

University of Georgia Extension

Coastal Georgia Botanical Gardens

Native Plant Garden

The Coastal Georgia Botanical Garden Native Plant Garden is designed to educate and interest visitors in some of the many wonderful plant species native to southeast Georgia. There are many reasons to treasure native plants and consider them as an important part of home gardens:

- Native plants are inherently well adapted to local soil, temperature and climate conditions.
- They tend to be relatively easy to grow and require fewer inputs, which reduces work and costs to the gardener.
- Fewer inputs lowers the possibility of harmful environmental impacts.
- Using native plants avoids the use of foreign species that may be invasive and/or harbor diseases for which native plants have no resistance.
- Introducing and expanding native plants promotes biodiversity.
- Birds, bees, butterflies and other animals that depend on native plants are more likely to flourish.
- Native plants greatly widen the choices available to gardeners, including beautiful ornamentals, trees, shrubs, ferns, herbs, grasses, ground covers and fruits. There are literally hundreds of native plants suitable for gardens in the Georgia coastal plain region.

This guide will help you identify the plants you see in the Native Plant Garden, as well as providing basic facts about each plant. The Garden continues to evolve, so you may not find all the plants in this guide in the Garden. We have also provided a list of other native plants not currently present in the Native Plant Garden that are well suited to the local environment.

We hope you will enjoy your time in the Native Garden and perhaps be inspired to include native plants in your own garden.



Trees and Shrubs

Adam's needle (*Yucca filamentosa*)

Duration: Perennial
 Habit: Shrub
 Spread: 2' - 3'
 Bloom color: Creamy white
 Light need: Full sun
 Uses: Ground cover
 Attracts: Butterflies; hummingbirds
 Problems: Leaf spot or blight where drainage is poor
 Sources: Missouri Botanical Garden; North Carolina State Extension
 Gardener Plant Toolbox
 Photo: Rebekah D. Wallace, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org

Zone: 5 to 10
 Height: 4' - 8'
 Bloom: June-July
 Fruit color: Green, brown
 Water use: Dry - medium
 Flower: Showy



American beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*)

Duration: Perennial
 Habit: Deciduous shrub
 Spread: 3' - 6'
 Bloom color: Lavender, pink
 Light need: Sun to part shade
 Uses: Shrub border
 Attracts: Birds
 Problems: No serious problems
 Sources: Missouri Botanical Garden; University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center
 Photo: John Ruter, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org

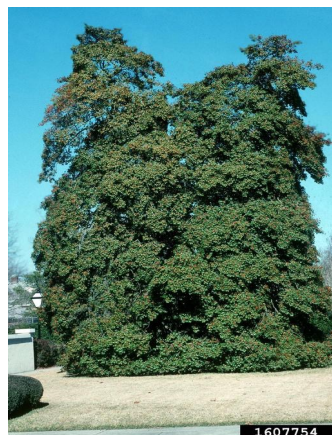
Zone: 6 to 10
 Height: 3' to 6'
 Bloom: June-August
 Fruit color: Purple
 Water use: Medium
 Flower: Insignificant



American holly (*Ilex opaca*)

Duration: Perennial
 Habit: Broadleaf evergreen tree
 Spread: 10 - 20
 Bloom color: Creamy white
 Light need: Sun to part shade
 Uses: Ornamental; specimen plant
 Attracts: Birds; small mammals; butterflies
 Problems: Insect problems include holly leaf miner, spider mites, whitefly and scale. Diseases include leaf spot, leaf rot, tar spot and powdery mildew
 Sources: Missouri Botanical Garden; University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center
 Photo: John Ruter, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org

Zone: 5 to 9
 Height: 15' - 30'
 Bloom: May
 Fruit color: Red
 Water use: Medium
 Flower: Insignificant



Bottlebrush buckeye (*Aesculus parviflora*)

Duration: Perennial	Zone: 4 to 8
Habit: Deciduous shrub	Height: 6' - 12'
Spread: 8' - 15'	Bloom: June-July
Bloom color: White	Fruit color: N/A
Light need: Part shade	Water use: Medium
Uses: Borders; specimen plant F	lower: Showy

Attracts: Hummingbirds; butterflies

Problems: Susceptible to leaf scorch

Sources: University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center; Missouri Botanical Garden

Photo: Richard Webb, bugwwod.org



Eastern Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*)

