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**DECIDUOUS Shrubs | 1**

**F02 Acer palmatum ‘Tamukeyama’ | Japanese maple**

A red-leaf, dissected (cutleaf/laceleaf) cultivar that grows in a mound or dome to 6-8' tall spreading by weeping and cascading branching to 12' wide. It features deeply cut and dissected purple red leaves (to 4” long) that turn brighter red in fall. Foliage is noted for retaining good color throughout the summer. Small reddish-purple flowers in spring are somewhat attractive on close inspection, but are not showy from a distance. Flowers are followed by samaras that ripen in late summer to fall. Grows to 6-8' tall and 8-12' wide. Zone: 6-8

3 gallon............................................................................. $60

**C04 Cephalanthus occidentalis | buttonbush**

A rounded, open branched, wetland shrub with tiny, creamy white flowers (1") in dense spherical heads. Sweetly fragrant and produced over a long period in late spring and summer. Typically grows in places that have standing water part of the year. Cannot tolerate drought. Responds well to pruning. Excellent for a rain garden! Typically grows to 6-8' tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

1 gallon ................................................................. $10
3 gallon ......................................................................... $18

**C05 Chaenomeles x superba | flowering quince**

A hybrid flowering quince of C. japonica x C. speciosa. It is a dense, broad-rounded, deciduous shrub with often-tangled, spiny-tipped twigs. Flowers (to 2” diameter) bloom, often in profusion, before the leaves fully unfold in an early spring bloom. Flowers are followed by hard, yellowish-green fruits (2.5” quinces) that may acquire red tinges as they mature in autumn. Quinces are edible, but usually are considered too bitter to be eaten directly from the shrub. Quinces are sometimes used in preserves and jellies. Oval to oblong, glossy dark green leaves (to 3.5” long). No fall color. Grows to 3-4’ tall and 4-5’ wide. Zone: 4-8

‘Cameo’ (double peach-pink) 1 gallon............ $8
‘Scarlet Storm’ (double scarlet-red) 3 gallon ..... $26

**C06 Clethra alnifolia ‘Hummingbird’ | sweet pepperbush**

A deciduous shrub that is rounded, suckering, and densely-branched, and is noted for producing a mid to late summer bloom of sweetly fragrant white flowers which appear in narrow, upright panicles. Flowers give way to dark brown seed capsules which may persist into winter. Mature stems have scaly, dark gray to brown black bark. Glossy dark leaves turn to attractive shades of yellow to golden brown in fall. Grows well in wet areas. Grows to 4’ tall and 5’ wide. Zone: 3-9

3 gallon ......................................................................... $26

**C04 Clethra alnifolia ‘Ruby Spice’ | sweet pepperbush**

Noted for producing a mid to late summer bloom of sweetly fragrant rose-pink flowers that stand above glossy green foliage. The leaves turn to attractive shades of yellow to golden brown in fall. The compact habit is excellent for small gardens. Effective in mass, mixed into perennial borders or along foundations. Grows to 6’ tall and 5’ wide. Zone: 4-8

3 gallon ......................................................................... $26
**DECIDUOUS Shrubs**

**A06** *Euonymus americanus* | strawberry bush
---
A low maintenance deciduous shrub native to the southeastern US. It has attractive yellow-green fall foliage and striking green stems in winter. *Euonymus americanus* has an open, airy habit that is sprawling when young but more erect as the plant matures. Fertilize it lightly as too much can burn the foliage. It can be grown on clay soils and is drought tolerant but also tolerates wet soils. Its bark is green, but does split and become darker as the tree ages. Grows 4-6’ tall and wide. Zone: 6-9

3 gallon............................................................................................................................................ $26

**A06** *Fothergilla major* ‘Mount Airy’ | dwarf fothergilla
---
An upright, slow grower with a tendency to sucker. Dark blue-green foliage is remarkable. White, fragrant flowers in the early spring and superb orange color in the fall. Prefers moist, acidic, organically rich soils which have good drainage. Needs regular watering. Grows 3-5’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

3 gallon............................................................................................................................................ $26

**A09** *Hibiscus syriacus* ‘White’ | althea, Rose of Sharon
---
A vigorous, upright, vase-shaped, multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub that also may be trained as a small tree or espalier. Showy, hollyhock-like, 5-petaled white flowers appear over a long, early-summer to fall bloom period. Each flower has a prominent and showy center staminal column. Palmately-veined, coarsely-toothed, three-lobed, medium green leaves are attractive during the growing season but produce no fall color. Excellent flowering shrub that may be massed, planted in groups or used as a specimen. Good for foundations and shrub borders. Also, can be effective as a hedge or screen. Grows to 8’ tall and 6’ wide. Zone: 5-8

1 gallon........................................................................................................................................... $12

**SH1** *Hydrangea macrophylla* ‘Nikko Blue’ | bigleaf hydrangea
---
Part of the hortensia or mophead group. Has a rounded habit and features clusters of pink or blue florets in large, rounded, 4-5” panicles in early summer for up to two months. Large, serrate, obovate, lustrous, medium green foliage. Prune immediately after flowering. Best grown in rich, medium moisture, well-drained soils. Grows 4-6’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-11

3 gallon........................................................................................................................................... $22

**SH1** *Hydrangea macrophylla* ‘Penny Mac’ | bigleaf hydrangea
---
Unlike many other *H. macrophylla* cultivars, ‘Penny Mac’ blooms on both old and new growth and is winter hardy to USDA Zone 5, all of which means that the plants will reliably flower each year regardless of winter temperature. Tolerates full sun only if grown in consistently moist soils. Soil pH affects the flower color of most cultivars except white (blue in highly acidic soils and lilac to pink in slightly acidic to alkaline soils). Add aluminum sulfate to the soil to make the flowers bluer or add lime to the soil to make the flowers pinker. Begin soil treatments well in advance of flowering, as in late autumn or early spring. Plants generally need little pruning. If needed, prune immediately after flowering by cutting back flowering stems to a pair of healthy buds. Prune out weak or winter-damaged stems in late winter/early spring. Grows 4-6’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

3 gallon........................................................................................................................................... $22

**SH1** *Hydrangea paniculata* ‘Little Lime’ | panicle hydrangea
---
Noted for its large mophead type inflorescences (panicles to 5” tall by 4” wide), with sterile flowers emerging soft light green but maturing to pink and burgundy in fall. Additional features of interest include compact, upright-mounded shape, free branching habit and strong stems which hold the panicles upright with no drooping. Flowers typically bloom from July through September. Ovate, serrulate, dark green leaves (to 2 1/2” long) are attractive during the growing season, but produce generally undistinguished fall color. Flower panicles may be cut for fresh arrangements or for drying, or may be left on the plant where they often persist into winter. Grows 3-5’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-8

3 gallon........................................................................................................................................... $22

**SH1** *Hydrangea* ‘Tardiva’ | hydrangea
---
A vigorous, upright, rapidly growing, somewhat coarsely textured, deciduous shrub. Features upright, pyramidal, sharply pointed, terminal panicles (to 8” long) of mostly sterile flowers. The showy, white, sterile flowers are somewhat loosely packed in the panicles and slowly turn purplish pink with age. The much smaller, fluffy, fertile flowers are partially visible beneath the showier, sterile ones. Larger flower panicles can be obtained by thinning the plants to 5-10 primary shoots. In full bloom, the weight of the flower panicles will typically cause the branches to arch downward. Blooms from late summer well into September, one of the latest shrubs to bloom. Oval to ovate, serrate, dark green, leaves with undistinguished, yellow to purple-tinged fall color. Grows 8-12’ tall and 7-10’ wide. Zone: 3-8

3 gallon........................................................................................................................................... $22
SH1 Hydrangea quercifolia | oakleaf hydrangea
A mound-shaped shrub, 3-12 ft. tall. Multiple stems are sparingly branched with picturesque canes. Older stems are exfoliating to reveal a rich, brown inner bark. The showy inflorescence of greenish flowers, turns white then purplish and persists on the bush until mid-winter. The foliage, shaped something like that of red oak, becomes colorful in fall. SCBG sourced. Grows 6-8’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-9
3 gallon............................................................... $22

SH2 Hydrangea quercifolia ‘Munchkin’ | oakleaf hydrangea
A dwarf, compact shrub with dark green foliage that turns mahogany red in fall. Its white, 6.5 in. inflorescences are held upright above the foliage and gradually turn pink as they age. Grows 3-4.5’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-9
3 gallon............................................................... $22

SH2 Hydrangea quercifolia ‘Ruby Slippers’ | oakleaf hydrangea
Noted for its compact size, large upright flower panicles, ruby red mature flowers, mahogany red fall foliage color and exfoliating bark. Upright, elongated, conical flower panicles (to 9” long) of showy, mostly sterile, flowers begin bloom in late spring. Flowers emerge white, but quickly turn pink before finally maturing to ruby red. Distinctive, deeply-lobed, somewhat coarse, deep green, oak-like leaves turn attractive shades of mahogany-red in autumn. Mature stems exfoliate to reveal a rich brown inner bark which is attractive in winter. Grows 3-4’ tall and 3-5’ wide. Zone: 5-9
3 gallon............................................................... $22

C04 Physocarpus opuliflouis ‘Centerglow’ | ninebark
An upright, spreading, somewhat coarse, deciduous shrub noted for its exfoliating bark (on mature branches) which peels in strips to reveal several layers of reddish to light brown inner bark (hence the common name of ninebark). Bark provides winter interest but is usually hidden by the foliage during the growing season. Features small pink or white, five-petaled flowers appearing in dense, flat, rounded, spirea-like clusters in late spring. Flowers give way to drooping clusters of reddish fruit (inflated seed capsules). Grows 8’ tall and 8’ wide. Zone: 3-7
1 gallon............................................................... $22

SH1 Rhododendron austrinum | Florida azalea
An upright deciduous shrub with loose, irregular branching. Fragrant funnel-shaped flowers (yellow, peach, orange-red) in dense clusters (8-15 flowers) in early spring just before or as the foliage emerges. Shallow, fibrous root systems benefit from mulch. Slowly naturalizes by root suckers. Best grown in acidic, light, sandy well-drained soils. Grows to 6-10’ tall and 4-6’ wide. Zone: 6-9
3 gallon............................................................... $24
**DECIDUOUS Shrubs**

**SH1** *Rhododendron austrinum* ‘Don’s Variegated’ | Florida azalea
- Loose multi-stemmed woody shrub; easy to grow; fragrant flowers; drought tolerant. Clear yellow, cream, gold-orange to almost red flowers in spring before leaves emerge, then produces fruit as an elongated capsule. Has alternate, simple dark green leaves; yellow to bronze-orange fall color. Grows to 8-10’ tall. Zone: 7-9
- **3 gallon** $24

**SH1** *Rhododendron canescens* ‘Phlox Pink’ | piedmont azalea
- Large deciduous shrub featuring clusters of fragrant, funnel-shaped, pink to white flowers in early spring as the foliage begins to emerge. Pistil and stamens of each flower protrude well beyond the corolla in an upward arch. Flowers give way to woody, 1/2’ long capsules. Adds a splash of color when planted among evergreens. Will also do well under high trees. Grows to 6-15’ tall and 6-12’ wide. Zone: 5-9
- **3 gallon** $24

**SH1** *Rhododendron* ‘Admiral Semmes’ | azalea
- Indeed a beauty! *Rhododendron* ‘Admiral Semmes’ never fails to showcase its sweet-scented dazzling yellow flowers that emerge in spring. Dark green leaves are shimmering in summer and changing orange-bronze in fall. The amazing azalea attracts hummingbirds, butterflies and other nectar loving insects. It flourishes well in heat and humidity in rich, moist but well-drained soil. Grows to 6-10’ tall and 4-6’ wide. Zone: 5-9
- **3 gallon** $24

**SH1** *Rhododendron yedoense* var. *poukhanense* | Korean azalea
- A spreading, low to medium sized shrub which typically grows 3-6’ tall with an 8-12’ spread. Evergreen in mild winters, but deciduous in cold winter climates. Dark green foliage turns an attractive orange-red in autumn. Broad ovate, serrate, dark green leaves (to 4” long) are infrequently flushed with copper. Foliage usually turns dull red in fall, but may sometimes display attractive shades of wine-red to burgundy. Grows 4-6’ tall and 4-7’ wide. Zone: 4-7
- **2 gallon** $24

**C04** *Spirea betulifolia* ‘Tor’ | spirea
- Typically grows 2-3’ tall in a dense, compact, rounded mound. Tiny white flowers in small flattened clusters (corymbs) cover the foliage in late spring. Birch-like, dark green leaves are oval and sharply toothed. Foliage turns quality shades of orange, red and purple in autumn. Flowers are attractive to butterflies. Grows to 2-3’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-8
- **1 gallon** $10

**D02** *Styrax americanus* | American snowbell
- A wetland species noted for showy, bell-shaped, pendulous, mildly fragrant, white flowers (1/2”) from leaf axils or stem ends, in late spring (single or clusters of 1-4). Elliptic dark green leaves (to 3”). Prune as needed in winter. Best grown in acidic, organically rich, medium to wet soils with reasonable soil drainage. A host plant for promethea moth. Grows to 6-10’ tall and wide. Zone: 6-9
- **3 gallon** $18

**A06** *Syringa pubescens* subsp. *patula* ‘Miss Kim’ | Manchurian lilac
- ‘Miss Kim’ is a compact, upright cultivar which grows 4-7’ tall with a similar spread. Lavender to ice blue, sweetly fragrant, single flowers are arranged in dense, terminal clusters (panicles to 3” long) which cover this shrub. Elliptic to ovate, dark green leaves (to 5” long) turn burgundy (often attractive) in autumn. A good selection for southern climates. Grows 4-7’ high by 5-7’ wide. Zone: 3-8
- **3/4 gallon** $10

**C05** *Viburnum carlesii* | Koreanspice viburnum
- A slow-growing, upright, rounded, deciduous shrub which typically matures to 4-5’ tall but may reach a height of 8’ in optimum growing conditions. Red buds open in late March/early April to pink-changing-to-white flowers which are arranged in snowball-like clusters (hemispherical cymes) to 3” across. Flowers are very fragrant. Flowers give way to non-showy, berry-like drupes which mature to blue-black in late summer. Broad ovate, serrate, dark green leaves (to 4” long) are infrequently flushed with copper. Foliage turns dull red in fall, but may sometimes display attractive shades of wine-red to burgundy. Grows 4-6’ tall and 4-7’ wide. Zone: 4-7
- **2 gallon** $24
### Viburnum macrocephalum | Chinese snowball viburnum

- Sun
- SC native
- Butterflies

A rounded, vase-shaped shrub featuring non-fragrant, sterile florets in dense globose clusters, 5-8” wide in late spring. Florets emerge lime green, but quickly turn white. No fruit is produced. Prefers moist, acidic loams, but tolerant of other conditions. Prune as needed immediately after flowering.

Grows 6-10’ tall and wide. Zone: 6-9

2 gallon……………………………………………………………….. $24

### Viburnum plicatum ‘Summer Snowflake’ | viburnum

- Sun
- SC native
- Butterflies

An upright cultivar offering white lacecap-like flowers in spring and sporadically through the summer. Introduced by the Canadian Ornamental Plant Foundation. Prefers moist loams but tolerates a wide range of soils. Prune as needed immediately after flowering. Grows 3-5’ tall and wide.

Zone: 5-8

1 gallon……………………………………………………………….. $10

### Viburnum x burkwoodii ‘Mohawk’ | viburnum

- Sun
- SC native
- Butterflies

A densely-branched, multi-stemmed shrub featuring fragrant white flowers arranged in flat-topped cymes in April. Flowers are followed by pendulous clusters of red berry-like drupes which ripen black. Fruit is not particularly showy. Ovate, glossy dark green leaves turn maroon in fall, but remain evergreen in warm southern climates. This hybrid is a cross between V. utile and V. carlesii. Grows 8-10’ tall and 5-7’ wide. Zone: 7-8

3 gallon……………………………………………………………….. $20
### DECIDUOUS Large Shrubs/Small Trees | 6

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| **F02** | *Acer palatum* | ‘Atropurpureum’ | Japanese maple  
This red leaf Japanese maple has finely-divided, lacy leaves of a deep red in the spring but foliage color fades to light green in early summer. Leaves take on a beautiful golden, orange or red color in fall. A small, deciduous tree with delicate, upright branches forming a vase shaped specimen tree. The multiple trunks are picturesque and show nicely when lit up at night from beneath the canopy. This cultivar of Japanese maple is grown for its colored leaves and interesting growth habit. Grows to 20’ tall wide. Zone: 5-8 |
| **E01** | *Cercis canadensis* | ‘Forest Pansy’ | redbud  
Beautiful deciduous landscape tree valued for its brilliant scarlet-purple color to new foliage, maturing to maroon. Rosy-pink flowers on bare branches bridge the gap between winter and spring. Smooth, gray branches stretch out vertically to form a lovely canopy. Create a wildlife themed garden or naturalized landscape. Grows to 20-30’ tall and 25’ wide. Zone: 5-9 |
| **F02** | *Acer palatum* | ‘Hefner’s Red’ | Japanese maple  
Originating from Hefner’s Nursery in NC, this compact, upright growing, red-leaf selection is quickly building a reputation for superior color retention in the heat and humidity of the South. Other attributes are the dense foliage growth and attractive branching habit. Moderate growth rate. Plant in a well-drained, moist, rich soil. Grows to 15-20’ tall and 12-15’ wide. Zone: 5-9 |
| **E02** | *Catalpa bignoniodes* | | southern catalpa  
An attractive small to medium sized tree with a short trunk that supports a broad, open and rounded crown. The large, tropical looking heart-shaped leaves are up to 8” long. In spring, showy 6-10” branching flower clusters of white bell-shaped blossoms appear at the stem tips. Flowers are followed by long slender cigar-shaped pods (to 16”). Prefers moist, well drained soils but is adaptable. Grows to 25-50’ tall and wide. Zone: 6-9 |
| **E01** | *Cercis canadensis* | | Eastern redbud  
Beautiful deciduous garden tree valued for its profusion of rosy pink flowers that cloak the bare branches to bridge the gap between winter and spring! Heart-shaped foliage emerges as the blooms fade and turns yellow in autumn before dropping. A wonderful landscape specimen with a nicely rounded crown. Works well as a specimen tree, in small groups, and is attractive in naturalized settings. Grows to 30’ tall and 35’ wide. Zone: 4-8 |
| **E01** | *Cercis canadensis* | ‘Rising Sun’ | redbud  
Deciduous, often multi-trunked understory tree with a rounded crown, particularly noted for its stunning pea-like rose-purple flowers which bloom profusely on bare branches in early spring (March-April) before the foliage emerges. Heart-shaped deep apricot leaves appear and mature through shades of orange, gold and yellow with all colors present at once. Foliage turns a shade of lime green in the summer heat. Ideal specimen or accent plant. Grows to 8-12’ tall and 8’ wide. Zone: 4-8 |
| **E01** | *Cercis canadensis* | ‘Ruby Falls’ | weeping redbud  
Noted for its unique weeping habit, award-winning ‘Ruby Falls’ is a compact, deciduous tree with profuse, pea-like, dark rose flowers that arise before the foliage in spring on bright red stems. The cheerful blossoms are on display for several weeks before being joined by glossy, heart-shaped maroon-red leaves held on pendulous branches. As spring turns to summer, the foliage turns burgundy before maturing to green in late summer. The small statue of this redbud makes it a great addition to small gardens. Grows to 6’ tall and 4’ wide. Zone: 5-9 |
**DEIDUOUS Large Shrubs/Small Trees | 7**

**E02 Cercis canadensis ‘Summer Tower’ | redbud**

Deciduous, often multi-trunked understory tree with a rounded crown, particularly noted for its stunning pea-like rose-purple flowers which bloom profusely on bare branches in early spring (March-April) before the foliage emerges. Heart-shaped deep apricot leaves appear and mature through shades of orange, gold and yellow with all colors present at once. Foliage turns a shade of lime green in the summer heat. Ideal specimen or accent plant. Grows to 8-12’ tall and 8’ wide. Zone: 4-8

- 2 gallon......................................................................................... $30

**F02 Chionanthus virginicus | fringe tree**

A native shrub or small tree with a spreading, rounded habit. Slightly fragrant, spring-blooming flowers in airy, terminal, drooping clusters (4-6”) of fringe-like, creamy white petals. Dioecious. Wide, spear-shaped leaves (to 8”) turn yellow in fall. Birds enjoy the grape-like fruit in late summer. Prefers moist, fertile soils. Intolerant of prolonged dry. Grows to 10-20’ tall and wide. Zone: 3-9

- 3 gallon......................................................................................... $24

**D01 Cornus florida ‘Cherokee Princess’ | dogwood**

This flowering dogwood features showy clusters of white flowers with white bracts held atop the branches in mid spring. It has forest green foliage which emerges burgundy in spring. The pointy leaves turn an outstanding brick red in the fall. It produces red berries from early to late fall. The warty gray bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape and has a stunning habit of growth which features almost oriental horizontally-tiered branches. ‘Cherokee Princess’ is noted for its consistently early and heavy bloom of flowers with large white bracts. Grows to 15-30’ tall. Zone: 5-9

