

# Pickens County 4H/MG Plant Sale Descriptions 2018



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

(Note: Left click on plant name for launch to internet photos and additional information sources)

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

[Apache](#)- firm jumbo-sized fruit, mid-season, ripens late June.

[Arapaho](#)- extra tasty firm fruit, non-aggressive, early producer starting in late May.

[Navaho](#)- huge tasty fruit with a high sugar content, non-aggressive, late season starting in late June.

[Triple Crown](#)- unique flavor with a blend of sweet and tart, large glossy fruit, ripens mid- to late season.

**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, fruit is covered in a protective waxy coating known as the "bloom", pest free and easy to grow once established, 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.

[Titblue](#)- easiest to grow of the rabbiteyes, vigorous bush with large delicious firm fruit, mid- to late season.

[Vernon](#)- large berry size with high yields, ripens mid-June.

## Fig

[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, FS, 25ft.

**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 mainly in jellies and juices, fast grower, all offerings are self-fertile, FS-PS, size varies 8-20ft.

[Cowart](#)- black fruit has an excellent flavor and is produced in large clusters, medium sized fruit, edible skin, early season.

[Regal](#)- purple-blue fruit has a delicious sweet flavor and is medium sized, early maturation in September.

[Tara](#)- bronze color fruit that is the largest and sweetest of the bronzes, vigorous, cold hardy and disease resistant, early to mid-season.

**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), 5in.

[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

[San Andreas](#)- large conical shaped berries have very good flavor and are firm and glossy red in color, good disease resistance.

**Raspberry**- raspberries 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.

[Cumberland Black](#)- large sweet tasting and award winning black berries, outstanding flavor, (keep black raspberries 100ft away from other colors) September harvest.

[Heritage Red](#)- heirloom raspberry that is recommended for home growers, large sweet dark red berry, July and September harvest.

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

Acorus (Sweet Flag)- excellent for brightening edges of water features, bright golden yellow grass-like, slowly naturalizes by spreading roots, semi-evergreen, FS-PS, 10in.

Aquilegia (Columbine)- 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.

Asclepias perennis (Milkweed)- a native monarch host plant, tolerates wet soils but will grow in our standard soil, erect stems have green linear foliage with a duller green underside, blooms May-September on a flat panicle of white touched with pink, FS-PS, up to 2ft.

Delosperma cooperi (Iceplant)- how unusual! a perennial evergreen succulent groundcover that blooms early spring through fall, two-inch magenta-pink flowers, vigorous and easy care, attracts honeybees, FS, 3in.

Digitalis purpurea (Foxglove)- 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, FS-PSh, 2-4ft.

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 Japanese Painted (*Athyrium niponicum*)- elegant fern with delicate long plum red stems of rich green fronds with a silver or purplish silver overlay, very adaptable to wet or dry climates, PSh-Sh, 18in.

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.

Helianthus Augustifolius (Sunflower)- native sunflower that is suitable for wet soils, but will grow in our standard soil, deer resistant, attracts honeybees, butterflies, and birds, bright yellow three-inch blooms, FS-PS, 6ft.

Helleborus niger (Lenten Rose) Jacob- sometimes called the Christmas rose because of its winter blooming habit, blooms are white and mature to light green, low mound of dark green leathery evergreen leaves, a star plant- blooming when few others are, PSh-FSh, 2ft.

Helleborus orientalis (Lenten Rose)- large variable blooms in colors of pink, white, or rose purple with contrasting yellow stamens, low mound of dark green leathery evergreen leaves, cut back stems after blooming to promote new growth, blooms late winter through early spring, will naturalize, PSh-FSh, 1.5ft.

Iberis sempervirens (Candytuft)- excellent edging plant that is a carpet of pure white when in bloom March and April, small flowers arranged in dense flattened clusters (corymbs), evergreen, sheer plants after blooming to maintain compact habit, FS-PS, 1ft.

Leucanthemum "Becky" (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, divide clumps every 2-3 years, FS, 3ft.

Liatris microcephala (Blazing Star)- easy well-behaved native that attracts hummingbirds and butterflies, tolerates drought, blooms appear in July atop multiple stems arising from basal tufts of grass-like foliage, flowers open from top to bottom, FS, 2ft.

Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)- native that is a plant of merit, trouble free in rich moist soil, brilliant scarlet red flowers appear above leaves July through September, attracts hummingbirds and butterflies, appreciates afternoon dappled shade in our climate, PS-PSh, 4ft.

Monarda (Bee Balm) Pink Supreme- a traditional favorite for the perennial border, shaggy magenta pink flowers all summer, attracts butterflies and hummingbirds, naturalizes, easy care, FS-PSh, 2.5ft.

