
Bulnesia Fruiting	<i>Bulnesia arborea</i>	40-50	Silk Floss	<i>Chorisia speciosa</i>	40-55
Golden Shower	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	30-40	South Florida Slash Pine	*Pinus elliotii var. densa*	35-50
Guiana Chestnut	<i>Pachira aquatica</i>	30-60	Strangler Fig	*Ficus aurea*	50-70
Gumbo Limbo	*Bursera simaruba*	30-50	Tamarind Golden	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	40-50
Kapok	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	70-90	Wild Mastic	*Sideroxylon foetidissimum*	35-50
Live Oak	*Quercus virginiana*	60-120	Wild Tamarind	*Lysiloma latisiliquum*	30-50
Mahogany	*Swietenia mahogany*	40-60	Weeping Podocarpus	<i>Podocarpus gracilior</i>	25-35
Paradise Tree	*Simarouba glauca*	25-30	Weeping Tamarind	*Lysiloma sabicu*	30-40
Rain Tree	<i>Koelreuteria sp.</i>	30-40	Yellow Poinciana	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>	30-40

CATEGORY 2 – Medium Canopy Trees (Average Mature Spread is less than 30 feet)

***Native Species**

<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Mature Spread</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Mature Spread</i>
Allspice	<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	15-30	Orange Geiger	*<i>Cordia sebestena</i>*	20-25
Autograph Tree	*<i>Clusia rosea</i>*	15-25	Pigeon Plum	*<i>Coccoloba diversifolia</i>*	20-30
Black Ironwood	*<i>Krugiodendron ferreum</i>*	20-30	Pink Tabebuia	<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	15-25
Green Buttonwood	*<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>*	20-30	Queen Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstoemia speciosa</i>	20-30
Japanese Blueberry (<i>Freeform only</i> : Sheared trees are not accepted.)	<i>Elaeocarpus decipiens</i>	20-30	SatinLeaf	*<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>*	18-25
Japanese Fern Tree	<i>Filicium decipiens</i>	20-25	Southern Red Cedar	*<i>Juniperus silicicola</i>*	20-30
Jamaican Dogwood	*<i>Piscidia piscipula</i>*	20-30	Sea Grape	*<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>*	15-30
Lancewood	*<i>Nectandra coriacea</i>*	20-30	Wax Myrtle	*<i>Myrica cerifera</i>*	20-25
Lignum Vitae	*<i>Guaicum sanctum</i>*	20-30	Wild Lime	*<i>Zanthoxylum fagara</i>*	15-20

CATEGORY 3 – Small Canopy Trees (Average Mature Spread is less than 20 feet)

***Native Species**

<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Mature Spread</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Mature Spread</i>
Bahama Strongbark	*<i>Bourreria succulenta</i>*	15-20	Madagascar Olive	<i>Noronhia emarginata</i>	15-20
Cinnamon Bark	*<i>Canella winterana</i>*	6-8	Myrsine	*<i>Rapanea punctata</i>*	12-18
Crabwood	*<i>Gymnanthes lucida</i>*	15-20	Pond Apple	*<i>Annona glabra</i>*	15-20
Dahoon Holly	*<i>Ilex cassine</i>*	8-15	Scrambled Egg	<i>Cassia surattensis</i>	15
Dwarf Poinciana	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>	10-12	Screw Pine	<i>Pandanus utilis</i>	12-20
Fiddlewood	*<i>Citharexylum fruticosum</i>*	8-15	Silver Buttonwood	*<i>Conocarpus erectus, var. sericeus</i>*	15-20
Frangipani	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	20-25	Spanish Stopper	*<i>Eugenia foetida</i>*	8-15
Jamaican Caper	*<i>Capparis cynophallophora</i>*	8-12	Simpson Stopper	*<i>Myrcianthes fragrans</i>*	15-20
Japanese Privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	15-25	White Geiger	<i>Cordia boissieri</i>	10-15

CATEGORY 4 – Palms (Mature spread greater than 10 feet)

***Native Species**

<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Mature Spread</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Mature Spread</i>
African Oil Palm	<i>Elaeis sp.</i>	15	Florida Thatch Palm	*<i>Thrinax radiata</i>*	10
Bismark Palm (green & silver)	<i>Bismarckia nobilis</i>	14	Foxtail Palm	<i>Wodyetia bifurcate</i>	25
Blue Latan Palm	<i>Latania loddigesii</i>	15	Hispaniola Palm	<i>Sabal domingensis</i>	15
Borassus Palm	<i>Borassus sp.</i>	22	Hurricane Palm	<i>Dictyosperma album</i>	12
Brittle Thatch Palm	*<i>Thrinax morrisii</i>*	10	Kentia Palm	<i>Howea fostriana</i>	10
Buccaneer Palm	*<i>Pseudophoenix sargentii</i>*	15	Montgomery Palm	<i>Veitchia arecina</i>	15
Canary Island Date Palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	25	Paurotis Palm (clump)	*<i>Acoelorrhaphe wrightii</i>*	15
Caranday Palm	<i>Copernicia alba</i>	10	Puerto Rican Hat Palm	<i>Sabal causiarum</i>	12
Chinese Fan Palm	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	11	Ribbon Fan Palm	<i>Livistona decipiens</i>	15
Christmas Palm	<i>Adonidia merrillii</i>	10	Sabal Palm	*<i>Sabal palmetto</i>*	12
Coconut Palm	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	15	Senegal Date Palm (clump)	<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	15
Cohune Palm Date	<i>Attalea sp.</i>	20	Talipot Palm	<i>Corypha sp.</i>	35
Date Palm	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	30	Triangle Palm	<i>Dypsis decaryi</i>	15
Florida Royal Palm	*<i>Roystonea sp.</i>*	25	Wild Date Palm	<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>	18

•Palms account as trees in a 3:1 ratio. Three (3) palms equal one (1) canopy tree. •Multi-trunk palms account for one (1) palm.
• AS PER LDC 155.662 (A)1 SWALE TREES SHALL CONSIST OF CANOPY TREES.