- 7 gallon......................................................................................... $40

**D01 Cornus florida (pink-red) | dogwood (pink-red)**

Small deciduous tree with a low-branching, broadly-pyramidal but somewhat flat-topped habit. Very popular landscaping tree. Blooms in early spring (April) shortly after, but usually overlapping, the bloom period of the redbuds. Pink to reddish pink, petal-like bracts which open flat, giving the appearance of a single, large, 3-4” diameter, four-petaled, pink flower. Bright red fruits are bitter and inedible to humans but are loved by birds. Fruits mature in late summer to early fall and may persist until late in the year. Grows to 15-30’ tall. Zone: 5-9

- 3 gallon......................................................................................... $30
- 5 gallon......................................................................................... $40

**D02 Cornus kousa (white) | white kousa dogwood**

Lovely, small deciduous single or multi-trunked tree with a spreading crown and long-lasting, showy, white spring blooms. Has graceful, horizontal-tiered branching; red fruits; and scarlet-red fall foliage. Popular as a specimen or small grouping around the home, near patios or in lawns. Also effective in woodland, bird or native plant gardens. Grows to 20-40’ tall. Zone: 5-9

- 2 gallon......................................................................................... $30

**SH1 Hydrangea paniculata ‘Mega Mindy’ tree form | hydrangea tree form**

Best grown in organically rich, medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Trained as a small single trunk tree. This is one of the most winter hardy of the hydrangeas. It thrives in urban conditions. Panicles of white flowers that age to pinkish-red occur on current season’s growth, so prune as needed in late winter to early spring. Larger flower panicles can be obtained by thinning the plants to 5-10 primary shoots. In full bloom, the weight of the flower panicles will typically cause the branches to arch downward. Grows 4-6’ tall and wide. Zone: 3-8

- 7 gallon......................................................................................... $60

**SH1 Hydrangea paniculata Snow Mountain™ tree form | hydrangea tree form**

An improved variety of the ‘Kyushu’. The blooms are larger and more dense than the older ‘Kyushu’ variety. It still has early July flowers that persist through September and can take the heat of summer better than other hydrangeas. Trained as a small single trunk tree. Grows 8-10’ tall and wide. Zone: 3-8

- 7 gallon......................................................................................... $60

**D02 Lagerstroemia indica ‘Natchez’ | crape myrtle (white)**

One of several mildew resistant hybrids developed by the National Arboretum in Washington, DC. Features dark green foliage that turns orange to red in fall, dark cinnamon brown exfoliating bark, and terminal, crepe-papery, 6-12” long panicles of white flowers from mid-summer to early fall. Can be grown as a single/multiple trunk tree or large woody shrub. Best grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil. Grows to 20’ tall and wide. Zone: 6-9

- 5 gallon......................................................................................... $22
DECIDUOUS Large Shrubs/Small Trees | 8

D02  *Lagerstroemia indica*  Moonlight Magic™ | crape myrtle (white)

Sun Moonlight Magic™ has beautiful purple-maroon foliage that holds its color through summer heat. Bright white blooms provide sharp contrast from the foliage in late July and August. The upright habit is perfect for a small tree. Grows 8-12’ tall and 4-6’ wide. Zone: 7-9

3 gallon................................................................. $30

D02  *Lagerstroemia* ‘Pink Velour’® | crape myrtle (pink)

Sun Features terminal crepe-papery inflorescences (6-12” long) of magenta-pink flowers from mid-summer to frost on upright branches rising to 6-10’ tall. Thick and leathery leaves emerge burgundy red in spring, mature to purplish green by summer and finally turn orange-brown in fall. Grayish-brown bark on mature branches exfoliates with age. Flowers give way to round seed capsules which often persist well into winter. Grows 6-12’ tall and wide. Zone: 7-9

7 gallon................................................................. $40

D02  *Lagerstroemia* ‘Sioux’ | crape myrtle (pink)

Sun Everything about the Sioux Crape Myrtle tree is colorful – the leaves, the flowers, the bark. This tree will be a beacon in your landscape all year round. The show starts in the spring with a flush of beautiful green leaves. This is quickly followed by dark pink flowers that bloom continuously through the hottest part of summer without batting an eye. They keep coming all the way through the fall, too. As the flowers are fading the leaves turn stunning shades of red and purple. Even when they drop they tree is beautiful. The sloughing bark peels from dark brown to beige giving the trunks a marbled look. Grows to 12-15’ tall and 8-10’ wide. Zone: 7-9

7 gallon................................................................. $40

B02  *Pinckneya pubens* | fevertree

Sun In earlier days, malaria and other fevers were treated at home with a medicine made from the inner bark of this deciduous, 30’ tall, North American native tree, giving it the common name “Fever Tree.” The unusual, open, coarse habit of growth and showy flowers make this a conversation piece in any yard.

Use it as an accent in a sunny shrub border or as a specimen near the patio or deck. This is certainly a tree to consider when planning a yard due to the small size and pest resistance. Grows up to 15-20’ tall and 12-18’ wide. Zone: 7-9

¾ gallon............................................................... $36

F01  *Prunus cerasifera* ‘Krauter Vesuvius’ | purpleleaf plum

Sun ‘Krauter Vesuvius’ is purple-leaved cultivar that typically grows as a dense, upright-rounded tree to 15-20’ tall. It is a very popular ornamental landscape tree, in large part because its showy purple foliage and its profuse spring bloom of pink flowers. Serrate, ovate to elliptic leaves emerge deep red in spring, but mature to dark reddish-purple. Foliage retains excellent color throughout the growing season. Grows up to 15-20’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-8

7 gallon................................................................. $45

E01  *Prunus persica* ‘Pink Cascade’ | weeping peach

Sun A truly beautiful tree with exquisite cascading branches of double rose-pink blooms in spring. Purple-red foliage. The ornamental version of the edible peach, flowering blossoms add interest to the garden year-round. Prefers well drained, organic rich soil. Suitable as a specimen plant in a small garden. Grows up to 15-20’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

5 gallon................................................................. $40

B08  *Prunus persica* ‘Corinthian Rose’ | flowering peach

Sun A real show-stopper, the bare branches of this ornamental Flowering Peach are adorned with prolific, double pink blossoms in spring, just before the foliage emerges. The shiny, sharply serrated leaves have a reddish green tinge. An excellent accent specimen wherever dramatic early season color is needed. Grows up to 20-25’ tall and 10-15’ wide. Zone: 5-8

5 gallon................................................................. $34

B04  *Lindera benzoin* | spice bush

Sun A native deciduous shrub with a broad, rounded habit and aromatic foliage. Clusters of tiny, fragrant, greenish-yellow flowers bloom along the branches in early spring before the foliage emerges. Dioecious with male flowers being larger and showier than the female ones. Flowers of female plants give way to bright red drupes (1/2”) which mature in fall and attract birds. Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soils. Grows 6-12’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-9

3 gallon................................................................. $22
**Prunus triloba** | *flowering almond*

- A dense, rounded, deciduous, multi-stemmed shrub that typically grows 10-15’ tall and as wide. It is sometimes grown as a small tree. Pink, five-petaled flowers appear in a profuse early spring bloom. Flowers may be followed by globose red fruit (1/2” diameter). Coarse, double-toothed, broad-ovate, medium green leaves (to 2.5” long) are often three lobed. Foliage turns yellow in fall. Species plants are native to China, but may no longer exist in the wild. Grows to 10-15’ tall and wide. Zone: 3-7

2 gallon................................. $24

**Prunus umbellata** | *flatwoods plum*

- Masses of showy white blossoms open in the early spring on wood of the previous season. The flowers, with five petals and many stamens, are borne singly or in small groups of two to five. The fruits are oblong drupes, about one-half inch long, nearly black when ripe. Grows 20’ tall and 15’ wide. Zone: 8-10

3 gallon................................. $16

**Rhamnus purshiana** | *cascara*

- Commonly found growing as a small tree, occasionally more shrub like. The bark is gray and smooth to the touch. Shiny green leaves clustered near the ends of twigs are oval with veins indenting the leaf to make the surface wavy. The leaves are typically deciduous, although in warmer climates the plant can hold onto them as though they were semi-deciduous. The flowers are small and greenish yellow, borne in the leaf axils in loose clusters. The bright red fruit is small and quickly ripens to bluish black. Leaves turn light orange to yellow in the fall. Grows up to .5’ tall and 1.5’ wide. Zone: 7-10

½ gallon........................................ $10

**Vaccinum arboreum** | *sparkleberry*

- A coarse, spreading, deciduous shrub or small tree. It usually grows 12-15 ft., but can reach 25 ft. Fragrant flowers resemble tiny, white bells. Inedible, persistent, black berries follow. Shiny, dark-green leaves turn deep-red in the fall. Bark exfoliates and is composed of grays, rich browns, oranges, and reddish-browns. A shrub or tree with short trunk, irregular crown of crooked branches, small, glossy, elliptical leaves, and shiny black berries. The fruit has thin, slightly sweet pulp and large seeds. Although not palatable to humans, the berries are consumed by wildlife. Grows 6-20’ tall. Zones: 6-9

2 gallon................................. $20
**DECIDUOUS Trees**

**F01 Acer rubrum ‘Brandywine’ | red maple**

‘Brandywine’ is a male selection (seedless) that typically grows to 25’ tall over the first 12 years, eventually maturing over time to 35-50’ tall. Leaves (to 4 1/2” long) with 3-5 lobes are green above and glaucous green with a blue-gray bloom beneath. Fall color is a brilliant scarlet that gradually turns reddish-purple. Fall color is more intense with more consistent quality red foliage color from year to year than what is typically found on species plants. Grows 35-50’ tall and 25-40’ wide. Zone: 4-9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gallon</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 gallon</td>
<td>$34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**F01 Acer rubrum ‘October Glory’ | red maple**

‘October Glory’ is a female cultivar that is perhaps best noted for its exceptional fall color. It grows to 40-50’ tall with an oval rounded form. Attractive red flowers appear in early spring before the foliage emerges. Flowers give way to red-tinged samaras. Glossy dark green leaves with red stems have 3-5 lobes and are 3-6” across. Leaves retain good green color well into fall. Orange to red fall color for this cultivar is brilliant in most years. Grows 40-50’ tall and 30-40’ wide. Zone: 4-9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gallon</th>
<th>Price</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 gallon</td>
<td>$34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 gallon</td>
<td>$88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**F01 Acer rubrum ‘Sun Valley’ | red maple**

‘Sun Valley’ is a U.S. National Arboretum introduction. It is a male selection that is noted for having a symmetrical ovate crown and exceptional red fall color. It typically grows to 21’ tall over the first 10 years, eventually maturing to as much as 30-35’ tall in ideal growing conditions. Reddish male flowers appear in early spring. No fruit is produced. Medium green leaves (to 4” long). Fall color for this cultivar appears as a brilliant red in late fall. Grows 20-35’ tall and 15-25’ wide. Zone: 4-7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gallon</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 gallon</td>
<td>$88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**F02 Betula nigra ‘Little King’ | river birch**

Dense, compact, deciduous, multi-stemmed cultivar with an irregular crown, featuring orangish to brownish bark which exfoliates at an early age to reveal a somewhat lighter shaded brownish inner bark. Leathery, diamond-shaped, dark green leaves with doubly toothed margins turn a respectable yellow in fall. Good specimen tree. Also nice planted in small groupings for lawns. Does well in wet soils along ponds, streams, or in low spots. Grows 10-12’ tall. Zone: 4-9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gallon</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 gallon</td>
<td>$12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 gallon</td>
<td>$20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**E02 Carpinus caroliniana | American hornbeam/Ironwood**

A slow-growing understory tree with an attractive globular form. The smooth, gray trunk and larger branches of a mature tree exhibit a distinctive muscle-like fluting. The very hard wood of this tree was used by early Americans to make bowls, tool handles and ox yokes. Easily grown in average, medium moisture soil. Grows 20-35’ tall and wide. Zone: 3-9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gallon</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 gallon</td>
<td>$20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**F02 Castanea mollissima | Chinese chestnut**

Medium sized, low-branched, deciduous tree with an open rounded crown. It is grown as an ornamental tree and/or for its edible nuts. It is noted for its resistance to chestnut blight which has nearly wiped out the native American chestnut (Castanea dentata). Features oblong, coarsely toothed, dark green leaves, that are soft green beneath. Leaves turn varying shades of yellow in fall. Aromatic monocious creamy yellowish-white flowers appear in cattins in late spring. Flowers can be quite showy for a brief period. Flowers are followed by edible chestnuts which are encased in spiny burs - usually 2-3 nuts per bur. A beautiful specimen shade tree for lawns. Grows 40-60’ tall. Zone: 4-8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gallon</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 gallon</td>
<td>$24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SH1 Cladrastis kentukea | Kentucky yellowwood**

A medium-sized, deciduous tree of the legume family that typically grows 30-50’ tall with upright branching and a broad, rounded crown. It is noted for its pinnately compound foliage, panicles of fragrant white spring flowers, autumn seed pods and yellow fall color. New trees may not bloom for the first 8-10 years. Grows 30-50’ tall and 40-55’ wide. Zone: 4-8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gallon</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 gallon</td>
<td>$14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**E02 Fraxinus pennsylvanica | green ash**

A native lowland species. Young trees are pyramidal in shape, gradually maturing to a more rounded but usually irregular crown. Features odd-pinnate compound leaves, each with 5-9 leaflets. Yellow fall foliage. Easily grown in average, medium wet, well-drained soils. Freely self-seeds. Wood is commercially used for tool handles, oars, garden furniture and sports equipment. Grows 50-70’ high. Zone: 3-9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gallon</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 gallon</td>
<td>$20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**DECIDUOUS Trees | 11**

**F02  Ginkgo biloba | maidenhair tree, ginkgo**

Easily grown in average, medium moisture soil in full sun. Prefers moist, sandy, well-drained soils. Tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions, including both alkaline and acidic soils and compacted soils. Also tolerant of saline conditions, air pollution and heat. Adapts well to most urban environments. A dioecious species. Plant the male as the female produces fruit that becomes messy and smells awful when it falls to the ground in the fall. Grows 50-80’ tall. Zone: 3-8

3 gallon................................................................. $20

**D01  Magnolia ‘Jane’ | magnolia**

‘Jane’ is primarily noted for its shrubby habit, large reddish-purple flowers with white interiors and late bloom that is less apt to suffer frost damage in spring. It is a slow-growing, deciduous shrub or small tree that typically rises over time to 10-15’ tall with a spread to 8-12’ wide. Large cup-shaped flowers (to 8” diameter) are reddish-purple with white inside. Flowers bloom shortly before the foliage begins to appear. Flowers may sporadically repeat bloom in mid-summer. Ovate leaves (to 6” long) emerge with copper-red tints in spring, turn dark green by late spring and finally acquire yellow to bronze-copper tones in fall. Grows to 10-15’ tall and 8-12’ wide. Zone: 4-8

2 gallon...................................................................... $24

**D01  Magnolia kobus | kobus magnolia**

A small to medium deciduous tree or large shrub that is native to forest areas in Japan. As a tree, it is pyramidal when young, maturing to a spreading, dense, rounded form. It typically grows slowly to as much as 25-30’ over time with a similar to slightly larger spread. It is noted for its late winter to early spring bloom of goblet-shaped to cup-shaped, fragrant, often pink-tinted, white flowers (each to 4” across) which open in March before the foliage emerges. Obovate, aromatic, dark green leaves (3-6” long) are attractive throughout the growing season but produce little fall color. Seeds are attractive to birds. Kobus magnolia is similar to star magnolia (Magnolia stellata) except larger. Grows to 25-30’ tall and 25-35’ wide. Zone: 5-8

3 gallon......................................................................... $24

**SH1  Magnolia pyramidata | pyramid magnolia**

A slender, semi-deciduous tree with 6-9” kite-shaped leaves that are “eared” at the base, and 3-5” cupped flowers. The spring flowers are fragrant, showy, creamy-white and exude a strong turpentine scent. Prune after blooming during the growing season because dormant magnolias do not easily heal. Prefers rich, acid soils. Grows 20-30’ tall and 15-20’ wide. Zone: 6-9

2 gallon.......................................................................... $20

**D01  Magnolia virginiana | sweetbay magnolia**

In the northern part of its cultivated growing range, it typically grows as either a 15-20’ tall tree with a spreading, rounded crown or as a shorter, suckering, open, multi-stemmed shrub. In the deep South, it is apt to be more tree-like, sometimes growing to 60’ tall. Features cup-shaped, sweetly fragrant (lemon), 9-12 petaled, creamy white, waxy flowers (2-3” diameter) which appear in mid-spring and sometimes continue sporadically throughout the summer. Oblong-lanceolate shiny green foliage is silvery beneath. Cone-like fruits with bright red seeds mature in fall and can be showy. Grows to 10-35’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-10

3 gallon......................................................................... $28

**B07  Nyssa sylvatica | black gum**

A stately tree with a straight trunk and rounded crown (more pyramidal when young) that typically grows 30-50’ tall, but occasionally to 90’. Primarily dioecious (separate male and female trees), but each tree often has some perfect flowers. Small, greenish-white flowers appear in spring on long stalks (female flowers in sparse clusters and male flowers in dense heads). Although flowers are not showy, they are an excellent nectar source for bees. Flowers give way to oval, 1/2” long fruits which are technically edible but quite sour (hence the common name). Fruits mature to a dark blue and are attractive to birds and wildlife. Spectacular scarlet fall color. Grows 30-50’ tall and 20-30’ wide. Zone: 3-9

5 gallon......................................................................... $34

**F01  Quercus bicolor | swamp white oak**

A large tree that forms a broad, open, rounded canopy casting dense shade below. Shiny, dark green, 5-6” leaves turn a showy yellow/brown to red in fall. Oval, one-inch acorns attract a variety of mammals and birds. Bark is dark brown and deeply ridged and furrowed. Grow with a single leader. Plant in acidic soils. Very long-lived, to 300+ years. Grows 50-70’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-8

3 gallon......................................................................... $20

**F01  Quercus macrocarpa | bur oak**

A majestic, native of the white oak group, and an excellent shade tree with a broad-spreading, rounded crown. Leathery, dark green leaves (6-12”) with rounded lobes vary in shape. Prefers moist well-drained loams but adapts to most soil conditions. Good drought tolerance. May take up to 35 years to bear acorns. Expect 1-2’ of growth a year. Grows to 60-80’ tall and wide. Zone: 3-8

15 gallon.................................................................... $88
### DECIDUOUS Trees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loc</th>
<th><strong>Quercus palustris</strong></th>
<th>Pin oak</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☀</td>
<td>A medium sized deciduous oak of the red oak group that typically grows 50-70’ (less frequently to 100’) tall with a broad pyramidal crown. Upper branches are ascending, middle branches are somewhat horizontal and lower branches are descending. Smooth gray-brown bark usually develops ridging with age. Leaves turn deep red in fall. Grows to 50-70’ tall and 40-60’ wide. Zone: 4-8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 gallon</td>
<td>$34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E02</th>
<th><strong>Salix babylonica</strong></th>
<th>Weeping willow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☀ ☀</td>
<td>A medium to large deciduous tree with a stout trunk topped by a graceful broad-rounded crown of branches that sweep downward to the ground. Bark is gray-black. Can be a spectacular specimen at the edge of a pond with its branches gracefully weeping down to touch the water. Light green leaves are narrow, lanceolate, and finely-toothed. Grow in average, medium to wet, well-drained soils. Thrives in moist soils. Grown most effectively in moist soils along streams. Grows to 30-50’ tall and wide. Zone: 6-8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 gallon</td>
<td>$45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>F01</th>
<th><strong>Taxodium distichum</strong></th>
<th>Bald cypress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☀ ☀</td>
<td>A long-lived, pyramidal conifer (cone-bearing tree) which grows 50-70’ tall (less frequently to 125’). Although it looks like a needled evergreen (same family as redwoods) in summer, it is deciduous. Trunks are buttressed (flared or fluted) at the base, and when growing in water, often develop distinctive, knobby root growths (“knees”) which protrude above the water surface around the tree. Soft, feathery, yellowish-green foliage turns an attractive orange/cinnamon-brown in fall. Rounded, wrinkled, purplish-green cones mature to brown. Heavy, straight-grained, rot-resistant wood has been used for a variety of purposes including barrels, railroad ties and shingles. Grows to 50-70’ tall and 20-45’ wide. Zone: 4-9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 gallon</td>
<td>$45</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E01</th>
<th><strong>Ulmus americana</strong></th>
<th>American elm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☀</td>
<td>Medium to large deciduous tree, with a vase-shaped, broad-rounded crown. Small green flowers appear in spring before the foliage emerges. Flowers give way to single-seeded wafer-like samaras (each tiny seed is surrounded by a flattened oval-rounded papery wing). Seeds mature in April-May as the leaves reach full size. Rough-textured, ovate-elliptic, dark green leaves (to 6” long) have toothed margins. Leaves typically turn an undistinguished yellow in fall. May be used as a lawn, shade or street tree. Grows up to 80’ tall. Zone: 2-9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 gallon</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 gallon</td>
<td>$48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SH1  **Aucuba japonica | spotted laurel**
A rounded, shade-loving, evergreen shrub. Tiny purple-maroon flowers with creamy white anthers bloom in early spring. Plants are dioecious (male and female flowers on separate plants). Male flowers appear in upright terminal panicles (cymes to 4 1/2" long). Female flowers appear in shorter clusters from the leaf axils. Pollinated female flowers are followed by ellipsoid, one-seeded, berry-like drupes (to 1/2") which ripen to red in fall. Fruits often persist on the plant until spring. Very tough performer for shaded areas. Grows 6-10' tall and 5-9' wide. Zone: 7-9