Duration: Perennial	Zone: 2 to 9
Habit: Needled evergreen	Height: 30' - 65'
Spread: 8' - 25'	Bloom: Non-flowering
Bloom color: N/A	Fruit color: N/A
Light need: Full sun	Water use: Dry - medium
Uses: Borders; specimen plant	Flower: N/A

Attracts: Birds

Problems: No serious disease or insect problems. Potential issues are cedar apple rust, twig blight, scale, bagworms, mites

Sources: University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center; Missouri Botanical Garden

Photo: Michasia Dowdy, University of Georgia, bugwwod.org



Flatwood plum (*Prunus umbellata*)

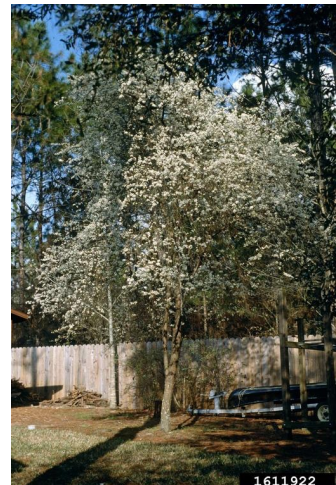
Duration: Perennial	Zone: 8a to 9b
Habit: Deciduous tree	Height: 12' - 20'
Spread: 12' - 20'	Bloom: March - April
Bloom color: White, cream/tan	Fruit color: Black
Light need: Shade to part shade	Water use: Low
Uses: Accent, flowering tree, edible fruit	Flower: Showy

Attracts: Butterflies, bees, songbirds, pollinators, small mammals

Problems: No serious disease or insect problems. Potential issues are cedar apple rust, twig blight, scale, bagworms, mites

Sources: University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center; North Carolina State Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox; Florida Native Plant Society

Photo: John Ruter, University of Georgia, bugwwod.org



Loblolly bay (*Gordonia lasianthus*)

Duration: Perennial	Zone: 7b to 9a
Habit: Evergreen tree	Height: 30 – 60'
Spread: 10' – 15'	Bloom: May-November
Bloom color: White	Fruit color: Brown/copper
Light need: Sun	Water use: High
Uses: Slender, showy evergreen; privacy	Flower: Conspicuous, fragrant
Attracts: Deer; hummingbirds, butterflies	
Problems: Not drought tolerant; needs dry, sandy soil	
Sources: University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center; North Carolina State Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox	
Photo: John Ruter, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org	



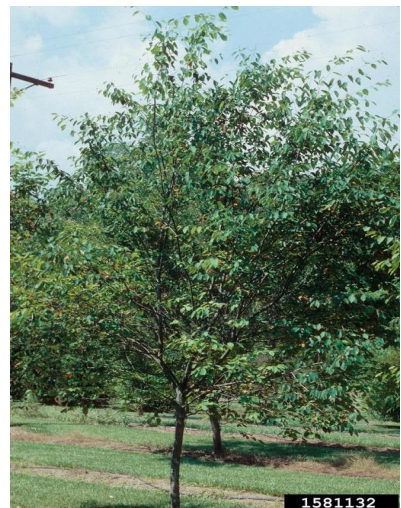
Overcup oak (*Quercus lyrata*)

Duration: Perennial	Zone: 5 to 9
Habit: Deciduous tree	Height: 40' – 60'
Spread: 40' – 60'	Bloom: March-April
Bloom color: Yellow, red	Fruit color: Acorn
Light need: Sun	Water use: Medium - wet
Uses: Shade tree	Flower: Insignificant
Attracts: Birds	
Problems: No serious or insect problems; though oaks are susceptible to a variety of diseases	
Sources: Missouri Botanical Garden	
Photo: Brian Lockhart, USAD Forest Services, bugwood.org	



Serviceberry (*Amelanchier arborea*)

Duration: Perennial	Zone: 4 to 9
Habit: Deciduous tree	Height: 15' – 25'
Spread: 15' – 25'	Bloom: March-April
Bloom color: White	Fruit color: Red to purple
Light need: Sun - part shade	Water use: Medium
Uses: Flowering tree	Flower: Showy, fragrant
Attracts: Birds	
Problems: No serious problems; fire blight, powdery mildew, sawfly, leaf miner, borers and scale are occasional problems	
Sources: Missouri Botanical Garden; University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center	
Photo: John Ruter, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org	



