

Pickens County 4H/MG Plant Sale Descriptions 2019



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FS = Full Sun (more than 6 continuous hours daily), PS = Part Sun, PSh = Part Shade (dappled sunlight), FSh = Full Shade (diffused light)

[Blue highlight and underline indicates link to additional information on the Web. CTRL + Click on the blue words to see link. Arrow back to return to this page](#)

Featured Fruits

Blackberry- blackberries are perennial vines, fruit is an aggregate composed of small drupelets, fruits are red before ripe, all plants offered here are self-fertile, prickly free, and should yield 3 to 4 pints per plant, space 2ft. apart, FS-PS, size varies 6-10ft.

- [Arapaho](#)- extra tasty firm fruit, non-aggressive, early producer starting in late May.
- [Black Satin](#)- heat tolerant, prolific production of sweet and juicy berries, mid-summer yield.
- [Navaho](#)- huge tasty fruit with a high sugar content, non-aggressive, late season starting in late June.

Blueberry- perennial flowering rabbiteye blueberry bushes with indigo berries, leaves can be either deciduous or evergreen, fruit starts pale green then ripens to reddish purple and is dark purple when fully ripe, plant at least two varieties for cross-pollination, produces a small quantity of berries the first year and up to two gallons per bush after three years, plant 6ft apart, FS, size varies from 6-12ft.

- [Alapaha](#)- very tasty berries, late flowering with early ripening in May and June
- [Austin](#)- super sweet, early season that starts ripening mid-June.
- [Brightwell](#) - heavy producer with excellent flavor, super vigorous, usually ripens mid-June.
- [Powderblue](#) - produces large powder blue fruit, long lived plants, ripens in late August.
- [Premier](#)- larger berries with excellent flavor, ripening mid-June.
- [Tifblue](#)- easiest to grow of the rabbiteyes, vigorous bush with large delicious firm fruit, ripening mid- to late season.

Fig- a deciduous tree that is one of the first plants cultivated by humans, deeply lobed foliage, can grow in nutritionally poor soil and will tolerate seasonal drought, self-fertile, FS, 25ft.

- [Brown Turkey](#)- attractive deciduous tree, fruit is brownish purple and very tasty, ripens in late Spring and again in late summer, beautiful specimen tree prized for unusual foliage.
- [Celeste](#)- most popular fig in US today, eat the green fruit fresh or use in preserves or dried, cold hardy, early summer yield.

Muscadine- the only grape that is native to the southern regions of the U.S., vines have bold textured foliage, produces colored edible fruit that is used in jams, jellies and juices, fast grower, all offerings are self-fertile, FS-PS, size varies 8-20ft.

- [Carlos](#)- called the pineapple muscadine due to a hint of pineapple flavor, vigorous vine with large fruit clusters, mid to late season yield.

Strawberry- strawberries are a member of the rose family and more than 100 types of these perennial plants exist, the 3 types are June blooming, everbearing (two crops a year) and day neutral (flower and fruit all summer), rich soil insures larger crops, all offerings here are day neutral, require FS+ (8 hours a day minimum), 5-10in.

- [Evie-2](#)- easier to grow and less sensitive to heat than most day neutrals, consistently large berries have good flavor and color, high yielding, bears fruit 12 weeks after planting, heavy feeder.
- [Jewel](#)- a mid-season variety that begins to ripen in June, listed as one of the top 10 strawberries, consistently produces large, sweet berries with good texture, an exceptional strawberry!

Raspberry- raspberry vines all have perennial root systems, but many have shoots that operate as biennials (growth the first year with fruit production the second), flowers can be a major nectar source for honeybees, spreading plant, fruit can be red, black, purple, or golden, all offered here are self-fertile, FS, 4-5ft.

- [Caroline Red](#)- large berry that is very productive, rich full intense raspberry flavor, vigorous, does not tolerate drought, July and September harvest.

Featured Summer Bulbs

Allium (White garlic)- Allium is Latin for garlic, grows in poor soil from small bulbs, white blooms in fall attract pollinators, will naturalize, FS, 1ft.

Allium (Chives)- chopped green leaves used in cooking, globe shaped lilac blooms in late Spring, easy to grow, divide overgrown clumps, FS, 1ft.

Belamcanda (Blackberry lily)- simple flowers bloom orange with darker flecks, flowers open daily on top of iris like foliage, seed pods resemble blackberries, a butterfly magnet, will naturalize, FS-PSh, 30in.

Crocasmia (Montbretia)- grass-like foliage grows from corms, has bright orange to red blooms that dangle horizontally on arching stems, attracts hummingbirds! (and pollinators), PS-PSh, 2ft.