3 gallon.......................... $14

SH1  **Aucuba japonica ‘Variegata’ | spotted laurel**
Sometimes called gold dust laurel, ‘Variegata’ is a cultivar whose green leaves are attractively and irregularly variegated with yellow spots and blotches. Foliage color can vary depending on the amount of sun exposure. Best foliage colors generally occur in part shade locations. Yellow spots on the deep green leaves may fade in too much shade. On the other hand, green leaf color may fade to various shades of yellow sometimes with accompanying foliage burn in full sun locations. Grows 6-10' high and 5-9' wide. Zone: 7-9

1 gallon.......................... $10

SH1  **Camellia japonica ‘Jury’s Yellow’ | Japanese camellia**
This plant has a compact and upright growth habit and blooms over a long period in spring from mid to late season. Semi-double anemone type flowers are creamy colored with yellow stamens. Performance is best in semi-shade in sandy, slightly acidic soil with ample mulch and water. Grows 6-8’ tall and 4-6’ wide. Zone: 7-9

3 gallon.......................... $26

SH1  **Camellia japonica ‘Lady Vansittart’ | Japanese camellia**
Amazing semi-double white and light pink flowers with random streaks and speckles of rosy pink from late winter to early spring. Has a compact, upright growth habit. Excellent specimen for landscapes. Grows best in an acidic soil that is humus-rich, moist and well-drained. Happiest in a semi-shaded position with a westerly or sheltered northerly aspect. Pruning is not usually necessary but when needed, should be carried out after flowering. Grows 6-8’ tall and 4-6’ wide. Zone: 7-10

3 gallon.......................... $26

SH1  **Camellia japonica ‘Spring’s Promise’ | hybrid Japanese camellia**
An introduction by Dr. Clifford Parks that has greater cold tolerance than other selections. Elliptic to obovate, serrate, glossy dark green leaves. Fragrant, rose-red, single flowers (3-4") bloom in spring hence the cultivar name. Selected from a cross between *C. japonica ‘Berenice Boddy’* and *C. japonica ‘Kumasaka’*. Grow in moist, acidic, loose, organically rich, well-drained soils. Protect from direct afternoon sun and wind. Grows 5-8’ tall and 3-4’ wide. Zone: 7-9

3 gallon.......................... $26

SH1  **Camellia japonica ‘White Empress’ | Japanese camellia**
Produces an abundance of beautiful, large white flowers with fluted petals and bright yellow stamens. An heirloom variety that performs well in this area as well as farther north. The semi-double flowers bloom early to mid-season on a bushy vigorous plant. Lustrous, dark green leaves. Prefers acidic highly organic soils. Always mulch because of shallow rooting. Grows 15’ tall and 8’ wide. Zone: 7-9

3 gallon.......................... $26

SH1  **Camellia sasanqua ‘Alabama Beauty’ | sasanqua camellia**
‘Alabama Beauty’ blooms profusely in fall with rosy-red, semi-double flowers. One of the first to flower in fall, this camellia is an excellent screen or hedge. Grows 12-15’ tall and 6-8’ wide. Zone: 7-9

3 gallon.......................... $26

SH1  **Camellia sasanqua ‘Pink Snow’ | sasanqua camellia**
Produces pink semi-double petal blooms. The bloom is smaller – about 3-4 inches across. Blooms in fall. ‘Pink Snow’ prefers slightly acidic soils. Sasanqua camellias can take much more sun than the japonica varieties. Afternoon shade in deep south is best. Grows 6-10’ tall and 5-6’ wide. Zone: 7-10

3 gallon.......................... $26

SH1  **Camellia sasanqua ‘Yuletide’ | sasanqua camellia**
Single, brilliant red blooms centered with bright yellow stamens make an elegant statement in the winter garden. The glossy, dark green foliage creates a handsome natural hedge. Foundation shrub or espalier specimen. A mid-season bloomer. Grows 8-10’ tall. Zone: 7-10

3 gallon.......................... $26
**EVERGREEN Shrubs | 14**

### SH1 Camellia x ‘Snow Flurry’ | camellia

This shrub grows at a moderately fast rate. Mass in mixed shrub boarders for great winter color. Grows well in containers and looks natural in a woodland garden. Needs consistently moist, well-drained acidic soil. Provide a sheltered site as flower and leaf buds can be damaged by cold or wind. Early morning and direct afternoon sun can be too harsh for this shrub as it prefers partial shade. Prune after flowering. Great for cut flowers and is mildly resistant to damage by deer. ‘Snow Flurry’ is an anemone form camellia that is an Ackerman hybrid cross between *Camellia oleifera* (cold hardiness) and *Camellia ‘Frost princess’* (flower form). Grows 5-7’ tall and 3-5’ wide. Zone: 6-9

*3 gallon* .......................................................... $26

### BO2 Chamaecyparis pisifera ‘Curly Tops’ | Japanese false cypress

‘Curly Tops’ is a globose semi-dwarf cultivar. It grows very slowly, eventually reaching a mature height of approximately 4-5’ tall. Features a round mound of metallic blue foliage with twisted and curled branching. Grows 3-5’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-8

*1 gallon* .......................................................... $22

### B01 Chamaecyparis pisifera ‘Filifera Aureovariegated’ | variegated thread cypress

Wherever it is used, the long, fine foliage of this variegated “threadbranch” selection of false cypress brightens the landscape in every season. Splashes of creamy-yellow foliage appear randomly and tastefully on the overlapping, pendulous, green branchlets. The easy-care, mid-size conifer develops an attractive, mounding form that is easily maintained with pruning. Grows 4’ tall and 3’ wide. Zone: 4

*1 gallon* .......................................................... $22

### SH1 Fatsia japonica ‘Spider’s Web’ | Japanese aralia

A very distinctive evergreen with large palmate leaves. The lobed leaves can reach 16 inches across and provide contrast in the shade garden. Some of the leaves on this variegated variety are bordered with a heavy white speckling that often finds its way into the center of the leaf. Makes a great houseplant for those who live in colder climates. Grows up to 5’ tall and wide. Zone: 7-10

*3 gallon* .......................................................... $26

### SH1 Gardenia jasminoides ‘Double Mint’ | gardenia

Fill your garden with the heavenly fragrance of gardenia with ‘Double Mint’. The double 2” diameter flowers bloom in spring and re-bloom again summer to fall on this compact, full, dense shrub with evergreen foliage. Double Mint only grows 3’ in height and spread, making it perfect for small space gardens and foundation plantings. Slowly grows to 3’ tall and wide. Zone: 7-9

*3 gallon* .......................................................... $26

### SH1 Gardenia jasminoides ‘Frostproof’ | gardenia

Features a symmetrical, upright habit, with shiny, dark green leaves and fragrant, white 2-3” flowers. Makes a fine hedge or foundation plant and thrives with more direct sun than other gardenia varieties. A prolific bloomer from spring to fall. Can be maintained at a compact 12-14” tall in a pot. Requires moist, somewhat acidic, soil. Slowly grows to 5’ tall and 4’ wide. Zone: 7-11

*3 gallon* .......................................................... $20

### SH1 Gardenia jasminoides ‘Radicans’ | gardenia

Evergreen shrub with thick, glossy, dark green leaves (to 4” long). It is particularly noted for its extremely fragrant white flowers (to 3” diameter). Flowers bloom throughout the year in warm climates where temperatures do not dip below 60ºF, but more typically bloom in late spring to early summer in cooler climates in the northern part of its growing range. Grows to 3-6’ tall and 2-5’ wide. Zone: 8-10

*3 gallon* .......................................................... $20

### SH1 Gardenia jasminoides ‘Radicans Variegata’ | gardenia

‘Radicans Variegata’ is a low-growing ground cover form with horizontal branching. It features very fragrant but small white flowers (to 1” diameter) and small oval gray-green leaves edged with creamy white. Grows 1-2’ tall and 2-4’ wide. Zone: 8-10

*½ gallon* .......................................................... $10

*3 gallon* .......................................................... $20

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**Full Sun** ☀️  **Part Shade** ⛅️  **Full Shade** ☀️

**SC Native** 🦃  **Butterflies** 🦕  **Hummingbirds** 🦋
**EVERGREEN Shrubs**

**A09** *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* | tropical hibiscus
---
This lovely everblooming shrub has large, single flowers with a red center eye and bright yellow anthers. A staple of both tropical and temperate landscapes, grow in mixed borders, or in large containers that can be moved indoors to overwinter, if necessary. Heat tolerant and prefers neutral to acidic, well-drained soil and full sun. Grows to 6-8’ tall and 4-5’ wide. Zone: 10-11

‘Seminole Pink’ 2 gallon ........................................ $22
‘Seminole Yellow’ 2 gallon ..................................... $22

**B02** *Ilex cornuta* ‘Needlepoint’ | holly
---
Year-round interest shrub. Valued for its delicate, narrow, twisted leaves and heavy crop of bright red fruit that lasts through winter. Performs well as a lush screen, border, accent or foundation plant. Heat and drought tolerant. Evergreen. Grows up to 10’ tall and 12’ wide. Zone: 7-9

3 gallon.................................................................. $18

**B03** *Ilex glabra* | inkberry holly
---
A slow-growing, upright-rounded, stoloniferous, broadleaf evergreen shrub in the holly family. Inkberries are dioecious and female plants need a male pollinator in order to produce the berry-like drupes. Easily grown in average, medium to wet soils. Noted for its ability to perform well in wet sites. Attracts pollinators. Grows to 5-8’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-9

3 gallon.................................................................. $18

**B03** *Ilex glabra* ‘Nigra’ | inkberry holly
---
A compact, trouble-free inkberry that grows full to the ground. Inkberries are dioecious and female plants need a male pollinator in order to produce the berry-like drupes. Easily grown in average, medium to wet soils. Noted for its ability to perform well in wet sites. Attracts pollinators. Prefers moist soils and sun but will tolerate some shade. Grows to 4’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-10

3 gallon.................................................................. $16

**B03** *Ilex glabra* ‘Shamrock’ | inkberry
---
A compact rounded cultivar that suckers less than the species. A slow-growing broadleaf evergreen shrub that features glossy, dark green leaves and pea-sized, jet black, berry-like drupes (on female plants), which mature in early fall. Best massed and excellent for shrub borders, foundation plantings or as a low hedge. Naturalize in moist woodland gardens. Easily grown in average, medium to wet soils. Adaptable to both light and heavy soils. Grows to 3-4’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-9

3 gallon.................................................................. $16

**B03** *Ilex laevigata* | smooth winterberry
---
Smooth Winterberry is similar to the common Winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*) but is much less common in cultivation. The finely toothed deciduous leaves are glossy above and not dull as with common Winterberry. Female plants produce attractive red berries which are eaten by birds. Grows to 10-12’ tall and 4-6’ wide. Zone: 5-8

½ gallon............................................................... $10

**B03** *Ilex vomitoria* ‘Bordeaux’ | yaupon holly
---
Low growth habit makes this an excellent choice for a low border plant. Small, dark green leaves turn rich, burgundy-red in winter for cool season interest. Adapts to a wide range of cultural conditions, and mixes well in almost any landscape. Grows to 3’ tall and wide. Zone: 7-9

3 gallon.................................................................. $20

**B03** *Ilex vomitoria* ‘Shillings’ | dwarf yaupon holly
---
The symmetrical, dense, rounded form of Schilling’s dwarf holly requires infrequent pruning to maintain its 4-6 foot height and spread. Ideally suited as a low-growing foundation plant, Schilling’s dwarf holly works well as a tall groundcover because it forms a low, dense cover of green foliage when planted in mass. It is often sheared into low hedges in formal gardens, similar to the boxwoods in the early American gardens. The small, dark green leaves have a reddish cast when they are young and no spines. This cultivar of a male plant will produce no berries. Grows to 4-6’ tall and wide. Zone: 7-10

3 gallon.................................................................. $20

**SH1** *Illicium floridanum* ‘Pink Frost’ | Florida anise
---
A vigorous shrub for a shady location, ‘Pink Frost’ has lovely variegated white and green foliage that highlights the maroon-red spring flowers. Variegated foliage turns a beautiful pink-rose in cold weather. It loves to be in moist, but well drained soils. ‘Pink Frost’ looks especially good in a container on a shady porch or patio. Grows up to 6-10’ tall wide. Zone: 7-9

3 gallon.................................................................. $26
**EVERGREEN Shrubs | 16**

**SH1 Illicium parviflorum | yellow anise tree**

A large shrub or small tree that will assume a loose cone shape if left untrimmed. Leaves release a pleasantly aromatic anise fragrance when crushed. Small yellow flowers are inconspicuous and are followed by a star-shaped seed capsule. Low maintenance but needs adequate moisture. Prefers sandy, acidic soils, but adaptable. Contains toxic compounds. Grows up to 20’ tall and 15’ wide. Zone: 7-10

$10

**SH1 Illicium parviflorum ‘Florida Sunshine’ | yellow anise tree**

‘Florida Sunshine’ Anise provides the yellow and chartreuse colors that are elusive and coveted in the shade garden. Its glossy golden leaves distinguish it from other types of anise and when crushed, the leaves smell of licorice. Its red stems contrast with its yellow foliage giving it a gorgeous glow throughout the year, but it especially shines on dreary winter days. It’s a dependable evergreen shrub, compact 6 to 8 feet tall and wide, deer resistant, and all-around wonderful. Grows 6-8’ tall and wide. Zone: 8-9

$26

**SH1 Illicium parviflorum BANANAPPEAL™ | yellow anise tree**

This compact, well-behaved *Illicium* has golden yellow foliage and keeps a nice mounded form. Unlike ‘Florida Sunshine’, BananAppeal doesn’t send out long gangly shoots and the leaves don’t bleach out in winter. With anise-scented foliage, it is a perfect accent plant in shade gardens, maintaining it’s small stature and luminescent yellow-gold foliage. No suckers to date. Deer resistant. Grows up to 3-4’ tall and wide. Zone: 7-9

$26

**BO2 Juniperus conferta ‘Blue Pacific’ | Blue Pacific Shore juniper**

‘Blue Pacific’ is a trailing, lower growing cultivar that typically grows to at most 12’ tall. In comparison to the species, ‘Blue Pacific’ is noted for having (1) better blue foliage color, (2) better ground cover form, (3) denser foliage along the branches and (4) better resistance to winter injury. Aromatic, awl-shaped, spiny-pointed, blue-green needles (to 5/8” long) appear in groups of three. Fleshy, blackish, berry-like seed cones acquire a silvery bloom at maturity. Grows to 6-12’ tall and 4-6’ wide. Zone: 6-9

$8

**BO2 Juniperus squamata expansa ‘Parsonii’ | Parson’s juniper**

One of the best of the non-green spreading junipers, Parson’s Juniper offers grayish blue-green foliage on a prostrate, spreading form. Fill between larger shrubs, spread along slopes or cascade over walls with this versatile groundcover. Grows to 2-3’ tall and 6’ wide. Zone: 4-7

$8

**SH1 Kalmia latifolia ‘Nipmuck’ | mountain laurel**

Deep red buds open to light pink to creamy white flowers from May to June on this wonderful Dick Jaynes selection. ‘Nipmuck’ is an excellent broadleaf native evergreen. Great for naturalizing or in mass plantings. Grows up to 6’ tall and 3’ wide. Zone: 4-9

$26

**SH1 Kalmia latifolia ‘Peppermint’ | mountain laurel**

Peppermint spice adds everything nice! Selected for its unique flower color pattern, white flowers with zesty red stripes radiating out from the center. Good for naturalizing, as plant habit tends to be somewhat open. Grows up to 4-5’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-8

$26

**B05 Loropetalum chinense rubrum ‘Daruma’ | loropetalum**

Deep, rich, burgundy foliage is the perfect backdrop for clusters of hot pink, fringe-like flowers that repeat throughout the year. More compact than most varieties, making it ideal for smaller gardens, borders and containers. At home in Asian-style and contemporary gardens. Evergreen. Grows 2-5’ tall and to 3-4’ wide. Zone: 6-10

$20

**B04 Loropetalum chinense rubrum ‘Emerald Snow’ | loropetalum**

Clusters of pure white blooms appear in spring, and sporadically through summer and fall on this attractive shrub. Dense, green foliage with showy lime green new growth. Layered growth habit requires little pruning. Use as an accent in borders and containers. Evergreen. Grows 1.5’ to 3-4’ tall and wide. Zone: 7-10

$14
### EVERGREEN Shrubs | 17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>B05</strong> Loropetalum chinense rubrum</th>
<th><strong>‘Plum Delight’</strong></th>
<th>loropetalum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reddish-purple foliage year around. Unlike some of the other purple leaved varieties it retains its coloration on old and new growth. New growth is almost as vivid as the flower color. Dark pink fringe-like flowers multiple times a year. Flowers are similar to Witch Hazel. Some winter flowering during warmer spells. Great for use as a flowering evergreen hedge, accent plant, or specimen plant. Grows 4-6’ tall and wide. Zone: 7-9</td>
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<td>3 gallon .......................................................... $20</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>B04</strong> Loropetalum chinense rubrum</th>
<th><strong>‘Ruby’</strong></th>
<th>loropetalum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Possibly the smallest of the Loropetalum varieties, having a compact, more rounded form. Unusual clusters of pink fringe flowers bloom year round, accompanying the shiny, ruby red young leaves. Excellent for adding pizzazz to the landscape. Grows 4-5’ tall and wide. Zone: 7-9</td>
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<td>3 gallon .......................................................... $20</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SH1</strong> Mahonia x media</th>
<th><strong>‘Winter Sun’</strong></th>
<th>mahonia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This statuesque, evergreen shrub is a dramatic focal point for the winter garden. Its large, frond-like leaves develop in whorls along its coarsely branched stems. Great sprays of fragrant, yellow flowers in dense, upstanding inflorescences appear in late fall or early winter. Flowers develop into grape-like clusters of wax-coated black berries by late summer and autumn. Beautiful foliage and upright growth habit make this hybrid mahonia a strong focal point in the garden. Grows 7-10’ tall and 4-5’ wide. Zone: 7-9</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 gallon .............................. 4.5 gallon ................. $16</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SH1</strong> Pieris japonica ‘Katsura’</th>
<th><strong>Japanese pieris</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arching racemes of pink bell-shaped flowers cascade over glossy foliage in spring. Dramatic wine-red new growth emerges spring through summer. Lilac flower buds form in winter, extending the interest. This vigorous, moderately fast growing selection makes an excellent container accent, foundation planting or hedge. Grows up to 5’ tall and wide. Zone: 7-9</td>
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<td>3 gallon .......................................................... $30</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SH1</strong> Pieris japonica ‘Prelude’</th>
<th><strong>Japanese pieris</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‘Prelude’ is a compact form that typically matures in a spreading mound to only 1-2’ tall. It features pendulous clusters (racemes) of lily-of-the-valley-like white flowers in early spring. Leaves emerge pink (one of the most striking features of this cultivar), but mature to glossy dark green. Bead-like pink flower buds are set in late summer for the following year and provide winter interest and contrast to the evergreen foliage. Very few seed pods appear on this cultivar. Grows 1-2’ tall and 2-3’ wide. Zone: 5-9</td>
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<td>3 gallon .......................................................... $30</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SH1</strong> Rhapidophyllum hystrix</th>
<th><strong>needle palm</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shrubby, clumping, nearly trunkless, fan palm. Native to moist to wet woodlands, slopes, ravines and stream bottomland in the southeastern U.S. (South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi). It is one of the hardiest if not the hardiest of the palms. It is noted for its large, palmate, glossy green leaves. Grows 3-6’ tall. Zone: 6-10</td>
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<td>3 gallon .......................................................... $30</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SH1</strong> Rhododendron ‘Delaware Valley’</th>
<th><strong>evergreen azalea</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It typically grows to 3-4’ tall over the first 10 years. Tubular, funnel-shaped, usually single, white flowers bloom in clusters in early mid-season. Obovate to oblance green leaves usually turn yellow over winter. Best grown in acidic, organically rich, humusy, medium moisture, moisture-retentive but well-drained soils in part shade. Prefers a sun dappled or high open shade. Morning sun with afternoon shade is also acceptable. Grows 3-4’ high wide. Zone: 5-8. Grows 6-8’ tall and 4-6’ wide. Zone: 8-10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 gallon .......................................................... $20</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
SH1  *Rhododendron* 'G.G. Gerbing'  | azalea

‘G.G. Gerbing’ is a larger, more full sized azalea variety with nice, large, pure white blooms that average about 3” in diameter. Blooms are very numerous in spring, with an occasional re-bloom period in early to mid fall. One of the few azalea cultivars that is capable of thriving in planting areas with higher light exposure. This azalea variety makes a very good foundation planting with medium size, and also does very well when mass planted, or used as a hedge. Has a slightly more upright growth habit than most of the other azalea varieties. Grows 6-8’ tall and 4-6’ wide. Zone: 6-9