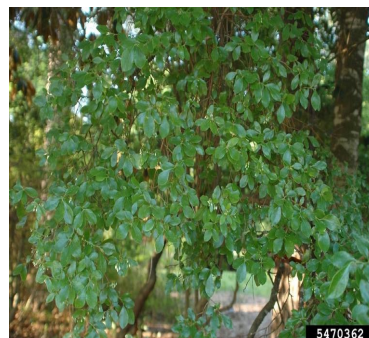
Small-Leaf Arrowwood (*Viburnum obovatum*)

Duration: Perennial	Zone: 4 to 9
Habit: Evergreen shrub	Height: 10' – 12'
Spread: 10' – 12'	Bloom: March-April
Bloom color: White	Fruit color: Blue-black
Light need: Sun - part shade	Water use: Medium - wet
Uses: Hedges	Flower: Showy
Attracts: Butterflies	
Problems: No serious disease or insect problems	
Sources: Missouri Botanical Garden	
Photo: Chris Evans, University of Illinois, Bugwood.org	



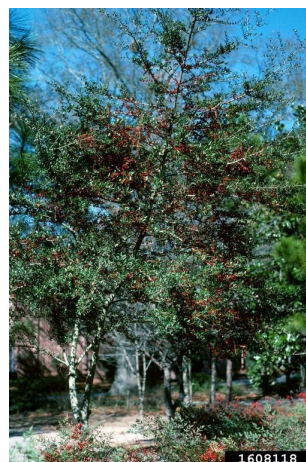
Sparkleberry (*Vaccinium arboreum*)

Duration: Perennial	Zone: 7a to 9b
Habit: Deciduous tree	Height: 12' - 36'
Spread: 4 to 10 feet	Bloom: March to June
Bloom color: White	Fruit color: Blue
Light need: Part shade	Water use: Medium
Uses: Ornamental fruits; aromatic	Flower: Conspicuous
Attracts: Fruit eating birds and mammals; butterflies; bees	
Sources: University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center: gardenia.net	
Photo: Karen A. Rawlins, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org	



Yaupon holly (*Ilex vomitoria*)

Duration: Perennial	Zone: 7a to 9b
Habit: Evergreen shrub/tree	Height: 12' - 25'
Spread: 8' – 12'	Bloom: April - May
Bloom color: White	Fruit color: Red
Light need: Sun - shade	Water use: Low
Uses: Ornamental fruits	Flower: Small
Attracts: Fruit eating birds and mammals	
Sources: University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center: North Carolina State Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox	
Photo: John Ruter, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org	



Palms

Dwarf Palmetto Palm (*Sabal minor*)

Duration: Perennial Zone: 7 to 10

Habit: Palm (cycad)

Height: 4.0 to 6.0 feet

Spread: 4.0 to 6.0 feet

Bloom: June-July

Bloom color: Yellowish-white

Fruit color: Blue

Light need: Sun to part shade

Water use: Medium

Uses: Ornamental; specimen plant

Flower: Showy

Attracts: Fruit eating birds and mammals; nectar eating insects

Problems: No serious problems

Sources: *University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center; Missouri Botanical Garden*

Photo: *Charles T. Bryson, USDA Agricultural Research Service, Bugwood.org*



Saw Palmetto (*Serenoa repens*)

Duration: Perennial Zone: 8 to 11

Habit: Palm (cycad)

Height: Up to 15 feet

Spread: Up to 10 feet

Bloom: May-July

Bloom color: White

Fruit color: Blue-black

Light need: Sun to part shade

Water use: Medium

Uses: Specimen plant; mass plantings

Flower: Small, fragrant

Attracts: Provides cover, nesting and forage for more than 100 species

Problems: No serious disease or insect problems

Sources: *University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center; Saw Palmetto, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Plant Guide; Florida Association of Native Nurseries (fann.org)*

Photo: *Karan A. Rawlins, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org*



Ornamentals, Herbs and Grasses

Aniscented goldenrod (*Solidago odora*)

Duration: Perennial
 Habit: Herb
 Spread: 1'-2'
 Bloom color: Yellow
 Light need: Sun - Part shade
 Uses: Herb; naturalize
 Attracts: Butterflies
 Problems: No serious disease or insect problems; rust, powdery mildew and leaf spot may occur
 Sources: Missouri Botanical Garden
 Photo: Juan Campa, MGAP, Bugwood.org

