PLANT SALE CATALOG
Spring 2024
Welcome to the Spring 2024 Plant Sale at the South Carolina Botanical Garden! We are so excited to be able to invite guests to the nursery to shop an excellent selection of plants this year, including many hard-to-find natives, perennials, shrubs, trees, and wetland plants.*

Thank you for your generous support of this critical fundraiser. In a typical year, our plant sales generate over half of our revenue, which we need for Garden and Nursery maintenance and so many other miscellaneous needs. Please consider becoming a Friend of the Garden, if you are not already, so that we can continue to offer free access to our grounds, 365 days a year.

How to shop the sale:
- Arrive at any Garden entrance and follow the signs to the nursery
- Park outside the gate where staff will direct parking
- Come in and start shopping!
- There are a limited number of carts available but you are welcome to bring your own
- The Checkout Tents will gladly hold your purchases while you continue to shop
- When you are finished shopping, the Checkout Tent will give you a ticket to take to the cashier where we accept cash, check, and credit card
- Drive your car to the Checkout Tent and we will load your plants for you

*Please note that this catalog list is not a guarantee that all listed plants will be available. There may also be selections available that are not included in this catalog.
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Cover: *Mertensia virginiana*, Virginia bluebells, pg. 40
## CARNIVOROUS / BOG

**Bug Out Bogs | assorted bog plants**

Get your bog obsession started with these cute little bogs. Each one contains a pitcher plant, sundew, venus fly trap and cranberry plant. Grows 15” tall. Zone: 3-9

| 4.5” pot... $24 | BOG |

**Calopogon tuberosus | grass pink orchid**

These orchids push up their new leaves and flower stalks with multiple flowers in early spring (March through May), bearing up to fifteen white to pink flowers on a robust plant. Requires a consistently moist garden spot along the edge of a body of water or in a specially made bog garden. Grows 15” tall. Zone: 3-9

| 4.5” pot... $24 | BOG |

**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 12” tall and 8” wide. Zone: 6-8

| 4.5” pot... $20 | BOG |

**Drosera capensis | cape sundew**

Large and handsome plants that are very easy to grow. They produce scores of showy pink flowers on tall stems and are easy to propagate. Their leaves move rather dramatically, and they are tolerant of a wide range of growing conditions. These are by far the most entertaining and popular of the *Drosera*. They will catch gnats, fruit flies and flies. Stems grow up to 10” tall. Zone: 9-11

| 4.5” pot... $14 | BOG |

**Drosera filiformis | threadleaf sundew**

This striking member of the sundew family is distinctive, with its stringy leaves covered with glistening droplets of sticky exudate. Insects trapped in the sticky hairs are digested by plant enzymes. Researchers have found that substantial quantities of protein from the insects end up in the storage roots, demonstrating the importance of this source of nutrients. The southern plants are larger than the northern and are considered by some authorities to be the separate species *D. tracyi*. The genus name derives from the Greek *droseros* (dewy) and refers to the sticky droplets on the leaves. Grows to 4-12” tall. Zone: 5-9

| 4.5” pot... $24 | BOG |

**Lachnocaulon minus | Small’s bogbutton**

A cute bog companion plant! Low growing, mat forming plant with small, round gray flower heads. Naturally found in wet sites such as pond edges, lake edges and ditches. Add some interest to your bog garden with these plants that look like little pin cushions. Grow up to 8” tall. Zone: 8-11

| 4.5” pot... $14 | BOG |

**Lysimachia terrestris | swamp candles**

The swamp candle plant is native in Georgia and north through Maine, and in the states of Pennsylvania west to Iowa. Swamp candles can be identified by their bright yellow flowers that bloom up from the bottom with reddish lines down the center of the five petals. The leaves are about an inch wide and taper to a point. At the end of the growing season, red blobs form in the leaf axils. They resemble caterpillars or fruit, but they are neither. They are harmless, but do not eat them. Swamp candles are typically found in marshy areas in full and part sun. Swamp candles are rhizomatous, so they are better suited for a larger garden. As with other members of the *Lysimachia* genus, ecologists recognize swamp candles as having special value to native bees. Grows 3’ tall. Zone: 3-8

| 4.5” pot... $10 | BOG |
### CARNIVOROUS / BOG

**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

| 4.5” pot... | $24 | BOG |

**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 (phyllophylla), 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

| 4.5” pot... | $24 | BOG |

**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 20-36” tall. Zone: 6-8

| 4.5” pot... | $24 | 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. To help encourage prey to wander into the trap, the globose pitcher top is adorned with light-transmitting fenestrations. Since the trapping system is so different from other *Sarracenia*, 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 6” tall. Zone: 5-9

| 4.5” pot... | $24 | BOG |

**Sarracenia purpurea ssp. venosa | purple pitcher plant**
This stemless herbaceous perennial grows in the peaty soils of savannas and upland swamp margins usually in full sun. This species of pitcher plant is distinguished from most other species by that fact that it is a compact plant with decumbent pitchers that are open to the sky (they have vertical hoods), thus each pitcher collects rainwater in which trapped insects are killed by drowning in the rainwater/enzyme mixture located at the base of each pitcher. Grows 18” tall. Zone: 6-8

| 4.5” pot... | $24 | BOG |

**Sarracenia rubra | sweet pitcher plant**
A stemless carnivorous herbaceous perennial native to mucky soils of sunny bogs, swamps and streambanks scattered in the southeastern US from North Carolina to Mississippi. Modified leaves form distinctive, upright, slender-fluted pitchers of variable height ranging from 12-18” tall. 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. In spring, a single flower rises on a leafless stalk (sometimes two flower stalks emerge from the same rhizome point) to almost the same height as a mature pitcher. Flowers bloom from April to June. Flowers typically are fragrant. Each flower is followed by a 5-parted seed capsule. Grows 12-18” tall and wide. Zone: 6-8

| 4.5” pot... | $24 | 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 12-18” tall. Zone: 7-9

| 4.5” pot... | $24 | BOG |
### DECIDUOUS Shrubs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Aronia arbutifolia</strong></th>
<th>red chokeberry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A multi-stemmed shrub that is native to both wet and dry thickets. Grows in a vase-shaped form and tends to sucker and form colonies. Clusters of white to light pink, 5-petaled flowers appear in spring, and are followed by abundant glossy red fruits. Foliage turns bright red in autumn. Wide range of soil tolerance including boggy soils. Grows 6-10’ tall and 3-6’ wide. Zone: 4-9</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Aronia melanocarpa ‘Autumn Magic’</strong></th>
<th>black chokeberry</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An open, upright, spreading, somewhat rounded but leggy, suckering, deciduous shrub that is noted for its 5-6 flowered clusters of white 5-petaled spring (May) flowers, glossy elliptic dark green leaves with finely toothed margins, black autumn berries (blueberry size) and purple/red fall color. Its ability to withstand wet conditions makes it suitable for growing on the margins of ponds or streams. Excellent addition to naturalized areas where its suckering, colonial growth habit does not need to be restrained. Grows 6’ tall and 7’ wide. Zone: 3-8</td>
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</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Aronia melanocarpa Low Scape Snowfire®</strong></th>
<th>black chokeberry</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low Scape Snowfire® aronia has all the flower power of a typical garden plant, but still supports local pollinators and wildlife. It is blanketed in little white flowers in the springtime, to the delight of busy pollinators. This flurry of blooms complements most perennials, shrubs, and annuals. In summer it blends in, making a great backdrop for summer bloomers, but by autumn it’s ready to shine again with bright red foliage and dark blue fruits. Grows 3-4’ tall and wide. Zone: 3-9</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Buddleia ‘Miss Violet’</strong></th>
<th>summer lilac</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Light up the landscape with the electric purple color of ‘Miss Violet’ buddleia. Pure, saturated color, luxuriously long flower spires, and a refined, semi-dwarf habit set it head and shoulders above the rest. Non-invasive. Grows 4-5’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-9</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Callicarpa americana</strong></th>
<th>American beautyberry</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Callicarpa americana</em>, commonly called beautyberry, is a loose open shrub valued for its spectacular fruits. The relatively insignificant flowers develop into prolific bright violet to magenta berry-like drupes which encircle the stem. These fruits remain attractive for a long time although they are generally gone before severe winter weather. Grows 3-6’ tall and wide. Zone: 6-10</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Calycanthus floridus</strong></th>
<th>sweetshrub</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A dense, rounded, native deciduous shrub that produces suckers and forms colonies. Very fragrant, reddish-brown flowers begin in spring and continue into summer. Lustrous, dark green (pale beneath), ovate leaves turn golden yellow in fall. Prefers rich, loamy, well-drained soils but will tolerate clay. Commonly called Carolina allspice. Prune after flowering. Grows 6-10’ tall and 6-12’ wide. Zone: 4-9</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Calycanthus x ‘Aphrodite’</strong></th>
<th>sweetshrub</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‘Aphrodite’ is new improved re-blooming <em>Calycanthus</em> with larger flowers, and more intense sweet apple-like fragrance. Flowers are very fragrant, bright red, magnolia-like, 2” across. Blooms scent can be described as combination of pineapple, strawberry and banana. Flowers form brownish, urn-shaped fruits in fall and persist throughout the winter. Leaves are aromatic when bruised, and deer resistant. Plant this shrub close to living areas where the fragrant flower aroma may be enjoyed. Grows 6-8’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-9</td>
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</tbody>
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**DECIDUOUS Shrubs**

*Calycanthus x raulstonii ‘Hartlage Wine’ | sweetshrub*

A multi-stemmed shrub that boasts huge (3 inches across!) lightly fragrant, wine-red flowers with cream in the center. The magnolia-like flowers cover the shrub from spring to early summer. Prune immediately after blooming to keep size in check and improve overall health. Deer tolerant, no serious disease or pest problems. Grows 8-10’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

*Calycanthus x raulstonii ‘Venus’ | sweetshrub*

A complex hybrid sweetshrub that produces large, magnolia-like, white flowers accentuated with yellow and purple markings in the center. Flowers are reported to have a delicate fragrance with an aroma reminiscent of strawberries and melons. Bloom time occurs primarily in spring with a spattering of additional flowers throughout the growing season. Sure to become a garden treasure! Deer tolerant. Grows 5-7’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

*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 5-12’ tall and 4-8’ wide. Zone: 5-9

*Chaenomeles x superba ‘Cameo’ | 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. Semi-double peachy-pink flowers (to 1.5” diameter) bloom in profusion for a few weeks in mid spring. Flowers are followed by hard, yellowish-green fruits that mature in autumn. Quinces are edible, but usually are considered too bitter to be eaten directly from the shrub but may be used in preserves and jellies. Grows 4-5’tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

*Chaenomeles x superba ‘Fusion’ | flowering quince*

Fusion Flowering Quince is a dense, small deciduous shrub with a wide spreading habit and arching branches. The foliage emerges red on thorny stems and matures to a glossy dark green. Small bright scarlet flowers with yellow stamen bloom heavily in early spring before the foliage comes in. Prefers full sun and rich well-drained soil. Drought tolerant once established. Deer resistant. Grows 1-2’tall and 6-10’ wide. Zone: 4-8

*Clethra alnifolia | sweet pepperbush*

A tall, many-branched, leafy shrub with spike-like, upright clusters of fragrant flowers. This shrub has erect, multiple stems; exfoliating bark; and simple, oval, toothed leaves which turn dull yellow to orange in fall. The dense, narrow, cylindrical flower spikes are often clustered together at branch ends. Fragrant flowers are followed by brown capsules which persist through winter. Grows 3-8’ tall and 4-6’ wide. Zone: 3-9

*Clethra alnifolia ‘Ruby Spice’ | 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 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 6’ tall and 5’ wide. Zone: 4-8
**DECIDUOUS Shrubs**

*Cotinus coggygria* Winecraft Black® | smokebush

Winecraft Black® starts the season with rich purple foliage, becoming deeper in color until it’s nearly black; fall then turns it brilliant orange. Early summer brings wispy red flowers that become the beautiful, hazy violet “smoke” that give this plant its name. Rounded habit offers a more compact presentation than conventional smokebush. Grows 4-6’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-8

*Cotinus coggygria* Winecraft Gold® | smokebush

A beaming beacon for the landscape! Bold, bright, and beautiful: that’s Winecraft Gold® smokebush. Round, waxy leaves emerge a sunny orange, soon take on a golden hue, then mature to a cheerful chartreuse for the season. In early summer, cloud-like green flower clusters cover the plant, and these turn into the pink “smoke” plumes that earn the plant its name. Naturally grows with a dense, oval shape that’s ideal for adding a spot of bright color to partially shaded or sunny areas. Grows 4-6’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-8

*Deutzia x hybrida* ‘Pink Pompom’ | deutzia

A beautiful, bushy, deciduous shrub that has small oval shaped, light green leaves and produces stunning large clusters of fragrant, double pink flowers in May and June. Flowers change to more lighter pink/white as they mature. Suitable for smaller than average gardens or makes a great border or flower bed additions. Grows 4’ tall and wide. Zone: 3-9

*Deutzia gracilis* | slender deutzia

Japanese snow flower is a rounded, deciduous shrub with dark green leaves and tiny white fragrant flowers that cover the plant in the spring. Slender deutzia flowers best in full sun, but partial shade is tolerated. In very hot summer climates, this shrub would benefit from afternoon shade. The plant prefers moist, well-drained soils of most types and is pH adaptable. Its appearance will be unkempt looking if left unpruned. Annual pruning is recommended immediately after flowering. This plant is seldom damaged by deer and is drought tolerant. It is very adaptable to adverse conditions including transplanting, cold, pollution, and diseases. Grows 2-5’ tall and 3-4’ wide. Zone: 5-8

*Deutzia scabra* ‘Variegata’ | fuzzy deutzia

This old-fashioned flowering deciduous shrub is very pretty and breezy with panicles of fragrant white flowers in late spring/early summer. White-splashed and speckled leaves make this shrub impossible not to notice. Grows 4-6’ tall and wide. Zone: 3-9

*Edgeworthia chrysantha* | paperbush

A deciduous suckering shrub with short-stalked, oblong, dark green leaves crowded near the branch ends. Young leaves are covered with silky white hairs. Flower buds begin to form in late summer each year, overwinter on the bare stems and burst into yellow to off-white bloom from late February to early April before the new leaves emerge. Silvery winter flower buds and brown branching are ornamentally attractive. Fruits are dry drupes. Grows 6’ tall and wide. Zone: 7-10
**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

**Fothergilla x intermedia** Legend of the Small™ | dwarf witch-alder
A nifty little with three seasons of interest! Legend of the Small™ fothergilla flowers abundantly in the spring, providing pollinators a reliable source of nectar early in the season. In summer, its foliage is a peppy shade of bluish-green until it erupts into fantastic fall color. Every autumnal color you can think of blends together beautifully on its little frame, making this little guy a serious talking piece for your landscape. Grows 2-2.5’ tall and 2-3’ wide. Zone: 5-9

**Fothergilla ‘Mount Airy’** | witch-alder
‘Mount Airy’ is a hybrid fothergilla cultivar that was discovered by plantsman Michael A. Dirr at the Mt. Airy Arboretum in Cincinnati, Ohio. This is a vigorous deciduous shrub and is noted for its profuse spring flowering, excellent summer foliage, excellent fall color and consistently upright habit. Bottlebrush-like spikes of tiny, fragrant, white flowers bloom in spring after the foliage emerges. Flowers have a honey-scented fragrance. Foliage turns excellent shades of yellow, orange and red-purple in fall. ‘Mount Airy’ may be a cross between two southeastern U.S. natives, *F. gardenia* and *F. major*. It is taller than the former but shorter than the latter. Grows 4-5’ tall. Zone: 5-8

**Hydrangea arborescens** Incrediball® Blush | smooth hydrangea
Ruby-red smooth hydrangea! The dark burgundy red flower buds of Invincibelle® Ruby open to a two-toned combination of bright ruby red and silvery pink. The foliage is extra dark and stems are strong, making this new hydrangea a gem in any garden. It is a strong rebloomer that will be an excellent addition to any garden. Like other smooth hydrangeas, it flowers on new growth and so blooms every year without fail. Grows 3-4’ tall and 2-3’ wide. Zone: 3-8

**Hydrangea arborescens** Invincibelle® Ruby | smooth hydrangea
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**Hydrangea macrophylla** Double Down® | bigleaf hydrangea
Not only does this variety re-bloom, but its flowers are truly unique. Fully double, mophead flowers start to open in summer and persist through early fall. Double Down® maintains a compact, well-behaved habit, making it perfect for small gardens and containers. Flowers are typically pink in alkaline soil and blue in acidic soil. Grows 3-4’ tall and wide. Zone: 6-9
**DECIDUOUS Shrubs**

*Hydrangea macrophylla ‘Penny Mac’ | bigleaf hydrangea* 3 gallon ... $24  
**SH1**

This popular selection provides a prolific display of fantastic mophead flowers repeatedly throughout summer – with minimal care. Blooms tend to be blue in acid soils and pink in more alkaline soils. Mass for a dramatic effect or combine with perennials and shrubs in beds and borders. Grows 4-6’ tall and 3-4’ wide. Zone: 5-9

*Hydrangea macrophylla Wedding Gown™ | bigleaf hydrangea* 3 gallon ... $36  
**SH1**

With beautiful, bridal bouquet-like flower heads of double pure white, Wedding Gown™ starts as a lacecap and fills into a mophead, adding elegance to the Hydrangea market. Earlier than most other varieties, it will bloom early spring and re-bloom all summer into the fall. The purity of the white blooms is not affected by pH, so the flowers will not turn pink or blue. Grows 2-3’ tall and 3-5’ wide. Zone: 5-9