3 gallon............................................................................... $24

SH1  *Rhododendron* ‘Purple Passion’  | evergreen azalea

An abundance of regal, deep reddish purple blooms highlighted with white and delicate maroon spots appear in late spring against glossy dark green, disease resistant foliage. The compact, rounded form creates a handsome hedge, foundation plant or accent in a dappled shade garden. Grows 5’ tall and wide. Zone: 6-9

3 gallon............................................................................... $26

SH1  *Rhododendron* ‘The Robe’  | evergreen azalea

Beautiful single crimson red flowers bloom in mid spring. It has a medium, compact habit with variegated evergreen foliage. The green leaves with white margins add year round interest. Grows 3-4’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

3 gallon............................................................................... $20

SH1  *Rhododendron indica* ‘Formosa Red’  | evergreen azalea

A heat-tolerant Southern Indica Hybrid, this evergreen azalea bears showy clusters of large reddish purple flowers from early to mid-spring. Red freckles dot the upper lobes of the broadly funnell-shaped single flowers. This upright rounded head-high shrub has handsome dark green leaves. Grows 6-8’ tall and wide. Zone: 8-10

3 gallon............................................................................... $20

SH1  *Rhododendron stenopetalum* ‘Linearifolium’  | spider azalea

An unusual evergreen azalea in that both leaves and flowers petals are very narrow. Flowers are deeply divided into narrow strap-like petals, purplish-pink to strong purplish-red. Blooms in May. Stems are very brittle. Well-drained, acidic, rich soils. Protect from wind. Prefers a cool position with some sun. Grows to 3-4’ tall and wide. Zone: 7-9

1 gallon............................................................................... $12

H09  *Rosmarinus officinalis* ‘Lockwood de Forest’  | trailing rosemary

One of the best prostrate rosemaries with a prolific show of pale blue flowers along heavy branches densely clothed with rich dark green leaves. A wonderful groundcover or container and rock garden plant. Well-drained soils are essential. Deer resistant. Grows 1’ tall by 3’ wide. Zone: 7-10

4.5” pot............................................................................... $6

SH1  *Serissa japonica*  | snowrose

This shrub is grown for its dense foliage, rough gray bark and long spring to fall bloom of star-shaped white flowers. Funnel-shaped, star-like, white flowers emerge from pink buds in a long spring to fall bloom. Flowers appear singly or in clusters from the leaf axils and branch ends, often covering the entire shrub with blooms as suggested by the sometimes used common name of tree of a thousand stars. Grows 2-4’ tall and 3-5’ wide. Zone: 7-9

½ gallon............................................................................... $10

SH1  *Taxus x media* ‘Densiformis’  | southern yew

The most versatile and popular yew. It has a low-growing, wide-spreading habit with a very dense center and dark green needles. Excellent for foundation plantings and as a specimen plant. Grows 3-5’ feet tall and 6-8’ wide. Zone: 4-7

5 gallon............................................................................... $12
**EVERGREEN Shrubs**

**B01 Thuja occidentalis ‘Rheingold’ | American arborvitae**

This dwarf evergreen shrub has bright golden foliage that turns to coppery gold in winter. Scale-like foliage appears in flat, fan-shaped clusters. An exceptional choice for rock gardens, and useful in borders or as a foundation plant. Makes a great low hedge in its natural form or clipped for a formal look. Best foliage color in full sun. Grows 3-5’ tall. Zone: 2-8

3 gallon................................................................. $20

**C05 Viburnum awabuki ‘Chindo’ | Japanese viburnum**

This tall shrub has lustrous dark green leaves. Fragrant white flowers in spring followed by red turning to black berries in the fall/winter. Makes an excellent tall hedge. Needs regular watering. Grows up to 12’ tall and 8’ wide. Zone: 7-11

3 gallon................................................................. $18

**SH1 Viburnum cinnamomifolium | cinnamon viburnum**

Like *V. davidii* but larger, better suited to South. Loose clusters of white flowers in spring. Leathery evergreen leaves with bold texture. Grows 8-10’ tall and 6-8’ wide. Zone: 7-11

1 gallon........................................................................ $14

**C04 Viburnum tinus ‘Spring Bouquet’ | laurustinus F P B**

Features abundant flowers in late winter and early spring. Blooms begin as pale pink buds, and open into tight, 2-4” clusters of tiny, fragrant white flowers. Small lavender to deep purple berries follow flowering. An excellent hedge and foundation planting. Moderately fertile, moist, well-drained soil (pH 5.5-6.5). Grows 6-8’ tall and 3-6’ wide. Zone: 7-9

1 gallon........................................................................ $10
B05  *Ilex latifolia* | lusterleaf holly

This slow-growing, evergreen holly has lustrous, broad, dark-green leaves and can produce clusters of large red berries in the fall. The inconspicuous, yellowish-white spring flowers are followed by a profusion of small, brick red berries (on female plants), appearing in dense clusters, and persisting on the plants throughout the winter. Both male and female plants must be planted to ensure production of the berries. Grows up to 40’ tall and 20-25’ wide. Zone: 7-9

½ gallon.............................................. $10

B05  *Ilex vomitoria* | yaupon holly

A thicket-forming, broadleaf evergreen shrub or small tree that grows in an upright, irregularly branched form. Plants are dioecious and female plants have berry-like red fruits. Native habitat includes dry to wet conditions, and a variety of soils. Native American Indians used the leaves to make a ceremonial drink. Grows to 10-20’ tall and 8-12’ wide. Zone: 7-9

2 gallon.............................................. $10

B03  *Morella cerifera* | wax myrtle

Commonly used in landscaping as both a small, multi-trunked tree and as a shrub. Leaves are gray-green to yellow-green and aromatic when crushed. Will eventually form a colony if suckers are not removed. Traditionally planted around southern homes to help keep living spaces pest free. Tolerates wet and xeric conditions. Very easy to grow. Dioecious. Grows up to 20’ tall and 6-12’ wide. Zone: 7-10

3 gallon.............................................. $20

B02  *Cupressus arizonica* ‘Carolina Sapphire’ | Arizona cypress


1 gallon.............................................. $20

B01  *Thuja occidentalis* | American arborvitae

A dense, conical to narrow-pyramidal (sometimes maturing to broad-pyramidal), often single-trunked, evergreen tree that is native to eastern and central Canada south to northern Illinois, Ohio and New York with scattered populations further south in the Appalachians to North Carolina. Scale-like, aromatic, yellow-green to green foliage appears in flattened sprays. Red-brown bark will exfoliate on mature branches and trunks. Grows 20-40’ tall and 10-15’ wide. Zone: 2-7

2 gallon.............................................. $14

B01  *Thuja occidentalis* ‘Emerald Green’ | American arborvitae

A dense, conical to narrow-pyramidal (sometimes maturing to broad-pyramidal), often single-trunked, evergreen tree that is native to eastern and central Canada south to northern Illinois, Ohio and New York with scattered populations further south in the Appalachians to North Carolina. Scale-like, aromatic, yellow-green to green foliage appears in flattened sprays. Red-brown bark will exfoliate on mature branches and trunks. Grows 20-40’ tall and 10-15’ wide. Zone: 2-7

2 gallon.............................................. $14

B01  *Thuja plicata* | western arborvitae

Features horizontal branching with sprays of scale-like dark green foliage that is aromatic when crushed. Fibrous, aromatic, reddish-brown bark. Grows 50-70’ tall. Zone: 5-7

2 gallon.............................................. $14
**Dionaea muscipula** | venus fly trap
---
Prostrate, rosette growth from a short rhizome. Traps form on end of short petioles; inner surface of traps may be dark red or green (sun dependent); closed traps open in 5-14 days and die after 2-4 closings. Flowers in May/June are showy, white, five-petaled and held just above the foliage. Has a shallow root system. Native to parts of NC & SC. Primary food is ants. Grows to 12” tall and 8” wide. Zone: 6-8

**Sarracenia alata** | yellow pitcher plant
---
The pitchers are generally tall and erect, with a small lid. Downward-facing yellow flowers. Grows 1’ tall. Zone: 7-9

**Drosera binata** | forked sundew
---
Grows long stems with forked leaves that turn vivid red under adequate sunlight. Is known for its ability to become a large insect-catching “bush.” Each tentacle has a small droplet of glistening mucilage. Insects become stuck to the tentacles and are then digested by the plant. Once mature, Drosera binata will produce tall, vertical stems with clusters of white flowers, which produce copious seeds. Grows to 12-18” tall. Zone: 3-9

**Sarracenia alata** | yellow pitcher plant
---
The pitchers are generally tall and erect, with a small lid. Downward-facing yellow flowers. Grows 1’ tall. Zone: 7-9

**Drosera filiformis** | threadleaf sundew
---
Thread-leaf sundews are covered with numerous sticky red tentacles that glisten in the sunlight. It is quite noticeable from a distance and appears to shine silvery-pink. It prefers open, sunny bog conditions. It can tolerate drier conditions than most sundews. The numerous flowers are pink on tall scapes. It flowers from May to June. Drosera filiformis is a dramatic carnivorous plant for your collection or bog garden. Stems grow up to 12”. Zone: 5-9

**Sarracenia courtii** | pitcher plant
---
Superb and vigorous hybrid between Sarracenia psittacina and Sarracenia purpurea. Produces tough and perennial rich deep purple/red leaves if exposed to full sun, forming a flat rosette. The leaves have a slight shine to them. The flower is very attractive holding itself well above the plant. Grows 6-12” tall. Zone: 5-8

**Sarracenia flava** | yellow pitcher plant
---
A stemless herbaceous perennial with modified leaves that form upright, slender-fluted pitchers of variable height. Pitchers are narrow with a horizontal lid that prevents most rain from entering the tube. Insects are lured to the pitchers by the attractive leaf colors and nectar. This species also produces a second type leaves, namely long, slender, linear, winter leaves (phyllodia), resembling those of an iris. Plants need an acidic, humus soil that is constantly damp but not watery. Best grown in the consistently moist soils of a bog garden. Grows 20-36” tall. Zone: 6-8

**Sarracenia formosa** | pitcher plant
---
Natural perennial hybrid from *Sarracenia minor x Sarracenia psittacina*. Has radical greenish leaves with a pointed and white spotted lid that is often tinged red and tends to have its best pitchers during springtime. Fragrant. Adds color and texture to bog gardens and wet sites. Grows 10” tall. Zone: 6-8

**Sarracenia ‘Farnhamii’** | pitcher plant
---
A fast-growing hybrid that produces an abundance of rigidly upright pitchers featuring green bottoms that are topped with a red and white stained-glass hood, whose colors also flow into the top of the pitcher. High moisture needs; suitable for bogs and water gardens. Grows 12-18” tall. Zone: 5-8

**Sarracenia leucophylla** | white top pitcher plant
---
Showy, fragrant, red blooms April - May. Noteworthy feature is that the top third or more of each pitcher is wonderfully pigmented white. The white top is usually innervated with green and/or red veins, overall making a very nice effect. The lip is very large, and often spouted. Grows to 20-36” tall. Zone: 6-8
**BOG** *Sarracenia leucophylla ‘Tarnok’ | pitcher plant*

Discovered by Coleman Tarnok in Baldwin County, Alabama, and later propagated by the Atlanta Botanical Garden. Burgundy flowers have a double set of sepals and appear in mid-spring. Red-veined, white-topped pitchers. Grow in standing water. Top growth (pitchers) may die completely back in winter. Grows to 24” tall. Zone: 6-9

4.5” tall pot................................................................. $10

**BOG** *Sarracenia minor | hooded pitcher plant*

Each pitcher leaf ends in a re-curved hood, which serves very effectively as a way to trap insects. The bright reddish to purplish colors are an attractive signal. The 2.5” nodding yellow flowers point downwards on stems shorter than the pitchers, and bloom in the spring. Grows to 12” tall. Zone: 7-9

4.5” tall pot................................................................. $14

**BOG** *Sarracenia psittacina | parrot pitcher plant*

A small plant that usually keeps its pitchers tightly against the ground in a flat, prostrate rosette circle. The entire plant is brightly pigmented to attract prey. This plant is considered a “lobster pot” carnivore instead of a pitfall trap. The flower is red, and the pitchers are variously pigmented. Some are mostly green with red venation, others are deeply flushed red throughout. Grows to 6” tall. Zone: 5-9

4.5” tall pot................................................................. $14

**BOG** *Sarracenia purpurea | purple pitcher plant*

Flowers resemble a thick, flat disc that is ringed with dark, maroon petals. Noted for its hollow, gibbous leaves, or pitchers, that give the plant its name. It is a wet-area plant, good for bog gardens, damp swales, rain gardens, or at the edge of a water feature. Blooms May-June. Traps and digests flying and crawling insects. Grows to 20” tall when in bloom. Zone: 3-7

4.5” tall pot................................................................. $10

**BOG** *Sarracenia rubra | sweet pitcher plant*

Easily recognized because it has slender reddish pitcher-leaves that don’t flare at the top. The lid of the pitcher is roughly circular in shape. Grows 1’ tall. Zone: 6-8

4.5” tall pot................................................................. $10

**BOG** *Sarracenia rubra ssp. Gulfensis | Gulf Coast rubra pitcher plant*

The plant and pitcher mouth are dark red, and the plant develops dark red leaves by late Summer. The growing season is from May through November. They trap their prey by offering them nectar to sip which is secreted around the lip of the plant and also at the base of the lid. Flying and crawling insects will find the nectar and if they take a wrong step, they will tumble into the pitcher. Grows up to 28” tall. Zone: 5-8

4.5” tall pot................................................................. $10

**BOG** *Sarracenia swaniana | pitcher plant*

One of the rarest natural hybrids. Has gorgeous deep pink-red coloration on decumbent compact pitchers. This is a great cross for a short, showy plant with long-lasting pitchers. The hood is spade-like and upright with deep red venation on white windows. The more sunlight the plant receives the deeper the red coloration. Gorgeous blood red flowers in late spring. This hybrid would do well outside in a peat bog garden. Grows 8-10” tall. Zone: 5-9

4.5” tall pot................................................................. $14

**BOG** *Sarracenia x catesbaei | Catesby’s pitcher plant*

Modified leaves form upright, slender-fluted pitchers rising to 15” tall. Pitchers are narrow with an erect to slightly horizontal lid that prevents some rain from entering the tube. Bog plant. Grows 1-1.5’ tall. Zone: 7-9

4.5” tall pot................................................................. $14

**BOG** *Sarracenia x ‘Judith Hindle’ | Judith Hindle pitcher plant*

This is a stemless herbaceous perennial that grows in full sun. Modified leaves form upright, slender-fluted pitchers of variable height to 12-24” tall. Pitchers are narrow with a somewhat horizontal lid (hood) that prevents most rain from entering the tube. Lids on this cultivar are distinctively undulating. Grows 1-2’ tall. Zone: 6-8

4.5” tall pot................................................................. $16

**BOG** *Sarracenia x wrigleyana ‘Scarlet Belle’ | Scarlet Bell pitcher plant*

A selection of the naturally-occurring cross of the white-top *S. leucophylla* and the parrot-pitcher plant, *S. psittacina*. A fast-growing selection creating a 15” wide clump of upright, white with red-veined, parrot-head pitchers that turn downward as they mature. Each clump can form up to 100 pitchers. Flower is a deep burgundy red. Grows to 10” tall. Zone: 5-9

4.5” tall pot................................................................. $14
**Agave vilmoriniana | octopus agave**

A great agave for pots and mostly user friendly. Hardy to about 20ºF, damage begins around 24ºF. These are the offspring of a plant we got to survive with protection here in Clemson. Very architectural. Shaped like an octopus. Well drained soil. Grows 3-4’ tall and 4-6’ wide. Zone: 8-11

6” pot........................................................................ $8

**Aloe grandidentata | aloe**

*Aloe grandidentata* is a maculate Aloe that occurs over a broad region of Botswana and South Africa (Northern Cape Province, North-West Province, and Free State). It forms proliferous groups. It produces a multibranched inflorescence in spring. Grows 10-12” tall and wide. Zone: 9-11

4.5” tall pot................................................................. $5

1 gallon......................................................................... $8

**Amorpha fruticosa | false indigo**

Easily grown in average, medium to wet, well-drained soils in full sun to light shade. Tolerant of occasional flooding. Also tolerates poor, sandy, somewhat dry soils. May spread by self-seeding and/or suckers to form thickets. Prune in late winter to early spring for purposes of improving shrub form. Grows 4-12’ tall and 6-15’ wide. Zone: 4-9

½ gallon.......................................................................... $8

**Artemisia ludoviciana | silver wormwood**

Grown for its magnificent silver white foliage, *Artemisia ludoviciana* is a fast spreading perennial that adds light and contrast to the landscape and combines well with almost everything. Typically grows in a bushy clump. Foliage is aromatic when bruised. Its tiny, yellow-gray flowers are inconspicuous and should be removed as they appear. Grows 2-3’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-9

½ gallon.......................................................................... $10

**Cercidium floridum | blue palo verde**


½ gallon.......................................................................... $10

**Eysenhardtia orthocarpa | kidneywood**

The Eysenhardtia tree provides lush green, lacy canopies, are thornless. They can also be mixed with more deciduous materials to provide color and texture during the winter months. Fragrant flowers and leaves are an added benefit that kidneywoods bring to desert landscapes. Grows 10-20’ tall and 6-12’ wide. Zone: 8-9

½ gallon.......................................................................... $10

**Juniperus coahuilensis | redberry juniper**

A small evergreen tree with spreading and ascending branches forming an open, irregular crown. The bark is shreddy. Tends to have a central erect stem with lower branches originating near the ground level. Male and female plants are separate. Fruit is rose to pinkish, or dark red under a glaucous coating. Native to the southwestern US. Requires well-drained soils and good air circulation. Grows to 18-24’ tall and 12-15’ wide. Zone: 7-9

½ gallon.......................................................................... $8

**Leucophyllum frutescens | Texas sage**

A most outstanding plant! A medium-sized shrub with a compact form, delicate silvery to gray-green leaves, and stunning displays of prolific purple blooms from summer into fall. It is sometimes called “barometer bush” because flowering is triggered by humidity or high soil moisture after rains. Grows 8’ tall and wide. Zone: 8

½ gallon.......................................................................... $8

**Mangave ‘Jaguar’ | spotted false agave**

The fast-growing, tight offsetting clumps are composed of olive green denticulate (toothed) fleshy leaves that are heavily spotted purple. The tall flower spikes usually occur in September/October. Grows 24” tall and 3’ wide. Zone: 7-10

1 gallon.......................................................................... $10

**Opuntia ‘Baby Rita’ | prickly pear**

Frost hardy, ‘Baby Rita’ is a dwarf succulent shrub with colorful, round, ovate, fleshy pads. Covered with spines, the pads turn rich purple in winter before changing back to soft blue gray with warmer temps. This coloration also intensifies in direct sunlight and drought. Abundant, brilliant pink flowers appear in early spring or summer and re-bloom modestly throughout the whole summer. Grows 8”-2’ tall and 1-2’ wide. Zone: 6-11

4” pot........................................................................... $10
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A01</td>
<td><em>Opuntia ficus-indica</em></td>
<td><em>sweet prickly pear</em>&lt;br&gt;The edible prickly pear. Large, relatively spineless cactus. Orange flowers in spring with edible young pads. Large edible fruits in late summer/fall. Well-drained soils, drought tolerant. Grows 10-12′ tall and 10′ wide. Zone: 8</td>
<td>$20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A02</td>
<td><em>Simmondsia chinensis</em></td>
<td><em>jojoba F</em>&lt;br&gt;Moderately fast growing and long-lived. It grows in a rounded form to a height of 7 feet, with active growth during the summer and fall. Flowers are yellow and bloom in the late spring. Male and female flowers are borne on separate plants, the “goatnut” fruits only being found on female plants with male plants nearby. Recommend keeping this one in a pot on the patio. The Jojoba is renowned for the oil that is used in many cosmetic/skin treatments, etc. It’s an oddball that probably wouldn’t make it in the ground here but will work as a pot plant treated as a succulent. Grows 3-7’ tall and 4-7’ wide. Zone: 8</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A03</td>
<td><em>Salvia chamaedryoides</em></td>
<td><em>germander sage</em>&lt;br&gt;This attractive species forms a low-growing mound of silvery-gray foliage contrasted with spikes of showy, hummingbird-attracting, bright-sky-blue flowers appearing primarily mid-spring into fall with intermittent bloom throughout the year in mild climates. Remove spent flowers to encourage re-blooming. Well-suited in rock gardens borders or planters and makes a good slope or hillside planting. Requires a well-drained soil in a full sun to light shade exposure. Low water requirement once established. Grows up to 1-2’ tall and 3-4’ wide. Zone: 7-10</td>
<td>$8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A03</td>
<td><em>Salvia darcyi</em></td>
<td><em>Darcy’s red sage</em>&lt;br&gt;When given plenty of room and bright light, <em>Salvia darcyi</em> makes a huge, wide clump of heart-shaped, light green leaves. Throughout the summer, the clump is topped by spikes of bright orange-red flowers and in the fall the floral show is nothing short of spectacular. Grows up to 4’ tall and 7’ wide. Zone: 6-10</td>
<td>$8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A03</td>
<td><em>Scutellaria suffrutescens</em></td>
<td><em>Mexican skullcap</em>&lt;br&gt;A low-growing, woody-based, herbaceous perennial in the mint family. It features tiny, tubular, two-lipped, snapdragon-like, pink to rose flowers which bloom non-stop from May to October atop square stems clad with small, oval-rounded, thyme-like, gray-green foliage. Plants typically grow in a dense but compact spreading mound. Grows 6-9’ tall and 12-18’ wide. Zone: 7-9</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A04</td>
<td><em>Salvia leucantha</em></td>
<td><em>Mexican bush sage</em>&lt;br&gt;Maybe one of the most attractive salvias, it is prized by gardeners for its ornamental and showy velvety flower spikes produced from late summer to first frost. Ignored by deer and rabbits. Grows up to 4-6’ tall and wide. Zone: 8-10</td>
<td>$8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A04</td>
<td><em>Sphaeralcea ambiguа</em></td>
<td><em>desert globemallow</em>&lt;br&gt;Native to the warm, dry regions of the U.S. and Mexico, this shrubby drought tolerant perennial features showy coral-colored flowers in loose clusters and soft, fuzzy gray-green foliage. Often blooms year-round in mild winter climates. Adored by hummingbirds. A great choice for watertwise beds and borders and containers. Grows up to 2-3 tall and wide. Zone: 6-10</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A04</td>
<td><em>Sphaeralcea hastulata</em></td>
<td><em>sphere globemallow</em>&lt;br&gt;An eye-catching groundcover, this plant puts on a spectacular spring show of small orange hibiscus-like flowers. They have a light, sweet scent, and that are tightly clustered in short spears. This is a semi-evergreen perennial that benefits from a late winter haircut. This plant is very drought tolerant and will grow and bloom in flushes as water is available during the growing season. Grows 12” tall. Zone:6-9</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**A04** *Tagetes lemmonii* | mountain marigold