Zone: 4 to 9
 Height: 2-4'
 Bloom: August- September
 Fruit color: N/A
 Water use: Dry - medium
 Flower: Showy



Bee balm (*Monarda fistulosa*)

Duration: Perennial
 Habit: Herb
 Spread: 2' – 3'
 Bloom color: Pink/lavender
 Light need: Full sun – part shade
 Uses: Herb; naturalize
 Attracts: Butterflies; hummingbirds
 Problems: Powdery mildew
 Sources: Missouri Botanical Garden
 Photo: , Bugwood.org

Zone: 3 to 9
 Height: 2' -4'
 Bloom: July – September
 Fruit color: N/A
 Water use: Dry - medium
 Flower: Insignificant



Big Bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*)

Duration: Annual
 Habit: Ornamental grass
 Spread: 2' – 3'
 Bloom color: Purplish-red
 Light need: Full sun
 Uses: Ground cover; naturalize
 Attracts: Butterflies; birds
 Problems: No serious disease or insect problems
 Sources: Missouri Botanical Garden; University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center
 Photo: Pat Sauer, Iowa Stormwater Education Partnership, Bugwood.org

Zone: 4 to 9
 Height: 4' -6'
 Bloom: September – February
 Fruit color: N/A
 Water use: Dry - medium
 Flower: Insignificant



Blanket flower (*Gaillardia pulchella*)

Duration: Perennial
Habit: Herb
Spread: 0.5 to 1.0 feet
Bloom color: Bicolor with red on yellow
Light need: Full sun
Uses: Beds and borders; self-seeding
Attracts: Butterflies; birds
Problems: No serious disease or insect problems
Sources: Missouri Botanical Garden; University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center
Photo: Karan A. Rawlins, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org

Zone: 2 to 11
Height: 1' - 1.5'
Bloom: June - frost
Fruit color: N/A
Water use: Dry - medium
Flower: Showy



Cardinal flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*)

Duration: Herbaceous perennial
Habit: Herb
Spread: 1.0 to 2.0 feet
Bloom color: Scarlet red, white or rose
Light need: Full sun - part shade
Uses: Naturalize, rain garden
Attracts: Butterflies; hummingbirds
Problems: No serious disease or insect problems
Sources: Missouri Botanical Garden
Photo: John Ruter, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org

Zone: 3 to 9
Height: 2 - 4'
Bloom: July to September
Fruit color: N/A
Water use: Medium - wet
Flower: Showy



Doll's Daisy (*Boltonia asteroides*)

Duration: Herbaceous perennial
Habit: Herb
Spread: 2 - 4'
Bloom color: White, pink, lilac w/ yellow centers
Light need: Full sun
Uses: Annual for beds and borders
Attracts: Butterflies
Problems: No serious disease or insect problems
Source: Missouri Botanical Gardens
Photo: John Ruter, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org

Zone: 3 to 10
Height: 5' - 6'
Bloom: Aug - Sept
Fruit color: N/A
Water use: Medium
Flower: Showy



Dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)

Duration: Perennial
Habit: Herb
Spread: 3' – 6'
Bloom color: Orange-yellow, dark centers
Light need: Full sun
Uses: Beds and borders
Attracts: Butterflies, moths, bees
Problems: No serious disease or insect problems
Sources: University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center; Florida Wildflower Foundation; gardenia.net
Photo: John Ruter, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org

Zone: 8 to 11
Height: 1' - 2'
Bloom: June to August
Fruit color: N/A
Water use: Dry - medium
Flower: Showy, good cut



Eastern gamagrass (*Tripsacum dactyloides*)

Duration: Perennial
Habit: Grass
Spread: 4' -6'
Bloom: May to September
Bloom color: Purple (female); orange (male)
Fruit color: N/A
Water use: Medium
Flower: Showy
Attracts: Butterflies; deer and birds eat seeds
Problems: No serious disease or insect problems
Sources: Missouri Botanical Garden; University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center
Photo: Karan A. Rawlins, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org

Zone: 4 to 9
Height: 4' -8'
Light need: Sun - part shade
Uses: Ground cover



False primrose (*Oenothera speciosa*)

