# Casasia clusiifolia1

Edward F. Gilman<sup>2</sup>

# Introduction

This evergreen shrub or small tree is one of Florida's most exceptional native, salt-tolerant plants (Fig. 1). It grows up to the first dune near the ocean. The beautiful, glossy, leathery foliage is clustered near the branch tips. The Seven Year Apple has axillary clusters of white, pink-tipped flowers that emerge in the spring and early summer. These flowers are approximately 1-inch long and have a very sweet, heavy fragrance. Seven-Year Apple has large lemon-shaped fruits that may persist for more than a year. The fruits are green when they first appear and gradually turn yellow and ripen in about one year. Yellow fruits then turn black and become wrinkled. The dark brown pulp inside the black fruits is edible but is filled with many seeds. This pulp is very appealing to the Mockingbirds, and they hollow out the ripe fruits and leave the empty skins hanging on the plant.

# **General Information**

Scientific name: Casasia clusiifolia

Pronunciation: kuh-SAW-see-uh kloo-see-if-FOLE-ee-uh

Common name(s): Seven-Year Apple

Family: Rubaceae
Plant type: shrub

**USDA hardiness zones:** 10B through 11 (Fig. 2) **Planting month for zone 10 and 11:** year round

Origin: native to Florida

**Uses:** hedge; screen; border; recommended for buffer strips around parking lots or for median strip plantings in the highway; near a deck or patio; specimen; small parking lot islands (< 100 square feet in size); medium-sized parking lot

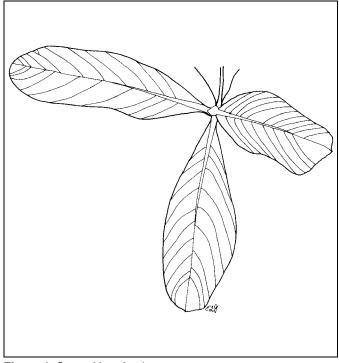


Figure 1. Seven-Year Apple.

islands (100-200 square feet in size); large parking lot islands (> 200 square feet in size)

Availablity: somewhat available, may have to go out of the

region to find the plant

# **Description**

**Height:** 8 to 20 feet **Spread:** 8 to 15 feet

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- Edward F. Gilman, professor, Environmental Horticulture Department, Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University
  of Florida, Gainesville, 32611.

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Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Plant habit: round Plant density: dense Growth rate: slow Texture: coarse

# **Foliage**

Leaf arrangement: alternate

Leaf type: simple
Leaf margin: revolute
Leaf shape: obovate
Leaf venation: pinnate

**Leaf type and persistence:** evergreen **Leaf blade length:** 4 to 8 inches

Leaf color: green

**Fall color:** no fall color change **Fall characteristic:** not showy

#### **Flower**

Flower color: white

Flower characteristic: showy; spring flowering; summer

flowering; flowers periodically throughout the year

Fruit

Fruit shape: oval
Fruit length: 1 to 3 inches
Fruit cover: fleshy
Fruit color: black

Fruit characteristic: suited for human consumption; attracts

birds

#### **Trunk and Branches**

Trunk/bark/branches: typically multi-trunked or clumping

stems; not particularly showy

Current year stem/twig color: green

Current year stem/twig thickness: thick

# Culture

**Light requirement:** plant grows in part shade/part sun **Soil tolerances:** acidic; alkaline; sand; loam; clay;

**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:** plant has outstanding ornamental features

and could be planted more

Invasive potential: not known to be invasive

**Pest resistance:** no serious pests are normally seen on the plant

# **Use and Management**

The Seven-Year Apple may be used in the same way that Photinia or Pittosporum is used in the landscape. Plant them on 4 to 5 foot centers to create a hedge or screen of medium-textured soft foliage. Locate them to soften the corner of a commercial building. They are too big for many residential landscapes unless they are regularly pruned. Form a small, multi-trunk tree by removing lower branches as the plant grows. Plant them as a wind break on the ocean front.

A full sun or partial shade location in the landscape will be ideal for the Seven-Year Apple. It requires well-drained soils and is very drought and salt tolerant.

#### **Pests and Diseases**

No pests or diseases are of major concern.