A sprawling evergreen shrub that is noted for its aromatic foliage and brightly colored flowers. In constant bloom during short season days (fall, winter), Mexican marigold gets covered in bright golden daisy-like flowers. Highly fragrant when brushed against, the musky fragrance discourages deer, yet bees and butterflies love it! Grows up to 4-6’ tall and 6-10’ wide. Zone: 8-11

4.5” pot .......................................................... $6

**A02** *Tecoma stans* var. *angustata* ‘Hope’ | yellow bells esperanza

A SCBG introduction! An irregularly shaped, deciduous, small tree or large shrub with several stems and slender, erect branches. Clusters of large, trumpet-shaped, yellow flowers are very showy against the lance-shaped, olive-green leaves. Long, thin pods are conspicuous in autumn. Native to Texas and New Mexico. Will live in USDA Zone 7, where it is considered a tender perennial. A great container plant as size is easily controlled by pruning. Well-drained soils. Grows to 5-10’ tall. Zone: 7-11

½ gallon .......................................................... $10

**A03** *Ungnadia speciosa* | Mexican buckeye

Native to Texas and Mexico. A deciduous tree or large shrub with a spreading, irregular crown. The persistent seedpods and smooth, mottled gray/brown bark are attractive features in the winter landscape. The pinnately compound, dark green leaves turn a beautiful bright yellow color in fall. In spring, showy, fragrant, purple blooms appear just before the new growth. From seed collected in Jeff Davis Co., TX. Grows to 20-30’ tall and 20’ wide. Zone: 7-9

½ gallon .......................................................... $10

**A01** *Yucca baccata* | banana yucca

Yuccas are useful landscape plants in the Southwest. They are evergreen and have beautiful flowers in the spring. They are good barrier plants because the leaf tips are needle-sharp. Most yuccas have dry hard fruits, but the fruits of banana yucca are fleshy and succulent. They look roughly like short fat green bananas, thus the name. These fruits were a traditional food of the Apache and Navajo. They were prepared by roasting or baking, stripping out the seeds, pounding the remaining flesh into a pulp, forming the pulp into flat cakes, and sun-drying them for later use. The resulting product is said to be nutritious, sweet, and delicious. The fruits were often picked before maturity and ripened off the plant to keep wildlife from eating them before they could be harvested. Grows 4’ tall and 6’ wide. Zone: 5+

¾ gallon .......................................................... $10

**A01** *Yucca faxoniana* | Faxon yucca

The largest hardy tree yucca. Immense trunks are nearly 2’ in diameter and can be over 30’ tall in the largest specimens. In Texas often form open forests that are spectacular when in bloom in late spring or summer. Leaves are 3’ long and 3-5” wide with stout spine tips. Adaptable to many soil types as long as they are well-drained. Grows 15’ tall and 6-10’ wide. Zone: 5-10

¾ gallon .......................................................... $10
**EDIBLES | 26**

**D04 Asimina triloba** | paw paw

Large, slightly drooping, elliptical, medium green leaves (6-12” long) retain green color well into fall before turning to a bright yellow. Cup-shaped, purple flowers appear in spring, and give way to edible, oblong, yellowish green fruits which mature in early autumn to a dark brown. Flavor and fleshy consistency of the sweet-flavored fruits resembles bananas. Grows 15’-30’ tall. Zone: 5-9

3 gallon....................................................... $22

**D04 Diospyros virginiana** | persimmon

A slow growing tree with long, dark green leaves. Black bark on older trees forms distinctive, regular square blocks. A dioecious species. Female flowers develop into showy orange fruits (2”) that are astringent initially, but deliciously sweet when ripe. Adaptable as to site; tolerates drought and flooding. Plant 2 or more. Grows to 50’ tall. Zone: 6-10

3 gallon....................................................... $30

**D04 Lonicera caerulea ‘Cinderella’** | honeyberry/haskap

Compact grower. Has a rounded and upright habit, with clean, grass-green foliage and lovely white flowers in early spring. Large, deep, blush-purple berries taste similar to wild blueberry tinged with black currant. Cold-hardy. Ripens in late May. Perfect for any backyard or for full orchard, honeyberries are tasty fresh, on ice cream, baked into pies or made into jams or jellies or wines. Also ideal as a hedge or living fence. Grows 3’ tall and 3’ wide. Zone: 2-7

1 gallon....................................................... $12

**D04 Lonicera caerulea ‘Czech 17’** | honeyberry/haskap

Vigorous growing variety. Very productive of large dark blue good flavored berries. Early blooming. The medium fruits are firm and will yield 10 to 15 pounds. Best for making desserts and juicing. An abundant amount of flowers are grown and appear over a long period of time, making ‘Czech 17’ an excellent pollinator for all Haskap cultivars. Grows 6’ tall and 3.5’ wide. Zone: 2 - 7

1 gallon....................................................... $12

**D08 Malus domestica ‘Honeycrisp’** | apple

Charming pink-white flowers provide a showy spring display, then produce large, showy red fruit with exceptional flavor and crispness. Great for fresh eating, cooking or pressing for cider. Stores well in cool conditions. Plant another apple variety for best fruit set. Grows 20-25’ tall and 10-15’ wide. Zone: 4-9

5 gallon....................................................... $34

**D08 Malus domestica ‘Red Delicious’** | apple

Of the more than 2,500 different cultivated varieties of apple trees in North America today, the most famous and widely planted is the ‘Red Delicious’. Perhaps because of its mild, sweet flavor. Possibly because of the long storage life. Or maybe because the name is so appealing. Legend states that the red delicious apple was named when its discoverer in Iowa sent samples to a commercial nursery in 1892. The nursery owner tasted one of the apples and exclaimed, “Delicious!” Plant another apple variety for best fruit set. Grows to 20-25’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-8

5 gallon................................................................ $34

**D08 Malus domestica ‘Yellow Delicious’** | apple

The large, golden fruit of the yellow delicious apple tree ripens late, developing a fine, sweet flavor. While they are best known as fresh eating apples, ‘Yellow Delicious’ also works well for pies, applesauce and preserves. They also store well, keeping 3–6 months if refrigerated. Plant another apple variety for best fruit set. Grows 20-25’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-8

5 gallon................................................................ $34

**D07 Malus domestica Apple Cocktail** | apple

A real space saver! Three varieties budded on one tree - Fuji, Gala, and Yellow Delicious. Self fertile. Grows 15-20’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-8

5 gallon................................................................ $34

**D07 Malus Urban Apple® Tasty Green™ Columnar** | apple

Pick full-sized fruit from this space-saving tree! Fruit is tangy, with a lime-green skin and crisp texture. Vigorous tree’s compact 18- to 24-inch mature limb spread is ideal for containers, small spaces, and living fence rows. Cold-hardy. Ripens in mid-September. Perfect for any backyard or for full orchard, columnar growth habit makes this tree perfect for small spaces and containers. Plant another apple variety for best fruit set. Grows 8-10’ tall and 2’ wide. Zone: 4-8

5 gallon................................................................ $40

**D07 Malus Urban Apple® Tasty Red™ Columnar** | apple

Bright-red fruit on a narrow, upright tree. Perfect for a living fence row or growing in containers! Fruit is medium-sized with a firm, sweet and juicy flesh. Columnar growth habit makes this tree perfect for small spaces and containers. Plant another apple variety for best fruit set. Grows 8-10’ tall and 2’ wide. Zone: 4-8

5 gallon................................................................ $40
D07  Rubus *Bushel and Berry™* Baby Cakes | dwarf blackberry

Thornless and easy to grow! Enjoy large, sweet berries from compact, upright plants. Decorative and edible, this dwarf blackberry plant will even liven up your patio or entryway. Grows well in containers! Fall-bearing (everbearing) primocane with a summer crop. Floricane berries ripen in July. Primocane berries ripen in September through frost. Self pollinating. Grows to 3-4’ tall. Zone: 4-8

2 gallon................................................. $30

D07  Rubus ‘Natchez’ | thornless blackberry

Boasts huge very flavorful, deep, dark purple blackberries that are produced on thornless, vine-like canes. Fruit holds up well after picking, making this a great selection for use in jams, pies, or eaten fresh. Very heat tolerant, with a rapid growth rate. Produces fruit on the second year canes. Small flowers are produced in early spring and are a white color with an occasional pinkish tinge. Fruit is then set after pollination and grows until ripening takes place in mid-summer. Does not require a pollinator. Grows 4-9’ high. Zone: 5-8

2 gallon................................................. $24

D07  Rubus ‘Sweetie Pie’ | thornless blackberry

Sweeter than any other thornless blackberry with 10-12% sugar. Excellent to outstanding flavor in a juicy, glossy black, medium sized berry make this blackberry a winner for home gardens and U-Picks. ‘Sweetie Pie’ has shown to be resistant to Rosette (Double Blossom) fungal disease. Vigorous grower of many floricanes with a trailing growth habit. Ripens in mid-June to late July. Grows up to 6’ high and 3’ wide. Zone: 6-10

2 gallon................................................. $24

D06  Rubus *idaeus* ‘Meeker’ | raspberry

Hybrid that was developed by Washington State University in 1967 and it remains a favorite for commercial production as well as for home gardeners. Sturdy canes produce sweet, juicy red berries in late summer. The berries have a high sugar content and are excellent for eating fresh or preserving. Delicious in pies, tarts, jams, and preserves. The perfect addition to any fresh fruit tray. Serve as a scrumptious dessert or appetizing breakfast. Grows up to 10’ tall and 10’ wide. Zone: 5-9

2 gallon................................................. $24

D04  Sambucus canadensis | elderberry

A deciduous, somewhat sprawling, suckering shrub that typically grows to 5-12’ tall. Tiny lemon-scented white flowers appear in large flat-topped clusters (cymes to 10” across) in June. Flowers give way to clusters of black elderberry fruits (drupes) in late summer. Fruits of species plants are sometimes used to make jams, jellies, pie fillings and elderberry wine. Fruits are attractive to wildlife. Grows up to 5-12’ tall and wide. Zone: 3-9

3 gallon................................................. $18

D06  Vaccinium *Bushel and Berry™* Blueberry Glaze | dwarf blueberry

What looks like a Boxwood is actually a Blueberry, with white bell-shaped spring flowers that transform into a midsummer crop of small, nearly black fruit that tastes like wild blueberries. The tidy plants also work well in containers for your patio or deck. Autumn offers deep burgundy foliage color. Although plants are self-pollinating, they tend to produce better harvests when grown with a different Blueberry variety to help with cross-pollination. Bushel and Berry™ bushes are dwarf plants that produce full-size fruit. They will produce some fruit in the first couple of years, but really hit their stride in the third year and beyond. As your plant matures, you will likely need to put it in a 20-24” diameter container. Grows to 2-3’ tall. Zone: 5-8

2 gallon................................................. $30

D06  Vaccinium *Bushel and Berry™* Peach Sorbet | dwarf blueberry

A seasonal array of colors! Growing season foliage ranges from peach to pink, orange, and emerald green. Fall color takes on an eggplant purple shade. Grow several as a hedge or use individual plants as focal points. Fruit is sweet with a tropical essence. Grows well in containers! Ripens in mid July. Self-pollinating. Grows to 1-2’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-10

2 gallon................................................. $30
D06 Vaccinium ‘Pink Lemonade’ | Pink Lemonade blueberry

A dense, well-branched shrub that offers year-round beauty for the sunny border. In spring, the glossy green foliage is dotted with small, sweetly fragrant pink flowers. By May, the first crop of berries is appearing. Self-pollinating. Grow in well-drained, enriched acidic soils that remain consistently moist, but are well-drained. Grows to 4-5' tall and wide. Zone: 5-8

2 gallon........................................................................ $24

D05 Vaccinium ‘Robeson’ | blueberry

A variety of blueberry plant that has a ripening season that bridges the gap between highbush and rabbiteye blueberry varieties. Also has a consistent yield of medium size fruit with very good fruit quality and good color. The flowers are not self-pollinating, so use an early flowering cultivar. Grows 6' tall and wide. Zone: 8-10

¾ gallon........................................................................ $10

D05 Vaccinium ashei ‘Climax’ | rabbiteye blueberry

Producing medium sized berries with a sweet flavor, ‘Climax’ is an early ripening plant. These plants are upright with an intense green foliage. Climax is one of the very best blueberry plants for harvesting. Grows up to 3-15' tall and 3-10' wide. Zone: 7-10

3 gallon........................................................................ $24

D05 Vaccinium ashei ‘Powder Blue’ | rabbiteye blueberry

Vigorous, bushy growth habit with sweet, firm, light blue berries which ripen mid to late summer. Bright yellow-orange fall color, greenish yellow stems in winter. Plant three varieties to improve pollination. A good pollinator would be Brightwell or Tifblue. This handsome bush also makes an ornamental and fruitful hedge, screen, or background shrub for home gardens. Grows 6' tall and 6' wide. Zone: 7-9

1 gallon ...................................................................... $10

D05 Vaccinium ashei ‘Premier’ | rabbiteye blueberry

A vigorous rabbiteye type blueberry bush with early to mid-season ripening that produces large light blue good quality fruit with excellent flavor. Blooming in February to early March, this blueberry will be covered in tiny white or pink flowers, producing ripe fruit from May to June. Requires cross-pollination. Grows 10' tall and 8' wide. Zone: 7-9

1 gallon ...................................................................... $10

D06 Vaccinium ashei ‘Tifblue’ | rabbiteye blueberry

‘Tifblue’ is a mid-to-late season plant that has a vigorous and upright growth. Well adapted to hot, humid summers with mild winters. They tolerate conditions that other blueberries will not. They generally grow 6 to 8 feet tall, and the blueberries ripen in late spring or early summer. Suitable for hedging or shrub borders, with attractive tiny pink or white flowers, and often nice full colors. Prefer, rich, moist acidic soils. Plant several varieties for good pollination. Prune out old branches and weak shoots for good fruit production. Grows up to 3-15' tall and 3-10' wide. Zone: 8-10

3 gallon........................................................................ $24

D05 Vaccinium corymbosum ‘Misty’ | highbush blueberry

One of the more attractive blueberries with bluish green leaves that contrast perfectly with striking pink and white spring flowers. Medium large, very sweet fruit in mid-season. Can over produce. Nice fall color. Fertile, acidic, moist, well drained soils. Grows to 5-6' tall and 3-4' wide. Zone: 5-9

1 gallon ...................................................................... $10

D04 Vitis rotundifolia ‘Summit’ | muscadine grape

Fruit is medium-large and the skin is bronze. Quality is very good and very sweet. Ripens early to mid-season. Vines are vigorous, very productive and disease resistant. Dry stem scar. Less susceptible to winter damage. Popular fresh market cultivar. Fruit are uniform ripening and have about 20% sugar. Requires cross pollination. Grows up to 4' tall. Zone: 7-10

2 gallon...................................................................... $22

D04 Vitis rotundifolia ‘Nesbitt’ | muscadine grape

Fruit are medium-large, black, juicy, and full of flavor. Ripens in late September, early October. Self-pollinating. One of the most cold-tolerant cultivars. Very popular fresh market cultivar. Fruit have about 18% sugar. Moderately vigorous vines are a cross between Fry and Cowart muscadines. Grows 12' tall and 15' wide. Zone: 6-10

3 gallon...................................................................... $22
SH2  *Athyrium felix-femina* ‘Victorae’ | lady fern

Lady ferns have reliable color and are easy to grow. Best growth will occur in partial shade and a rich, moist soil. Relatively tolerant of sun and dry soil as compared to many other ferns. A very low maintenance plant that adds a lot of aesthetic value to the landscape. The pinnae (leaflets) criss-cross one another forming a series of letter x’s on the frond. In addition the tip is crested forming drooping tassels of split tips. Not surprisingly this cultivar attracts a tremendous amount of attention in the garden or container. Grows 18-24” tall and spreads 20”-24”. Zones 3-8

½ gallon.............................................................................. $8

SH2  *Athyrium nipponicum* ‘Ghost’ | lady fern

‘Ghost’ is a deciduous hybrid fern that is noted for its upright silvery foliage. Silvery foliage is acquired from its Japanese painted fern parent and upright habit from its lady fern parent. It typically grows to 30” tall. It features a slowly spreading clump of fronds that are a soft grayish-green with an overlay of silvery hues accented by contrasting dark maroon midribs. Silvering is best in the spring, with fronds becoming more grayish-green as hot temperatures arrive. Grows 2-2.5’ tall and 1.5-2’ wide. Zones: 4-8

½ gallon.............................................................................. $8

SH2  *Athyrium otophorum* | eared lady fern

A deciduous, woodland species which typically grows to 18” tall and features erect, triangular, dusky green fronds with dark burgundy stems (stipes and rachises). Young fronds emerge throughout the growing season as a pale green, thus giving the foliage a two-toned appearance. Grows 1-2’ tall and wide. Zones 5-9

½ gallon.............................................................................. $8

SH2  *Dryopteris erythrosora* ‘Brillance’ | autumn fern

‘Brillance’ is noted for its particularly attractive spring frond color which, in comparison to species plants, is brighter red and lasts longer into the spring. Reddish frond color often returns in autumn after first fall frost. Grows 1-2’ tall and wide. Zones 5-8

½ gallon.............................................................................. $10

SH2  *Dryopteris x australis* | wood fern

It is a clumping fern with short creeping rhizomes. Bipinnate, glossy, lanceolate, upright arching fronds with alternating bright green leaflets rise to 4-5’ tall. This hybrid may be found in the wild from Virginia to Louisiana. Semi-evergreen in warm winter climates where fronds may sometimes fall to the ground after a first or second hard frost but still retain green color throughout winter. Grows 4-5’ tall and 2-3’ tall. Zones 5-9

½ gallon.............................................................................. $8

SH2  *Polystichum polyblepharum* | tassel fern

An evergreen fern that grows in an outward-spreading, vase-shaped clump. Dark green fronds are shiny and bipinnate with finely divided pinnae. Crosses flip over backwards forming tassels as new fronds emerge. Easily grown in organically rich, consistently moist, well-drained loams. Plant crown at an angle to help avoid crown rot. Grows to 1.5-2’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-8

1 gallon.............................................................................. $10
**GRASSES and SEDGES | 30**

**CO2 Bouteloua curtipendula | side oats gramma**

Drought tolerant grass noted for the distinctive arrangement of oat-like seed spikes which hang from only one side of its flowering stems. Foliage turns golden brown in autumn, sometimes also developing interesting hues of orange and red. Inflorescences of purplish-tinged flowers appear on arching stems above the foliage in early to mid-summer, and fade to tan as the seeds mature. Grows 18”-24” tall; spread 18”-24”; plant 12” apart. Zones 3-9

½ gallon................................................................. $8

**CO3 Carex cherokeensis | Cherokee sedge**

Cherokee sedge is an evergreen, clumping sedge with attractive pendulous flower/seed stalks in late spring. It is one of the tallest of sedges in this region. It is somewhat drought tolerant, but will fare better with extra water in drier months and thrives in very moist situations. It makes a fine groundcover or a useful low maintenance filler in large gardens. This sedge deserves wider use in gardens. Grows 12-18” tall and 18-24” wide. Zone: 6-9