Platycodon (Balloon) Sentimental Blue- dwarf plant that likes rich well-drained soil, flower buds puff up like balloons before opening to blue three inch star shapes, good cutting flower, doesn't transplant well but has no other serious problems, FS-PSh, 1ft.

Rudbeckia fulgida (Black Eyed Susan)- bright yellow rays with contrasting brown center disks appear in mid-summer, prolific bloomer, easy and reliable, attractive to butterflies, provides winter food for song birds, deadhead to encourage additional blooms, 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.

Sorghastrum "Silver Warrior" (Grass)- wonderful native grass with silvery blue-green foliage, panicles of golden yellow blooms produce seed that benefit wildlife all winter, does well in poor dry soil, FS-PS, 5ft.

Spigelia marilandica (Indian Pink)- native clump forming plant features tubular upward facing red blooms with yellow star-shaped interiors in June, great for the shady border, trouble free, PSh-FSh, 2ft.

Stachys bizantina (Lamb's Ear)- primarily grown for its evergreen thick soft velvety silver/gray foliage, leaves form a mat of dense rosettes, in summer insignificant tiny purplish pink blooms often removed by gardeners to enhance the naturalizing ground cover, appreciates afternoon shade in our climate, some browning in high heat, but recovers well, FS-PS, 1.5ft.

Sympphyotrichum (Georgia Aster)- a 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

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**Evergreen Trees** (keep foliage all winter in our climate zone)

Thuja (Arborvitae) Green Giant- excellent evergreen screen tree that needs space, pyramidal shape, soft green foliage, fast grower, needs FS, 50ft.

Torreya taxifolia (Stinking cedar)- an endangered native, conical shape, needled evergreen yew-like foliage, PSh (will tolerate FSh), 50ft.

**Evergreen Large Shrubs/Small Trees**

Aucuba Gold Dust- an evergreen beauty with yellow spotted oval shaped green leaves giving plant an overall gold glow, produces red fruit if male and female are present, prune (gently) after bloom, easy grower, PSh-FSh, 10ft.

Camellia Alabama Beauty- Sasangua type (fall bloomer) with striking red semi-double blooms, shiny dark green leaves are attractive all year, reliable, easy to grow, early bloomer, prune (gently) after bloom, deer resistant, PS-Sh, 15ft.

Camellia Professor Sargent- Japonica (late winter bloomer) with peony like dark red flowers, broadleaf evergreen, upright dense growth, avoid wet soils, PS-PSh (avoid direct sun in afternoon settings), reliable and easy to grow, deer resistant, 8ft.

Camellia Rose Dawn- Japonica type with rose pink heirloom double blooms in late winter, easy to grow, mulch will help growth, prune (gently) after bloom, broadleaf evergreen, deer resistant, PS-PSh, 10ft

Camellia White by the Gate- Japonica type with showy medium sized heirloom double blooms of pure white in late winter, easy to grow, mulch will help growth, broadleaf evergreen, prune (gently) after bloom, deer resistant, PS-PSh, 10ft

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

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

Mahonia bealei (Leatherleaf)- broadleaf evergreen with blue-green spiked leaves, yellow blooms February-April produce blue-gray berries, attracts birds, deer resistant, PSh-FSh, 10ft.

Thuja Emerald- this arborvitae has soft, feathery 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**

Abelia Rose Creek-lusterous 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, 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) Coral Bell- earliest bloomer in spring, masses of coral pink single blooms on dense plant, 4ft.

Azalea (evergreen) Delaware Valley- bright white sweetly scented blooms in late spring attract hummers and butterflies, 5ft.

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) Hino Crimson- stunning profuse bloomer with single crimson blooms throughout spring, 5ft.

Azalea (Bloomathon Pink)- five months of blooms in April and again June-fall, 4.5ft.

Azalea (Bloomathon Purple)- five months of blooms in April and again June-fall, 4.5ft.

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.

Cotoneaster Scarlet Leader- low growing ground cover, excellent on slopes for its erosion control, winter red-purple foliage, white flowers in spring, FS-PS, 1ft x 6ft.

Gardenia Frost Proof- huge heavily scented velvety white flowers, FS-PSh, 4ft.

Ilex (Holly) Brass Buckle- cute as a button, small glossy bright yellow and burn resistant foliage, mounded habit, FS-PS, 18in.

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

Ilex (Holly) Soft Touch- dense mounded shape with soft texture, small glossy green foliage with an interesting silver mid-vein, black berries all winter, FS, 3ft.

