



Green Buttonwood

Conocarpus erectus

Height: 20 to 45 ft. typically

Spread: 20 to 30 ft.

Light requirement: full sun

Soil tolerances: clay; sand; loam; acidic; slightly alkaline; wet or well-drained.

Drought tolerance: high

Aerosol salt tolerance: high

Roots: not problematic

Outstanding tree: no

Ozone sensitivity: unknown

Verticillium wilt susceptibility: unknown

Green buttonwood is not as common in landscapes as its relative the silver buttonwood, but its attractive bark and smaller mature size make it well suited for narrow landscape areas. Young buttonwoods start out as multi-trunked trees and should not be pruned until they are at least 4 ft. tall.

Send us your questions: sarasota@ifas.ufl.edu

Ref: UF/IFAS EDIS Factsheet ENH338;

<https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/pdffiles/ST/ST17900.pdf>;

Photo credit: UF/IFAS



12-Step Tree Adoption Aftercare Program

1. Look up! Avoid planting under overhead power wires and streetlights.
2. Call 811 to locate underground utilities, before digging a hole.
3. Select a planting location at least 6-8 ft. from pavements, & 15 feet from the nearest building.
4. Dig a hole 2-3 times WIDER, but the SAME length/depth as the root ball.
5. Gently remove root ball from container and check for root defects e.g. circling roots; if present, slit circling roots at diagonal points of an 'X' around the root ball.
6. Carefully place tree in the planting hole and position top of root ball 1-2 inches above the soil level.
7. Straighten the tree.
8. Half-fill the planting hole with soil.
9. Fill planting hole with water to get rid of air pockets.
10. Finish backfilling the hole with soil.
11. Add mulch in an 8 ft. diameter 'doughnut' around the tree but keep it away from touching the trunk.
12. Water (1 gallon) daily first 2 weeks; next 2 months - every other day; next 3 months - weekly.

For more information, watch this video:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Dmmaemw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Dmmaemw4jo)

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