½ gallon................................................................. $8

**CO3 Carex emoryi | Emory’s sedge**

A wetland native that forms dense colonies of straw-colored leaves at the base with bright green new growth emerging from the top. An emergent aquatic found on shores, stream banks, wet meadows, and seepage areas from Newfoundland south to Virginia. Moist soil required. Grows to 2’ tall and 1-1.5’ wide. Zone: 5-9

½ gallon................................................................. $8

**SH2 Carex flaccosperma | blue wood sedge**

Petite perennial sedge that forms attractive slowly spreading clumps. The narrow leaves are a striking blue-green and are often evergreen. In late spring greenish scaly flower spikes are displayed above and beyond the foliage. Interesting brown seed spikes follow. Line a path or walkway with this charming sedge. Most at home in a moist, woodland setting; it is perfectly suited for stream or pond borders. Grows 6-10” tall; spread 12”; plant 12” apart. Zones 5-8

¾ gallon.................................................................. $8

**SH2 Carex oshimensis ‘Evergold’ | golden sedge**

‘Evergold’ is a popular variegated cultivar that is ornamental grown in part shade areas for its arching, ornamental attractive foliage. Each leaf features a broad, creamy, yellowish-white center stripe bordered on each side by thin narrow dark green margins. Plants thrive in moist soils, but also perform well in average garden soils, with better tolerance for periods of dryness than most sedges have. Grows to 9-12” tall and 12-18” wide. Zone: 5-9

¾ gallon................................................................. $8

**CO2 Carex oshimensis ‘Everlime’ | golden sedge**

Lime green margins edge the glossy green leaves of this superb variety. Easy to grow in many locations, tuck ‘Everlime’ into a border, living wall or mixed container for a four season display of tidy, mounding foliage. Grows 12-18” tall and wide. Zone: 5-10

¾ gallon................................................................. $8

**CO3 Chasmanthium latifolium | river oats**

More shade tolerant than other ornamental grasses. Drooping seed heads hang in clusters from arching stems. Green seed heads turn purplish bronze by late summer. Bright green leaves turn a coppery color after frost. Self-seeds and may spread aggressively. Leave foliage in place for winter interest. Tolerant of poor soils, but prefers moist, fertile soils. Grows to 3-5’ tall and 1-2’ wide. Zone: 3-8

¾ gallon................................................................. $6

**CO3 Cyperus alternifolius | umbrella palm**

*Cyperus alternifolius*, commonly called umbrella plant or umbrella palm, is a perennial sedge that features a grass-like clump of triangular green stems typically growing to 2-3’ tall. Each stem is topped by a whorl of 10-25 drooping leaf-like bracts that resemble the ribs of a raised umbrella. Flowers in greenish-brown clusters appear in summer in the bract axils. Grows well in both standing water (up to 4”) and in boggy soils. Grows to 1-2” tall and wide. Zone: 9-10

3 gallon................................................................ $24
GRASSES and SEDGES | 31

CO2  *Eragrostis spectabilis* | purple lovegrass

- Warm season perennial grass with a phenomenal range of seasonal color and texture. In spring, petite plants form a loose open mound of blue-green blades. In summer, foliage is topped by attractive nebulous clouds of rosy-purple spikelets. As autumn rolls around, foliage develops a bronzy red patina and seeds ripen to a soft beige color. This tough ornamental grass is a stunning addition to any rock garden or drier landscape. Grows 12”-24” tall; plant 12”-24” apart. Zones 3-9

\[\frac{1}{3}\text{ gallon}\] $8

CO2  *Juncus effusus* | common sedge

- A grasslike-like, rhizomatous, wetland perennial that features smooth, upright, cylindrical, unjointed, spire-like green stems (leaves are absent) which grow in spreading basal clumps to. It is one of the true rushes. Clumps provide vertical accent to moist garden areas. Although the stems appear from a distance as coarse and stiff, they are soft to the touch. Good water garden accent. Effective in containers. Interesting plant for transitional waterside areas. May help control soil erosion on moist banks. Grows to 2-4’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-9

\[\frac{1}{3}\text{ gallon}\] $8

CO3  *Juncus spiralis* ‘Big Twister’ | corkscrew rush

- Low maintenance grass-like perennial. Small but impressive, it has dark green, wire-like foliage in a tangle of curious spirals, some this way, others that. Thrives in acidic, wet soils that have poor drainage. Offers unusual ornamental value to a pond side or other wet area in the garden. The plant is suitable for containers and is often clipped for use in flower arrangements. Grows to 18” tall. Zone: 4-9

\[\frac{1}{3}\text{ gallon}\] $8

CO1  *Muhlenbergia capillaris* | pink muhlygrass

- A native clump-forming, warm season, perennial grass with attractive summer foliage and spectacular fall flowers. Masses of airy, open, loosely branched inflorescences (12”) in pink to pinkish-red float above foliage. Best grown in sandy or rocky, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils. Use in groups and masses. Propagate by division or seed. Grows to 3’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

1 gallon $10

3 gallon $22

CO1  *Muhlenbergia capillaris* ‘White Cloud’ | white muhlygrass

- A white-flowered version of the popular pink muhly grass, introduced by Florida’s Superior Trees. Starting in late September and continuing into late October, clumps are topped with a soft, see-through cloud of white that lasts well after frosts have begun. Tolerant of a wide range of soils and drought resistant. A superior groundcover when massed with shrubs and trees. Grows to 4’ tall and wide. Zone: 6-10

\[3\text{ gallon}\] $22

CO1  *Muhlenbergia dubioides* | weeping muhly

- Strap like leaves give fine texture and weeping appearance to this substantial landscape grass. Well drained soil. Thrives in hot sun and appreciates an occasional deep watering. Grows 3’ tall and 6’ wide. Zone: 7-10

\[\frac{1}{3}\text{ gallon}\] $10

CO1  *Muhlenbergia emersleyi* | bullgrass

- This dense grass has a slightly coarse texture, with long blue-green leaves. In the fall months it sends up masses of loose, rosy-purple flower spikes, which dry to a tan color in the winter. This muhly is drought tolerant, and thrives in full sun and reflected heat locations, as well as in part shade. A vigorous spring pruning will remove any dormant foliage and flower spikes. Grows 36” tall wide. Zone: 6-9

\[\frac{1}{3}\text{ gallon}\] $10

CO1  *Muhlenbergia lindheimeri* | blue muhly grass

- A heat- and drought-tolerant southwestern native grass that also performs well in the Southeast. It grows in an erect clump; blue gray, fine-textured foliage reaches four feet, and pink-tinted flowers add another foot. It is easy, undemanding, and surprisingly ornamental. Its lovely blooms and upright shape make it a great specimen, or plant in sweeps for a stunning display. Grows up to 4-5’ tall. Zone: 7-10

\[\frac{1}{3}\text{ gallon}\] $10

CO1  *Muhlenbergia rigens* | deer grass

- Features slender gray-green leaves typically growing in a dense clump to 2-4’ tall. Stems are initially erect, but begin to arch outward as the summer progresses producing an attractive weeping effect. Narrow purple to yellow flower spikes rise above the foliage clump in September-October to a height of 5-6’. Foliage turns the color of light straw in fall. Dried leaves may be used in basketry. Grows 3-6’ tall and 2-3’ wide. Zone: 6-10

\[\frac{1}{3}\text{ gallon}\] $10
| CO3 | Panicum virgatum ‘Heavy Metal’ | switchgrass |
|     | ![full sun] | ![full shade] |
|     | Stiff, metallic blue blades distinguish this carefree native grass from others. Retains vertical form without flopping, topped by airy, pink-tinged panicles in summer. Withstands seasonal flooding, yet drought tolerant when established. Brilliant foliage in fall. Attractive seed heads provide winter food for birds. Grows 3’ tall and 3’ wide. In flower, total plant height is up to 6’. Zone: 4-9 |
| 1 gallon ................................................................. $6 |

| CO1 | Panicum virgatum ‘Shenandoah’ | switchgrass |
|     | ![full sun] | ![full sun] |
|     | A clump-forming, warm season ornamental grass generally noted for its stiff, columnar form, and typically retains its vertical shape throughout the growing season. Features medium green leaves which turn yellow (sometimes with orange tints) in autumn, fading to tan-beige in winter. Foliage clump is topped in mid-summer by finely-textured, pink-tinged, branched flower panicles which hover over the foliage like an airy cloud. Panicles turn beige as the seeds mature in fall with the seed plumes persisting well into winter. Seeds are a food source for birds in winter. Grows up to 4’ tall and wide. In flower, total plant height is up to 6’. Zone: 5-9 |
| 1 gallon ................................................................. $6 |

| CO1 | Schizachyrium stoloniferum | creeping bluestem |
|     | ![full sun] | ![full sun] |
|     | A clumping warm season grass with blue-green to green foliage. Possessing heat and drought tolerance, minimal nutrient needs, fall color, and winter interest, this grass makes a wonderful addition to the garden. It is densely tufted at the base, and a mass planting will undulate in the breeze. A group is also excellent as a transition plant when one needs to move from a formal area to a natural field or meadow. Grows 4’ tall and 4’ wide. Zone: 3-8 |
| ½ gallon ................................................................. $6 |

| CO2 | Scripus cyperinus | wool grass |
|     | ![full sun] | ![full sun] |
|     | From July to September, numerous little spikelets appear to be covered with wool-like hair, hence its common name. Grows readily in wet soil. It is quite adaptable to regular garden soil and tolerates occasional dry stretches. In the past, native people wove mats and made ropes with its stems and stuffed its cushiony seed heads into pillows. Creates a natural look when planted near water features and ponds. Although people call it a grass, it is actually a sedge. Grows 4-5’ tall. Zone: 4-9 |
| ½ gallon ................................................................. $8 |

| CO2 | Spartina bakeri | cord grass |
|     | ![full sun] | ![part shade] |
|     | A beautiful clumping native grass found in the Southeastern US and Texas. It is a narrow-leaved, evergreen grass with fine-textured foliage. An excellent backdrop for other perennials and it is stunning when planted in masses. Although it is native to the edges of lakes, canals and streams, it is also found in dry, sandy soil, making it quite versatile for a number of dry or wet situations. Prefers full sun and is considered drought tolerant once established. Grows 5’ tall. Zone: 6-9 |
| ½ gallon ................................................................. $5 |

<p>| CO2 | Tridens flavus | purpletop tridens |
|     | ![full sun] | ![full sun] |
|     | Larval host of a number of butterflies and moths, including Cercyonis pegala (Common Wood Nymph), Polites origenes (Crossline Skipper), Pompeius verna (Little Glassywing), and Poanes viator (Broad-winged Skipper). Perennial warm-season grass native to the East Coast and Southern Plains. It is a bunchgrass that when planted en masse puts a stunning reddish-purple top onto fields and meadows in mid-summer to early autumn. The purple seed heads are covered with an oily substance. Seeds are eaten by birds. Grows 4’ tall. Zone: 5-10 |
| 1 gallon ................................................................. $6 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SH1</th>
<th><strong>Agapanthus africanus</strong></th>
<th>\textit{‘Black Scallop’} \mid lily of the nile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Produces rounded clusters (umbels) of blue, funnel-shaped flowers atop stiff, upright, leafless, fleshy stalks (scapes) typically rising 18-24&quot; tall above a dense mound of basal narrow, strap-shaped, linear, grass-like leaves. Blooms in summer. Foliage mounds are attractive when plants are not in bloom. Grows 12-18&quot; tall and wide. Zone: 8-10</td>
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<tr>
<td>¾ gallon</td>
<td>$10</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>SH2</th>
<th><strong>Ajuga</strong> \textit{reptans}</th>
<th>\textit{‘Bronze Beauty Glow’} \mid bugleweed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A dense, rapidly spreading, mat-forming ground cover which features shiny, dark green leaves. Whorls of tiny, blue-violet flowers appear in mid to late spring on spikes rising above the foliage to 10&quot;. Noted for its dark maroon-purple leaves with scalloped margins, fragrant dark violet flowers and compact but spreading habit. When in full flower, large clumps of bugleweed can produce a striking display. Dense foliage will choke out weeds. Not particularly tolerant of foot traffic. Grows to 3-6&quot; tall and 6-24&quot; wide. Zone: 4-9</td>
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<tr>
<td>¾ gallon</td>
<td>$6</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>D10</th>
<th><strong>Allium cernuum</strong></th>
<th>\textit{nodding onion}</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Found on ledges, in dry meadows, gravel, rocky or wooded slopes, this delicate onion has gently nodding pink flowers in late spring. Beautiful in the garden or naturalized in a meadow. Easy, dependable and very drought tolerant once established. Nodding onion is a beautiful and carefree native bulb for the garden. Grows 12-18&quot; tall and 8-10&quot; wide. Zone: 3-9</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>¾ gallon</td>
<td>$8</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>E10</th>
<th><strong>Amsonia hubrichtii</strong> \mid \textit{threadleaf blue star}</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A graceful and long-lived native plant with very fine foliage, clusters of steel blue flowers in May and June on an upright, bushy plant. Excellent golden fall color. Thrives in full sun or part shade. Grows to 3’ tall and 2-3’ wide. Zone: 4-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¾ gallon</td>
<td>$10</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D09</th>
<th><strong>Amsonia tabernaemontana</strong></th>
<th>\textit{blue star}</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boasts a striking growth habit, clean attractive foliage and pale blue starry flowers. Plants develop a handsome shrub-like form with dense growth and yellow fall color. Plants are resilient and adaptable to most garden situations. As a bonus, this bluestar is tough enough to require almost no maintenance. Grows to 2-3’ tall and wide. Zone: 3-9</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>¾ gallon</td>
<td>$8</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>E09</th>
<th><strong>Anemone hupehensis</strong></th>
<th>\textit{‘Pocahontas’} \mid Japanese anemone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Covered in double flowered, bubblegum pink blooms from mid to late summer! The seed heads look like little fluffy cotton balls, standing atop strong stems to give interest to the garden from fall into winter. This vigorous, clumping selection is a delight in the garden or mixed container. Grows 12-18” tall and 12-24” wide. Zone: 5-8</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>¾ gallon</td>
<td>$8</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E09</th>
<th><strong>Anemone sylvestris</strong></th>
<th>\textit{snowdrop anemone}</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Delicate, nodding white flowers bloom early to mid-spring atop lustrous dense, green foliage. A low maintenance groundcover for bright shade! Easy to grow in containers, overwinters well in cold frames if protected from heavy rain and snow melt. Grows 12-18” tall and 12” wide. Zone: 4-8</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>¾ gallon</td>
<td>$8</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SH2</th>
<th><strong>Aquilegia canadensis</strong></th>
<th>\textit{‘Corbett’} \mid wild columbine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lovely, airy wildflower with delicate dark green ferny foliage. In spring, slender flower stalks emerge bearing elegant butter yellow lantern shaped flowers. The blooms are nodding and have long spurs. Perfect for the shade garden, wildlife garden or cottage garden. Ideal companion for spring bulbs. Needs well drained soil. Grows 12”-18” tall; spread 12&quot;. Zones 3-8</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>¾ gallon</td>
<td>$8</td>
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</table>
SH2  *Aquilegia x ‘Biedermeier’* | columbine

Flowers form a delicate star of outer petals surrounding an inner ring with yellow centers. The lowest growing columbine yet, 18” in flower. This early-blooming dwarf form sports a profusion of flowers in all the columbine colors. Long spurs project out behind the blossoms. Graceful, blue green foliage. Grows 2-3’ tall and 12-18’ wide. Zone: 3-8

$8

I10  *Asclepias incarnata* ‘Ice Ballet’ | swamp milkweed

A compact, white-flowered form of the pink/mauve-flowered native species. Easily grown in medium to wet soils in full sun. Surprisingly tolerant of average well-drained soils in cultivation. Plants have deep taproots and are best left undisturbed once established. Foliage is slow to emerge in spring. Deer resistant. Grows 3-4” tall and 2” wide. Zone: 3-9

$8

I10  *Asclepias syriaca* | common milkweed

Produces a profusion of fragrant lavender to pink flowers in midsummer, which attract many pollinators. Monarch butterflies lay their eggs on this plant, and the caterpillars feast on the leaves. Easy to grow; spreads by rhizomes and grows readily from lovely pods of silky seeds in October. It is an excellent component of a native meadow or butterfly garden. Grows 24”-48” tall 12” wide. Zones 3-9

$8

H10  *Asclepias tuberosa* | milkweed

A tough, drought-tolerant native with intense orange flowers in mid to late summer. Attracts many varieties of butterflies and is especially attractive to Monarchs. A beautiful solution for a dry sunny slope! Occurs in dry fields and road sides in most of the US. Grows 18-24” tall and 24” wide. Zone: 3-9

$8

G09  *Aster tataricus* ‘Jindai’ | tatarian daisy

Large leaves (to 2’) emerge in the spring and provide a bold backdrop for earlier blooming perennials. In the fall, numerous flower stalks rise 4-5’ and each is covered with 1” sky blue daisy-like flowers. Flowering is later than many other asters and this species often provides brilliant color until frost. This cultivar is shorter than the species and less likely to require staking. Grows 3-5’ tall. Zone: 4-8

$8

G09  *Aster tataricus* | Japanese aster

Tough and easy to grow, this enchanting aster cousin is covered in hundreds of double white flowers from midsummer to frost. Underemanding by nature, it is ideal for most any sunny garden spot and is a great container plant. Fantastic flower in arrangements too, easier to grow and lasts longer than Baby’s Breath. Grows 2-3’ tall and 1-2’ wide. Zone: 4-8

$8

E10  *Baptisia hybrid* ‘Purple Smoke’ | false indigo

Apparently a chance hybrid of *B. australis* and *B. alba*, this has the charcoal-gray stems of alba and the blue color from australis, although it is more purple than *B. australis*. It is a good and vigorous grower and destined to be very much treasured. Grows 2-3’ tall and 2’ wide. Zone: 4-8

$8

E10  *Baptisia sphaerocarpa* ‘Screamin’ Yellow’ | false indigo

A riot of yellow in late spring and early summer! Selected for the bodacious and profuse flower display, deep green foliage, and compact rounded habit. Grows to 2-3’ tall and to 2’ wide. Zone: 5-8

$8

C10  *Boltonia asteroides* ‘Snowbank’ | false chamomile

This variety is noted for its compact habit and abundant flowers. Zillions of lacy white daisies top long stems of fine-textured silver blue foliage in late summer and early fall. An undemanding native plant that is surprisingly tolerant of drought and flood. Deer resistant. Grows 4-5’ tall and 3’ wide. Zone: 4-8

$8

C05  *Buddleia* ‘Miss Molly’ | butterfly bush

With its intensely colored blooms and a refined habit, ‘Miss Molly’ is the queen of the summer garden. Its fragrant flowers are the closest to red of any butterfly bush and appear for months every summer without deadheading. This non-invasive variety thrives in hot climates. Butterflies and hummingbirds will find it as irresistible as you do! Grows 4-5’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

$26
**Perennials | 35**

**D09** *Calamintha nepatoides* ‘White Cloud’ | calamint

Bright white flowers are larger and showier than the species. It is a longer-lived and better smelling substitute for baby’s breath! June-October bloom in an average to dry location. Grows to 1-2’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

¾ gallon......................................................... $8

**SH2** *Callisia rosea* ‘Morning Grace’ | Piedmont roseling

This beautiful cultivar comes to us from Michael Jenkins. ‘Morning Grace’ has a dainty garden stature reaching just under a foot in height. Thin, strappy foliage remains a clean, medium green throughout the growing season. Triangular, light pink flowers and attractive gold stamens rest just above the foliage during its very long bloom period. Flowers are very attractive to pollinating insects. Grows 8-10” tall. Zone: 5-10

¾ gallon......................................................... $8

**I10** *Ceratostigma plumbaginoides* | plumbago

Brilliant blue flowers with striking red calyces cover bright green foliage from mid-summer to fall, when the leaves turn deep red. A wonderful groundcover, it is a great choice for beds of spring bulbs because it emerges late, as the bulb foliage declines. Grows 9-12” tall and 18” wide. Zone: 4-9

¾ gallon......................................................... $8

**I09** *Chelone glabra* | white turtlehead

Spikes of elegant white flowers top shiny green foliage in late summer and early fall when many flowers have quit blooming. Flower is similar to a snapdragon, but with a tighter, boxier bloom that upon closer inspection does look just like a turtle’s head! Makes an excellent addition to natural gardens and along streams. Grows 24”-48” tall and 12”-24” wide. Zones 4-8

¾ gallon......................................................... $8

**SH2** *Chrysogonum virginianum* var. *australe* | goldenstar

Yellow daisy-like flowers cover evergreen foliage in spring. Looks great with columbine and Virginia bluebells. This golden star is very similar to *Chrysogonum virginianum* ‘Allen Bush’, but has shorter stems and stolons that spread above ground. With a compact and low growing form, this plant has deep, shiny green foliage and golden, star shaped flowers. Grows 6” tall and 12” wide. Zones 5-8

¾ gallon......................................................... $8

**F10** *Conoclinium coelestinum* | blue mistflower

A late summer to fall-blooming herbaceous perennial. Can spread aggressively by rhizomes. It typically grows on downy purplish stems clad with coarsely-toothed, ovate-deltoid leaves. The flowers of this member of the aster family lack rays. Numerous small, fluffy, tubular, blue-purple flowers with discoid heads bloom from July to October in dense flat topped terminal clusters. Grows to 18-36” tall and wide. Zone: 5-10