Duration: Perennial
Habit: Herb
Spread: 1' -1.5'
color: White, rosy pink
Light need: Full sun
Uses: Beds, borders
Attracts: Birds, especially finches; bees
Problems: No serious disease or insect problems
Sources: Missouri Botanical Garden; University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center
Photo: Karan A. Rawlins, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org

Zone: 4 to 9
Height: .75' -2'
Bloom: May to July
Fruit color: N/A
Water use: Medium
Flower: Showy



Florida Mountain Mint (*Pycnanthemum floridanum*)

Duration: Perennial Zone: 3 to 9
Habit: Herb Height: 1' – 3'
Spread: 1' - 3'
Bloom: June-November Bloom color: White, pink, purple
Fruit color: N/A Light need: Sun - part shade
Water use: Medium Uses: Ornamental; tea
Flower: Showy
Attracts: Bees, butterflies, moths
Problems: No serious problems
Sources: University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center; Florida Association of Native Nurseries (fann.org); Missouri Botanical Garden
Photo: Katy Chayka, minnesotawildflowers.info, Bugwood.org



Joe Pye Weed (*Eupatorium fistulosum*)

Duration: Perennial Zone: 4 to 8
Habit: Herb Height: 4' - 7'
Spread: 2' - 4' Bloom: July-September
Bloom color: Dusky rose Fruit color: N/A
Light need: Sun - part shade Water use: Medium - wet
Uses: Ornamental; rain garden
Flower: Showy; good cut and dried
Attracts: Butterflies, birds
Problems: No serious problems
Sources: Missouri Botanical Garden; University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center
Photo: John Ruter, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org



Little Buestem (*Andropogon ternarius*)

Duration: Perennial Zone: 5a to 10a
Habit: Grass Spread: 1' – 2'
Height: 2.0 to 3.0 feet
Bloom: August to November
Bloom color: : Gray/silver; white
Fruit color: Gray/silver
Light need: Full sun - part shade Water use: Low
Uses: Accent, barrier, border, specimen
Flower: Showy
Attracts: Butterflies; songbirds; small mammals; pollinators
Problems: No serious insect or disease problems
Sources: North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox; University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center
Photo: James H. Miller, USDA Forest Service, bugwood.org



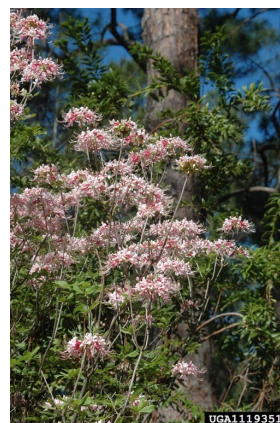
Lopsided Indiangrass (*Sorghastrum secundum*)

Duration: Perennial Zone: 8a to 10b
Habit: Grass Height: 1' – 6'
Spread: 1' Bloom: Late summer to fall
Bloom color: : Yellow Fruit color: Yellow
Light need: Full sun Water use: Moist - dry, well drained soil
Uses: Specimen plant Flower: Showy, good cut
Attracts: Larval host for grass skippers
Problems: No serious insect or disease problems
Sources: Florida Association of Native Nurseries; Florida Wildflower Foundation
Photo: James R. Holland, bugwood.org



Mountain azalea (*Rhododendron canescens*)

Duration: Perennial Zone: 5 to 9
Habit: Shrub Height: 6' – 15'
Spread: 6' – 12' Bloom: April
Bloom color: : Pink Fruit color: N/A
Light need: Part shade Water use: Medium
Uses: Hedge, border Flower: Showy, fragrant
Attracts: Butterflies; Hummingbirds, butterflies
Problems: Susceptible to many insect or disease problems
Sources: Missouri Botanical Gardens
Photo: Chris Evans, University of Illinois, bugwood.org



Narrow leaf blue eyed grass (*Sisyrinchium angustifolium*)

Duration: Perennial Zone: 4 to 9
Habit: Ground cover, grass Height: 1.5 – 2'
Spread: .5' – 1' Bloom: May to June
Bloom color: Blue Fruit color: Small black seed pods
Light need: Full sun - part shade Water use: Medium
Uses: Ground cover Flower: Showy, good cut
Attracts: Seed eating birds; bees
Problems: No serious insect or disease problems
Source: Missouri Botanical Garden; Florida Wildlife Foundation
Photo: Vern Wilkins, Indiana University, bugwood.org