Canna- perennial that is not a true lily, easily grows from a large rhizome, beautiful tropical looking foliage plant, variegated burgundy foliage with large red-orange blooms, attracts pollinators, FS-PS, 4ft.

Lycoris radiata (Red spider lily)- in late summer irregular backwards curving segmented red flowers with protruding stamens appear before foliage, strap-like leaves remain through winter and disappear early summer, PS-PSh, 1.5ft.

Mirabilis jalapa (Four o'clock)- variety of colored petunia-like flowers open in cooler temperatures, grows from large tubers, will self-seed, FS-PS, 2ft.

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Herbaceous and Native Perennials (*deciduous unless noted as evergreen*)

- [Achillea millefolium](#) (Yarrow)- soft native, with fern-like foliage and white blooms in tight flat clumps from June-September, attracts butterflies, grows best in lean soil, deer resistant, FS, 2-3ft.
- [Acorus](#) (Sweet flag)- native, excellent for brightening edges of water features, bright golden yellow grass-like, slowly naturalizes by spreading roots, semi-evergreen, FS-PS, 10in.
- [Aqualegia](#) (Columbine)- native and a pollinator attractor, dramatic nodding lantern shaped flowers appear above interesting foliage in late Spring through summer, good plant for small spaces, rabbit and deer resistant, PSh-FSh, up to 2ft.
- [Astilbe](#) (indeterminate)- native and a pollinator attractor, cultivated for their large handsome fern-like foliage and dense feathery plumes of flowers, blooms in summer, widely adapted to shade, wet, and clay soils, PS-PSh, 2ft.
- [Campanula punctata nana](#) (Spotted bellflower)- pollinator attractor, spreading ground cover, pretty, easily grown, and low maintenance perennial ground cover, 2" drooping tubular purple to pink flowers in summer, spreads by rhizomes, PS-PSh, up to 1ft.
- [Delosperma cooperi](#) (Iceplant)- a bee and butterfly magnet, how unusual! a perennial evergreen succulent groundcover that blooms early Spring through fall, two-inch magenta-pink flowers, vigorous and easy care, tolerates poor soils, attracts honeybees, FS, 3in.
- [Digitalis purpurea](#) (Foxglove)- native biennial or short-lived re-seeding perennial, three-inch strawberry pink, white, or purple tubular blooms are arranged on tall spikes above a basal rosette of leaves, remove floral spikes after blooms to encourage secondary bloom, deer resistant, attracts hummingbirds and pollinators, FS-PSh, 2-4ft.
- [Fern \(Arachniodes\)](#) Shiny bristle- dark forest green eighteen-inch fronds have such a brilliant shine that they look plastic, will brighten a shady landscape, PSh-FSh, 2ft.
- [Fern Japanese painted](#) (Athyrum niponicum)- elegant fern with delicate long plum-red stems of rich green fronds with a silver or purply silver overlay, very adaptable to wet or dry climates, PSh-FSh, 18in.
- [Fern Autumn](#) (Dryopteris erythrosora)- dwarf fern with early foliage emerging a papery copper red then maturing to a deep green, bold and beautiful in shady borders, spreads by underground stems, FSh, 2ft.
- [Fern Tassel](#) (Polystichum polyblepharum)- shiny dark green fronds that spread outwards into a vase shaped clump, newly emerging fiddlehead fronds flip backwards to form tassels, slow grower, PSh-Sh, 2ft.
- [Gaura](#) (Beeblossoms)- native perennial with delicate white flowers in summer, spreads through rhizomes, pollinator attractor, deer resistant, FS, 2ft.
- [Helleborus](#) (Lenten rose) (indeterminant) - large variable blooms in colors of pink, white, or rose purple with contrasting yellow stamens, low mound of dark green leathery evergreen leaves, blooms late winter through early Spring, will naturalize if fallen leaves are removed from base of plant, PSh-FSh, 1.5ft.
- [Iberis sempervirens](#) (Candytuft)- edging plant that is a carpet of pure white in early Spring, small flowers arranged in dense flattened clusters (corymbs), evergreen, sheer plants after blooming to maintain compact habit, pollinator attractor, FS-PS, 1ft.
- [Leucanthemum White Mountain](#) (Shasta daisy)- flowers composed of white rays with yellow center disks on stems above basal leaves, no staking required, tolerates deer, rabbit, and drought, attracts butterflies, easy to grow but doesn't like wet soils, FS, 3ft.
- [Lobelia cardinalis](#) (Cardinal flower)- award winning native, brilliant scarlet red blooms summer-fall, attracts butterflies, hummingbirds, PS-PSh, 4ft.
- [Lychnis coronaria](#) (Rose champion)- lovely soft silver foliage prefers dry, poor soil, old fashioned heirloom plant has a brilliant magenta bloom, attracts pollinators, FS-PS, 2ft.
- [Muhlenbergia capillaris](#) (Pink muhly grass)- an award winning American native, perennial grass featuring cloudlike, airy, pink seed heads on wiry stems above unbranched leaves in fall, hardy and easy to grow in well-drained soil, attracts beneficial insects such as ladybeetles, FS-PSh, 2.5ft.
- [Rudbeckia fulgida](#) (Black eyed susan)- native, bright yellow rays with contrasting brown center disks appear in mid-summer, prolific bloomer, easy and reliable, will form colonies, attractive to butterflies, provides winter food for song birds, FS, 3ft.
- [Rudbeckia hirta](#) (Black eyed susan)- native biennial or short-lived seeding perennial, blooms with yellow rays/brown centers mid-summer through fall, tolerates heat and drought, easily grown in average soil, attracts butterflies, FS, 3ft.
- [Salvia pratensis](#) (Meadow sage)- naturalized sage with ruffled, fringed leaves and white, pink, blue, or violet flowers on hairy four-edged stems, good cut flower, attracts pollinators, will self-seed, FS-PS, 1-2ft.
- [Stachys bizantina](#) (Lamb's ear)- evergreen thick soft velvety silver/gray foliage, leaves form a mat of dense rosettes, in summer tiny purplish pink blooms often removed by gardeners to enhance the naturalizing ground cover, appreciates afternoon shade, FS-PS, 1.5ft.
- [Symphyotrichum](#) (Georgia aster)- native naturalizing ground cover that tolerates drought and poor soils, bush-like stiff compact plant with hairy stems that attracts birds and butterflies, small but profuse fragrant blue-purple flowers appear August through September, FS, 2.5ft
- [Tradescantia virginiana](#) (Spiderwort)- clump forming perennial with grass-like foliage, blue to purple blooms from mid-Spring on, native, PS-PSh, 2ft.

