

Garberia heterophylla Garberia¹

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Introduction

This low shrub is native to Florida and attains a height of 4 to 8 feet. It is also known as *Garberia fruticosa*. Garberia has dull grayish, viscid foliage that is quite distinctive. The obovate leaves are alternately arranged on the stems and are held vertically. The showy, late season flowers appear in terminal corymbs of lavender pink heads and are followed by small inconspicuous fruits; the fruits are achenes. Flowers literally cover the plant. Garberia is an attractive plant useful for planting alone as a specimen or in groups for its colorful show in late summer and fall.



Figure 1. Leaf - Garberia heterophylla: Garberia Credits: Edward F. Gilman, UF/IFAS

General Information

Scientific name: Garberia heterophylla

Pronunciation: gar-BEER-ee-uh het-tur-roe-FIL-lu

Common name(s): garberia

Family: *Asteraceae*

Plant type: shrub

USDA hardiness zones: 9 through 10A (Figure 2)



Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Planting month for zone 9: year round

Planting month for zone 10 and 11: year round

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Origin: native to Florida

Invasive potential: not known to be invasive

Uses: attracts butterflies; reclamation plant; border; mass

planting

Availability: grown in small quantities by a small number

of nurseries

Description

Height: 4 to 8 feet

Spread: 6 to 8 feet

Plant habit: round

Plant density: moderate

Growth rate: slow

Texture: fine

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: alternate

Leaf type: simple

Leaf margin: entire

Leaf shape: obovate

Leaf venation: pinnate

Leaf type and persistence: evergreen

Leaf blade length: less than 2 inches

Leaf color: blue or blue-green

Fall color: no fall color change

Fall characteristic: not showy

Flower

Flower color: lavender pink

Flower characteristic: fall flowering; showy

Fruit

Fruit shape: irregular

Fruit length: less than 0.5 inch

Fruit cover: dry or hard

Fruit color: unknown

Fruit characteristic: inconspicuous and not showy

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: not particularly showy; typically

multi trunked or clumping stems

Current year stem/twig color: brown

Current year stem/twig thickness: thin

Culture

Light requirement: plant grows in full sun

Soil tolerances: acidic; sand; loam

Drought tolerance: high

Soil salt tolerances: unknown

Plant spacing: 36 to 60 inches

Other

Roots: usually not a problem

Winter interest: no special winter interest

Outstanding plant: not particularly outstanding

Pest resistance: no serious pests are normally seen on the

plant

Use and Management

Garberia is native to the sand ridges and hills of central and northeast peninsular Florida. This plant should be placed in a site which receives full sun. It tolerates drought but prefers

acidic soils.

Pest and Diseases

No pests or diseases are of major concern.