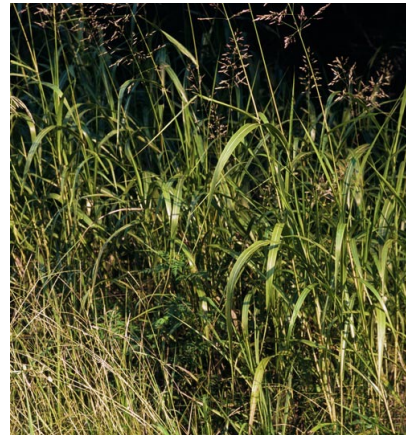
Pink muhly grass (*Muhlenbergia capillaris*)

Duration: Perennial Zone: 5 to 9
Habit: Grass Height: 2' – 3'
Spread: 2' – 3' Bloom: September - November
Bloom color: Pink Fruit color: N/A
Light need: Sun - part shade Water use: Dry to medium
Uses: Ground cover Flower: Showy
Attracts: Provides seeds for songbirds and small mammals
Problems: No serious insect or disease problems
Source: Missouri Botanical Garden; North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox
Photo: John Ruter, University of Georgia, bugwood.org



Purpletop tridens (*Tridens flavus*)

Duration: Perennial Zone: 4a to 9a
Habit: Grass Height: 2.5' - 7'
Spread: 1.0 to 3.0 feet Bloom: August – November
Bloom color: Purple Fruit color: Brown
Light need: Part shade Water use: Low
Uses: Ground cover Flower: Showy, good cut
Attracts: Butterflies; pollinators; songbirds
Problems: No serious insect or disease problems
Source: University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center; North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox; Encyclopedia of Life (eol.org)
Photo: James H. Mill and Ted Bodner, Southern Weed Science Society, bugwood.org



Rattlesnake master (*Eryngium yuccifolium*)

Duration: Perennial Zone: 3 to 8
Habit: Herb Height: 4' – 5'
Spread: 1' - 3' Bloom: June to September
Bloom color: Greenish-white Fruit color: N/A
Light need: Full sun Water use: Dry - medium
Uses: Rock gardens, borders Flower: Showy
Attracts: Bees
Problems: No serious insect or disease problems
Source: University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center; Missouri Botanical Garden
Photo: John Ruter, University of Georgia, bugwood.org



River oats (*Chasmanthium latifolium*)

Duration: Perennial	Zone: 3 to 8
Habit: Ornamental grass	Height: 2' – 5'
Spread: 1' - 2.5'	Bloom: August-September
Bloom color: Green	Fruit color: N/A
Light need: Sun - part shade	Water use: Medium - wet
Uses: Naturalize	Flower: Showy

Attracts: Birds

Problems: No serious problems

Sources: Missouri Botanical Garden; University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

Photo: John Ruter, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org



Scarlet Sage (*Salvia coccinea*)

Duration: Perennial	Zone: Perennial in zones 9 to 10
Habit: Herb	Height: 1' – 3'
Spread: 1' – 2'	Bloom: February-October
Bloom color: White, red, pink	Fruit color: Flat, brown, drooping seed
Light need: Sun to shade	Water use: Medium
Uses: Ornamental	Flower: Showy

Attracts: Hummingbirds, butterflies

Problems: No serious disease or insect problems

Sources: University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center; gardenia.net; North Carolina State Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox

Photo: Forest and Kim Starr, Starr Environmental, Bugwood.org



Seaside goldenrod (*Solidago sempervirens*)

Duration: Perennial	Zone: Annual 3 -8
Habit: Herb	Height: 2' – 6'
Spread: 2' – 3'	Bloom: August - December
Bloom color: Yellow	Fruit color: N/A
Light need: Sun	Water use: Low
Uses: Ornamental	Flower: Conspicuous

Attracts: Birds, bees

Problems: No serious disease or insect problems

Sources: University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center; North Carolina State Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox; gardenia.net

Photo: Y. Laskaris/USFWS



Southern wood fern (*Dryopteris ludoviciana*)

