in the garden BY STEPHEN AND KRISTIN PATEGAS

A Cold-Hardy Backbone



Kristin and Stephen Pategas

Still suffering freeze shock? Our bones have finally warmed up but throughout neighborhood gardens there is still evidence of plants

unhappy with the cold. They show their disapproval with blackened foliage and even worse – death. Don't blame them. It was a well-meaning gardener who planted them outside of their cold hardiness zone.

We moved to Florida in 1982 and received our rude weather education on Christmas morning in 1983 when we awoke to temperatures in the mid-twenties and

rolling brownouts. All of the house plants we had brought from Massachusetts that were thriving outdoors were now...dead. Major freezes struck again in January of 1985 and ho, ho, ho, at Christmas of 1989. Where was the gardening paradise we heard about?

Florida has a number of USDA plant hardiness zones based on average annual minimum temperatures. North Florida is Zone 9a, Central is 9b (that's us at 25-30 degrees) and South is 10a/b to 11. Within all of these Zones there are variations based on micro-climate and sometimes the temperatures drop below the average



and more tender plants say ouch.

We took good notes after each freeze and we make sure every garden design we create has a backbone of cold-hardy plants. These plants will make it through this last winter or the legendary freezes of the 80's with barely a shiver. To minimize impacts to the aesthetics of your garden and the budget, use backbone plants for specimens, privacy hedges and masses of groundcover. Who needs peek-a-boo screening from the neighbors? Tender plants should be limited to protected areas

Cross vine blooms attract hummingbirds

uld be limited to protected areas or containers which can be moved. Remember you may be travelling when a freeze hits

be travelling when a freeze hits. So if you are seduced by sexy South Florida plants, limit the

number you add to your cold-hardy plantings and your pocketbook won't take a hit. Listed on the right is a selection of plants for Central Florida that typically will show no or minimal foliage or twig damage if temperatures drop into the mid to upper-twenties.

Kristin and Stephen Pategas design landscapes and garden at their home and business Hortus Oasis in Winter Park. Contact them at garden@hortusoasis.com and visit www.hortusoasis.com and www.pategaionplants.com. All photography by Stephen G. Pategas/ Hortus Oasis

PALMS/CYCADS

Pindo palm/Butia capitata European fan palm/Chamaerops humilis Chestnut dioon/Dioon edule Sabal palm/Sabal palmetto Saw palmetto/Serenoa repens

TREES

Red bud/Cercis canadensis Fringe tree/Chionanthus virginicus Yaupon holly/Ilex vomitoria Crape myrtle/Lagerstroemia indica Southern magnolia/Magnolia grandiflora Live oak/Quercus virginiana Bald cypress/Taxodium distichum Winged elm/Ulmus alata

SHRUBS/ACCENTS

Pineapple guava/Acca sellowiana Century plant/Agave americana Hedge bamboo/Bambusa multiplex Camellia/Camellia japonica/sasquana Dwarf Burford holly/Ilex cornuta 'Dwarf Burford' Yellow anise/Illicium parviflorum Tea olive/Osmanthus fragrans Yew podocarpus/Podocarpus macrophyllus

GROUNDCOVERS

Cast iron plant/Aspidistra elatior Camellia sasanqua 'Shishigashira' Holly fern/Cyrtomium falcatum Juniper/Juniperus species Liriope 'Emerald Goddess' Mondo grass/Ophiopogon japonicus Dwarf Asian jasmine/Trachelospermum asiaticum

VINES

Cross vine/Bignonia capreolata Carolina Jessamine/Gelsemium sempervirens Confederate jasmine/ Trachelospermum jasminoides Southern Home grape

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Muhly grass/Muhlenbergia capillaris Bamboo muhly grass/Muhlenbergia dumosa Evergreen paspalum grass/Paspalum quadrifarium Fhakahatchee grass/Tripsacum dactyloides

PERENNIALS/HERBS

Bulbine frutescens 'Hallmark Tangerine' Tickseed/Coreopsis lanceolata Indian blanket/Gaillardia pulchella Lavender/Lavendula species Mints/Mentha species Parsley/Petroselinum species Thyme/Thymus species



The pindo palm has gray-green fronds