*Hydrangea paniculata Zinfin Doll® | panicle hydrangea F,P,B* 3 gallon ... $34  
**SH1**

A beautiful hardy hydrangea with loads of bodacious blooms that emerge pure white and then turn bright pink from the bottom up. Flowers eventually age to a dark pink-red, and stay colorful for months. It looks a bit like classic Pinky Winky hydrangea, but with full, mophead flowers, and it blooms much earlier, too. Strong stems hold the flowers upright in the garden, and make it an excellent cut flower, too. Grows 4-6’ tall and wide. Zone: 3-8

*Hydrangea quercifolia ‘Pee Wee’ | dwarf oakleaf hydrangea P,SC* 3 gallon ... $32  
**SH1**

A dwarf, four-season shrub perfect for smaller gardens. ‘Pee Wee’ features white spring flowers that fade to pink, beautiful fall foliage, and cinnamon-colored bark in the winter. Superb as a specimen or foundation plant in borders or group plantings. Grows 4’ tall and 3’ wide. Zone: 5-9

*Hydrangea quercifolia ‘Ruby Slippers’ | oakleaf hydrangea P,SC* 2 gallon ... $32  
**SH1**

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. Grow 3-4’ tall and 3-5’ wide. Zone: 5-9

*Hydrangea quercifolia ‘Snowflake’ | oakleaf hydrangea* 3 gallon ... $32  
**SH1**

A large shrub with stunning double flowers, ‘Snowflake’ oakleaf hydrangea creates enormous impact with big blooms and striking autumnal color. Each arching 12” long panicle offers clusters of large, pure white flowers that bloom all season, maturing to a rosy pink in late summer. The stature of these large panicles pairs beautifully with the large-scale shrub. The foliage turns from bright green to autumnal red after the flowers fade making ‘Snowflake’ hydrangea a true year-round plant. You’ll love the attractive, oak-like shape of the foliage, too. This shrub is low-maintenance, and even more low-maintenance after its first year in your garden. You’ll love this in mass plantings or in an informal hedge. Grows up to 6-10’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-9
**DECIDUOUS Shrubs**

*Hydrangea radiata* Invincibelle Lace™ | silver-leaf hydrangea

The first ever smooth hydrangea with plum-purple lacecaps, this premiere plant flowers in delicate, pollen- and nectar-rich florets that not only provide amazing curb appeal but also supply necessary nutrients for butterflies and bees. (Lacecaps are the only hydrangeas that produce pollen.) Hydrangea blooms revive the garden in summer and sustain it through fall, but don’t underestimate the beauty of the hydrangea bush itself. Even the stems, which allow the florets to gracefully sway in the wind, add to their appeal. And these stems are strong, wiry, and dark ruby hued—gorgeous! Grows 5’ tall and wide. Zone: 3-8

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*Hydrangea Fairytrail Bride®* | cascading hydrangea

Meet the first ever Cascade Hydrangea® available in North America! You’ll love its unique horizontal growing habit, with each trailing stem absolutely brimming with blooms. Its florets are filled with deckle-edged petals, bringing a frilly, lacy look to the landscape. There are no limits to the ways you can use Fairytrail Bride® in the garden - it’s ready to wow your neighbors in hanging baskets, containers, cascading over retaining walls, and filling in mixed beds! Top reasons to grow Fairytrail Bride® Cascade Hydrangea®: Incredibly floriferous! Lush! Mid-sized habit is filled with healthy green foliage. Grows 4’ tall and wide. Zone: 6-9

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*Hypericum densiflorum* ‘Creel’s Gold’ | St. John’s wort

‘Creel’s Gold’ hyperium is a bushy shrub with dark green lance-shaped leaves and exfoliating bark on mature plants. The small golden-yellow flowers have numerous long stamen and bloom on arching stems in spring. Best bloom in full sun and well-drained soils. Foliage is semi-evergreen to evergreen in the southern part of its growing range. Deer resistant. Grows 3-5’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

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*Ilex verticillata* | winterberry holly

Winterberry holly produces bright red berries that really shine in the fall and winter landscape. It is a deciduous holly, which means it loses its leaves in fall, but this makes that vivid fruit even showier. The berries can also be cut for use in floral arrangements. To produce berries a male and female plant are both required. Grows 3-12’ tall and 3-12’ wide. Zone: 3-9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEX</th>
<th>BERRY</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Berry Heavy® Gold</td>
<td>female</td>
<td>gold</td>
<td>6-8’ tall, wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Southern Gentleman’</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>no berry</td>
<td>4-5’ tall, 3-4’ wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Winter Red’</td>
<td>female</td>
<td>red</td>
<td>8-12’ tall, 6-10’ wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Red Sprite’</td>
<td>female</td>
<td>red</td>
<td>3-5’ tall, wide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Itea virginica* ‘Henry’s Garnet’ | Virginia sweetspire

A compact, rounded, suckering shrub with arching branches. Late spring flowers are cylindrical, creamy white, fragrant, and borne in drooping racemes. Leaves turn dark red in fall and persist through December. Easily grown in average, well-drained soil. Good for wet locations. Grows 3-4’ tall and 4-6’ wide. Zone: 5-9

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*Lagerstroemia Barista®* ‘Brew Ha Ha’ | dwarf crape myrtle

A dwarf deciduous shrub with vibrant huge bubblegum pink flowers over very dark green foliage. The contrast between the bright flowers and the foliage is stunning while in bloom in the late summer. Grows 2-2.5’ tall and wide. Zone: 6-9

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**DECIDUOUS Shrubs**

*Lagerstromeria Barista® ‘Like a Latte’ | crape myrtle*

All the best qualities of a crape myrtle in a compact shape with enhanced disease resistance and cold heartiness. These compact crape myrtles are a very fast growing shrub that fills with gorgeous clusters of white blooms from July to September, and both beautiful, hearty, and very drought resistant once established. The dark green leaves provide a perfect backdrop for the blooms and a beautiful contrast to the brighter greens of your garden. Grows 2-3’ tall and wide. Zone: 7-9

*Lindera benzoin | spice bush*

Spicebush is a single- or few-stemmed, deciduous shrub that is a butterfly larval host. Dense clusters of tiny, pale yellow flowers bloom before the leaves from globose buds along the twigs. Flowers occur in umbel-like clusters and are followed by glossy red fruit. Both the fruit and foliage are aromatic. Leaves turn a colorful golden-yellow in fall. In the North this plant is thought of as the “forsythia of the wilds” because its early spring flowering gives a subtle yellow tinge to many lowland woods where it is common. A tea can be made from the aromatic leaves and twigs. Grows to 6-12’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-9

*Neviusia alabamensis | Alabama snow-wreath*

Alabama snow-wreath features airy white pincushion flowers held atop the branches in mid spring. It has green deciduous foliage. The serrated pointy leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color. Alabama Snow Wreath is an open multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a shapely form and gracefully arching branches. This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season’s flowers. Grows 3-6’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-8

*Physocarpus opulifolius Tiny Wine® | ninebark*

Tiny Wine® is extra bushy, with small, refined leaves. The dark bronze-maroon foliage is colorful all season, and contrasts beautifully with the white flowers in late spring. The flower show is exceptional, with dainty flowers blooming up and down the stem in a very showy display. This durable plant may be used in the landscape for season-long color, and is also a great choice for patio containers. Grows 3-5’ tall and 3-4’ wide. Zone: 3-7

*Spiraea tomentosa | steeplebush*

Pink spikes of flowers mid to late summer make steeplebush a popular species. A mound-shaped form with unbranched stems, bright pink flowers, orangish-red bark, and golden-yellow fall foliage make this a shrub with year-round interest for the landscape. It grows best in moist acidic soils in full sun. Slow rhizomatous roots help this beautiful plant to spread. Deer tolerant. Grows 2-4’ tall and 3-5’ wide. Zone: 3-8

*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
**Swida (Cornus) amomum | silky dogwood**

Silky dogwood is a vigorous, spreading shrub that boats purple-red stems and dark green leaves covered in silky hairs underneath. Flat-topped clusters of tiny, creamy white flowers appear in late spring to early summer. While not particularly showy, they give way to attractive clusters of white berries, turning almost porcelain-blue as they ripen in late summer. Birds devour the berries. This shrub is a great choice for moist woodlands, shrub borders, naturalized areas, along streams/ponds or erosion control. Deer resistant. Grows 6-12’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-8

**Viburnum dentatum | arrowwood viburnum**

An upright, rounded, multi-stemmed, shrub with white flowers in flat-topped corymbs in late spring. Flowers give way to blue-black drupes, which attract birds and wildlife. Ovate, toothed, glossy dark green leaves. Fall color ranges from drab yellow to orange and red. Vigorous and reliable. Use for shrub borders, hedges, and screen. A nice background for native plantings. Grow in average, medium, well-drained soil. Prune after flowering. Grows 6-10’ tall and wide. Zone: 2-8

**Viburnum macrocephalum | Chinese snowball viburnum**

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

**Viburnum nudum ‘Winterthur’ | withe rod**

A versatile and adaptable shrub, ‘Winterthur’ smooth viburnum brings dynamic interest to the landscape. In spring, flat-topped clusters of lightly fragrant white blossoms grace the plant, drawing pollinators. Flowers are followed by berries that mature from pink to inky blue, providing food for birds. Glossy green foliage turns burgundy red in fall, contrasting beautifully with the berries. Grows 5-6’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

**Viburnum plicatum f. tomentosa ‘Summer Snowflake’ | doublefile viburnum**

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

**Viburnum x burkwoodii ‘Mohawk’ | burkwood viburnum**

A densely branched, multi-stemmed shrub featuring fragrant white flowers arranged in flat-topped cymes. 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
Weigela florida Midnight Sun™ | weigela
Celebrate summer with Midnight Sun™ weigela, a neat and tidy bun-shaped weigela with glossy, blazing orange and red summer-autumn foliage. Perfect for the front of the border, it functions much as a coleus would, but without having to replant it every year. It does bear pink flowers in spring, however, this plant’s form and colorful summer through autumn foliage are what makes it special. Grows 12-18” tall and wide. Zone: 4-8

Weigela florida Wine & Spirits™ | weigela
An update on a classic, Wine & Roses weigela, this vigorous handsome variety combines even more dramatic dark foliage with crisp white-green flowers. A real showstopper in the garden center and landscape. Deer resistant. Grows 3-5’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-8

How to Plant a Tree

**Before digging, call 811 to locate underground utilities.**

- Stake tree only if tree feels unstable. Secure stakes with wide flexible material such as webbing straps or chainlock ties. Allow for some tree movement. Remove within 1 year.

- Apply a 3-4” layer of mulch. Do not place mulch near trunk of tree as it could cause the bark to rot.

- Create a water basin around the outside of the rootball to contain water.

- Backfill with existing soil from the hole. Water the backfill to settle the soil.

- Set the rootball on undisturbed soil to prevent settling.

- Remove any twine, tape or tags.

- Carefully remove containers, wrappings, wires and ties from rootball before planting.

- Dig a hole 2-3 times the rootball diameter. Do not dig the hole too deep.

- Find the top most major root (known as the root flare). Do not cover the root flare with soil. Be sure to dig the hole so that the root flare is above the soil.

- Loosen outside roots and unwrap any circling roots.
Acer palmatum | Japanese maple

Japanese maples include a variety of deciduous shrubs or small trees with graceful habits, elegantly cut leaves and an amazing range of colorful foliage especially in the fall. They are easy to grow, cold-hardy and quite adaptable to soil and climatic conditions. They require little maintenance and need little pruning. The rich diversity of shapes, sizes, leaves and colors make these plants a treasured addition to the landscape. Grows 4-25’ tall and wide, depending on variety. Zone: 5-9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLOR</th>
<th>FOLIAGE</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>‘Bloodgood’</td>
<td>red</td>
<td>palmate</td>
<td>20’ tall, wide</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 gallon...$144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emperor 1®</td>
<td>red</td>
<td>palmate</td>
<td>10-15’ tall, wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Sango-kaku’</td>
<td>green</td>
<td>palmate</td>
<td>20-25’ tall, 12’ wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Tamukeyama’</td>
<td>red</td>
<td>laceleaf</td>
<td>6-8’ tall, 8-12’ wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Green Japanese’</td>
<td>green</td>
<td>palmate</td>
<td>20’ tall, wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Orange Dream’</td>
<td>green</td>
<td>palmate</td>
<td>8-10’ tall, 5-6’ wide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Benthamidia (Cornus) florida | dogwood

Lovely, small deciduous single or multi-trunked tree with a spreading crown and long-lasting, showy, 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. Spring azure butterfly larval host plant. Zone: 5-9

Benthamidia (Cornus) florida f. rubra | dogwood

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. Spring azure butterfly larval host plant. Grows 15-30’ tall. Zone: 5-9

Benthamidia japonica (Cornus kousa) | kousa dogwood

Lovely, small deciduous single or multi-trunked tree with a spreading crown and long-lasting, showy, white spring “blooms” – four narrowly pointed petal-like white bracts that surround insignificant yellowish-green true flowers. Has graceful, horizontal-tiered branching. Red berry-like fruits are edible, but usually left for birds. A striking flowering tree with attractive shades of reddish-purple to scarlet fall color. Mottled, exfoliating, tan and gray bark on mature trees is attractive in winter. 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 15-30’ tall. Zone: 5-8
**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. Zone: 4-9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HABIT</th>
<th>FOLIAGE, FLOWER</th>
<th>HEIGHT</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‘Appalachian’</td>
<td>rounded green, fushia-red</td>
<td>10-25’ tall, wide</td>
<td>5 gallon...$60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hearts of Gold®</td>
<td>weeping golden green, lavender</td>
<td>20-25’ tall, 18’ wide</td>
<td>5 gallon...$64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Merlot’</td>
<td>rounded wine red, bright pink</td>
<td>12-15’ tall, wide</td>
<td>5 gallon...$64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midnight Express™</td>
<td>rounded burgundy, bright pink</td>
<td>20-30’ tall, 10-20’ wide</td>
<td>5 gallon...$126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Royal White’</td>
<td>rounded forest green, white</td>
<td>20-30’ tall, wide</td>
<td>5 gallon...$50 7 gallon...$74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Ruby Falls’</td>
<td>weeping burgundy, lavender-red</td>
<td>6-8’ tall, 4-6’ wide</td>
<td>5 gallon...$84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chionanthus virginicus** | fringetree

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. Separate male and female plants (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 10-20’ tall and wide. Zone: 3-9

**Magnolia kobus var. loebneri ‘Leonard Messel’ | Loebner magnolia**

The epitome of springtime beauty, ‘Leonard Messel’ magnolia is a magnificent large shrub or small tree with rose-purple buds that open pale pink. Very hardy. Ideal used as a specimen plant in residential landscapes. Grows 10-20’ tall and 10-18’ wide. Zone: 5-9

**Malus sp. | crabapple**

Flowering crab apple trees are a popular choice for spring flowering in colder regions. They are much hardier than other trees that flower in spring, such as Japanese Flowering Cherry, and they flower later, in May. They make ideal spring trees in cold areas, and in warmer regions they continue the spring display later into the year, as well as adding stronger colors. Zone: 4-9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BLOOM</th>
<th>HEIGHT</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‘Adams’</td>
<td>deep pink/red</td>
<td>15-20’ tall, wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Prairefire’</td>
<td>deep pink</td>
<td>15-20’ tall, wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Profusion’</td>
<td>violet red</td>
<td>15-20’ tall, 20-30’ wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Sutyan’ Sugar Tyme™</td>
<td>fragrant white</td>
<td>10’ tall, 8’ wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lollipop®</td>
<td>fragrant white</td>
<td>8’ tall, wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Raindrops®</td>
<td>fuchsia pink</td>
<td>15-20’ tall, 12-15’ wide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Prunus persica** ‘Pink Cascade’ | weeping peach


**Prunus mexicana** | Mexican plum

Mexican plum is a small, upright, non-suckering, usually single-trunked, small tree. Main features of this tree are (1) fragrant showy white flowers (to 1” diameter) in small clusters which bloom in spring (April – May) before or as the leaves appear, (2) ovate to elliptic, leaves (to 5” long and 2” wide) are yellow-green above and soft hairy beneath with double-toothed margins, (3) edible plums (to 1” diameter) which emerge yellow but ripen on the tree from July to September to rose, lavender or purple covered with a gray-glaucous bloom, (4) smooth reddish-gray bark which matures over time to blue-gray with a rough texture, darker horizontal striations and exfoliating patches, and (5) yellow, but sometimes a more attractive orange and red, fall foliage color. Great substitute for Bradford pear. Grows 15-25’ tall wide. Zone: 6-8

**Prunus triloba** | flowering almond

Also known as double flowering plum or flowering almond, *Prunus triloba* is a real show-stopper in spring. It is covered with masses of rich pink blooms in late April to early May. It is a large shrub or small tree with a spreading habit and bronze yellow fall color. Very hardy. May be pruned to maintain at a smaller size. Grows up to 13’ tall and wide. Zone: 3-8

**Swida (**Cornus**) alterniflora** | pagoda dogwood

Unlike all other native dogwoods, this species has alternate rather than opposite leaves. The name Pagoda Dogwood alludes to the flat-topped crown, with horizontal layers of branches. The bitter berrylike fruits of this and other dogwoods are consumed in quantities in fall and winter by wildlife. Grows to 15-25’ tall. Zone: 3-7