Juniper Blue Pacific- dense ground cover, conifer with aromatic gray/blue/green half inch needle-like leaves, heat tolerant, FS, 12in x6ft.

Juniper Gold Lace- gold foliage tips are vibrant, becoming brighter in summer, FS, 4ft x 6ft.

Juniper Parsoni- excellent ground cover, grayish blue-green foliage on a prostrate spreading form, FS, 3ft x 6ft.

Nandina Gulfstream- hardy and trouble free, very compact (unlike some Nandina species) vibrant ever-changing foliage starts scarlet and matures to blue-green in summer and red as temperatures cool, FS-PS, 3ft.

Viburnum utile Conoy- oval glossy dark green foliage turns maroon in fall, fragrant white flowers in April, red berry-like drupes ripen to black, prefers afternoon shade, disease resistant, FS-PSh, 5ft. p4

#### 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, FS-PSh, 20ft.

Crape myrtle Dynamite (Lagerstroemia)- panicles (loose cone shaped floret groupings) of showy fiery red ruffled flowers in summer, green leaves that turn a vibrant orange/red in fall, exfoliating cinnamon bark, a great specimen plant! FS, 20ft.

Vitex (Chaste tree) Shoal Creek- a butterfly magnet, tiny fragrant lavender flowers in loose panicles, vase shaped, aromatic compound gray/green leaves, FS, 20ft.

#### Deciduous Large Shrubs/Small Trees

Aesculus pava (Buckeye)- showy erect ten inch panicles of bright red flowers April – May attract hummingbirds, shiny compound dark green leaves appreciate afternoon shade in hot weather, FS-PSh, 15ft.

Aesculus parviflora (Buckeye)- a Georgia native, one of the best flowering shrubs for shade, erect cylindrical panicles of white tube shaped flowers attract butterflies June and July, attractive green foliage turns yellow in fall, PSh-FSh, 12ft.

Crepe myrtle Pocomoke- dark rosy pink blooms on a unique dwarf size multi-stemmed plant, dark green foliage turns bronze/red in fall, FS, 5ft.

Crepe myrtle Sunset Magic- newly developed red blooming dark leaved shrub, compact, foliage starts red-purple matures to dark purple, holds color all fall, FS-PS, 8ft.

Viburnum macrocephalum Snowball- huge “snowball” clusters of lime green flowers mature to white from May to June, attracts butterflies, oval dark green leaves, flowers are sterile- no fruit is produced, FS-PSh, 15ft.

#### Deciduous Shrubs

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, 5-10ft. (unless otherwise noted)

Azalea (native) Aubie- strong yellow-orange spring blooms, mildew resistant.

Azalea (native) Jack Melton- vivid bright red-orange flowers bloom in ball-like clusters, early to mid-spring bloomer, amazing.

Azalea (native) Lemon Lush- lovely yellow flowers with beautifully shaped ball trusses, early spring bloomer, fragrant.

Azalea (native) Nell-O- yellow gold flowers with strikingly contrasting orange pistols and stamen, early spring bloomer.

Azalea (native) Orange Carpet- very nice spreading form 2ft. tall, bright orange flowers, late spring bloomer.

Azalea (native) Verdie Sommerville- a red and yellow bloom with a gold blotch provides unusual coloration.

Chaenomeles (Quince) Cameo- in early spring delightful soft apricot pink blooms open before foliage appears, fruit attracts birds, FS, 3ft.

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

Deutzia Yuki Snowflake- lovely white flowers in spring, extra heavy bloomer, neat mounded habit, green foliage turns burgundy in fall, great plant, FS-PS, 2ft.

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, water more often in extreme heat, foliage resembles witch hazel, beautiful, FS-PS, 5ft.

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 macrophylla Ada Lynn- bigleaf hydrangea in the lacecap (flattened clusters of small fertile florets surrounded by larger sterile florets) category, showy pink to blue blooms (depending on soil ph in your garden) from July- September, compact rounded habit, reliable bloomer as it is a newer cultivar that blooms on both old and new wood, PSh, 3ft.

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 Summer Snowflake- a multi-stemmed plant that attracts birds and butterflies, white lacecap like (flattened clusters of small fertile florets surrounded by larger sterile florets) flowers in April and May continue sporadically all summer, showy fruit in fall with foliage color changing to burgundy red and purplish red, FS-PSh, 8ft.

Viburnum carlesii (Korean Spice)- 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, FS-PS, 6ft.

Weigela Sonic Boom Pink- this weigela is the strongest rebloomer of the species, hot pink flowers appear in great numbers in May followed by repeat blooms until frost, no deadheading needed, attracts hummingbirds, mounded habit, FS-PS, 5ft.