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Evergreen Large Shrubs/Small Trees (keep foliage all winter in our climate zone- includes needled and broadleaf plants)

[Camellia japonica Rose Dawn](#)- butterfly larva host plant, Japonica type with rose pink heirloom double blooms in late winter, easy to grow, mulch will help growth, prune (gently) after bloom, broadleaf glossy evergreen healthy foliage, deer resistant, PS-PSh, 10ft

[Camellia sasanqua Alabama Beauty](#)- Sasanqua type (fall bloomer) with striking red semi-double blooms, shiny dark green oval leaves are attractive all year, reliable, easy to grow, early bloomer, butterfly larva host plant, prune (gently) after bloom, deer resistant, PS-Sh, 15ft.

[Cephalotaxus harringtonii Fastigata](#) (Plum yew)- yew-like needled evergreen, deer and drought resistant, tolerates moist soils, slow grower, PS-PSh, 10ft.

[Distylium Coppertone](#)- newly developed as a fast-growing alternative to Cherry laurels, Hollies, and Indian hawthorns, a mid-sized rounded broad-leaved evergreen, drought and heat tolerant, copper leaves emerge and change to bright green as the season progresses, FS-PSh, 4-5ft.

[Osmanthus fragrans](#) (Tea olive)- glossy broad leaves and unique, fragrant white flowers that bring roses and gardenias to mind, blooms winter through summer and again in fall, FS-PS, 12ft.

[Thuja Emerald](#)- this native arborvitae has soft, feathery needled emerald green foliage all year and a tall columnar shape, low maintenance, great as a foundation plant (especially at house corners), FS-PSh, 15ft.

Evergreen Shrubs (keep foliage all winter in our climate zone- includes needled and broadleaf plants)

[Abelia Rose Creek](#)- lustrous small leaves with a pinkish cast on crimson stems mature to dark green then to purple/green in winter, half inch pink to white tubular flower clusters May-Sept, well behaved shrub that requires little pruning, FS-PS, 3ft.

[Azalea \(evergreen\)](#)- Southern Living says azaleas are the number one must have plant in the south... smaller rounded leaves and funnel-shaped blooms in the Spring, plant in good loamy soil with root ball slightly above soil level, apply fertilizer after blooms fade, PS-PSh.