**Vaccinium 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

**Viburnum prunifolium** | blackhaw

Blackhaw viburnum is a large shrub with an upright form and a rounded crown, making this native shrub attractive when planted individually or grouped for a tall hedge or screen. Flat topped white flower clusters bloom in spring, giving way to yellow berries that turn blue-black. Generally multi-stemmed, blackhaw has dark green, finely toothed foliage that turns red in autumn. This understory shrub or small tree grows naturally along forest edges and near rivers, and does best in soils that are consistently medium-moist, but well drained. In a location with full sun it is important that the soil is has adequate moisture. Partial sun or light shade is ideal. Viburnums flower profusely whether or not pollination occurs. However, poor fruiting will happen if there is only one viburnum available. Grows 12-20’ tall and 6-15’ wide. Zone: 3-9
**DECIDUOUS Trees**

**Acer rubrum** Burgundy Belle® | red maple

Burgundy Belle® Maple is an especially nice red maple tree selection with an excellent symmetrical branching habit and outstanding fall color. The dark green summer foliage turns to an outstanding fall color of brilliant red then changes to an intense burgundy as it ages. This red maple tree is smaller in stature but is quite rounded. Grows 40-45’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-8

**Acer saccharum** | sugar maple

Noted for its spectacular fall color, sugar maple’s foliage ranges from medium to dark green in the summer and changes to a brilliant palette of yellows, oranges and reds in the fall. The attractive gray-brown bark, often ridged and furrowed with age, provides some winter interest giving this tree four seasons of interest. Native Americans taught early colonists how to tap these trees and produce maple syrup. Fun Fact: It takes about 40 gallons of sap to produce 1 gallon of maple syrup! Grows 40-80’ tall and 30-60’ wide. Zone: 3-9

**Fagus grandifolia** | American beech

A sturdy, imposing, large deciduous tree, it can be beautiful in a large area, but is not recommended for smaller landscapes. American beech prefers moist, well-drained, acid soil, is intolerant of wet or compacted soil, prefers sun but will tolerate shade. It can be difficult to grow other plants or lawn underneath a standing American beech. Beech develops suckers from its vast system of surface roots and entire beech groves have often grown from the roots of a single tree. Fall color is golden bronze and leaves often last into winter. Grows 50-80’ high. Zone: 3-9

**Liquidambar styraciflua ‘Rotundiloba’** | fruitless sweet gum

J.C. Raulston introduced the fruitless sweetgum tree in 1997. Unlike its parent, it doesn’t produce (or rarely produces) those spiny, messy “gumball” fruits. It also grows slower and has a more open pyramidal shape. The leaves have the same 5 lobes but the tips are rounded rather than pointed. It tolerates sand, loam, clay, acidic, and well-drained soils. It has moderate drought and salt tolerance. The leaves turn deep purple in the fall (USDA hardness zones 6 and 7) and early winter (USDA hardness zones 8 and 9). Use as a shade or large lawn tree. Do not plant near driveways or sidewalks due to the aggressive root system. Grows 40-50’ tall 20-25’ wide. Zone: 3-8

**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, sour gum). 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

**Platanus occidentalis** | American sycamore

The sycamore is native to lowland areas, typically reaching its largest size along streams, rivers, and floodplains. The signature ornamental feature of this huge tree is its brown bark which exfoliates in irregular pieces (potato chip-like) to reveal creamy white inner bark. Mature trees typically display mottled white bark. It is not known for its fall color which is a yellowish-brown, but the interesting bark provides winter interest. Grows 75-100’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-8
## DECIDUOUS Trees

### 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 60-80’ tall and wide. Zone: 3-8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gallon</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>SEC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$42</td>
<td>C</td>
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</table>

### Quercus palustris | pin oak

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 50-70’ tall and 40-60’ wide. Zone: 4-8

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>$54</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Quercus texana | nuttall oak

A fast-growing tree with nice red to orange-red fall color. Usually develops a symmetrical, rounded crown. Dull, dark green, 5-9 lobed leaves are 4-8” long. Bark is dark, grey/brown, and divided into broad, flat plates. An alternative for pin oak and Shumard oak. Small acorns are important for wildlife. Grows well on heavy, poorly drained, acidic, clay soils. Grows 60-80’ tall and 35-50’ wide. Zone: 6-8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gallon</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
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<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>$54</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Taxodium distichum | bald cypress

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 50-70’ tall and 20-45’ wide. Zone: 4-9

<table>
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### Tilia americana | basswood

A fast growing, medium to large deciduous tree with an ovate, rounded crown. Noted for its fragrant pale-yellow flowers in drooping cymes in late spring, small nutlets with attached leafy wings and large ovate dark green leaves. Flowers attract pollinators and honeybees. Prefers moist, fertile, well-drained loams. Tolerates some drought but is intolerant of urban conditions. Use as a lawn or shade tree. Grows 50-80’ tall and 30-50’ wide. Zone: 2-8

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**Agave x ‘Lemon Lime’ | century plant**

Incredibly beautiful! Handsome rosettes of thick, spiny-edge, blue-green leaves with a lime green stripe down the center of each leaf. Mature plants (at least 10 years old) are topped with a magnificent flower stalk that can reach 20’+ feet tall! Grows 4’ tall and 4’ wide. Zone: 9-12

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**Agave x ‘Sharkskin Shoes’ | Sharkskin agave**

A perfect pair of sharkskin shoes to satisfy the secret Imelda Marcos living within many of us! This is a very smooth gray-blue selection of agave with relatively narrow upturned thick and fibrous blades forming a neat rosette. The epidermis, if you will, is reminiscent of shark skin. Keep it drier in winter. Grows 3’ tall and 4’ wide. Zone: 8-10

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**Salvia leucantha | Mexican bush sage**

Maybe one of the most attractive salvias, it is prized by gardeners for its ornamental and showy velvety purple flower spikes produced from late summer to first frost. Ignored by deer and rabbits. Grows 4-6’ tall and wide. Zone: 8-10

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**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+

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**Yucca filamentosa | Adam’s needle**

It features a basal rosette of rigid, sword-shaped, spine-tipped green leaves with long filamentous (as per specific epithet) curly threads along the margins. Leaves form a foliage clump to 2-3’ tall. In late spring, a flowering stalk rises from the center of each rosette, typically to 5-8’ tall, but infrequently to 12’ tall, bearing long terminal panicles of nodding bell-shaped creamy white flowers. Grows 4-8’ tall and 2-3’ wide. Zone: 5-10

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**Yucca filamentosa ‘Color Guard’ | Spanish bayonet**

‘Color Guard’ is a gold-centered variegated form. It features leaves with green margins and striking creamy gold centers. Long filamentous curly white threads are found along the leaf margins. Grows 3-6’ tall and 2-3’ wide. Zone: 4-10
**EVERGREEN Shrubs**

**Callistemon viminalis ‘Little John’ | bottlebrush**

Blood red, bottlebrush-like flower spikes cover this dwarf evergreen shrub from spring into summer. In warm, temperate regions, it will continue to bloom intermittently throughout the year. A densely branched habit with blue-green leaves that have a citrus scent when crushed. The versatile compact size is perfect for today’s smaller gardens. Grows 3’ tall and 5’ wide. Zone: 8-11

**Camellia japonica | Japanese camellia**

Camellias are an old southern gardening favorite. They bloom in early spring when not much else is blooming and add color to what might otherwise be considered a dreary landscape. These evergreen shrubs prefer shade to part-shade with some protection from drying winter winds. All camellias grow best in well-drained soils that are high in organic matter and slightly acidic (pH 5.5 – 6.5). Excess sun, cold or shade can reduce flowering. Yellow leaves may mean too little acidity in the soil. Some flower bud dropping may be natural, but sometimes may be caused by over-watering or under-watering. Limit pruning to removal of dead or damaged wood, unproductive branches, and disproportionately long shoots. Prune immediately after flowering or in early summer to stimulate branching. The flowers on each plant will usually last three to four weeks. Pruning later in the year can remove flower buds. Zone: 7-9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLOWER COLOR</th>
<th>BLOOM TYPE</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‘Buttons and Bows’</td>
<td>blushing pink shading to deeper pink at edges</td>
<td>fully double</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Gunsmoke’</td>
<td>dark red</td>
<td>semi-double</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Sadaharu Oh’</td>
<td>red edged in pure white</td>
<td>semi-double</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Camellia sasanqua | sasanqua camellia**

Sasanqua camellias will tolerate a sunnier position than the japonica varieties. They are drought tolerant, fall/winter blooming shrubs that work well as accent plants, hedges, or tall foundation plantings. A good tree form can be achieved by pruning lower branches. There are numerous cultivars available, including dwarf forms. They do well in containers and container plants can be overwintered indoors in greenhouses or cool but bright sunrooms to protect from frost. This plant is slightly salt tolerant. Zone: 7-9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLOWER COLOR</th>
<th>BLOOM TYPE</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‘Cotton Candy’</td>
<td>cotton candy pink</td>
<td>fully double</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October Magic™ ‘Ivory’</td>
<td>creamy white</td>
<td>fully double</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Camellia x williamsii ‘Jury’s Yellow’ | 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. Grows 6-8’ tall and 4-6’ wide. Zone: 7-9

**Cryptomeria japonica ‘Globosa Nana’ | dwarf Japanese cedar**

A dwarf globose selection of Japanese cedar with uniform, somewhat loose branching bearing nodding tips, particularly in spring. Awl-like foliage is dense and compact, turning yellowish green in the heat of the summer and more Blueish green in winter. Grows 3-10’ tall and wide. Zone: 9-10
**Distylium ‘Coppertone’ | distylium**

A mid-sized spreading to rounded evergreen with coppery-red new foliage that matures to blue-green. A member of the witch hazel family, it produces petite red flowers that appear in the winter. This adaptable plant grows in full sun or part shade, tolerates drought, heat and wet soil. It also displays exceptional resistance to disease and insects. Distylium is a good alternative for boxwood, cherry laurel, holly and juniper in foundation plantings or anywhere you want low maintenance evergreen shrubs. Grows 3-4’ tall and 4-5’ wide. Zone: 7-9

**Distylium Cinnamon Girl™ | distylium**

Let’s be honest. Distylium isn’t a sexy plant. Even with a hot name like Cinnamon Girl, this is really just a hardworking hedge shrub. It is a steadfast option to traditional boxwoods and other evergreen hedges, especially in the south where other hedge shrubs are susceptible to bugs and diseases in the heat and humidity. This is the most cold-hardy of all the distylium shrubs on the market, withstanding winter temps that make other distylums shudder. The new leaves emerge plum-purple and turn blue-green as they mature. It handles pruning well and makes a great backdrop in any garden. Grows 2-3’ tall and 3-4’ wide. Zone: 7-9

**Distylium ‘Vintage Jade’ | distylium**

A lovely low spreading shrub with dark green evergreen foliage offers a refreshing touch of green throughout the year. Blooms in late winter with small, reddish-maroon flowers. Distylium is a good alternative for boxwood, cherry laurel, holly and juniper in foundation plantings or anywhere you want low maintenance evergreens. Grows 3-4’ tall and 4-5’ wide. Zone: 7-9

**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 5’ tall and wide. Zone: 7-10

**Gardenia jasminoides | gardenia**

Beloved for their intoxicating fragrance and attractive, waxy, creamy-white flowers contrasting beautifully with their shiny, leathery, dark green leaves, gardenias are irresistible heat-loving evergreen shrubs or trees. Gardenias are not the easiest shrubs to grow, but their exquisite fragrant flowers make up for the extra attention they require. Gardenia plants usually grow from 2-12 feet tall and wide, depending on the variety. Blooming profusely over a long period of time extending from mid-spring to late summer or even fall, gardenia flowers may be solitary or in small clusters, single semi-double or double. They are well suited for containers, raised beds, hedges, espaliers, screens, borders, ground covers or as specimen plants. Plant your gardenias near a deck or window where you can enjoy the divine fragrance! Zone: 7-11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLOWER</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‘August Beauty’</td>
<td>white</td>
<td>3”</td>
<td>double</td>
<td>4-6’ tall, 3-4’ wide</td>
<td>3 gallon…$24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Daisy’</td>
<td>white</td>
<td>2”</td>
<td>single</td>
<td>3-4’ tall, 4-5’ wide</td>
<td>3 gallon…$28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Double Mint’</td>
<td>white</td>
<td>2”</td>
<td>single</td>
<td>3’ tall and wide</td>
<td>3 gallon…$34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Frostproof’</td>
<td>white</td>
<td>2-3”</td>
<td>double</td>
<td>4-5’ tall, 3-4’ wide</td>
<td>3 gallon…$24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jubilation™</td>
<td>white</td>
<td>2-4”</td>
<td>double</td>
<td>3-4’ tall, 3’ wide</td>
<td>3 gallon…$30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ScentAmazing™</td>
<td>white</td>
<td>2”</td>
<td>single</td>
<td>2-3’ tall and wide</td>
<td>3 gallon…$30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Radicans’</td>
<td>white</td>
<td>1”</td>
<td>double</td>
<td>6-12” tall, 2-3’ wide</td>
<td>3 gallon…$28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# EVERGREEN Shrubs

## Gaultheria procombens | American wintergreen

Eastern teaberry makes an excellent groundcover in shady areas of the landscape, tolerating even heavy shade. Plant in a rock garden, woodland garden, or along a foundation. When the leaves are crushed, a wintergreen fragrance is released. The oil in the leaves and berries is used to make wintergreen oil which is used as a flavoring. Grows 4-8” tall and 6-12” wide. Zone: 3-9

![full sun](image1.png) ![part shade](image2.png) ![full shade](image3.png) ![US native](image4.png) ![SC native](image5.png) ![butterflies](image6.png) ![hummingbirds](image7.png)

## Ilex crenata ‘Soft Touch’ | Japanese holly

A dense, mounded, evergreen shrub with soft-textured, glossy green leaves that have an interesting silver mid-vein. Works wonderfully when planted in borders, as an accent, or along walkways. Black ornamental berries persist throughout winter for cool season interest. Grows 2-3’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

![full sun](image8.png) ![part shade](image9.png) ![full shade](image10.png) ![US native](image11.png) ![butterflies](image12.png) ![hummingbirds](image13.png)

## Ilex glabra ‘Nigra’ | inkberry holly

Well-drained or poorly drained? Full sun or shade? This tough-as-nails, evergreen native appears to take it all. Inkberry is an excellent candidate for those tough-to-landscape situations, where the list of appropriate plants is sparse at best. It also works well as a hedge. Lustrous, small round leaves; small white flowers in spring followed by black drupes. More compact than the species, with dense foliage to the ground and good berry set. Host plant for Henry Elfin butterfly. Grows to 4’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-10

![full sun](image14.png) ![part shade](image15.png) ![full shade](image16.png) ![US native](image17.png) ![SC native](image18.png) ![butterflies](image19.png) ![hummingbirds](image20.png)

## Ilex glabra Squeeze Box® | inkberry holly

Finally, a tall, upright inkberry holly! Squeeze Box® inkberry holly (*Ilex glabra*) is perfect for bringing height and a touch of formality to your garden or landscape. This native evergreen naturally grows with an upright pyramidal shape that can be used for a handsome specimen, unique hedge, or any where you need year-round height and color. Squeeze Box® is a male plant so it will not produce berries but can be used as a pollinator for female plants. Host plant for Henry Elfin butterfly. Grows 4-6’ tall and 2-3’ wide. Zone: 5-9

![full sun](image21.png) ![part shade](image22.png) ![full shade](image23.png) ![US native](image24.png) ![SC native](image25.png) ![butterflies](image26.png) ![hummingbirds](image27.png)

## Ilex vomitoria ‘Shillings’ | dwarf yaupon holly

The symmetrical, dense, rounded form of Schilling’s dwarf holly requires infrequent pruning to maintain its 4-6’ 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 4-6’ tall and wide. Zone: 7-10

![full sun](image28.png) ![part shade](image29.png) ![full shade](image30.png) ![US native](image31.png) ![butterflies](image32.png) ![hummingbirds](image33.png)

## Illicium floridanum ‘Grey Ghost’ | Florida anise

This selection of our southern native shrub has pewter grey foliage with a fine white margin on each leaf. Surprisingly, the flowers are a pale pink. It is really quite vigorous, considering the amount of variegation. It grows best in filtered sun or part shade. Grows 6-10’ tall and 4-8’ wide. Zone: 6-9

![full sun](image34.png) ![part shade](image35.png) ![full shade](image36.png) ![US native](image37.png) ![butterflies](image38.png) ![hummingbirds](image39.png)

## 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 20’ tall and 15’ wide. Zone: 7-10

![full sun](image40.png) ![part shade](image41.png) ![full shade](image42.png) ![US native](image43.png) ![SC native](image44.png) ![butterflies](image45.png) ![hummingbirds](image46.png)
EVERGREEN Shrubs

**Juniperus chinensis ‘Gold Lace’ | Gold Lace juniper**
Vibrant gold foliage is outstanding in all seasons, becoming brighter yellow in summer. Perfect for foundation planting, or in shrub beds. Adapted to banks and slopes. Combine with green junipers for a striking foliage contrast. Evergreen shrub. Grows 3-4’ tall and 5-6’ wide. Zone: 4-9

**Juniperus horizontalis ‘Wiltonii’ | blue rug juniper**
‘Wiltonii’ is a female cultivar noted for its excellent, dense, prostrate form. It features silver blue foliage that acquires purple tones in winter. This cultivar is synonymous with *J. horizontalis ‘Blue Rug’* and sometimes commonly called blue rug juniper. Grows 4-6” tall and 6-8’ wide. Zone: 3-9