¾ gallon......................................................... $8

**D09** *Coreopsis grandiflora* | large-flowered tickseed

A medium textured, herbaceous perennial featuring numerous bright orange-yellow daisy-like flowers (1-2”) with yellow rays and yellow center disks that appear above the foliage in late spring to early summer. May spread by stolons. Shear in mid/late summer to promote a fall rebloom. Easily grown in medium moisture, well-drained soil. Grows to 12-18” tall and 12-15” wide. Zones 4-9

¾ gallon......................................................... $8

**D10** *Coreopsis palustris* ‘Summer Sunshine’ | swamp tickseed

Bright yellow blossoms with exceptionally striking dark eyes deliver a dazzling display on vigorous, exceptionally disease-resistant plants. Provide end of summer blooming that holds throughout the fall. It is one of the slower spreading Coreopsis and tolerates wet roots for extended periods. Grows 30” tall and plant 36” apart. Zones 6-9

¾ gallon......................................................... $8

**D10** *Coreopsis ‘Sienna Sunset’* | tickseed

These blossom orange, are overlaid with burnt sienna, and fade to a rich salmon as they age. They blend agreeably with coneflowers and complement the dark-leaved heucheras. Very long-blooming for sunny areas, forming a low mound of medium-textured leaves. Excellent towards the front or middle of a sunny border, also good in containers. Grows 16”-20” tall and 35” wide. Zones 5-9

¾ gallon......................................................... $8
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| E09  | *Coreopsis verticillata* | threadleaf coreopsis  
A rhizomatous perennial that forms a slowly spreading clump of upright stems. From summer until early autumn plants bear a profusion of 1-2” clear yellow, daisy-like flowers. Cut back in late summer to encourage fall bloom. Divide plants every 2 to 3 years. Tolerates droughty soil, and requires a well-drained soil. Grows to 1.5-2.5’ tall and to 1.5’ wide. Zone: 3-9  
¾ gallon................................................................... $8  
4.5” pot................................................................... $6  |
| SH2  | *Dicentra exima* | wild bleeding heart  
A popular plant for the shade garden, *Dicentra eximia* is a tremendous performer. The leaves are deeply cut and fern like. The pink flowers are oblong heart shaped with an inner petal that drips from the outer petals, creating the appearance that the heart is bleeding. The flowers are smaller and longer than the old-fashioned bleeding heart, but in long branching inflorescences that encourage a more floriferous species. Grows 8-12” tall and 12-18” wide. Zone: 4-8  
4.5” pot................................................................... $6  |
| E09  | *Eryngium aquaticum var. ravenelli* | Ravenel’s swamp rattlesnake master  
A member of the parsley/carrot family featuring basal rosettes of bristly-edged, sword-shaped, medium green leaves resembling yucca. Tiny greenish-white flowers are packed into globular heads resembling thistles. Flowers in summer in clusters. Self-seeds. A taprooted plant best left undisturbed. Prefers dryish, sandy soils; well-drained soils required. Grows to 4-5’ tall and 2-3’ wide. Zone: 3-8  
¾ gallon................................................................... $8  |
| DO8  | *Eryngium yuccifolium* | rattlesnake master  
A member of the parsley/carrot family featuring basal rosettes of bristly-edged, sword-shaped, medium green leaves resembling yucca. Tiny greenish-white flowers are packed into globular heads resembling thistles. Flowers in summer in clusters. Self-seeds. A taprooted plant best left undisturbed. Prefers dryish, sandy soils; well-drained soils required. Grows to 4-5’ tall and 2-3’ wide. Zone: 3-8  
4.5” pot................................................................... $6  |
| H10  | *Eupatorium ‘Phantom’* | dwarf Joe-pye weed  
This short and sweet dwarf variety is fantastic for use in perennial borders, rain gardens and mixed containers with its shorter stature and upright habit. Attractive, dome-shaped clusters of tiny, rosy-purple blooms are a favorite of butterflies and gardeners alike, lasting from mid-summer through fall before turning into tufts of fuzzy seed heads with late autumn interest. Grows 54” tall and 2-4’ wide. Zone: 4-8  
¾ gallon................................................................... $8  |
| H10  | *Eupatorium fistulosum* | hollow Joe-pye weed  
A robust, upright perennial with hollow purple stems accented by huge, rounded, tight clusters of pink or purplish-mauve flowers. It is an important pollen and nectar plant and attracts butterflies (particularly the swallowtail butterfly) and other pollinaters by the dozens. Its height makes it an excellent background plant in border perennial beds, but is also majestic standing alone. Flower color is darker in cooler weather. Grows 5-8’ tall and 3-4’ wide. Zone: 4-8  
¾ gallon................................................................... $8  |
| C10  | *Eupatorium hyssopifolium* | hyssop-leaf boneset  
A dry meadow and sandy field native with white flowers and very fine-textured, narrow foliage. Flat topped clusters of white fringed flowers in late summer and fall have the overall appearance of clouds and are attractant to pollinators. Bonesets were once used in folk medicine for setting broken bones, thus the common name. Also, used to discourage insects. Wonderful companion plant for grasses and golden rods. Moist to dry soils. Grows to 3’ tall and 1-2’ wide. Zone: 4-8  
¾ gallon................................................................... $8  |
| H10  | *Eupatorium maculatum ‘Gateway’* | Joe-pye weed  
Like others in this genus, ‘Gateway’ is no exception in its power to attract butterflies with its huge, bright mauve-pink flower clusters atop deep wine red stems. July to September bloom makes ‘Gateway’ a bold and dramatic display! Grows 5-6’ tall and 3-5’ wide. Zone: 4-8  
¾ gallon................................................................... $8  |
**PERENNIALS**

**SH2  Eupatorium rugosum ‘Chocolate’ | snakroot**
Chopchocolate leaves and shiny, deep purple stems make a wonderful contrast to explosions of white flowers in September and October. Perfect accent to the bright violets and blues found in *Lobelia* and *Penstemon*. With all this color, how could butterflies not be interested? Excellent cut flower. Be careful...this plant is toxic for people and animals!
*Grows 3-4’ tall. Zone: 7-10*

**¾ gallon........................................................................................................ $8**

**SH2  Eurybia divaricata ‘Eastern Star’ | white-wood aster**
A stout, leafy plant that produces shiny, dark mahogany stems. Leaves are heart-shaped, stalked and sharply-toothed. Small but abundant daisy-like asters appear in late summer. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil. Good air circulation and some morning sun help reduce incidence of foliar diseases. Grows to 18” tall and wide. Zone: 3-8

**¾ gallon........................................................................................................ $8**

**D10  Eurybia hemisphaerica | Southern prairie aster**

**¾ gallon........................................................................................................ $8**

**D08  Eutrochium purpureum | Joe Pye weed**
An erect, clump-forming perennial that features coarsely-serrated, lance-shaped, dark green leaves in whorls on sturdy green stems. Tiny, vanilla-scented, dull pinkish-purple flowers in large, terminal, domed inflorescences bloom in midsummer to early fall. Cut plants to the ground in late winter. Easily grown in average, medium moisture soils. Grows 3-6’ tall and 2-4’ wide. Zone: 4-9

**¾ gallon........................................................................................................ $8**

**D10  Gaura lindheimeri ‘Siskiyou Pink’ | beeblossom**
Wine-red buds opening to rose pink flowers with white stamens. Shorter than other varieties with darker foliage. Occasional white flowers will appear, but they are few. The stems culminate in racemes of orchid-like flowers that open a few at a time giving the plant the added bonus of a long blooming period. Grows 18-24” tall and 12-18” wide. Zone: 5-9

**¾ gallon........................................................................................................ $8**

**G10  Gentiana ‘True Blue’ | gentian**
Large, 2-inch, bright blue flowers are present mid-summer into early autumn. Semi-glossy, medium-green foliage is arranged oppositely along sturdy, well-branched stems. Happiest in average garden soil with sufficient moisture. Grows 15-20” tall and 1-2’ wide. Zone: 3-9

**¾ gallon........................................................................................................ $8**

**G10  Helenium autumnale Mariachi™ ‘Salsa’ | Salsa sneezeweed**
A bright red helenium that will brighten the summer and early fall garden. Grows in a dense, compact and tidy form. Flowers age to hues of orange and yellow. Pest and disease free. Moist, but well drained average soils. Cut back foliage after flowering for a second bloom. Sneezeweeds are natural rabbit and deer repellants. Grows 36-48” tall and wide. Zone: 3-9

**¾ gallon........................................................................................................ $8**

**G10  Helenium flexuosum ‘Tiny Dancer’ | purple-headed sneezeweed**
This great floriferous native is very attractive in the garden and in flower arrangements. Its delightful brown spherical cones are surrounded by a flowing fringe of bright yellow reflexed petals looking like hundreds of yellow skirted dancers in motion. The foliage is compact and bushy. Tolerant of a wide variety of conditions. Blooms from mid-summer into fall. Grows 18-36” tall and 12-18” wide. Zone: 4-10

**¾ gallon........................................................................................................ $8**

**C09  Helianthus angustifolia | swamp sunflower**
A native sunflower that grows upright with rough, hairy stems and narrowly lance shaped, mid green leaves. Flowers in early autumn, with daisy like flower heads, with yellow ray florets and purple disk florets. Creates a beautiful mass of golden yellow. Grow in moderately fertile, humus rich, moist but well drained, neutral to alkaline soil. Prune back in midsummer so plant will not be leggy when blooming in the fall. Grows 6-10’ tall. Zone: 5-9

**¾ gallon........................................................................................................ $8**

**B08  Helianthus floridanus | Florida sunflower**
Flowering in late fall, this sun loving plant is a perfect plant for any garden. This upright perennial produces bright yellow flowers in late fall that attract hummingbirds and butterflies. Prefers moist soils. Grows 3-4’ tall and wide. Zone: 7-10

**¾ gallon........................................................................................................ $8**
**PERENNIALS | 38**

**E09**  
*Heliopsis helianthoides* var. *scabra* \*false sunflower*  
A beautiful, vibrant cultivar, sure to draw the eye. A frequent show-stopper during our garden tours, this plant’s dynamic yellow-orange flowers are offset by its deep purple foliage. As attractive to butterflies and bees as it is to people, we’ve found this plant really deserves a place in a beautiful border, a cutting garden, or in massed swatches. Grows 3-4’ tall and 12-18” wide. Zone: 3-9  
¾ gallon.................................................................................. $8

**SH2**  
*Helleborus foetidus* \*beartsfoot hellebore*  
Intriguing, finely cut, leathery dark green foliage makes an interesting and nearly evergreen groundcover for average to dry shade. Numerous chartreuse bell-like flowers, often rimmed in red, are held above leaves in late winter. One of the first bloomers in spring! Grows 12-30” tall and 12-18” wide. Zone: 4-8  
¾ gallon.................................................................................. $10

**SH2**  
*Helleborus orientalis* Winter Magic™  
\*‘Apricot Fortune’ \*lenten rose*  
Soft peach with dark magenta center in a single blossom. Performs well in average, well-drained garden soil in part sun to full shade. Blooms from in late winter to early spring. Old foliage should be cut back in mid to late winter to fully experience bloom. Grows to 18-24” and 24” wide. Zone: 4-9  
¾ gallon.................................................................................. $10

**SH2**  
*Helleborus orientalis* Winter Magic™  
\*‘Red Fortune’ \*lenten rose*  
A single red flower. Performs well in average, well-drained garden soil in part sun to full shade. Blooms from in late winter to early spring. Old foliage should be cut back in mid to late winter to fully experience bloom. Grows to 18-24” and 24” wide. Zone: 4-9  
¾ gallon.................................................................................. $10

**SH2**  
*Helleborus orientalis* Winter Magic™  
\*‘White Alchemy’ \*lenten rose*  
A single white flower with a deep magenta center. Performs well in average, well-drained garden soil in part sun to full shade. Blooms from in late winter to early spring. Old foliage should be cut back in mid to late winter to fully experience bloom. Grows to 18-24” and 24” wide. Zone: 4-9  
¾ gallon.................................................................................. $10

**SH2**  
*Helleborus x ‘Brandywine’* \*lenten rose*  
This mix promises plenty of doubles and anemones, as well as dark reds, spotted pinks, picotees, and apricots. Tolerant of many different soil types and light situations, hellebores prefer soil with good drainage and the dappled shade of high trees. Grows 12-18” tall and 12” wide. Zone: 4-8  
¾ gallon.................................................................................. $10

**SH2**  
*Heuchera americana* \*coral bells*  
A small mounding perennial with attractive foliage. Leaves are lobed and almost round and are often highlighted with colorful veins or marbling. Tiny creamy or greenish flowers are held above the foliage in loose panicles. Plants thrive in moist rich woods in shade to part sun. Grows to 1-2’ tall and 12-18” wide. Zone: 4-9  
¾ gallon.................................................................................. $10

**SH2**  
*Heuchera ‘Carnival Watermelon’* \*coral bells*  
Foliage has soft tones with leaves in colors of peach, pinks and green with hints of pink popping from the underside. Petite white bell shaped flowers arise on long stems from the base of the plant in early to mid summer. This evergreen perennial is easy to grow, deer resistant and requires very little maintenance. Grows to 1-2’ tall. Zone: 5-9  
¾ gallon.................................................................................. $10

**SH2**  
*Heuchera longiflora* \*longflower alumroot*  
A beautiful display when used en masse, the long flowering stems of this alumroot sway high above deep green foliage mottled in silver highlights. Tubular calyces surround the pale yellow flowers and securely affix them to upright stems. Expect flowering from late May into June. Grows 8-14” tall and 12-18” wide. Zone: 4-8  
¾ gallon.................................................................................. $10

**SH2**  
*Heuchera villosa ‘Autumn Bride’* \*hairy alum root*  
*Heuchera villosa* is native to rocky wooded slopes from Virginia to Georgia and Tennessee. This selection features velvety light green leaves and white flowers that appear above the foliage mound on slender stems in late summer to early fall. Tolerates heat and drought conditions better than most heucheras. Best grown in organically rich, humusy, medium moisture, well-drained soils. Grows to 18-36” tall and 18-24” wide. Zone: 3-8  
¾ gallon.................................................................................. $10

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*full sun  part shade  full shade  SC native  butterflies  hummingbirds*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Sunlight Requirements</th>
<th>Native Status</th>
<th>Attract</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SH2</td>
<td>Heuchera villosa ‘Bronze Wave’</td>
<td>A native late-flowering groundcover. ‘Bronze Wave’ has much shinier, almost lacquered looking foliage vs. <em>H. villosa</em> ‘Purpurea’. September-October flowering spikes of small tan flowers. Excellent shade groundcover that can happily compete with tree roots and come out looking good. Grows to 2’ tall and 24” wide. Zone: 3-8</td>
<td>full sun, part shade, full shade</td>
<td>SC native</td>
<td>butterflies, hummingbirds</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SH2</td>
<td>Heuchera villosa ‘Caramel’</td>
<td>‘Caramel’ has glowing apricot new growth fading to soft amber by summer. Fall color is an intense salmon red. Its lobed fuzzy foliage typical of <em>H. villosa</em> stays clean. An eastern US native species that is plenty hardy and unsurpassed for longevity, even in the prolonged heat and humidity of the south. Long panicles of creamy white flowers in late summer. Grows to 12-18” tall and 18-24 wide. Zone: 4-9</td>
<td>full sun, part shade, full shade</td>
<td>SC native</td>
<td></td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SH2</td>
<td>Heuchera villosa ‘Citronelle’</td>
<td>‘Citronelle’ is a vigorous, clump-forming, compact coral bells cultivar that features cordate yellow-green leaves on rosy red petioles. Tiny, creamy white flowers appear in spires in summer (later than most heucheras) on slender stems rising above the foliage mound, typically to 10-12” tall. It is the foliage, not the flowers, that distinguishes this plant. ‘Citronelle’ is considered to be more tolerant of hot and humid summers than most other heucheras. Grows to 6-12” tall and 9-18” wide. Zone: 4-8</td>
<td>full sun, part shade, full shade</td>
<td>SC native</td>
<td></td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A09</td>
<td>Hibiscus moscheutos</td>
<td>This shrublike herbaceous perennial is a vigorous grower with large, glabrous leaves and 4-5” wide flowers that range from pink to white. The flowers last only for one day, but they appear consistently until the end of the season. An amazing show of color and grace! Grows 3-7’ tall and 3-4’ wide. Zone: 5-8</td>
<td>full sun, part shade, full shade</td>
<td>SC native</td>
<td>butterflies, hummingbirds</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A09</td>
<td>Hibiscus moscheutos ‘Luna Red’</td>
<td>A vigorous, sturdy, rounded, somewhat shrubby, hair-stemmed, woody-based perennial of the mallow family. It is native to wet spots (marshes, swamps, floodplains, river banks, moist meadows, and moist woods) from Ontario and Massachusetts south to Ohio, Indiana, Alabama and Florida. Showy, dinner plate-sized, hollyhock-like flowers (each to 4-6” diameter). Deer resistant. Grows 4-6’ tall. Zone: 5-9</td>
<td>full sun, part shade, full shade</td>
<td>SC native</td>
<td></td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A09</td>
<td>Hibiscus moscheutos ssp. palustris</td>
<td>Beautiful pink flowers up to half a foot in diameter appear on this wetland native from July to September. Prefers rich moist soil but grows well in ordinary fertile garden soil. Grows 3-6’ tall. Zone: 4-9</td>
<td>full sun, part shade, full shade</td>
<td>SC native</td>
<td></td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SH2</td>
<td>Hosta ‘Mediovariegata’</td>
<td>Made for the shade, this handsome hosta is alight with bright green foliage with soft white centers. It’s the perfect perennial for planting along a shadowed slope, or in a wide drift under a stand of undemanding shade trees. Hosta are famously low maintenance and this variety is no different. In late summer, arched sprays of pale lavender flowers appear to give ‘Mediovariegata’ a completely different look. Tough as nails, reappearing bigger and better year after year. Grows 18-24” tall and 24-36” wide. Zone: 3-9</td>
<td>full sun, part shade, full shade</td>
<td>SC native</td>
<td></td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A09</td>
<td>Iris cristata ‘Powder Blue Giant’</td>
<td>Considerably huskier and more vigorous than the species, this sweet giant boasts 3” flowers of delicate light blue with golden crests and deep blue accents. Vigorous and easy to grow! Grows to 6-8” tall and 12-15” wide. Zone: 5-8</td>
<td>full sun, part shade, full shade</td>
<td>SC native</td>
<td></td>
<td>$8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SH2  *Iris cristata* ‘Tennessee White’ | dwarf crested iris

This delightful selection of the crested iris came from Don Shadow in Winchester, TN. ‘Tennessee White’ is a vigorous spreader and prolific bloomer, covering the fan-like foliage with brilliant white flowers in spring, each accented with delicate yellow crests. Its late spring show starts earlier and lasts longer than other selections. Grows to 6-10” tall and 12-24” wide. Zone: 3-9

¾ gallon ................................................................. $8

CO8  *Iris ensata* | Japanese iris

A rhizomatous beardless perennial iris that grows in slowly expanding clumps. Cultivars come in single, double and peony flowered forms in a wide range of colors including shades of blue, lavender, violet-red, pink and white. Blooms early to mid summer (later than both bearded and Siberian irises). Grows to 2-4’ tall and 1.5-2’ wide. Zone: 4-9

¾ gallon................................................................. $5

CO8  *Iris ensata* ‘Variegata’ | Japanese iris

A stunning variegated Japanese iris loved for both its beautiful flowers and very attractive silvery foliage. This iris produces a single, small sized, rich, dark purple flower with a reddish sheen and a small bright golden yellow eye on their falls that stands out on the striking silver-white vareigated foliage. Blooms early to mid summer. Unlike many vareigated plants, retains its vareigation throughout the entire season. Grows to 2-3’ tall and 1-2’ wide. Zone: 4-9

¾ gallon................................................................. $12

SH2  *Iris pseudacorus* | yellow flag

A rhizomatous, beardless wetland iris. Bright yellow flowers (3-4”), with a darker yellow zone and violet veining on the fall, bloom in late spring to early summer on rigid, upright stalks. Performs best in acidic, saturated, moisture-retentive soils. Thrive in standing water (to 12” deep) and naturalizes via rhizomes to form large colonies. Grows to 3-5’ tall and 2.5’ wide. Zone: 5-9

¾ gallon................................................................. $10

SH2  *Liatris microcephala* | dwarf blazing star

An exceptional, compact native with fine-textured, deep green grassy leaves. Dwarf blazingstar sends up numerous spikes with tassel-like rosy purple flowers in August and September. Unique to the genus, the flowers open from top to bottom on the spike in a slow unfurling of brilliant color. Excellent as a cut flower. Tolerant of clay and drought, very low maintenance. Grows 18-24” tall and 12-18” wide. Zone: 4-7

¾ gallon................................................................. $8

G10  *Lobelia cardinalis* | cardinal flower

Clump-forming habit with brilliant red flower spikes set against green and purple-bronze colored foliage. Each individual spike of scarlet flowers open from bottom to top and stays in bloom for several weeks. A favorite of hummingbirds. Makes an excellent cut flower. A real show stopper! Grows 2-4” tall and 2’ wide. Zone: 3-8