- [Azalea \(evergreen\) Girard Rose](#)- three-inch wavy edged pink flowers from April-May, winter foliage red-orange, 2.5ft.
- [Azalea \(evergreen\) Hilda Niblet](#)- award winning, unusual four-inch peach and white flowers in early Spring-early summer, 12in. tall x 4ft.
- [Azalea \(evergreen\) Mildred](#)- an early orchid purple bloomer, up to 7ft.
- [Azalea \(Bloomathon\) Red](#)- five months of blooms in April and again June-fall, 4ft.
- [Azalea \(Bloomathon\) White](#)- five months of blooms in April and again June-fall, 3ft.

[Chamaecyparis thyoides Little Jamie](#) (Dwarf Atlantic white cypress)- a native cypress, lovely feathery needled foliage on this narrow cone shaped evergreen, blue-green color gradually changes to purple in winter, deer resistant, slow growth, FS-PS, 2ft.

[Chamaecyparis thyoides Red Star](#)

(Dwarf Atlantic white cypress)- a native needled evergreen with a compact dense growth habit, column shaped, soft blue-green foliage turns to plum in winter, FS-PS, 6ft.

[Cotoneaster Scarlet](#) Leader- low growing leafed ground cover, butterfly larva host plant and a pollinator attractor plant, excellent on slopes for its erosion control, winter red-purple foliage, white flowers in Spring, FS-PS, 1ft x 6ft.

[Cryptomeria japonica Globosa nana](#)

(Japanese cedar)- a dwarf Cryptomeria with a round dome shape, soft bright green rope-like needled foliage turns a rusty red in winter, FS-PS, 3ft.

[Cryptomeria japonica Koshii](#)

(Japanese cedar)- a bright green Cryptomeria that holds its green color a year, fully dwarf, it will never need pruning or shaping as it retains a ball shape, unique needled plant! FS-PS, 10in.

[Gardenia Frost Proof](#)- huge heavily scented velvety white flowers, broadleaf, FS-PSh, 4ft.

[Ilex \(Holly\) crenata Brass Buckle](#)- cute as a button, small glossy bright yellow and burn resistant leaves, mounded habit, FS-PS, 18in.

[Ilex \(Holly\) crenata Green Luster](#)- easy to grow, lustrous small dark green leaves, bears showy black berries in fall, great foundation or shrub planting, FS-PSh, 4ft.

[Juniper conferta Blue Pacific](#)- dense ground cover, conifer with aromatic gray/blue/green half inch needle-like leaves, heat tolerant, FS, 12in. x 6ft.

[Juniper conferta Pacific Gold](#)- similar to Blue Pacific, but with gold foliage, has a nice trailing growth habit, FS, 10in. x 5ft.

[Juniper conferta Silver Mist](#)- year-round blue-green needled plant with a broad dense mounding shape, FS-PS, 1ft.

[Nandina Gulfstream](#)- hardy and trouble free, very compact (unlike other Nandina species) vibrant ever-changing foliage starts scarlet and matures to blue-green in summer and red as temperatures cool, will not seed, FS-PS, 3ft.

[Thuja occidentalis Fire Chief](#)- a native globe shaped needled evergreen, fine bright gold/green foliage in Spring with red tips in fall, great specimen plant for a small area! FS, 2ft.

[Thuja occidentalis Midget](#)- a native needled evergreen with green foliage in flat sprays, naturally globe shaped, very tough plant! FS-PS, 3ft.

[Viburnum tinus Spring Bouquet](#)- a pollinator attractor, lightly fragrant pink/white blooms cover the dense upright plant, broadleaf, FS-PSh, 6ft.

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Deciduous Trees (lose all or most of their foliage in winter)

[Acer \(Japanese maple\) Sango-Kaku](#)- this vase shaped coral barked maple has unique showy pink colored bark in winter, palmate yellow-green leaves turn light green in summer and deep yellow gold to orange in fall, best in afternoon shade, PS-PSh, 20ft.

[Acer \(Japanese maple\) Bihou](#)- chartreuse foliage in Spring deepens in color to bright amber/orange in fall, golden yellow bark is striking in winter, lovely specimen tree, PS-PSh, 10ft.

[Crape myrtle Natchez](#) (Lagerstroemia)- experience 100 days of pure cotton white blooms in summer and striking red-orange foliage in fall, superior exfoliating bark on a drought tolerant hardy and mildew resistant tree, FS, 20ft.

Deciduous Large Shrubs/Small Trees (lose all or most of their foliage in winter)

[Callicarpia americana \(beautyberry bush\)](#)- a native that attracts bees, butterflies, and birds! purple/pink/white blooms in Spring produce volumes of bright violet/purple berries in late summer to fall, a natural mosquito repellent, FS-PS, 6ft.