**Leucothoe axillaris | coastal doghobble**
A low-growing, evergreen shrub with a vase-like shape which grows slowly with shiny, dark green leaves and clusters of slightly fragrant white flowers which bloom in May. The leaves turn a purplish-bronze color in winter. These particular Leucothoes prefer an acidic, organic soil. Full sun works well as long as they have good moisture because they do not tolerate drought very well. Grows 3-4’ tall and 4-6’ wide. Zone: 5-9

**Loropetalum chinense | Chinese fringe flower**
The genus name, *Loropetalum*, is derived from the Greek words for strap and petal, and refers to the long, thin petals of its fringe-like blooms. While native to China, Japan and the Himalayas, loropetalum is well-adapted to all regions of South Carolina. Loropetalums show excellent versatility in the landscape. They are attractive when grown in clusters or mixed screens as well as foundation plantings, single specimens, espaliers and bonsai. They make attractive hedges but lose their naturally graceful form if heavily pruned. When limbed up, they form lovely, small trees. Loropetalum can also be an effective groundcover but may require periodic removal of vertical stems. Low-growing forms are being selected for this purpose. Zone: 7-10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLOWER</th>
<th>FOLIAGE</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jazz Hands® Pink</td>
<td>pink</td>
<td>purple</td>
<td>3-5’ tall, wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jazz Hands® White</td>
<td>white</td>
<td>green</td>
<td>3-5’ tall, wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plum Delight®</td>
<td>dark pink</td>
<td>reddish-purple</td>
<td>4-6’ tall, wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Daydream™</td>
<td>dark pink</td>
<td>dark purple</td>
<td>2-3’ tall, 3-4’ wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Pixie™</td>
<td>hot pink</td>
<td>dark purple</td>
<td>1-2’ tall, 4-5’ wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Ruby’</td>
<td>bright pink</td>
<td>red-burgundy/green</td>
<td>3-5’ tall, wide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Osmanthus fragrans | fragrant tea olive**
A large upright shrub. Leaves are a dark, shiny green and the edges may be finely toothed or smooth. Rather slow growing and usually quite long lived. Fragrant, white flowers cover the shrub in autumn, winter and early spring. Prefers reasonably good soil but is adaptable. Grows 10-15’ tall and 6-8’ wide. Zone: 7-10

**Sabal minor | dwarf palmetto**
This common, fan-shaped palm is a small shrub occasionally reaching tree size in Texas. Usually stemless, the leaves arising from an underground stock. Leaf blades longer than the leaf stalks, fan shaped, as much as 4 feet wide, dissected, the narrow segments notched at the tip. White blooms are followed by black fruit about ½ inch wide in long clusters. Plant forms a trunk when grown in standing water. Grows 5-10’ tall and wide. Zone: 8-11
**EVERGREEN Shrubs**

*Salvia rosmarinus* ‘Huntington Carpet’ | trailing rosemary  
F,B 6” pot...... $12 SEC A

First developed at the Huntington Botanical Gardens in California, it has dark green aromatic foliage and deep blue flowers that attract bees. This selection retains the foliage in the center of the plant better than other prostrate forms. It makes a durable groundcover and is useful for planting on slopes to aid in erosion control. Hardy to 10°F. Grows 12-16” tall by 4-6’ wide. Zone: 8-10

*Thuja occidentalis* ‘Degroot Spire’ | American arborvitae  
3 gallon ... $28 SEC A

‘Degroot’s Spire’ is a dwarf, slow-growing cultivar with an upright, pyramidal habit. Features twisted, scale-like, medium green foliage. Can reach 15-20 feet tall and 4-5 feet wide in 15-20 years. Zones 2-7

*Viburnum tinus* ‘Compactum’ | Spring Bouquet laurustinus  
3 gallon ... $28 SEC A

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

**EVERGREEN Large Shrubs / Small Trees**

*Cartrema americanum* | devilwood  
3 gallon ... $26 SEC A

An evergreen, open, rounded, small tree/large shrub with shiny dark green leaves. Tiny, fragrant creamy white flowers clustered in leaf axils bloom in early spring. Trunk is usually single and short, branching near the ground. Dark blue fruit in fall. Adaptable, slow-growing and thrives in almost any soil. The only native American species of this ornamental genus. Grows 15-25’ tall and 8-15’ wide. Zone: 6-9

*Ilex cassine* | Dahoon holly  
3 gallon ... $18 SEC A

A native holly that does well in wet, boggy soils but will tolerate drier soil with some supplemental watering. It is somewhat shrubby with red berries and gray bark. Grows up to 20-30 feet in the wild but is usually smaller in the landscape. A “softer” holly as it does not have spines or teeth on its leaves like the American holly. Very nice fruit set in fall and winter great for attracting birds! Worthwhile and underused selection. Relatively pest and disease-free. Grows 20-30’ tall and 10-15’ wide. Zone: 7-9

*Ilex vomitoria* | yaupon holly  
3 gallon ... $24 SEC A  
7 gallon ... $54

A thicket-forming, broadleaf evergreen shrub or small tree that grows in an upright, irregularly branched form. Plants are dioecious (separate male and female plants) 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 10-20’ tall and 8-16’ wide. Zone: 7-9

*Magnolia grandiflora* ‘Brittany’ | Southern magnolia  
3 gallon ... $30 SEC A

For those who want the beauty and fragrance of a Southern magnolia but don’t have the room, check out ‘Brittany.’ Unlike its larger cousins, ‘Brittany’ one of the dwarfs in the family of Southern magnolias. And the flowers! Huge white flowers up to 10” in size! Grows 15-20’ tall and 8-10’ wide. Zones: 5-9
# EVERGREEN Trees

## Prunus caroliniana | Carolina cherry laurel

Carolina Laurel Cherry is a small evergreen shrub to small tree that may easily grow to 35 feet tall. The fresh leaves of this plant have a maraschino cherry fragrance when crushed and glands on the lower surface of the leaves. This species is native to the southern United States. Full sun is preferred but it is tolerant of shade as long as the soil is moist and well-drained. This plant is easy to transplant, can withstand heavy pruning, and is moderately salt tolerant. Established plants have good drought tolerance. Use as a hedge, as a foundation plant, and in small groups or mass planting. It can become weedy in disturbed areas on roadsides and along fence rows and will also put out root suckers and self-seed in the landscape. Grows 15-35’ tall and 15-20’ wide. Zone: 7-10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 gallon</td>
<td>$22</td>
<td>SEC A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Hesperocyparis arizonica ‘Carolina Sapphire’ | Arizona cypress


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 gallon</td>
<td>$32</td>
<td>SEC A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Magnolia grandiflora | Southern magnolia

Noted for its attractive glossy dark green leaves and its large, extremely fragrant flowers. It is the only evergreen in the magnolia family. Magnolias are one of the oldest known tree species in the world (based on data from USNA). This is a magnificent tree for planting in the South as a specimen in large yards, parks, or commercial sites. Giant fragrant white flowers are borne in the summer months and are extremely ornamental. Be sure to provide plenty of space to grow. Lower branches tend to reach the ground and can be pruned out to appear more tree-like. Nothing will grow underneath the tree, and it requires a mulch to prevent erosion problems. The woody brown fruits with bright red seeds are used in dried arrangements. Grows 60-80’ tall and 30-50’ wide. Zone: 6-10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 gallon</td>
<td>$45</td>
<td>SEC A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Thuja x ‘Green Giant’ | arborvitae

A fast-growing arborvitae hybrid cultivar useful as a substitute for Leland cypress. Form is dense, narrow and pyramidal with sprays of scale-like dark green foliage on horizontal branches. Best grown in moist, fertile, well-drained soils. Appreciates afternoon shade in hot summer climates. Plant trees 5-6’ apart for screens. Grows 40-60’ tall and 12-18’ wide. Zone: 5-9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 gallon</td>
<td>$28</td>
<td>SEC A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferns</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Athyrium niponicum ‘Ghost’</strong></td>
<td>Japanese painted fern</td>
<td>¾ gallon .. $12 SH2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘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 accentuated by contrasting dark maroon midribs. Silvering is best in the spring, with fronds becoming more grayish-green as hot temperatures arrive. Grows 24-30” tall and 18-24” wide. Zones: 4-8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Athyrium niponicum var. pictum | Japanese painted fern | ¾ gallon .. $10 SH2 |
| The most colorful fern around with subtle shades of green, purple and red on a grey-blue background. The color is more intense with some direct sun, preferably morning or late afternoon. Strong-growing and dependable, the lady ferns are great garden plants. Deciduous. Grows 12-18” tall and 18-24” wide. Zone: 4-9 |

| Cyrtomium falcatum | Japanese holly fern | 1 gallon .. $12 SH2 |
| An upright evergreen fern that grows in dense, vase shaped clumps. Dark green, glossy fronds on slender arching stems resemble holly branches. Prefers rich, acidic soil and requires good drainage. Mulch around crown in winter. Divide clumps in warm weather and plant crowns deeper than parents. Grows up to 2’ tall and 3’ wide. Zone: 6-10 |

| Dryopteris erythrosora ‘Brillance’ | Autumn fern | 6” pot….. $12 SH2 |
| ‘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 |

| Matteuccia struthiopteris | Ostrich fern | ¾ gallon .. $16 SH2 |
| Large, lustrous, dark green fronds arch gracefully and give the tropical feel of a palm. Happiest in a cool moist site, it will tolerate more sun at the side of a stream or pond. The showy parts of this fern are the finely dissected, medium green, vegetative (sterile) fronds which, as the common name suggests, exhibit the feathery appearance of long ostrich plumes. The vegetative fronds emerge at the narrow base of the clumps in spring as the familiar “fiddleheads” from where they unfurl to a maximum length of 4 feet. Emerging fiddleheads are delectable sautéed in a bit of oil. Grows 3-6’ tall and 5-8’ wide. Zones 3-7 |

| Osmunda regalis var. spectabilis | Royal fern | ¾ gallon .. $16 SH2 |
| Royal fern is truly one of the most distinctive and spectacular bold-textured deciduous native ferns with its light green, leathery leaves and graceful architectural stature. With adequate moisture, royal fern can reach 6’ tall and create a lush, tropical feel along a stream or beside a pond. Grows 4-6’ tall and 2-3’ wide. Zones 2-10 |

| Polystichum polyblepharum | Tassel fern | ¾ gallon .. $10 SH2 |
| An evergreen fern that grows in an outward-spread, vase-shaped clump. Dark green fronds are shiny and bipinnate with finely divided pinnae. Croisers 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 18-24” tall and wide. Zone: 5-8 |
Amelanchier × grandiflora ‘Autumn Brilliance’ | serviceberry

_Amelanchier × grandiflora_ is a hybrid cross between two species of North American serviceberry, namely, _A. arborea_ (downy serviceberry) and _A. laevis_ (Allegheny serviceberry). It is known in commerce today by several showy cultivars. This is a small, deciduous, usually multi-trunked understory tree or tall shrub. Flowers bloom in April. Finely-toothed, oval-lanceolate leaves (to 3” long) emerge with bronze tints in spring, mature to dark green from late spring throughout summer before finally turning brilliant red to orange-red in fall. Grows 15-25’ tall and 15-25’ wide. Zones: 4-9

Diospyros virginiana | persimmon

_A. virginiana_ is 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 up to 50’ tall. Zone: 6-10

Eriobotrya japonica | loquat

_A. japonica_ is a small, short-trunked, upward-branching, broadleaf evergreen tree with a round form, often grown as a large spreading shrub. Large, wrinkled, leathery, leaves are dark green above and light green covered with rusty down beneath. Sweetly fragrant, five-petaled, white flowers in large panicles bloom in late fall-early winter. Flowers are followed by small spherical to pear-shaped fruits that ripen in spring. Best grown in fertile, evenly moist, well-drained loams. Native to China. Grows 10-25' tall and wide. Zone: 8-10

Ficus carica ‘Chicago Hardy’ | fig

From a garden near Chicago comes this excellent fig which, once established, can freeze to the ground and come back to produce a crop the same year! The fruit is medium to small, with dark brown skin and a sweet, rich flavor. Fig trees, _Ficus carica_, have been a favorite fruit tree since ancient times, loved for their sweetness and rich flavor. They are enjoyable to eat fresh and can be used in salads, charcuteries, and with cheese. Chefs use their sweet flavor for desserts, and they can be dehydrated, canned, and frozen. Figs are a good source of fiber, calcium, iron, potassium, and magnesium. They are also high in vitamins A and C. Even the leaf is a source of food from this productive tree! The broad, flat leaves are often used for grilling, steaming, and baking, where they impart a smoky flavor to other foods. Additionally, the dehydrated leaves can be made into tea. Self-fertile. Grows 10-15’ tall and 9-12’ wide. Zone: 6-10

Lycium barbarum | goji berry

_Goji berries_ are packed full of antioxidants, amino acids, vitamins C, B and E, essential fatty acids — lots of good-for-you stuff! They are also used to treat inflammation and other ailments and diseases. Highly disease resistant and rarely bothered by insects, deer or rabbits makes this an easy to grow plant. Drought tolerant. They are self-fertile but you will get a much bigger crop if you plant companions. Grows 8-10’ tall and 4-6’ wide. Zone: 5-9
Malus domestica | apple

Apple trees grow best in temperate countries with a cool climate and plenty of rain during the winter. The tree requires a winter period, in which it is dormant, in order to fruit in the spring, but must be protected from frost while the flowers and fruit are young. The tree is small and deciduous with a broad, twiggy crown. Blossoms are produced in spring simultaneously with the budding of the leaves. The flowers are white with a pink tinge that gradually fades. The fruit matures in autumn and is typically 5-9 cm in diameter. The tree originated from Central Asia, where its wild ancestor is still found today. There are more than 7,500 known cultivars of apples resulting in a range of desired characteristics. Cultivars vary in their yield and the ultimate size of the tree, even when grown on the same rootstock. Different cultivars are available for temperate and subtropical climates. Commercially popular apple cultivars are soft but crisp. Other desired qualities in modern commercial apple breeding are a colorful skin, ease of shipping, lengthy storage ability, high yields, and disease resistance. Grows 20-25’ tall and 10-15’ wide. Zone: 4-9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLLENATOR</th>
<th>TASTE</th>
<th>TEXTURE</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‘Anna’</td>
<td>self-fertile</td>
<td>sweet, slightly tart</td>
<td>crisp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Gala’</td>
<td>required</td>
<td>very sweet</td>
<td>crisp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Jonagold’</td>
<td>required</td>
<td>tangy-sweet</td>
<td>crisp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink Lady™</td>
<td>self-fertile</td>
<td>sweet-tart</td>
<td>crisp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premier Honeycrisp*</td>
<td>required</td>
<td>very sweet</td>
<td>crisp</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prunus | stone fruit

Stone fruits get their name from the pit or “stone” in their center that is encased in a fleshy outer area. Also known as drupes, stone fruits tend to have thin skins that may be fuzzy or smooth. The pit is actually a large seed, and stone fruits can be either clingstone or freestone depending on how easily the flesh pulls away from the seed. Since most stone fruits won’t ripen after being harvested, they’re picked at their peak and only good for a small window of time. This makes them highly seasonal, with different stone fruits arriving at different seasons. When picking stone fruit, don’t be afraid of a few bruises as this indicates a ripe, tasty fruit that may actually be better than a hard, spotless one. If you want to test the ripeness of a stone fruit without squeezing (and bruising) them, their smell is a great indicator of ripeness – the more aromatic the better. There’s a lot of variety within stone fruits, and a few might surprise you – plums, apricots, dates, mangoes, coconuts, cherries, olives, raspberries and blackberries to name a few. There are even some fun hybrid stone fruits like pluots (plum + apricot, favoring the plum more) and apriums (apricot + plum, favoring the apricot more). Not only are these trees and shrubs appreciated for the fruit but they are gorgeous spring-flowering trees. Grows 15-25’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>POLLENATOR</th>
<th>ZONE</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‘Bing’</td>
<td>cherry</td>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>5 gallon…$54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Black Ruby’</td>
<td>plum- freestone</td>
<td>required</td>
<td>5-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Black Tartarian’</td>
<td>cherry</td>
<td>required</td>
<td>5-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Durbin’</td>
<td>nectarine - freestone</td>
<td>self-fertile</td>
<td>5-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Gold’</td>
<td>plum</td>
<td>self-fertile</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Rainier’</td>
<td>cherry</td>
<td>required</td>
<td>5-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Red Gold’</td>
<td>nectarine - freestone</td>
<td>self-fertile</td>
<td>5-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Spring Satin’</td>
<td>plucox - cling</td>
<td>required</td>
<td>5-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Sweet Gem’</td>
<td>apricot- freestone</td>
<td>self-fertile</td>
<td>4-8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Self-fertile varieties will produce fruit from a single tree, however, yield and size is increased if additional pollinators are present.
**FRUIT TREES and SHRUBS**

*Prunus persica* | peach

Widely popular for their sweet, juicy fruits and beautiful blossoms, peach trees are a low, broad tree, 15 to 25 feet tall with an equal or greater spread, peach trees form a rounded crown with upwardly reaching branches clothed in three to six-inch-long, dark green, deciduous leaves. The lovely flowers which appear in April before the new leaves unfold are available in single, semi-double, and double forms in colors ranging from pure white to deep red and bicolors. The flowers are susceptible to damage by late spring frosts or especially cold winters. The luscious three-inch diameter fruits mature in July to August. Bright yellow fall color really stands out in many years. Grows 15-25’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLOR</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>CHILL HOURS</th>
<th>RIPENS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‘Florida Crest’</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>semi-cling</td>
<td>350 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Rio Grande’</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>freestone</td>
<td>450 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Sam Houston’</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>freestone</td>
<td>500 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Tex Star’</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>semi-cling</td>
<td>450-600 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Punica granatum* ‘Wonderful’ | pomegranate

