



Scaevola frutescens Scaevola, Beach Naupaka¹

Edward F. Gilman²

Introduction

This loosely rounded to spreading shrub is a robust grower that is commonly 3 to 10 feet tall with an equal spread (Fig. 1). The shrubs form rounded clumps where they have been planted along the beaches of south Florida. It has fleshy, bright green leaves that are densely clustered at the tips of the branches. The inconspicuous, axillary flowers of this shrub are borne in clusters of 5 to 9 and occur throughout the year. The individual flowers are white, fragrant, and comprised of only half of a full corolla. The medium-sized fruits of this shrub are white, pithy berries.

General Information

Scientific name: Scaevola frutescens

Pronunciation: see-VOLE-luh froo-TESS-senz

Common name(s): scaevola, beach naupaka

Family: Goodeniaceae

Plant type: shrub

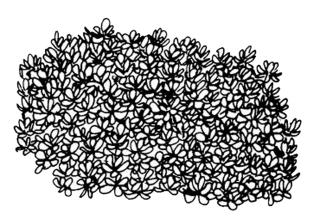


Figure 1. Scaevola

USDA hardiness zones: 10 through 11 (Fig. 2)

Planting month for zone 10 and 11: year round

Origin: not native to North America

Uses: border; mass planting; foundation; small parking lot islands (< 100 square feet in size); medium-sized parking lot islands (100-200 square feet in size); large parking lot islands (> 200 square feet in size); screen; superior hedge

Availability: generally available in many areas within its hardiness range

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^{1.} This document is FPS538, one of a series of the Environmental Horticulture Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. Original publication date October, 1999. Reviewed September, 2007. Visit the EDIS Web Site at http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu.

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Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Description	Leaf color: green
Height: 3 to 10 feet	Fall color: no fall color change
Spread: 3 to 6 feet	Fall characteristic: not showy
Plant habit: round	Flower
Plant density: dense	Flower color: white
Growth rate: moderate	Flower characteristic: summer flowering
Texture: medium	Fruit
Foliage	Fruit shape: oval
Leaf arrangement: spiral	Fruit length: .5 to 1 inch
Leaf type: simple	Fruit cover: fleshy
Leaf margin: revolute	Fruit color: white
Leaf shape: spatulate	Fruit characteristic: showy
Leaf venation: pinnate	Trunk and Branches
Leaf type and persistence: evergreen	Trunk/bark/branches: not particularly showy; typically multi-trunked or clumping stems
Leaf blade length: 4 to 8 inches	
	Current year stem/twig color: green

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Current year stem/twig thickness: very thick

Culture

Light requirement: plant grows in part shade/part sun

Soil tolerances: alkaline; sand; acidic; loam

Drought tolerance: high

Soil salt tolerances: good

Plant spacing: 36 to 60 inches

Other

Roots: sprouts from roots or lower trunk

Winter interest: no special winter interest

Outstanding plant: not particularly outstanding

Invasive potential: potentially invasive

Pest resistance: very sensitive to one or more pests or diseases which can affect plant health or aesthetics

Use and Management

Scaevola makes a great screen or hedge and is also useful as a tall ground cover along the beach. This plant is good for erosion control and may be used as an informal hedge or clipped hedge. It is suited for planted along a foundation if the soil drains well.

Scaevola will adapt to any soil and responds to irrigation and occasional fertilization with rapid growth. However, it also thrives on neglect. This shrub flourishes with high levels of sunshine and ocean spray, and it will grow well on marl land or on beach dunes. It has invaded some coastal locations adjacent to where it was planted. It becomes much larger than the native *Scaevola plumieri*.

The propagation of scaevola is accomplished by the use of cuttings.

Pests and Diseases

Chewing insects may be troublesome to scaevola, and mites may be a serious problem.

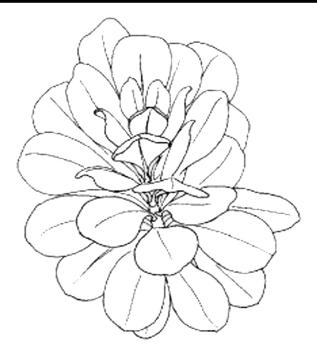


Figure 3. Foliage of scaevola