[Hydrangea Fire Light](#)- a true show-off, white panicles (loose cone shaped floret groupings) mature to pink then turn red for a spectacular summer display, hardy and easy grower, afternoon shade preferred in our area, FS-PS, 6ft.

[Hydrangea quercifolia](#) (Oakleaf)- a Georgia native, large white panicles (loose cone shaped floret groupings) that mature to purplish pink, multi-stemmed plant with large lobed oak-like dark green foliage, exfoliating mature branches provide winter interest, PS-PSh, 8ft.

[Viburnum carlesii](#)- large clusters of gloriously fragrant spicy scented pink blooms fade to white in Spring, red berries ripen to black. In Fall, foliage turns red and burgundy in autumn, a pollinator attractor, FS-PSh, 6ft,

Deciduous Shrubs (lose all or most of their foliage in winter)

[Azalea \(native\)](#)- one of Georgia's most beautiful flowering natives, most bloom before foliage emerges and are fragrant, often called wild honeysuckle by old timers, keep soil gently moist for the first year after planting, early (March-May) and mid-season (May-June) bloomers need a half day of sun, late bloomers (July-August) need afternoon shade, PS-PSh, 6-8ft. (unless otherwise noted):

- [Azalea Arborescens](#)- called the native sweet azalea after the flower aroma of heliotrope, blooms late with white/pink flowers and red stamens, foliage turns deep purple in fall, attracts butterflies and hummingbirds.
- [Azalea Jack Melton](#) (cultivar)- a native with vivid bright red-orange flowers that form ball-like clusters, early to mid-Spring bloomer, amazing.
- [Azalea Razzberry](#) (cultivar)- raspberry/red/pink Spring blooms on a compact native shrub, does well in warm climates (like ours), 4 ft.
- [Azalea Spring Fanfare Aromi](#) Yellow (cultivar)- deep red-orange buds open to golden yellow blooms in large rounded clusters, gorgeous in Spring.
- [Azalea Varnadoe's Dark Pink](#) (cultivar)- a heat and humidity tolerant native, produces full trusses of large pink buds that open to pink/white fragrant blooms with a lovely spice aroma, attracts butterflies, 10ft.

[Buddleia Miss Molly](#) (Butterfly bush)- huge number of red blooms all season, more refined growth habit defines this butterfly bush a winner, blooms on new wood, attracts butterflies and hummingbirds, resists deer, FS, 4ft.

[Chaenomeles \(Quince\) Cameo](#)- in early Spring delightful soft apricot pink blooms open before foliage appears, fruit attracts birds, larva host, FS, 3ft.

[Chaenomeles \(Quince\) Scarlet](#) Storm- big red double blooms resembling camellia flowers open in early Spring, drought and heat tolerant, FS-PS, 4ft.

[Edgeworthia chrysantha \(Paper bush\)](#)- green oblong leaves are crowded near branch ends, unique tiny compacted yellow flowers form umbelliferous heads in late summer and overwinter to open in Spring, PS-PSh, 6ft.

[Forsythia \(Yellow bells\) Showoff Starlet](#)- improved variety with more blooms on a compact shape, a visual attraction for your yard, early Spring bloomer provides a big ball of yellow floral happiness, FS-PS, 3ft.

[Fothergilla \(Bottlebrush\) Mount Airy](#)- honey scented bottle brush-like white flowers appear before foliage on this native, water more often in extreme heat, foliage resembles witch hazel, beautiful, FS-PS, 5ft.

[Hydrangea paniculate \(indeterminate\)](#)- leaves are oval and toothed, green, late summer produces large conical panicles (a heavily branched flower) first light green in color then changing to white and sometimes aging to pink, FS-PS, 8-10ft.

[Hydrangea paniculate Limelight](#)- a proven winner plant that produces clean bright lime-green blooms in late summer, large panicles of flowers are well distributed and change to a deep pink color in fall, FS-PS, 6ft.

[Ilex verticillate Little Goblin Orange](#) (Winterberry holly)- buy both Little Goblin Orange and Guy to insure berry production, a native holly that loses it foliage in winter, small greenish white flowers in late Spring are followed by a profusion of bright extra-large orange berries in fall and winter, PS, 3-4ft

[Ilex verticillate Little Goblin Guy](#) (Winterberry holly)- one Little Goblin Guy will pollinate up to 5 Little Goblin Oranges, adapts to wet soils, place male plant within fifty feet of female shrubs, PS, 4ft.

[Kerria japonica \(Easter rose\)](#)- simple green serrated foliage, golden yellow flowers around Easter, green stems in winter, tough plant, PS-PSh, 6ft.