These tough shrubs produce masses of bright orange-red blooms in summer, followed by large shiny pomegranates in fall. ‘Wonderful’ is useful in the landscape as a shrub, small specimen tree or even as an espalier. Plant in a full sun location for best growth, flowering and fruit. While new plantings will require regular watering, established plants are drought tolerant. Regular supplemental watering will help fruit development and reduce the plant’s thorns. Plants fruit best in hot climates, requiring only 200 chilling hours below 40°F to produce fruit. Grows to 15-20’ tall and 10’ wide Zone: 7-10

*Pyrus communis* | common pear

*Pyrus communis* is a parent of a large number of pear cultivars grown for fruit production. It has been widely planted in North America and has escaped cultivation and naturalized throughout much of the eastern U.S. in abandoned fields, along fencerows and in open woodland areas. Most of the pears sold in supermarkets today come from varieties of this species. Standard trees typically grow to 25-30’ (less frequently to 60’) tall with upright branching and pyramidal form. Trees grafted to dwarfing rootstocks generally grow to 8-10’ tall. Foliage turns shades of red and yellow in fall. Aromatic, 5-petaled, creamy white (occasionally flushed with pale pink) flowers in corymbs appear in early spring on spur-like branchlets. Flowers give way to edible, pear-shaped fruits that ripen from mid-summer to fall depending on cultivar. *P. communis* is sometimes used as a collective name for all pear cultivars grown for their fruit. Grows 25-30’ tall and 15-20’ wide Zone: 4-9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLLINATOR</th>
<th>TASTE</th>
<th>BENEFIT</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‘Ayers’</td>
<td>self-fertile</td>
<td>mild</td>
<td>fresh eating, desserts, jams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Bartlett’</td>
<td>required</td>
<td>tart</td>
<td>fresh eating, desserts, jams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Red D’Anjou’</td>
<td>required</td>
<td>mild</td>
<td>fresh eating, baking, cooking</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7 gallon…$48
**FRUIT TREES and SHRUBS**

*Rubus* | bramble
---
It is frequently difficult to impossible to distinguish *Rubus* species by their fruits. Druplets of *Rubus* species look very similar, and there is much variability within species. The name *Rubus fruticosus* refers not to a single species, but is used in the aggregate sense, comprising some 2,000 described European species, these nearly all the European species in section *Rubus*, subgenus *Rubus* of the genus *Rubus*. The name is based on a mixture of *R. plicatus* Weihe & Nees and *R. ulmifolius* Schott. Many of the species arose as a result of hybridization and apomixis. Blackberries and hybrid berries are becoming increasingly popular producing plentiful fruit that can be used for culinary purposes. Many have pleasant flavor for eating fresh when fully ripe. They are relatively easy to grow, but due to their vigor require more attention. Grows 4-9' high.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>SEASON</th>
<th>COLOR</th>
<th>TASTE</th>
<th>ZONE</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‘Black Satin’</td>
<td>blackberry</td>
<td>mid</td>
<td>black</td>
<td>sweet</td>
<td>5-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Canby’</td>
<td>raspberry</td>
<td>early</td>
<td>red</td>
<td>sweet</td>
<td>4-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Caroline’</td>
<td>raspberry</td>
<td>early-mid</td>
<td>red</td>
<td>mild, tart</td>
<td>4-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Fall Gold’</td>
<td>raspberry</td>
<td>late/early</td>
<td>gold</td>
<td>sweet</td>
<td>3-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Natchez’</td>
<td>blackberry</td>
<td>early</td>
<td>black</td>
<td>sweet</td>
<td>6-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Navaho’</td>
<td>blackberry</td>
<td>mid-late</td>
<td>black</td>
<td>very sweet</td>
<td>6-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Ouachita’</td>
<td>blackberry</td>
<td>mid</td>
<td>black</td>
<td>sweet</td>
<td>5-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Triple Crown’</td>
<td>blackberry</td>
<td>mid-late</td>
<td>black</td>
<td>sweet/tart</td>
<td>5-12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 filings and elderberry wine. Fruits are attractive to wildlife. Grows 5-12’ tall and wide. Zone: 3-9

3 gallon...$32 SEC F

*Vaccinium macrocarpon* | cranberry
---
A creeping, evergreen shrub that spreads by rhizomes. Upright shoots which produce the flowers/fruit form from rhizomes after about 2 years. Leaves are tiny (1/4-1/2”), evergreen, thick, and oval/oblong in shape, and persist for 2 seasons. White and pink flowers appear in May/June with fruit ripening in September. Grow in damp, acidic soils. Native to acidic bogs and peat wetlands of the northeastern US and southern Canada. Cranberries are self-fruitful. Grows up to 1’ tall and spreads 4-5’. Zone: 3-7

1 gallon...$20 SEC F
**Vaccinium | blueberry**

A deciduous shrub with leaves that are spirally arranged and start out red-bronze in the spring only to develop into a dark green. The flowers are white, bell-shaped. Blueberries are not self-fertile and must have two or more varieties to pollinate each other. The berries are edible and are used as sauces and syrups, and in breads, muffins, pancakes, and pies, and may have pain-killing properties (antinociceptive effects). Grown as an ornamental plant, especially for its fall colors, typically bright orange or red. Grows best in acid soil and is subject to few pests and diseases. If maintained with mulching, it may endure temperatures as low as 10°F. Has few insect or disease problems, but birds and squirrels do love the berries! Grows 3-6’ tall and 3’ wide. Zone: 7-10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>SEASON</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>CHILL HOURS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‘Blue Bell’</td>
<td>rabbiteye</td>
<td>mid-late</td>
<td>large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Climax’</td>
<td>rabbiteye</td>
<td>early</td>
<td>small-medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Pink Lemonade’</td>
<td>hybrid</td>
<td>mid-late</td>
<td>medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Powderblue’</td>
<td>rabbiteye</td>
<td>mid-late</td>
<td>medium-large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Premier’</td>
<td>rabbiteye</td>
<td>early</td>
<td>large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Sweetheart’</td>
<td>hybrid</td>
<td>early</td>
<td>large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Tifblue’</td>
<td>rabbiteye</td>
<td>early-mid</td>
<td>medium-large</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Vitis rotundifolia | muscadine grape**

Muscadine grape is a native, deciduous climbing vine unique to the American South. In nature, it is typically found in dry upland forests with especially sandy or rocky soil, swamps, roadsides, and thickets. It is the most common and familiar grape. Muscadine grapes are large and have a thick skin but are good for eating and wine-making due to their sweet, pungent flavor. The height and width of the vine vary due to the amount of support that the vine receives. Muscadine grape is dioecious, meaning that a male and female or perfect flowering cultivar is needed to produce fruit. Differing from other grape species, the tendrils are simple, while other species have forked tendrils. Their resistant to Pierce’s disease and the insect phylloxera make this vine valuable as a commercial crop. These diseases are widespread in the southeast US, killing the plants roots. Attracts pollinators and wildlife. Zone: 7-10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLOR</th>
<th>FRUIT SIZE</th>
<th>POLLINATOR</th>
<th>BENEFIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‘Cowart’</td>
<td>black</td>
<td>1”</td>
<td>self-fertile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Magnolia’</td>
<td>bronze</td>
<td>1/2”</td>
<td>self-fertile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Southland’</td>
<td>black</td>
<td>1/2”</td>
<td>self-fertile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Summit’</td>
<td>bronze</td>
<td>1”</td>
<td>required - female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Triumph’</td>
<td>bronze</td>
<td>1”</td>
<td>self-fertile</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Andropogon ternarius ‘Black Mountain’ | splitbeard bluestem

‘Black Mountain’ was a selection from Black Mountain, NC where it was noticed to have a more refined habit and grew more compact than the species. Stems start as a bluish-green and transition to a rusty red color with silvery-white inflorescences. ‘Black Mountain’ has nice fall color and is drought tolerant. Great selection for meadow or prairie plantings! Grows 18-24” tall and 24-36” wide. Zone: 6-9

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 and 12” wide. Zone: 5-8

Chasmanthium latifolium | river oats, inland sea 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 3-5’ tall and 1-2’ wide. Zone: 3-8

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. Zone: 3-9

Muhlenbergia capillaris | pink muhly grass

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 up to 3’ tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

Muhlenbergia capillaris ‘White Cloud’ | white muhly grass

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 up to 4’ tall and wide. Zone: 6-10

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 4-5’ tall. Zone: 7-10
**GRASSES and SEDGES**

*Panicum virgatum* ‘Apache Rose’ | switchgrass

A sturdy, durable ornamental grass that withstands adverse weather conditions. Grey-green leaves form a strictly upright, dense clump. Rose-colored flower panicles and leaf tips in fall. Grows to 4’ tall and 2.5’ wide. Zone: 4-9

1 gallon... $10  SEC G

*Panicum virgatum* Prairie Winds® ‘Niagara Falls’ | switchgrass

Notably wide for a *Panicum*, ‘Niagara Falls’ is excellent for filling space in the landscape. This native ornamental grass that appears like a Miscanthus in the landscape with arching foliage, but adds the powder blue color characteristic of Switch Grass. In fall, sprays of cream seed heads pack the top of the plant. Grows 4’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-9

1 gallon... $12  SEC G

*Schizachyrium scoparium* ‘Standing Ovation’ | little bluestem

A warm season grass that does well in poor, dry soils. Spikey bluish-green stems and leaves transition to a sizzling display of oranges, reds, yellows, and purplish browns in the autumn. Also provides winter interest before cutting back in early spring to make way for new growth. It keeps a tight, upright habit throughout the entire season and has stood strong even in the rich soils of our trial gardens. Grows 3-4’ tall and 12-18” wide. Zone: 3-9

1 gallon... $16  SEC G

*Sorghastrum nutans* | yellow indian grass

Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerant of a wide range of soils including heavy clays. Does well in poor, dry, infertile soils. Tends to open up and/or flop in moist, rich soils however. May naturalize by self-seeding in optimum growing conditions. Cut back to the ground in late winter to early spring just before the new growth appears. Foliage turns orange-yellow in fall and usually retains hints of color into the winter. Stiff, vertical flowering stems, topped with narrow, feathery, light brown flower panicles (to 12” long) highlighted with yellow stamens, rise well above the foliage clump in late summer to 5-6’ tall. Panicles darken to bronze/chestnut brown in fall as they mature, later fading to gray. Panicles continue to provide some interest well into winter. Grows 54” tall and 2-4’ wide. Zone: 4-8

1 gallon... $8  SEC G

*Tripsacum dactyloides* | Eastern gamagrass

*Tripsacum dactyloides* is a robust, clump-forming, warm season native grass. Foliage features coarse, arching, narrow, flat blades. Finger-like flower spikes arch to 10” long above the foliage from May to September. Flower spikes have separate male (orange stamens) and female (purple stigmas) flowers on the same spike (monoecious), somewhat similar to native corn. Larval host plant for bunchgrass skipper. Grows 4-8’ tall and 4-6’ wide. Zone: 4-9

1 gallon... $8  SEC G
Agapanthus Ever Amethyst™ | lily of the nile


Agapanthus praecox ‘Shona’ | lily of the nile

Agapanthus ‘Shona’ is an early and heavy bloomer, displaying clusters of bright white flowers. The numerous, sturdy flower stems create a mass bloom display for early color interest with a pure, clean appearance. Easy to grow and little to no maintenance once established. Grows 24-30” tall and wide. Zone: 8-11

Agastache ‘Guava Lava’ | hummingbird mint

A brightly colored North American native hybrid and favorite of pollinators. ‘Guava Lava’ begins bloom in the heat of the summer and continues for many weeks. Coral orange flowers are held on equally colorful mauve pink calyces. Even after the flower has finished, the calyces remain attractive. Deer resistant. Grows 20-22” tall and 22-26” wide. Zone: 5-9

Agastache foeniculum | hummingbird mint

Agastache is a carefree herbaceous perennial, with tubular flowers that are highly attractive to bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds. Also known as anise hyssop, licorice mint, or giant hyssop, the flower spikes range in color from lavender to purple. This member of the mint family produces aromatic foliage that can be used to make tea, potpourris, or for other culinary uses. Deer tolerant. Grows 24-48” tall and 18-36” wide. Zone: 3-10

Allium cernuum | nodding onion

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” tall and 8-10” wide. Zone: 3-9

Anemone x hybrida ‘Honorine Jobert’ | windflower

This stately, clear-white Anemone selection was made in the mid-1800’s and is still beloved by the modern gardener. Perhaps it is the charm of its unique flowers and pre-blooms in late summer or the joy of watching its easy sway in the late summer breeze. Ultimately, we love it because it is an effortless and reliable presence in the garden. Whatever the reason that you fall in love with ‘Honorine Jobert’ know that it is a timeless classic. Grows 12-18” tall and 12” wide. Zone: 4-8

Artemisia x ‘Powis Castle’ | wormwood

Artemisia x ‘Powis Castle’ is a shrub-like herbaceous perennial in the sunflower family. This cultivar is likely a hybrid between Artemisia arborescens and Artemisia absinthium introduced in 1972 from the National Trusts’ Powis Castle in Wales. It is noted for its finely textured, silver-gray, aromatic foliage that grows in upright, spreading mounds. In milder climates, foliage remains in leaf year-round. It requires full sun, well-drained soil, and tolerates drought. Plants are prone to rot if conditions are too wet and foliage may also decline during hot, humid summers. This plant rarely blooms, but inconspicuous flowers sometimes appear in late summer. Growth spreads by rhizomes. This easily grown plant makes an attractive ground cover for borders, beds, rock gardens, xeriscapes, and urban locations. Its fern-like leaves add color and texture to a landscape to accentuate perennial flowers or ornamental grasses. Deer and rabbit resistant. Grows 2-3’ tall and 1-4’ wide. Zone: 6-9
## PERENNIALS

### Aspidistra elatior | cast-iron plant

A very easy to maintain evergreen that has rich green, arching leaves up to 4” wide rising from thick rhizomatous roots. Definitely a vertical, linear effect. Very drought tolerant and can grow in a variety of soil conditions. Best in well-drained, fertile soils. Divide clumps in spring. Grows 3’ tall and 2’ wide. Zone: 7-9

### Aspidistra sichuanensis ‘Spek-tacular’ | cast-iron plant

Linda Guy of Carolina Nurseries, Monck’s Corner, SC, found this selection on a stand in a roadside market on an exploratory trip to China. She said that it was laying in the stall bare-root and all dried up. But she miraculously coaxed new growth out of it. It has truly “Spek-tacularly” tall heavily spotted leaves which will reach up to 5’7” in height! That’s 4’ 9” high without flopping. When it was named it, the species was not known, but since it has flowered, it has been identified as an *Aspidistra sichuanensis* selection. Initially it had been identified as an *A. elatior* selection. It would make an incredible pot plant for environs further north. Grows 3’ tall and 4’ wide. Zone: 7-10

### Astilbe chinensis ‘Maggie Daley’ | false goat’s beard

A later blooming variety, ‘Maggie Daley’ boasts profuse and striking bouquets of lavender-purple flower plumes held upright on strong stems. Quite showy, the flowers rise gracefully from mid to late summer above an attractive mound of fern-like, deep green, glossy leaves. Long lasting, the flower plumes turn a rich caramel color which provides winter interest. Deer and rabbit tolerant. Grows 28” tall and 16-20” wide. Zone: 4-9

### Astilbe x arendsii ‘Bridal Veil’ | false goat’s beard

Reliable and free flowering, ‘Bridal Veil’ is a compact, clump-forming perennial boasting ivory white flowers held in luminous, pyramidal plumes, which stand out in the night garden. Blooming in early to mid-summer, plumes are held on sturdy stems and rise above an attractive mound of fern-like, deep green, glossy leaves. Long lasting, the flower plumes turn a rich caramel color which provides winter interest. Relatively trouble free and requires little maintenance. Deer and rabbit tolerant. Grows 28” tall and 18-22” wide. Zone: 4-9

### Astilbe x arendsii ‘Fanal’ | false goat’s beard

With its dark red, fluffy flower spikes and attractive foliage, *Astilbe* ‘Fanal’ adds drama, color and texture to shaded areas. It’s a great addition to the perennial border, in bed plantings or even containers! Blooming in early to mid-summer, the mass of feathery plumes sway in the summer breeze – and they’re great as cut flowers too. Lacy, deep green or bronze-green foliage continues to add texture to your gardens. Grows 12-24” tall and wide. Zone: 4-9

### 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

### Chrysogonum virginianum var. australis | green and gold

Yellow daisy-like flowers cover evergreen foliage in spring. Looks great with columbine and Virginia bluebells. This goldenstar 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. Zone: 5-8
**Perennials**

*Coreopsis pubescens* ‘Sunshine Superman’ | star tickseed

This powerhouse bloomer flowers from early summer into October covering its soft green foliage and rounded, spreading form with masses of yellow-orange color. Neither heat or mildew seems to phase this performer that loves to be grouped and always has a flock of butterflies nearby. Small birds like finches love to eat the seeds. Deer resistant. Grows 12-18” tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