Duration: Perennial Zone: 6 to 10
Habit: Fern Height: 3' - 4'
Spread: 2' - 3' Bloom: N/A
Bloom color: N/A Fruit color: N/A
Light need: Part shade to shade Water use: Medium - high
Uses: Ground cover, beds, borders Flower: Showy
Attracts:

Problems: No serious disease or insect problems

Sources: *University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center; gardenia.net; North Carolina State Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox*

Photo: John Ruter, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org



Spotted bee balm (*Monarda punctata*)

Duration: Perennial Zone: 3a to 8a
Habit: Herb Height: 1' - 2'
Spread: 1' Bloom: April - August
Bloom color: Yellow; may white or green Fruit color: Brown nuts
Light need: Sun Water use: Low
Uses: Ground cover, beds, borders Flower: Showy, fragrant
Attracts: Butterflies, bees, hummingbirds

Problems: Powdery mildew and rust after flowering

Sources: *University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center; gardenia.net; North Carolina State Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox*

Photo: Karan A, Rawlins, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org



Swamp milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*)

Duration: Perennial Zone: 3 - 9
Habit: Herb Height: 3' - 5'
Spread: 2' - 3' Bloom: July - August
Bloom color: White, pink, mauve Fruit color: N/A
Light need: Sun Water use: Medium - wet
Uses: Rain garden Flower: Showy, fragrant
Attracts: Butterflies, bees, hummingbirds

Problems: No serious disease or insect problems

Sources: *Missouri Botanical Garden*

Photo: Rob Routledge, Sault College. Bugwood.org



Stoke's aster (*Stokesia laevis*)

Duration: Herbaceous perennial Zone: 5 to 9
Habit: Shrub Height: 1' - 2.'
Spread: 1' - 1.50' Bloom: May-July
Bloom color: Blue Fruit color: N/A
Light need: Sun Water use: Medium
Uses: Borders; cottage gardens Flower: Showy
Attracts: Bees; butterflies; pollinators
Problems: No serious insect or disease problems; watch for caterpillars

Sources: Missouri Botanical Garden; North Carolina State Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox

Photo: Karen A. Rawlins, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org



Tall Ironweed (*Vernonia angustifolia*)

Duration: Perennial Zone: 7b to 9a
Habit: Herb Height: 2' - 4'
Spread: 1' - 2' Bloom: June-August
Bloom color: Purple Fruit color: N/A
Light need: Sun - light shade Water use: Low
Uses: Beds and borders Flower: Showy
Attracts: Butterflies; hummingbirds
Problems: No serious disease or insect problems
Sources: University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center; gardenia.net; North Carolina State Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox

Photo: Karan A. Rawlins, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org



White wild indigo (*Baptisia alba*)

Duration: Perennial Zone: 5 to 8
Habit: Herb Height: 2' - 3'
Spread: 2' - 2.5' Bloom: April-July
Bloom color: White Fruit color: Green to black
Light need: Sun Water use: Medium
Uses: Ornamental (not edible) Flower: Showy, good dried
Attracts: Bumblebees, butterflies
Problems: No serious problems

Sources: Missouri Botanical Garden; University of Texas Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center

Photo: John Ruter, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org



Other Native Plants

Bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*)
Bluestar (*Amsonia tabernaemontana*)
Eastern redbud (*Cercis canadensis*)
Georgia savory (*Clinopodium georgianum*)
Laural Oak (*Quercus hemisphaerica*)
Oakleaf hydrangea (*Hydrangea quercifolia*)
Partridgeberry (*Mitchella repens*)
Pignut hickory (*Carya glabra*)
Purple passionflower (*Passiflora incarnata*)
Scarlet rosemallow (*Hibiscus coccineus*)
Sour gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*)
Summersweet (*Clethra alnifolia*)
Swamp chestnut oak (*Quercus michauxii*)
Sweet bay magnolia (*Magnolia virginiana*)
Trailing phlox (*Phlox nivalis*)
Wrinkleleaf goldenrod (*Solidago rugosa*)
Yellow anise tree (*Illicium parviflorum*)

A note on sources

All information about the plants was taken directly from the cited sources. Readers are encouraged to visit these valuable sources for further information about the planting and care of the plants included in this brochure. 17 of the above “Other Native Plants” were identified as suitable for southeast Georgia by Alana Edwards, Agriculture and Natural Resources Educator, Chatham County, in her poster, *Native Plants for Coastal Georgia Landscapes*

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