¾ gallon................................................................. $8

SH2  *Meehania cordata* | Meehan’s mint

A low-growing, evergreen perennial with trailing square stems and broadly heart shaped green leaves Hooded, two-lipped, lavender blue flowers on upright spikes appear in mid to late spring. Stoloniferous but not overly aggressive. An excellent groundcover for shady areas. Grows to 6” tall and 18” wide. Zone: 4-8

¾ gallon................................................................. $8

H09  *Monarda fistulosa* | bee balm

*Monarda fistulosa*, also commonly called bee balm or horsemint, has a lovely violet blossom and distinctively aromatic foliage. It is a familiar component of prairie and savanna communities on all but the wettest of soils. It is often cited for its historical medicinal applications among indigenous peoples. Wild bergamot is a favorite of butterflies, bees and hummingbirds. Its species name, fistulosa, refers to the tube-like structure of its blossoms, which appear from July-September. Zone: 3-8

¾ gallon................................................................. $8

D10  *Perovskia atriplicifolia* ‘Filigran’ | Russian sage

Foliage of this heat/drought tolerant cultivar is extremely dissected compared to other perovskias, giving a lacy appearance in the garden. Growth is also more upright, and flowering time is longer. Features wonderful, fuzzy, purple flowers throughout the summer. Easy to grow and very tolerant of drought, heat and humidity, but not of wet soil. Cut back. Grows to 3-4’ tall and 2-3’ wide. Zone: 4-8

¾ gallon................................................................. $8

G09  *Porteranthus trifoliatus* | Bowman’s root

A compact, rounded plant is topped in late spring with ethereal white flowers growing in a few loose terminal panicles, with red petioles and mahogany stems. Clean, disease-free foliage often turns deep bronzy red in fall and contrasts beautifully with the more typical oranges and yellows in the perennial border. Interesting form and unique seed heads persist into winter. Grows to 2-3’ tall and 3’ wide. Zone: 4-8

¾ gallon................................................................. $8
**Pycanthenum flexuosum | Appalachian mountain mint**

An aromatic, summer blooming, herbaceous perennial that produces silvery white, globular flowers on sturdy, upright stems. Blooming over a long period, flowers are prominently displayed above clean green foliage from summer into fall. A good soil stabilizer, this species spreads moderately via underground stem. Foliage develops an attractive red tinge in autumn. A larval host plant for the Gray Hairstreak Butterfly. Incorporate along the perennial border, rain garden, or near the vegetable garden to entice pollinators. Grows to 2-3’ tall and 3-4’ wide. Zone: 6-8

¾ gallon.......................... $8

**Pycanthenum muticum | mountain mint**

Its leaves are broad and lustrous, the bracts are silvery and very showy, the flowers are pinkish and its habit is more compact. Nicely aromatic. This native is happiest at the wood’s edge, so it is an excellent for a naturalized border or woodland garden. Mountain Mint is one of the best nectar sources for native butterflies, so butterfly gardeners can’t do without this one. Bees go crazy for it too! Grows to 2-3’ tall and 2’ wide. Zone: 4-8

¾ gallon.......................... $8

**Ratibida columnifera ‘Red Midget’ | Mexican hat plant**

Fun, unique flowers dance above mounds of fine green foliage from June until frost. The blooms feature long, prominent cones that give way to wide, reflexed petals in shades of deep reddish-brown, orange, and yellow. This plant is by seed, so there will be variation in the red/yellow ratio in the flowers. A native prairie plant, this dwarf variety of the species performs exceptionally well in hot and dry conditions. Grows to 18-36” tall and wide. Zone: 3-8

¾ gallon.......................... $8

**Ratibida pinnata | grey-head coneflower**

A coarse plant featuring pinnately divided leaves (to 5”) on stiff stems. Flowers have a dull-gray central disk that smells of anise when bruised. Below the disk are 3-7, downward pointing, bright yellow ray flowers (to 3”). Blooms throughout summer. Native to central NA. Average, medium moisture, well-drained soils. Tolerates poor, dry soils. Grows to 3-5’ tall and 2’ wide. Zone: 3-8

¾ gallon.......................... $8

**Rohdea japonica | Japanese sacred lily**

Rohdeas are great woodland plants where they can be used as a groundcover, to edge walkways or as specimen plants. They’re evergreen through zone 6 and will survive even further north, but the foliage will die back each winter. Give them the same kind of conditions as hostas; preferably a well-drained, moist woodland soil. But they’re tough enough to grow in less than perfect conditions, including clay soils. Clumps can be divided in early spring. Grows to 1’ tall. Zone: 6-10

¾ gallon.......................... $10

**Salvia nemorosa ‘Caradonna’ | garden sage**

This drought-tolerant perennial is noted for its vivid indigo flowers along deep purple-black stems, which gives it a bicolor appearance. It blooms in early summer and then sporadically if spent flowers are deadheaded. It forms an upright clump, with the flower spikes rising to 2 feet in height; its wrinkled, softly hairy leaves form a mound 1 foot high. Plants spread 1 or 2 feet wide. These are some of the showiest plants for containers and mixed borders. Butterflies love them. Grows to 12-18-30” tall and 12” wide. Zone: 4-9

¾ gallon.......................... $8

**Salvia nemorosa ‘East Friesland’ | garden sage**

An erect, clumping salvia noted for its compact form, long bloom period, purple stems and violet-purple flowers. Light green leaves (to 4”) are aromatic. Dense terminal spikes of violet-purple flowers from June to September. Attracts bees and butterflies. Remove spent flower spikes. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils. Grows to 12-18” tall and 6-12” wide. Zone: 4-8

¾ gallon.......................... $8

**Salvia nemorosa ‘Sensation Medium Deep Rose’ | garden sage**

This low maintenance perennial is sure to impress with masses of stunning deep lavender-rose flowers from May through July. Hardy, clump forming and compact, the fragrant leaves resist deer while the sensational blooms attract butterflies and bees. It is naturally free with its branching for a sensational show in early summer. A great pot crop topping out at 10-15”. Grows 9-12” tall and wide. Zone: 4-9

¾ gallon.......................... $8
**PERENNIALS | 42**

**B09  Salvia nemorosa ‘Snow Hill’ | garden sage**

Beautiful spikes of soft white flowers are accented by fragrant, gray-green foliage. Compact habit and problem free. Prefers average, clay or sandy, well-drained soils in full sun. Drought, heat and humidity tolerant. Shear after blooming to prompt fresh foliage and flowers. May need winter protection. May be used as a perennial border, rock gardens or in mass plantings. Grows to 18” tall and 12-15” wide. Zone: 4-9

¾ gallon .......................................................... $8

**F09  Scabiosa ‘Butterfly Blue’ | pincushion flower**

A profusion of blue-purple pincushion flowers. A fantastic performer and butterfly magnet, flowering continuously from May to killing frost. Great container plant, sunny border plant, or cut flower. Grows to 12-15” tall and 10-12” wide. Zone: 5-10

¾ gallon .......................................................... $8

**B08  Scutellaria incana | hoary skullcap**

A native wildflower that occurs in open woods, clearings, on slopes and along streams. Small, two-lipped, purplish blue flowers (typical mint family) appear in branching, loose racemes in summer. Grows 2-3’ tall. Zone: 5-8

¾ gallon .......................................................... $8

**G09  Sedum ‘Cherry Tart’ | stonecrop**

Selected for compact growth habit, attractive foliage, large flower heads, and brilliant bloom color...’Cherry Tart’ does not disappoint! Masses of brilliant pink, 5” diameter flower clusters explode above cherry-red leaves from late summer into early autumn. Perfect for the landscape or container garden. Grows 6” tall and 18” wide. Zone: 4-9

¾ gallon .......................................................... $6

**F09  Sedum ‘Lime Zinger’ | stonecrop**

Hardy, compact cultivar with small lime-green leaves outlined in bright cherry-red, which persists for months to form a dense colorful groundcover. Foliage is small, upright and rounded. Clusters of pink flowers appear in late summer lasting several weeks. Excellent under planting, and lovely cascading down a slope. Needs good soil drainage. Grows 6” tall. Plant 18” apart. Zone: 4-9

¾ gallon .......................................................... $6

**G09  Sedum reflexum ‘Blue Spruce’ | stonecrop**

Creeping blue foliage, highlighted by clusters of bright yellow star flowers in summer. Changing with the seasons, this popular groundcover has narrow, fleshy, needle-like, blue-green foliage which often becomes tinged with orange or red in winter. Particularly attractive in rock gardens, walkways, and mixed containers. Prefers average to dry well drained soil. Grows 6”-8” tall and spreads 12”-24”. Zone: 3-9

¾ gallon .......................................................... $6

**A04  Silene subciliata | scarlet catchfly**

From eastern Texas, shared with us by our friend Tony Avent, this is a long-lived perennial in the garden here in South Carolina, unlike the native firepink (Silene virginica). If you’ve ever tried to grow firepink and been frustrated that it flowered beautiful the first spring then died, then you’ll love this plant. Unlike our native firepink, this species flowers in the autumn on 2 1/2 foot stems (September-November). Plant it in well-drained soil and don’t worry about watering after it is established. This plant will spread by self-sowing and comes back year after year for us. This plant is also a magnet for hummingbirds. Grows 6’ tall and 8-12’ wide. Zone: 8-10

6” pot .......................................................... $10

**H09  Solidago ‘Dansolitlem’ LITTLE LEMON | dwarf goldenrod**

This diminutive beauty is exceptionally compact with bright, light yellow flowers beginning in late summer and lasting well into fall. Great shelf life! It is versatile, easy to grow and combines well with purple and pink asters both in the garden and in a container. Great as a cut flower, it is also very attractive to butterflies. Grows to 12-18” tall and 18-24” wide. Zone: 4-9

¾ gallon .......................................................... $8

**H09  Solidago odora | sweet goldenrod**

Sweet goldenrod is easily identified by its anise-scented leaves. Native to dry, sandy, open woods in the eastern U.S. Branched, plume-like clusters of yellow, daisy-like flowers bloom in August-September. Foliage historically used in herbal medicines for treatment of a variety of problems. Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils. Grows to 2-4’ tall and 1-2’ wide. Zone: 4-9

¾ gallon .......................................................... $8
**Solidago rugosa** 'Fireworks' | rough goldenrod

A compact, cascading, clump-forming perennial with a radiating flower form that resembles fireworks. Long arching spires of brilliant yellow flowers are held well atop the foliage. Fall bloom period. Prefers moist, well-drained soils but easily grown. Deadhead to encourage additional blooms. A nice cut flower. Grows to 2-3’ in height and spread. Zone: 4-8

½ gallon .................................................. $8

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**Solidago shortii** ‘Solar Cascade’ | Short’s goldenrod

Perennial with arching spikes. Showy golden panicles late summer through fall. Easy to grow and drought resistant. Spreads by short rhizomes. Grows 30” tall. Zone: 3-8

½ gallon .................................................. $8

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**Stylophorum diphyllum** | celandine poppy

A wildflower which occurs most often in moist woodlands and along streambanks. Features 4-petaled, yellow flowers which bloom in spring in small clusters atop stems typically growing 12-18” tall. Blue-green, pinnately lobed foliage is silvery below. Stems contain a bright yellow sap which was formerly used as a dye by Native Americans. Grows to 12-18” in height and 9-12” wide. Zone: 4-9

½ gallon .................................................. $6

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**Symphyotrichum elliottii** | marsh American aster

Similar to *A. tataricus*, the large green basal leaves give rise to giant 6-8’ tall spikes. In late fall, the clumps are topped with a spectacular show of 1” pink-purple daisies. *S. elliottii* is a stoloniferous species native to fresh and brackish marshes from Virginia through Florida, although it grows easily in typical dry garden soil. Grows 6’ tall. Zone: 7-10

½ gallon .................................................. $8

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**Symphyotrichum laevis** ‘Woods Pink’ | aster

Virtually mildew and rust-free selection. Like all the Wood’s Asters, it is a wonderful container plant, with a compact habit and unstoppable clear pink flowers with gold centers. Bred for compact habit, long bloom period and heavy flowering, consider this as a sturdy perennial alternative for mums. Grows 12-18” tall. Zone: 5-8

½ gallon .................................................. $8

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**Symphyotrichum lateriflorum** ‘Lady in Black’ | calico aster

Who can resist plants with great names? ‘Lady in Black’ is an elegant 3-4’ mound of purplish-black strappy leaves smothered in red-centered tiny white daisies in late summer and early fall. Will thrive in average soil in sun or part shade, but shows best foliage coloration in full sun. Thousands of flowers per plant - a butterfly’s dream! Drought tolerant and adaptable to many soil types. Pinching is not necessary to control habit, but a June cut back to 4-6” results in a shorter plant and more flowers in autumn. Grows 2-3’ tall and 3’ wide. Zones 3-8

½ gallon .................................................. $8

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**Spigelia marilandica** | Indian pink

A clump-forming native found in moist woods and along stream banks. Features upward facing, trumpet-shaped, red flowers atop an 18” stiff stem. Each flower is yellow inside and flares at the top. Flowers in mid-spring and will repeat if deadheaded. Prefers moist, organically rich soils. Clumps improve with age. Poisonous if ingested. Grows 1-2’ tall and 1-1.5’ wide. Zone: 5-9

½ gallon .................................................. $8

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**SH2** *Tiarella cordifolia* ‘Running Tapestry’ | foam flower

This woodland native makes an excellent groundcover, with its running mounds of fuzzy maple-shaped leaves and delicate upright spikes of foamy white to pink flowers. Hybridizers have been busy with this plant in recent years, and now we have a whole menagerie of interesting leaf forms to complement the spring blossoms. Grows 12-15” tall and 12-18” wide. Zone: 4-8

½ gallon................................................................. $8

**SH2** *Thalictrum rochebrunianum* | meadow rue

A slender, clump-forming perennial which features lacy, fine-textured, bluish-green, pinnately compound, columbine-like foliage. Tiny, pendulous, lavender-purple flowers with contrasting yellow stamens appear in late summer in loose, airy clusters atop sturdy, purple flower stems. A massed effect can be spectacular. Grow in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil. Prefers a rich, humusy soil and light, dappled sun. Better in the cooler regions of our state. Grows to 4-6’ tall and 2-3’ wide. Zone: 4-7

½ gallon................................................................. $8

**SH2** *Thalictrum thalictroides* | rue anemone

A woodland wildflower that features white flowers with 5-10 petal-like sepals (usually 5) and numerous greenish-yellow stamens. Flowers appear in loose clusters above whorls of three-lobed leaves, but each flower has its own stem. Flowers infrequently have a pink tinge. A long-blooming spring flower with a delicate, dainty appearance. Typically grows in the wild on wooded slopes and ridges. Plant becomes dormant in summer. Grows 6-9” tall and wide. Zone: 4-8

½ gallon................................................................. $8

**BO8** *Tradescantia ohiensis* | Ohio spiderwort

A clump-forming herbaceous perennial with dark bluish-green, arching, grass-like leaves which are folded lengthwise forming a channel or groove. Clusters of blue (less frequently rose), three-petaled flowers bloom from late May into early July. Each flower opens up for only one day. Can self-seed and become somewhat aggressive in ideal growing conditions. Grows 2-3’ tall and 18-30” wide. Zone: 4-9

½ gallon................................................................. $8

**CO9** *Tulbaghia violacea* | society garlic

Plants have good heat and drought tolerance, but generally appreciate consistent moisture during the growing season. Plants will grow in part shade, but with decreased flowering. It somewhat resembles garlic chives (*Allium tuberosum*) in appearance. Flowers and leaves are edible (mild garlic flavor), and may be used in soups and salads. Grows 12-24” tall and 9-12” wide. Zone: 7-10

½ gallon................................................................. $8

**I09** *Viola pedata* | bird’s foot violet

Bird’s Foot Violet is a bit more fussy than the rest of the violets, but is well worth the trouble! The soil needed for Viola pedata must be well-drained, otherwise the plant could rot. Viola pedata needs to be kept free of weeds and other aggressive plants so as not to be crowded out. It’s a short-lived perennial, but it will self-seed readily. Spring is the typical bloom time, but because of the early bloom time, it’s not uncommon to see many Viola species bloom again in the early fall. Grows 3” tall and 1’ wide. Zone: 4-8

½ gallon................................................................. $8

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**CO9** *Symphyotrichum oblongifolius* ‘Raydon’s Favorite’ | aromatic aster

‘Raydon’s Favorite’ aromatic aster has a strikingly beautiful mounded appearance with masses of violet-blue, daisy-like flowers on 2-3’ tall multi-stemmed plants in mid to late autumn. Prefers full sun in well-drained soils that are alkaline to slightly acidic. ‘Raydon’s Favorite’ aromatic aster, like many of its relatives, is a preferred nectar source for many butterfly species and therefore is a joy to observe when flowering. It provides an outstanding floral display in both the perennial and mixed borders. Grows 2-3’ tall and 12” wide. Zones 3-8

½ gallon................................................................. $8

**BO8** *Thermopsis chinensis* ‘Sophia’ | pea bush

A dwarf selection of the Chinese Thermopsis, and one of the first perennials to flower in a full sun garden. Features many spikes of soft canary yellow flowers. Plant habit is well-branched, dense and bushy with the look of a shrub. Easy to grow and spectacular when planted in groups. Grow in average to dry soil with good drainage. Drought tolerant after establishment. Long lived. Grows to 12-18” tall and 18” wide. Zone: 5-8

½ gallon................................................................. $8

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½ gallon................................................................. $8
**A05**  Decumaria barbara | climbing hydrangea

Up to 6” wide, fragrant, slightly rounded, white flower clusters arch away from their structure on semi-lax stems showing off numerous small white flowers that attract bees and butterflies. The dark green glossy foliage creates a strong contrast to the brilliant white flowers. This native Climbing Hydrangea is typically found growing where soils are consistently moist in shaded to filtered shade conditions. Grows 20’ tall.

Zone: 6-9

¾ gallon................................................. $8

**A05**  Gelsemium rankinii | swamp jessamine

Prized vine for its spectacular display of bright yellow flowers and extra-long blooming. Has two blooming periods throughout spring and summer. Great on trellis, arbor or over fences and walls. Evergreen to semi-evergreen. Vines to 10-20’ long.

Zone: 7-9

¾ gallon.................................................. $10

**A04**  Lonicera sempervirens | trumpet honeysuckle

A vigorous, deciduous, and twining honeysuckle, and one of the showiest of the vining honeysuckles. Large, non-fragrant, narrow, trumpet-shaped flowers are scarlet to orange-ish red on the outside and yellowish inside. Flowers appear in late spring at stem ends in whorled clusters. Inedible red berries form in late summer to early fall and can be ornamentally attractive. Has oval, bluish-green leaves. Vines 10-15’ tall.

Zone: 4-9

¾ gallon................................................. $8

**A04**  Lonicera sempervirens ‘Magnifica’ | trumpet honeysuckle

The trumpet-shaped, showy orange-scarlet flowers of this native honeysuckle often attract hummingbirds to the garden. The sweetly scented flowers are followed by bright red fruit, attractive to birds. Unlike Japanese honeysuckle, this is a well-behaved plant that needs a trellis or fence for support. Blooms on previous year’s growth and new growth, so you can trim it back or leave it be. Prefers average, well-drained soils. Vines to 4-10’ tall and wide.

Zone: 4-9

¾ gallon................................................. $8

**A04**  Lonicera sempervirens ‘Major Wheeler’ | coral honeysuckle

This selection features profuse red trumpet flowers in late spring and keeps flowering all summer long, especially with a post-bloom trim. And, foliage remains clean throughout the growing season. A real treat for hummingbirds. Grows quickly. Prefers average, well-drained soils. Vines to 8’ tall and 10’ wide.

Zone: 4-9

¾ gallon................................................. $8

**A04**  Lonicera sempervirens f. sulphurea ‘John Clayton’ | trumpet honeysuckle

A yellow-flowered variety of our native vine that was found in 1991 in woodlands on the grounds of a 17th century church in Gloucester, Virginia. It is noted for its compact growth habit, yellow flowers in May and June, tendency to re-bloom and produce fall berry production. This is a twining vine that needs a support structure. Prune as needed immediately after flowering. Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soils. Vines to 4-9’ long and a 3-5’ spread.

Zone: 4-9

¾ gallon................................................. $8

**A05**  Passiflora incarnata | passion flower

A fast growing, tendril-climbing vine which is woody in warm winter climates. Features three-lobed, dark green leaves, and fragrant, fringed flowers with white tepals and pinkish-purple filaments. Flowers in summer and egg-shaped, edible fruits (maypops) appear thereafter. Grow in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil. Grows to 6-8’ tall and 3-6’ wide.

Zone: 5-9

¾ gallon................................................. $10

**A05**  Trachelospermum jasminoides | confederate jasmine

Produces an abundant display of cream-colored star-shaped blossoms in late spring and early summer. Can be grown on support trellises or allowed to sprawl over a garden bed. The glossy evergreen foliage supplies year-round interest even after its blooms have faded. Vines to 20’ tall.

Zone: 8-11

¾ gallon................................................. $10
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