*Coreopsis verticillata* Sizzle and Spice® ‘Crazy Cayenne’ | threadleaf tickseed

Go crazy for this vibrant orange coreopsis that has a perfectly domed, rounded, uniform habit. 1¼” wide, fiery sunset orange flowers have intense red-orange color concentrated at the centers of the petals. The undersides of its petals are golden yellow, with some petal tips displaying the same golden yellow. The flowers will cover the gray-green, threadleaf foliage for a showy midsummer display. Deer resistant. Grows 15-18” tall and 22-26” wide. Zone: 5-9

*Crocosmia x Curtonus* ‘Lucifer’ | red montbretia

Abundant eye-catching, brilliantly red, tubular flowers appear in midsummer atop bold, slightly arching, sparsely branched 3-foot-tall stems. Crocosmia’s mid-green leaves are pleated and sword-like. Grows 2-4’ tall and 1-2’ wide. Zone: 5-9

*Epimedium* ‘Pink Champagne’ | barrenwort, bishop’s hat

An evergreen perennial with long narrow-shaped green leaves splashed with purple. In mid-late spring, a profusion of large flowers dance on wiry stems well above the mottled foliage. Adorned with rose-pink sepals and long strawberry-pink petals with pale yellow tips. An easy to grow plant that is virtually pest and disease free. Excellent as a groundcover. Grows 1-2’ tall and spreads 2-3’ wide. Zone: 5-8

*Epimedium* ‘Songbirds’ | barrenwort, bishop’s hat

One of the most floriferous *Epimedium* selections out there, according to the hybridizer Tony Avent. Golden yellow flowers have small rose sepals, although at a glance they appear yellow. Its deep green lance-shaped leaves have some sporadic spotting. This variety is a season extender: it flowers later than other offerings and has a long inflorescence. A beautiful choice for dry shade. Deer and rabbit resistant. Grows 16-18” tall and 26-30” wide. Zone: 5-8

*Eryngium aquaticum* | marsh rattlesnake master

This wildflower grows naturally in bogs, marshes, and wet areas. It can grow in loamy soil in garden areas where water is adequately applied. It prefers wet soil but will tolerate dry and once established is quite drought tolerant. It grows in full sun to part shade with the more sprawling habit in fertile soil or in too much shade. Taller plants may need support. The interesting foliage and flowers are great in cut and dried arrangements and can make this a specimen plant in your garden. Or plant in groups in low spots, near water gardens, rain gardens, ponds, or in borders. It naturalizes easily through seed. Grows 18”-4’ tall and 3-4’ wide. Zone: 6-8

*Eutrochium purpureum* Euphoria™ Ruby | Joe-Pye weed

A compact version of the classic summer-flowering perennial. It will perform best in a sunny garden location as an accent plant or plant group. Flowers earlier in the summer than typical Joe-Pye weed varieties and will continue blooming well into late summer and fall. One of the first compact *Eutrochium* for the modern garden landscape. Grows 24-32” tall and 24-28” wide. Zone: 4-9
**PERENNIALS**

*Gaillardia aristata* Spintop™ ‘Red Starburst’ | blanket flower

Large blossoms feature glorious yellow petal tips a stunning red lower petal creating a two toned daisy masterpiece. Blooming from late spring through summer, it is fantastic for attracting butterflies and is very drought tolerant once established. This superb performer looks equally delightful when grouped in the garden or when putting some kick into a mixed container on a deck or patio. Seeds will attract birds, especially goldfinches. Deer resistant. Grows to 12-14” tall and wide. Zones: 4-9

Geranium ‘Rozanne’ | cranesbill

Huge, glowing violet blue, saucer-shaped flowers with distinctive white eyes and reddish-purple veining are held above mounds of deep green foliage that is slightly marbled with chartreuse. *Geranium ‘Rozanne’* is one of the longest blooming perennials in the garden. It is an amazingly free-flowering cultivar as its flowers are sterile; it keeps the blooms coming from late spring into mid-fall. Leave plenty of room to grow this wide spreading perennial. In one season, one vigorous plant will cover a 2-3 sq. foot area. It looks especially nice when complimented by yellow or chartreuse flowers or foliage. Grows 18-20” tall and 24-36” wide. Zone: 5-8

*Goodyera pubescens* | downy rattlesnake plantain

Want a beautiful and unique ground-covering plant to showcase in your woodland garden? The Downy Rattlesnake Plantain is the perfect choice. This evergreen is a member of the orchid family and was recognized as Wildflower of the Year in 2016. A special feature characterizing this plant are the very fine downy hairs that cover every inch of the plant, especially its bloom spike that produces delicate white flowers in July and August. It’s naturally found in the wild in the acidic and sandy soils of coniferous and deciduous forests, so it’s the perfect ground cover for the woody shaded areas of your garden. *Goodyera pubescens* thrives nicely in dappled sunlight conditions and grows best in acidic soil that has been fortified with organic matter and a layer of mulch to ensure that the plant gets enough moisture. Grows 12-24” tall and 9-12” wide. Zone: 5-9

*Helenium autumnale* Hayday™ ‘Gold Bicolor’ | sneezeweed

Sunny rays of petals show flashes of their red undersides, creating a unique look. The sturdy, compact form provides charming summer color for a cottage, wildlife, or cutting garden, or a small urban border. Grows 14-18” tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

*Helenium autumnale* Hayday™ ‘Red’ | sneezeweed

Ruby red blooms with dark centers are held on the strong stems of this compact, upright plant. Charming summer color for a cottage, wildlife, or cutting garden, or a small urban border. Grows 14-18” tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

*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
**PERENNIALS**

*Heliopsis helianthoides var. scabra* ‘Bleeding Hearts’ | false sunflower

‘Bleeding Hearts’ stands 4’ tall with dark purple foliage and black stems providing a perfect foil for the blooms beginning at a fire red then orange-red turning to bronze colored as they fade. ‘Bleeding Hearts’ begins blooming in its first year and blooms from June to mid-October. Grows 3-4’ tall and 12-18” wide. Zone: 3-9

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*Helleborus* | Lenten rose

Hellebores are the harbingers of spring, blooming for six weeks or more beginning in late winter. They are often flowering during the Christian season of Lent, from which they get their common name, Lenten rose. This is the perfect plant for naturalizing in moist, woodland areas where its extensive root system will spread as far as it is allowed. They require a moist but well-drained site. Take care to amend the soil with plenty of organic matter, such as well-aged leaf mulch and compost. You’ll be rewarded with long-lived, deer- and vole-resistant plants that will spread nicely on their own. Grows 12-24” tall and wide. Zone: 4-9

| FLOWER TYPE | COLOR | SIZE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Honeymoon® ‘French Kiss’</td>
<td>white with raspberry pink veins</td>
<td>3-3.5”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honeymoon® ‘Sandy Shores’</td>
<td>pale apricot with rosy-pink backs</td>
<td>2.5-3”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honeymoon® ‘Spanish Flare’</td>
<td>light yellow with maroon red flares</td>
<td>3”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honeymoon® ‘Irish Luck’</td>
<td>green with a central burgundy flare</td>
<td>2-4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wedding Party® ‘Confetti Cake’</td>
<td>white with burgundy speckling</td>
<td>2.5-3”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wedding Party® ‘True Love’</td>
<td>rich maroon</td>
<td>3-3.5”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wedding Party® ‘Wedding Bells’</td>
<td>clear white</td>
<td>2-2.5”</td>
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*Heuchera* | coral bells

A genus consisting of about 55 species of evergreen to semi-evergreen herbaceous perennials which are all native to North America. Plants grow in a variety of different habitats including woodland areas, Appalachian seeps, prairies, rocky cliffs and alpine slopes. Plants range in size from dwarf alpine plants with flower spikes rising to only 5” tall to much larger woodland plants with flower spikes towering to 36” tall. The first significant hybrid heucheras were introduced into commerce around 1980, with the volume of new introductions increasing to almost avalanche proportions in recent years. Hybrids have now supplanted species plants in the marketplace. Species plants most frequently used in producing the hybrids of today are H. sanguinea, H. americana, H. micrantha, H. villosa and H. cylindrica. Leaves of hybrid plants are available in an expanded variety of colors including various shades of green, blue-green, violet, purple, maroon, bronze, silver-black, orange-yellow, yellow, or red, but often with a streaked, mottled or marbled variegation which sometimes includes bold contrasting veins. Flowers of hybrid plants are also available in a variety of different colors including various shades of white, pink, coral or red. Grows 1-2’ tall and 12-18” wide. Zone: 4-9

| FOLIAGE COLOR | FLOWER COLOR | SIZE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dolce® ‘Apple Twist’</td>
<td>yellow shades</td>
<td>10-12” tall, 20-24” wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolce® ‘Cherry Truffles’</td>
<td>red shades</td>
<td>pink shades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolce® ‘Frosted Berry’</td>
<td>silver/grey shades</td>
<td>white shades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolce® ‘Spearmint’</td>
<td>green shades</td>
<td>pink shades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primo® ‘Black Pearl’</td>
<td>black shades</td>
<td>pink shades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primo® ‘Mahogany Monster’</td>
<td>red shades</td>
<td>white shades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primo® ‘Peachberry Ice’</td>
<td>orange shades</td>
<td>white shades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primo® ‘Pistachio Ambrosia’</td>
<td>yellow shades</td>
<td>pink shades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primo® ‘Wild Rose’</td>
<td>purple shades</td>
<td>pink shades</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**PERENNIALS**

**x Heucherella | foamy bells**

*x Heucherella* is an intergeneric hybrid between *Heuchera* and *Tiarella*. It is generally more compact and delicate in appearance than its *Heuchera* parent. It is a clump-forming perennial which typically produces a compact, basal mound of rounded to lobed leaves usually with distinctive veining. Foliage clump typically rises 5-8" tall. Foliage will usually retain some color in cold winter climates. Tiny star-shaped flowers appear in airy to dense panicles atop stems rising well above the foliage clump (typically to 15-20" tall) in late spring to mid-summer. Grows 6-12" tall and 12-18" wide. Zone: 4-9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FOLIAGE COLOR</th>
<th>FLOWER COLOR</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'Catching Fire'</td>
<td>vibrant lime green with cherry red centers</td>
<td>white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Copper King'</td>
<td>bright orange with copper red centers with yellow edging</td>
<td>white</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hosta ‘Blue Angel’ | plantain lily**

Among the largest blue-leaved hostas, ‘Blue Angel’ forms a cascading mound of thick, heavily textured, dark blue-gray leaves that are 16 inches with prominent veins slightly ribbed. Dense racemes of long-lasting, funnel shaped, palest lavender to white blooms appear in summer. Regarded among the best large, blue-leaved hosta for warm climates. Grows 3’ tall and 5-6’ wide. Zone: 3-8

**Hosta ‘Francee’ | plantain lily**

Lush foliage clumps with dramatic, heart-shaped, dark green leaves edged in white - truly a standout in the landscape. The mounding foliage with beautiful variegation is ideal for those sometimes difficult to fill shady woodland areas and borders. A wonderful hosta for containers. Grows 14” tall and 36” wide. Zone: 3-9

**Hosta ‘June’ | plantain lily**

Distinctive gold leaves with striking blue-green margins stand out in lightly shaded beds and woodland gardens. Pale lavender flowers appear on showy scapes above the foliage in summer. Heavy, substantial foliage resists slug damage. Grows 12-20” tall and 30” wide. Zone: 3-8

**Hosta ‘Minuteman’ | plantain lily**

Among the showiest of hostas with its attractive, wide, lightly cupped foliage. Satiny green leaves are surrounded by creamy white margins. Large, funnel-shaped flowers are dark lavender. A sun tolerant selection. Ideal for adding exuberant color to shady gardens. The thick foliage resists slug damage. Grows 12-18” tall and 24-36” wide. Zone: 3-8

**Hosta ‘Royal Standard’ | plantain lily**

*Hosta ‘Royal Standard’* displays large mounds of wavy, green, glossy, pointed leaves demonstrating both sun and drought tolerance. Best of all, a profusion of pure white flowers with a clean, fragrance beginning in late August. Fragrance is stronger in the evening. Grows 26” tall and 63” wide. Zone: 3-9
**PERENNIALS**

*Iris pseudata ‘Shiryukyo’ | pseudata iris*

This mid-season to late season bloomer produces reddish purple standards with a deep purple marking that outlines the bright yellow signal above dark green foliage. Pseudata Iris are a cross between *Iris pseudocorus* and *Iris ensata* (“pseudata” is combination of both names). *Iris pseudata* creates the best of both species—the hybrid vigor, the higher bud count, color blend, eye signals, a longer season of bloom, and the plants are sterile and do not seed around. Deer and rabbit resistant. Grows 45-54” tall and 48” wide. Zone: 4-9

*1 gallon ... $16  SEC J*

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*Iris sibirica ‘Purring Tiger’ | Siberian iris*

Dusty lavender flowers sit above golden yellow petals. The golden yellow petals are lined with purple veining that matches the heart of the flower. ‘Purring Tiger’ is compact for Siberian Iris, standing about a foot and half tall. Expect this mid-season bloomer to roar to life as it flowers in early summer. Grows 18-20” tall and 18-24” wide. Zone: 4-9

*1 gallon ... $16  SEC J*

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*Iris versicolor | Northern blue flag*

A clump-forming iris native to marshes, swamps, ditches and shorelines. Narrow, arching, sword-shaped, blue-green leaves. Flowering stalks appear in late spring and offer 3-5 flowers with bold purple veining. Falls have a central yellow blotch surrounded by a white zone. Clumps spread slowly by rhizomes (poisonous). Thrives in wetland habitats. Grows 2-2.5’ tall and wide. Zone: 3-9

*1 gallon ... $16  SEC J*

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*Iris versicolor ‘Purple Flame’ | Northern blue flag*

In late spring to early summer, *Iris versicolor* produces stems containing several striking blue, 3-4” flowers with a prominent yellow blotch on 2-3’ tall plants. Its sword-like, upright foliage is an attractive accent to the summer garden. In addition to wet conditions, blue flag grows well in average soil and filtered shade to sun. Blue flag makes an excellent focal point in a small pond or can be used in an area that is too wet for other garden plants. Grows 2-3’ tall and wide. Zone: 2-9

*1 gallon ... $10  SEC J*

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*Iris virginica | Southern blue flag*

A Southern wetland species, *Iris virginica* is a rhizomatous perennial forming a dense and impressive clump of sword-shaped, bright green leaves that often lie on the ground or water. Tall stems rise from the clump in late spring to early summer, each of them boasting 2-3 violet-blue flowers. Very handsome, Southern blue flag is a central landscape plant for the water garden, near ponds and streams. Also makes a lovely addition to wet borders. Deer resistant. Grows 12-30” tall and 12-36” wide. Zone: 5-9

*1 gallon ... $10  SEC H*

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*Kniphofia hirsuta ‘Fire Dance’ | red hot poker*

Feathery spikes of yellow and coral flowers top the sword-shaped foliage of ‘Fire Dance’ Red Hot Poker all summer long. ‘Fire Dance’ is an eye-catching cultivar that is easy to grow, and its compact form makes it a lovely addition to a perennial bed, container, or rock garden with well-drained soil. Hummingbirds and butterflies love the flowers, so plant where you can enjoy the pollinator parade. Deer and rabbit resistant. Grows 12-24” tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

*8” pot...... $12  SEC H*
**PERENNIALS**

**Lamprocapnos (Dicentra) ‘Pink Diamonds’** | bleeding heart
---
Loved for its beautiful fern-like blue-green foliage and profusion of two-tone pink flowers. Long blooming season extending from late spring to fall. Unlike other bleeding hearts, this alpine-type bleeding heart is not a woodland plant. Give it more sun than you would typically give a bleeding heart and you will be rewarded with stronger growth and more blooms. Deer resistant. Grows 12-24” tall and wide. Zone: 3-9

**Lamprocapnos (Dicentra) spectabilis** | bleeding heart
---
A common, old garden favorite for many years. It is native to Japan. This is a late spring blooming perennial which typically grows to 24-36” tall and to 18-24” wide. Nodding, puffy, heart-shaped, rose-pink flowers with protruding white inner petals begin bloom in spring before the leaves emerge. Flowers dangle downward at regular intervals beneath long arching stems. Compound, biternate green leaves. Formerly known as *Dicentra spectabilis*. Grows 2-3’ tall and 18-36” wide. Zone: 3-9

**Lamprocapnos (Dicentra) spectabilis ‘Alba’** | bleeding heart
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Every bit as charming as the pink form, ‘Alba’ forms large, bushy clumps of powdery-light green foliage comprised of cut or lobed leaves on fleshy stems. In late spring, chains of puffy, white, heart-shaped flowers dangle beneath the arching, leafless stems. These racemes make delightful additions to fresh bouquets, lasting about 2 weeks in a vase. In cooler climates with adequate moisture, the bloom time may be extended into early summer. After putting on this fantastic display, Old-Fashioned Bleeding Hearts usually go dormant until the following spring. However, if plants are kept well-watered during the spring, dormancy may be delayed until late summer or early fall. Other bushy perennials, such as hosta, geranium, or sedge, should be planted nearby to fill in the resulting gaps. Formerly known as *Dicentra spectabilis* ‘Alba.’ Grows 30” tall and 18”-36” wide. Zone: 3-9

**Leucanthemum x superbum ‘Mt. Hood’** | shasta daisy
---
Tons of large, double flowers cover this mounding plant, with delicate slender white petals around a creamy yellow center. Reblooms in waves that cover the spent flowers of the previous bloom, extending the flowering season while keeping a tidy appearance. A perfect addition to sunny borders, containers, or cutting gardens. Grows 16” tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

**Liatris microcephala** | dwarf blazing star
---
An exceptional, compact native with fine-textured, deep green grassy leaves. Dwarf blazing star 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

**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 opens from bottom to top and stays in bloom for several weeks. A favorite of hummingbirds. Makes an excellent cut flower. A real showstopper! Grows 2-4’ tall and 2’ wide. Zone: 3-8
**Lobelia siphilitica | blue cardinal flower**

Blue cardinal flower is an upright perennial which produces long-lasting spikes of bright blue flowers atop a finely toothed, lance-shaped foliage from later summer to mid-fall. This is an extremely hardy, low care plant that adds architectural interest to the late summer garden. Grows 2-3’ tall and 12-18” wide. Zone: 4-9

**Lysimachia lanceolata | lance-leaved loosestrife**

Lance-leaved loosestrife is a quiet plant, settling along garden borders and along hillsides and at the base of trees or shrubs. Throughout the summer, the diminutive flowers twinkle and bloom a bright yellow. This plant is tough-as-nails, heat tolerant, and steadily spreads it rhizomes, covering the ground and suppressing weeds while supporting pollinators and wildlife. It’s easy to grow, delightful all year round, and is the living embodiment of ‘green mulch’. Grows 1-2’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-8

**Mertensia virginica | Virginia bluebells**

One of the most beautiful species of spring ephemerals are Virginia bluebells (Mertensia virginica). Bluebells enjoy rich, well-drained soils where they can form large colonies over time. Growing fast, the flower shoots quickly give way to some of the most beautiful flowers east of the Mississippi. The flowers start off pink and gradually turn over to their famous shade of light blue as they mature. Bees, especially female bumblebees that fly in early spring, will often be seen visiting the flowers. Only the largest bees have the ability to push their way up the tube. The real champions of bluebell pollination are butterflies and moths. It is stunning to watch them perch delicately on the rim of the flower. A colony of bluebells is truly an amazing sight to behold! The blooms will last for many weeks in early spring (April and May) and will go dormant by mid-summer. Virginia Bluebells prefer soils typical of a woodland – a little on the wet side. Grows 2’ tall. Zone: 3-8

**Monarda Sugar Buzz® ‘Blue Moon’ | bee balm**

Forget once in a blue moon – when you plant Sugar Buzz® ‘Blue Moon’ bee balm, you get a beautiful show every time you step outside. Its versatile compact form will be covered with periwinkle blooms perched atop upright stems, cradled by deep green leaves with a minty, herbal fragrance. This disease resistant cultivar is easy to grow, and a beautiful addition to a pollinator-friendly garden or container planting. Deer and rabbit resistant. Grows 20” tall and 18-22” wide. Zone: 4-8

**Monarda Buzz® ‘Rockin’ Raspberry’ | bee balm**

Enjoy watching pollinators treat themselves to your garden when you plant Sugar Buzz® ‘Rockin’ Raspberry’ bee balm. This native cultivar was selected for its compact mounding form, gentle spreading habit, and good resistance to powdery mildew. Great for gardens or containers, its long-lasting raspberry red flowers are a staple of summer gardens. Dark green foliage shares a lovely mint fragrance when brushed. Grows 16-24” tall and 18-20” wide. Zone: 4-8

**Monarda Upscale® ‘Pink Chenille’ | bee balm**

‘Pink Chenille’ has large bubblegum pink blooms with a lighter interior giving the flowers a bi-colored effect that cover the top half of the plant. The well-branched stems support the second wave of blooms giving you even more time to enjoy this garden beauty. Deer resistant. Exhibits good mildew resistance. Grows 20-22” tall and 18-22” wide. Zone: 4-8
**Monarda Upscale® ‘Red Velvet’ | bee balm**

Prepare for Upscale® bee balm to raise your expectations with a robust, substantial landscape presence. Excellent for landscape plantings and filling space in the middle of the border. Well branched stems support a second flush of flowers that extends blooming, a trait that will delight both gardeners and the bees who frequent this popular pollinator perennial. ‘Red Velvet’ has large cherry red flowers. Newly emerging foliage has a bronze cast. Exhibits good mildew resistance. Deer resistant. Grows 32” tall and 36” wide. Zone: 4-8

**Monarda punctata | spotted bee balm**

A clump-forming, mint family member that features branching or simple, square stems. Yellow, two-lipped flowers which are spotted with purple appear in the upper leaf axils and stem ends in tiered, stem-ringing clusters. Aromatic, oblong leaves may be used in teas. Found on dry, sandy soils, but tolerant of soil type. Grows 2-3’ tall and 12-18” wide. Zone: 3-8

**Nepeta x faassenii ‘Junior Walker’ | catmint**

‘Junior Walker’ blooms profusely all summer, painting the garden with spikes of lavender-blue blossoms that butterflies find irresistible. Fragrant, gray-green foliage and sturdy stems form a low mound perfect for the front of borders and along walkways. ‘Junior Walker’ is a sterile, compact form of ‘Walker’s Low’ catmint. Deer and rabbit tolerant. Grows 12-24” tall and 24-36” wide. Zone: 4-9

**Nepeta x faassenii ‘Walker’s Low’ | catmint**

Soft, fragrant, gray-green foliage with sprays of large, distinct bluish-purple flowers from April to October. Compact, prolific and beautiful! Grows 18” tall and 12-18” wide. Zone: 5-9

**Oenothera (Gaura) lindheimeri ‘Siskiyou Pink’ | Lindheimer’s bee blossom**

Wine-red buds opening to rose pink flowers with white stamens. Shorter than other varieties with darker foliage. Occasionally 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

**Oenothera (Gaura) lindheimeri Ballerina™ White | Lindheimer’s bee blossom**

The unique, delicate, and gorgeous blooms of Ballerina™ will be the ‘prima’ of your garden! Expect striking flowers, dark contrasting foliage, and an airy appeal with this exceptional selection. Grows 12-16” tall and 12-18” wide. Zone: 5-9

**Oenothera speciosa | showy evening primrose**

Vigorous and showy, evening primrose is a sprawling perennial featuring masses of fragrant, bowl-shaped, satiny white flowers with the delicate texture of crumpled silk. Blooming profusely from late spring to early fall, the flowers open in the evening and remain open until late morning. The pretty flowers age to rose-pink with deeper pink veining. Deer resistant. Grows 10-24” tall and 12-24” wide. Zone: 4-9
**PERENNIALS**

**Pachysandra procumbens | Allegheny spurge**

An attractive native groundcover for shady areas. Fragrant, white flower spikes appear in spring, later becoming camouflaged by a new flush of gorgeous, crisp green foliage. Leaves have a scalloped margin and take on an attractive pale silver mottling. Very deer resistant. Grows slowly so it won’t take over. Great alternative to English ivy, *Vinca* or *Liriope*. Grows 6-12” tall and 12-24” wide. Zone: 5-9

**Packera obovata | roundleaf ragwort**

Easily grown in average, moist, well-drained to dry-mesic soil conditions in full sun to part shade. Blooms well in shady locations. Tolerates some soil dryness. Naturalizes into large colonies in optimum growing conditions by both self-seeding and stolons. Remove flowering stems after bloom and/or dispersal of seed. Basal foliage will serve as an attractive ground cover (to 4-6” tall) throughout the growing season. Grows 6-18” tall and 12-18” wide. Zone: 3-8

**Penstemon ‘Onyx and Pearls’ | beardtongue**

Named after two polar opposite colors of gemstones, onyx is in reference to its dark foliage and pearls refers to its soft lavender flowers with white interiors. From a distance, the flowers look white. This beauty takes the heat and humidity in stride but is also very cold hardy. It continues to provide terrific color in the landscape all season long. Penstemons are very drought tolerant perennials that are easy to grow and are rarely bothered by insects or diseases. Plant them in full sun and watch as hummingbirds feast on their delicious nectar. Grows 42” tall and 38-42” wide. Zone: 3-8

**Perovskia atriplicifolia (Salvia yangii) ‘Little Spire’ | Russian sage**

Love the lavender-blue flower spikes of Russian sage, but don’t have the space? ‘Little Spire’ is the perfect choice for a border or small-space garden, growing to be only 24” tall. A tidy plant that won’t flop over, this variety is hardy and extremely easy to grow. Deer and rabbit tolerant. Grows 12-24’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-9

**Phlox divaricata ‘Blue Moon’ | woodland phlox**

Selected for outstanding flower color and very full flower petals. Bears many fragrant, 5-petaled flowers with the arrival of spring. Foliage is lance shaped and medium green. A long-lived, carefree native groundcover that will naturalize over time. Thrives in rich, shady, and moist soil. Appreciates a light layer of mulch. Grows 12-18” tall and 8-12” wide. Zone: 3-9

**Physostegia virginiana | obedient plant**

This attractive plant is snapdragon-like, but its square stem is typical of the mint family. If the flowers are bent, they tend to stay in the new position for a while, hence the common name Obedient Plant. Several garden forms occasionally escape to the wild. Flowers can be swiveled into new positions where they stay obediently. Grows 3-4’ tall and 2-3’ wide. Zone: 3-9

**Pycnanthemum tenuifolium | narrowleaf mountain mint**

Narrow-leaf mountain mint is one of a few plants that will grow in the driest, sunniest spots. Thread-like leaves support numerous small white flowers which bloom for much of the summer, serving as a valuable pollen and nectar source. This plant supports Wavy-lined Emerald (*Synchlora aerata*) larvae and attracts bees, butterflies and other pollinators including native sweat bees. Grows 2-4’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-8
PERENNIALS

*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 18-36” tall and wide. Zone: 3-8

*Rudbeckia fulgida* ‘Goldsturm’ | black-eyed Susan
A garden classic with bold texture and upright habit. Bright gold petals with a deep brown cone highlight the garden in late summer. Each flower may last up to two weeks! Makes a wonderful and long-lasting cut flower. Provides seeds in the winter for birds and nectar for butterflies. Beautiful and versatile, outstanding in mass plantings as well as perennial borders, meadows and prairie gardens. Tolerates hot, humid summers and some drought. Deadhead to prolong blooming season. Disease and pest resistant. Grows 2-3’ tall and 1-2’ wide. Zone: 5-7

*Rudbeckia subtomentosa* ‘Henry Eilers’ | sweet coneflower
Collected from a railroad prairie remnant in Southern Illinois and named for the man who found it, Henry Eilers, a horticulturist and retired nurseryman. Basal leaves appear in early spring and flowering stalks begin their ascent in June, reaching five to six feet and full flower by August, often through September. ‘Henry Eilers’ has finely quilled flowers of true yellow, not gold, and is stunning in a mass planting. Deer tolerant. Grows 4-6’ tall and 2-3’ wide. Zone: 4-8

*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 petals 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

*Solidago shortii* ‘Solar Cascade’ | Short’s goldenrod
‘Solar Cascade’ was developed by the Cincinnati Zoo Botanical Garden Native Endangered Plant Program as part of its efforts to save the species. It is a clump-forming perennial with short rhizomes that spread less aggressively than other goldenrods. It has arching panicles of small bright golden yellow flowers that attract bees and butterflies and is drought tolerant once established. Grows 24-30” tall and 18-24” wide. Zone: 6-9

*Solidago stricta* | wand goldenrod
*Solidago stricta* has small, erect, bract-like leaves pressed upward against the stem, which give this goldenrod a wand-like appearance. It is native to sandy pine barrens and wet coastal plain areas from New Jersey to Texas. Narrow, erect, plume-like clusters (to 10” long) of yellow, daisy-like flowers bloom in August-October atop stems rising to 3-6’ tall. Goldenrods are attractive to bees and butterflies. Goldenrods have been wrongfully accused of causing hay fever which is actually an allergic reaction to wind-borne pollen from other plants such as ragweed. This species is commonly called wand-like goldenrod. Grows 3-6’ tall and 2-4’ wide. Zone: 5-9
### PERENNIALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Sunlight Needs</th>
<th>Pollinators</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Zones</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Spigelia marilandica</em></td>
<td>‘Little Redhead’</td>
<td>Full sun</td>
<td>SC native</td>
<td>24-28” tall</td>
<td>$14 SEC J</td>
<td>5-9</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>butterflies</td>
<td>20-24” wide</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Part shade</td>
<td>hummingbirds</td>
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<td>Full shade</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>US native</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Spigelia marilandica</em></td>
<td>‘Ragin Cajun’</td>
<td>Full sun</td>
<td>SC native</td>
<td>20-24” tall</td>
<td>$14 SEC J</td>
<td>5-9</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>butterflies</td>
<td>20-24” wide</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Stokesia laevis</em></td>
<td>‘Blue Danabe’</td>
<td>Full sun</td>
<td>US native</td>
<td>12-15” wide</td>
<td>$8 SEC H</td>
<td>5-9</td>
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<td>butterflies</td>
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<td><em>Stokesia laevis</em></td>
<td>‘Peachie’s Pick’</td>
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<td>US native</td>
<td>18-24” wide</td>
<td>$18 SEC I</td>
<td>5-9</td>
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<td>butterflies</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Symphyotrichum cordifolium</em></td>
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<td>Full sun</td>
<td>SC native</td>
<td>2-5’ tall</td>
<td>$8 SEC J</td>
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<td>1-2’ wide</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Symphyotrichum ericoides</em></td>
<td>‘Snow Flurry’</td>
<td>Full sun</td>
<td>US native</td>
<td>6-8” tall</td>
<td>$8 SEC J</td>
<td>3-9</td>
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<td>butterflies</td>
<td>24-48” wide</td>
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<td>hummingbirds</td>
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*Spigelia marilandica* is underutilized in the landscape due to limited availability, but it’s poised to make an explosion in popularity. Why? It’s a very versatile perennial – it grows naturally in either sun or shade. This perennial can be found growing in the wild in woodlands and along streambanks throughout the Eastern United States. It’s wildly popular among wildflower enthusiasts and highly sought after. ‘Little Redhead’ is a superior selection of the species, vegetatively propagated to ensure uniformity. Dark red tubular flowers with yellow interiors are produced above top of an upright clump of dark green, wedge-shaped leaves. Everyone who has seen this variety has loved it. This genus requires good drainage to thrive, so do not plant in areas with standing water. Grows 24-28” tall and 20-24” wide. Zone: 5-9

‘Ragin Cajun’ offers bright fiery orange red flowers, with a rounded habit and massive flowering power. Attracts pollinators like hummingbirds and is a native woodland perennial, although it grows well in both sun and shade. Grows 20-24” tall and wide. Zone: 5-9

Reminiscent of the Blue Danube River, this selection produces large lavender-blue flowers measuring 4-5” across. They are wonderful in fresh bouquets. The deep green foliage is neatly mounding. Stokesia has been grown for many years for its beautiful flowers and ease of culture. Because of its heat tolerance, it is widely grown in the South. Blooming from midsummer to early fall (if deadheaded), it is a tremendous accent to yellow, pink, or white mums and other late bloomers. Grows 12-8” tall and 12-15” wide. Zones: 5-9

Named after the plantswoman who discovered it, Peachie Saxton of Mississippi, this variety produces the typical lavender-blue stokesia flowers. However, it blooms much longer and a bit later than the other types. It has an upright habit and healthy-looking, deep green foliage that remains attractive all season. Its longer stems make it a good variety for cut flowers. A solid performer in the landscape. Grows 18” tall and 18-24” wide. Zones: 5-9

A stout herbaceous perennial boasting branched, upright-arching stems topped by profuse clusters of daisy-like flowers in late summer and fall. Blooming for weeks, the flowers feature golden-yellow centers surrounded by narrow rays ranging from dark blue to pale blue. Tough and adaptable, blue wood aster is an excellent choice for the mixed border where it makes a beautiful foil for other late-season perennials. Deer and rabbit tolerant. Grows 2-5’ tall and 1-2’ wide. Zone: 3-8

*Symphyotrichum ericoides* ‘Snow Flurry’ has a unique compact spreading habit. Plants form a ground cover with low arching stems clothed in pubescent gray-green leaves. This aster cultivar thrives in sun and adapts to most soils. In early autumn plants produce frothy white flower panicles that draw the eye and beckon to a bevy of butterflies and other pollinators. Deer resistant. Grows 6-8” tall and 24-48” wide. Zone: 3-9
### PERENNIALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Symphyotrichum georgianum</strong></th>
<th>Georgia aster</th>
<th>1 gallon .... $8</th>
<th>SEC H</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A rare native with royal blue-purple 2” flowers with yellow discs blooming in the fall. A deciduous perennial that dies back to the ground each winter and re-emerges again in the spring. May be cut back during the summer to control height. Thrives in poor soil and desert-like conditions. Does not tolerate wet soils. Grows 4-5’ tall. Zone: 5-9</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Tiarella cordifolia</strong></th>
<th>foamflower</th>
<th>¾ gallon ... $8</th>
<th>SH2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foamflowers are commonly found in the woods of eastern North America, but not nearly often enough in gardens. They are easy to grow and many will spread when given moist soil high in organic matter and shade. In the early spring fairy wand flowers of white or light pink appear over heuchera-like green, deeply veined leaves which are often tinged with burgundy. Grows 12-18” tall wide. Zone: 4-8</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Tradescantia ohiensis</strong></th>
<th>spiderwort</th>
<th>¾ gallon ... $8</th>
<th>SEC H</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The bright blue flowers of Ohio spiderwort bloom for an extended period from late spring into midsummer. The blue-green grass-like foliage and upright form are attractive in any garden or meadow. Spiderworts bloom profusely in the morning and early parts of the day, and then close-up in the heat of the afternoon, unless it is cloudy or cooler. This conserves energy allowing the plant to continue to flower over a longer period. Also known as bluejacket, <em>Tradescantia ohiensis</em> will tolerate very light shade, but flowers best in full sun. Very adaptable and easy to grow in a wide range of soils, it will self-seed readily under ideal circumstances. Plants can be cut back to 6 inches high in late summer when the foliage starts to decline, which will help minimize self-seeding. Mature clumps can be divided every few years. Grows 24-36” tall and 18-30” wide. Zone: 4-9</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Tricyrtis formosana ‘Autumn Glow’</strong></th>
<th>toad lily</th>
<th>1 gallon ... $14</th>
<th>SH2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impressive variegation is what sets this toad lily apart from older cultivars. Compared side by side with ‘Gilt Edge’, you’ll see that the overall plant size, habit, and flowers are nearly identical, but it is that light edge that really makes ‘Autumn Glow’ truly live up to its name. Orchid-like, reddish purple to blue violet speckled blossoms appear from late summer into early fall in the north, midsummer in the south. An excellent perennial for adding late season color to the shade garden. Grows 24-26” tall and 24-36” wide. Zone: 4-9</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Tulbaghia violacea</strong></th>
<th>society garlic</th>
<th>1 gallon ... $12</th>
<th>SEC H</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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 (<em>Allium tuberosum</em>) 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</td>
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</table>
**RHODODENDRONS**

*Rhododendron* ‘Admiral Semmes’ | Confederate Series 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 6-10’ tall and 4-6’ wide. Zone: 5-9

*3 gallon... $26 SH1*

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*Rhododendron* ‘Delaware Valley’ | evergreen azalea

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 oblong 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 and wide. Zone: 5-8.

*3 gallon... $28 SH1*

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*Rhododendron* ‘Hilda Niblett’ | evergreen azalea

A truly beautiful one-of-a-kind shrub. Even though it is quite low growing, it has full-size 4” flower trusses of much larger azaleas. The main attraction is the highly unusual peach and white flowers that appear April-May. Grows 1-2’ tall and 3-4’ wide. Zone: 6-9

*2 gallon... $24 SH1*

---

*Rhododendron arborescens* | sweet azalea

A large, loosely branched shrub. Glossy, bright green, deciduous foliage lacks the hairs on the underside of the leaves that other native azaleas have. Foliage turns deep red to purple in fall. Fragrant, funnel-shaped, white or pink-tinged flowers with protruding, red stamens cluster in subtle groups of 3 to 6 after the leaves appear. Relatively tall and fast-growing for a native azalea, *Rhododendron arborescens* is one of the hardiest native white azaleas and one of the last azaleas to bloom in the spring. It is drought-sensitive and requires moist, partially shaded sites. Grows to 8-12’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-7

*3 gallon... $40 SH1*

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*Rhododendron austrinum X Gibralter ‘Aubie’* | azalea

‘Aubie’ is a wonderful selection made by the folks at Auburn University (from the late Dr Smitherman). The flowers produce a delightful honeysuckle-like fragrance that is enjoyed by butterflies, hummingbirds and humans alike. One of the most heat and humidity tolerant of all the native azaleas. Lustrous, mildew-free, dark green leaves turn orange-bronze in fall. Grows 6-10’ tall and 3-5’ wide. Zone: 5-9

*3 gallon... $30 SH1*

---

*Rhododendron canescens* | mountain 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... $26 SH1*

---

*Rhododendron canescens ‘Varnadoe’s Phlox Pink’* | azalea

A beautiful azalea that starts blooming at a very young age, ‘Varnadoe’s Phlox Pink’ is a time tested, heat and humidity tolerant native azalea that produces full trusses of large, fragrant, bright to light pink flower buds that open to soft pink to white honeysuckle-like trumpet flowers that light up and fill the garden with a wonderful, spicy aroma. Plant this one near windows or close to patios and decks and other outdoor living spaces where the beautiful flowers and fragrance can be enjoyed. Grows 10-12’ tall and wide. Zone: 6-9

*3 gallon... $36 SH1*
**Rhododendron indicum ‘George L. Tabor’** | Southern indica azalea
---
A Southern Indica variety of evergreen azalea with masses of showy, single, light orchid blooms with white variegation. A beautiful shrub for a hedge, screen or mass plantings. Provide well-drained, humus rich, acid pH soil. Keep roots cool with a thick layer of mulch. Follow a regular watering schedule during the first growing season to establish a deep, extensive root system. Feed with an acid fertilizer after bloom. Prune after flowering. Grows 6-8’ tall and 4-6’ wide. Zone: 8-10

**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 3-4’ tall and wide. Zone: 7-9

**Rhododendron x ‘Clear Creek’** | Aromi azalea
---
With bright and fragrant flowers that are sure to light up and fill the garden with fragrance, the ‘Clear Creek’ Aromi Azalea is a deciduous rhododendron hybrid that produces abundant clusters of bright, light yellow flowers with white throats and pink stamens - beautiful! Heat and humidity tolerance, vigor, fragrance, and unique color all come together for an absolutely stunning color display and delicious aroma in the spring garden. Grows 8-10’ tall and 6-10’ wide. Zone: 5-9

**Rhododendron x ‘English Roseum’** | evergreen rhododendron
---
A beautiful, dense-growing evergreen shrub, prized for its large, elegant trusses of showy rosy pink-purple flowers that stand out against the lustrous dark green foliage. Thrives in cooler regions but benefits from protection from winter winds. An outstanding choice for foundation plantings or for use as an accent specimen. Grows 6-8’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-8

**Rhododendron x ‘Pat Ryan’** | Aromi azalea
---
‘Pat Ryan’ produces large, full, fragrant soft orange flowers that are tinged pink with a yellow eye. The flowers are grouped in rounded clusters in early spring perched atop the still bare winter stems. The fragrant flower clusters attract butterflies and hummingbirds. They prefer acidic, average moist, loamy soils in full sun to partial or filtered shade. Grows 6-8’ tall and 4-6’ wide. Zone: 6-9

**Rhododendron x ‘Robert E. Lee’** | Confederate Series azalea
---
The closest to red in the Confederate Series, ‘Robert E. Lee’ Rhododendron features abundant large clusters of fragrant flowers that are a striking deep orange to nearly red. A little later to bloom than others in the series. The deciduous rhododendrons in the Confederate Series were bred for superior heat and humidity tolerance but will also handle temps down to -20 degrees. Grows 6’ tall and wide. Zone: 6-9

**Rhododendron x ‘Girad’s Fashion’** | Girad azalea
---
Semi-dwarf, mid-season bloomer with double, salmon flowers with blotches. Azaleas prefer acidic soil and partial shade conditions. If pruning is needed, do so right after the flowers are spent. Grows 4-6’ tall and 3-4’ wide. Zone: 6-9
**Rhododendron x ‘Tallulah Sunrise’ | azalea**

Produces red buds that open to amazing bright peachy orange flowers unlike any other we’ve seen. The flowers produce a delightful honeysuckle-like fragrance that is enjoyed by butterflies, hummingbirds and humans alike. Very lustrous dark green leaves turn orange-bronze in fall. The handsome leaves are exceptionally mildew free. Grows 6-8’ tall and 5-6’ wide. Zone: 6-10

**Rhododendron x Dandy Man® Purple | rhododendron**

Pretty and tough! Beautiful clusters of rich purple flowers contrast well against the dark green foliage and dazzle in the spring. Low maintenance and heat tolerant. Grows 4-5’ tall and wide. Zone: 4-8

**Rhododendron x | Encore® azalea**

Encore® Azaleas are a group of evergreen azalea varieties developed by Robert “Buddy” Lee in Louisiana in the 1980s. Encores are hybrids of Kurume and Southern Indica parents. People who adore spring-blooming azaleas can now enjoy an explosion of colors season after season with the Encore® Azalea. Each of the many Encore® varieties begins their performance with the spring flowering season. Once this “first act” of blooming concludes, new shoots begin to grow and set new buds. The Encore® Azalea’s “second act” opens when these buds begin blooming into full color during the summer. This unique bloom season continues through the fall, with the curtain dropping with the onset of colder weather. This is followed by the show beginning anew in the spring. They are the most sun tolerant azaleas.

**Autumn Amethyst®**

Attractive purple foliage in the winter and stunning single purple blooms the rest of the year. Grows 4’ tall and wide. Zone: 7-10

**Autumn Coral®**

This compact variety boasts especially heavy summer blooms of coral pink single blooms. Grows 2.5’ tall and 3’ wide. Zone: 6-10

**Autumn Embers®**

This striking variety stands out with its blazing display of red semi-double blooms. Grows 3’ tall and 3.5’ wide. Zone: 6-10

**Autumn Lilac®**

Brilliant lavender single blooms are accented with darker purple freckles and look lovely against its evergreen foliage. Has a nice, rounded growth habit. Grows 3’ tall and 3.5’ wide. Zone: 6-10

**Autumn Monarch™**

A robust, tall variety with light green foliage and striking ruffled blooms that offer shades of orange-pink and specks of red. Grows 5’ tall and 4’ wide. Zone: 6-10
Autumn Moonlight™
Fast growing upright variety with light green foliage and white, ruffled semi-double flowers. Grows 5’ tall and 4’ wide. Zone: 7-10

Autumn Princess®
Striking purple winter foliage and dark green summer foliage accentuate the ruffled semi-double pink blooms. Grows 3.5’ tall and 3’ wide. Zone: 6-10

Autumn Royalty®
Voted Azalea of the Year by the American Rhododendron Society. Beautiful single purple flowers. Grows 4.5’ tall and 4’ wide. Zone: 6-10

Autumn Sangria®
This fast growing variety boasts large vibrant neon pink single flowers. Grows 4.5’ tall and 4’ wide. Zone: 6-10

Autumn Starlite®
Beautiful pink speckled white single blooms and light green foliage characterize this especially fast-growing variety. Grows 3.5’ tall and 4’ wide. Zone: 7-10

Autumn Sunburst®
The unique single to semi-double blooms are coral pink with white ruffled edges. Blooms profusely in spring, summer and fall against compact dark green foliage. Grows 3’ tall and 3.5’ wide. Zone: 6-10

Autumn Sunset®
Massive color display and compact growth habit make this variety a fitting choice for any location. Single to semi-double red blooms. Grows 3’ tall and 3.5’ wide. Zone: 6-10

Autumn Sweetheart®
Two shades of color on the same plant makes this mid-size variety unique. Dark pink speckled pale pink single blooms. Grows 4’ tall and wide. Zone: 6-10
**VINES**

*Ampelaster carolinianus* | climbing aster
---
Pleasantly fragrant, climbing aster can be used as a groundcover or great for a fence, arbor or trellis. Blooming for weeks from late summer until frost, it makes a substantial statement in a late season garden. Visited by a variety of pollinators but also a butterfly larval host plant. Also attracts songbirds to eat the seeds. Good for banks and slopes. Deer resistant. Grows to 6-12’ tall and 3-6’ wide. Zone: 4-9

*Clematis armandii* ‘Snow Drift’ | evergreen clematis
---
A vigorous clematis, bearing a profusion of sweetly scented, star-shaped pure white flowers from March to April. It’s perfect for growing against a sunny west or south-facing wall. Evergreen, it retains its glossy mid-green leaves throughout the year. Grows 25-40’ high and 15-30’ wide. Zone: 5-9

*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 10-20’ long. Zone: 7-9

*Gelsemium sempervirens* ‘Margarita’ | Carolina jessamine
---
A showy evergreen vine with glossy fine-textured foliage. Native to the southeastern United States and Central America. The large yellow flowers in early spring are fragrant and eye-catching from a distance. This selection is reportedly more cold-tolerant than the species. Also tolerant of drought, heat, humidity and poor soil. Deer resistant. Vines to 18’ tall and 12’ wide.

*Isotrema tomentosum* (*Aristolochia tomentosa*) | woolly Dutchman’s pipe
---
A native, woody, deciduous, twining vine. Features large, heart-shaped, hairy, deep green, overlapping leaves (4-8”). Unusual yellowish-green, trumpet flowers in mid spring. Ribbed, tubular seed capsules (3”). Prune in late winter. Prefers rich, moist soils (intolerant of dry soils). Larval plant for the pipevine swallowtail. Grows 20-30’ high and 5-10’ wide. Zone: 5-8

*Jasminum nudiflorum* | winter jasmine
---
Willowy green stems are attractive in winter. Non-fragrant, bright lemon-yellow flowers bloom along the stems in late winter before the leaves unfold. Great for covering for steep slopes, spilling over a wall or planted in groups. Grows 10-15’ high and 3-6’ wide. Zone: 6-10

*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
# ANNUALS

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# HERBS

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**Vegetables**

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**Cucumber**
- Burpee Pickler
- Burpless Beauty
- Marketmore 76
- Mexican Sour Gherkin
- Salad Bush
- Tasty Green

**Corn**
- Glass Gem

**Eggplant**
- Black Beauty
- Patio Baby
- Shikou
- Shiromaru

**Gourd**
- Big Apple
- Birdhouse
- Dipper
- Speckled Swan

**Melon**
- Cantaloupe, Atlantis
- Honeydew, Megabrew
- Watermelon, Bush Sugar Baby
- Watermelon, Charleston Gray
- Watermelon, Unbridled
- Watermelon, Yellow Buttercup

**Okra**
- Clemson Spineless
- Burgundy

**Pepper**
- Sweet bell, Aranjuez
- Sweet bell, California Wonder
- Sweet bell, Grace
- Cayenne, Arapaho
- Hot, Carolina Reaper
- Hot, Dragon’s Breath
- Snack pepper, Delite (3 pk)
- Jalapeño, Jalapeño Early
- Poblano, Tiburon
- Poblano, Trident

**Squash**
- Early Summer Crookneck
- Butternut, Little Dipper
- Patty Pan, Peter Pan
- Patty Pan, Sunburst
- Sweet Dumpling
- Vegetable Spaghetti
- Zucchini, Black Beauty

**Tomato**
- Cherry, Black Pearl
- Cherry, Sweet Million
- Grape, Sweet Hearts
- Paste, Buena Vista
- Paste, San Marzano
- Heirloom slicing, Cherokee Purple
- Slicing, Marion
- Slicing, Parks Whopper
- Slicing, Thunderbird
- Tomatillo, Super Verde

---

**Senn-sational Seaumic™**

**Based on years of research by renowned horticulturalist, Dr. T.L. Senn,**
this remarkable plant growth enhancer, a combination of Norwegian seaweed and humate:

- Enhances Root Development & Plant Absorption
- Increases Leaf Chlorophyll Levels
- Accelerates & Improves Seed Germination
- Reduces Plant Stress Caused by Drought, Transplanting, Flowers or Other Forces of Nature or Man
- Remarkably Increases Plants’ Resistance to Frost Damage
- Environmentally Friendly
- NOT A FERTILIZER

**Directions:** Shake well before use. Recommended for soil or foliar application. Mix 2 oz. per gallon of water for coverage of 1000 sq.ft. Apply fine mist or soil drench every 2 weeks. For specific crops or any special application, consult the distributor or manufacturer.

**Caution:** Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. If swallowed: call a physician or poison control center. If in eyes: flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**Manufactured for Senn, Senn & Senn, LLC (864) 888-7205**

**Storage & Disposal:** Seaumic should always be agitated prior to use and will settle after storage due to high concentration of ingredients. Avoid excessive heat and freezing. Recycle empty container.

**Concentrated All Natural Plant Growth Enhancer**

**Printer to insert UPC:**

**Caution:** Read sides of label carefully.

**Net 32 FL. OZ. (1 Qt.) 948 mL**

- Enhances Root Development & Plant Absorption
- Special Formula Made with a Unique Norwegian Seaweed & Humate
- Protects Against Frost Damage
- Reduces Plant Stress Caused by Drought or Transplanting
- Safe & Effective for Most Plants
- NOT A FERTILIZER • SHAKE WELL!
Plant Growth Enhancer

Based on years of research by renowned horticulturalist, Dr. T.L. Senn, this remarkable plant growth enhancer, a combination of Norwegian seaweed and humate enhances root development & plant absorption, increases leaf chlorophyll levels, accelerates & improves seed, reduces plant stress caused by drought, transplanting, flowering or other forces of nature or man, remarkably increases plants’ resistance to frost damage and is environmentally friendly. **NOT A FERTILIZER**

- 50 lb granular ................. $40
- 1 quart concentrate ........... $20
- 1 gallon concentrate .......... $90
- 2.5 gallon concentrate ...... $160

Potting Soil

Your potted plants deserve the best. Their roots can’t seek out nutrition in the ground, so you have to bring it to them. That’s why Happy Frog Potting Soil is amended with soil microbes that can help improve root efficiency and encourage nutrient uptake. Between the earthworm castings, bat guano, and aged forest products, your container plants have never felt so good.

- 2 cu.ft. bag........................ $20

Soil Conditioner

Don’t treat your soil like dirt! Bring home some Happy Frog Soil Conditioner, and your plants will thank you. In every bag of Happy Frog Soil Conditioner you’ll find finely-screened aged forest products, earthworm castings, and bat guano, not to mention soil microbes to help increase root efficiency and encourage nutrient uptake. Humic acid is also added, which may increase the uptake of important micronutrients.

- 1.5 cu.ft. bag......................... $15

Mark your calendars for the Fall 2024 Plant Sale!

FRIENDS OF THE GARDEN
Friday
OCTOBER
4

PUBLIC SALE
Saturday
OCTOBER
5
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