# Spring Plant Sale at the Florence County Museum <br> 4.13.2024 from 11:00am to 2:00pm 

## FOENICULUM VULGARE ‘BRONZE’ - \$8

## BRONZE FENNEL

Striking 4 to 5 foot plumes of filigreed coppery leaves and lacy golden flower umbels that ripen mellow anise-flavored seeds. Smokey Bronze Fennel makes a stunning addition to flower or herb beds and is a major nectar \& pollen host for many butterfly and beneficial insect species. Season seafood, salads or cooked vegetables with the feathery copperbronze leaves. Tea made from the aromatic leaves or sweet seeds soothes upset stomachs and calms the nerves.

## YUCCA ROSTRATA - \$25 <br> BEAKED YUCCA

Native to the Chihuahuan Desert, this species is the most striking of the arborescent yuccas and fully cold hardy. Growing 4" to 8" a year, this plant can reach heights of greater than 20' tall. Be sure to site this species in a well-drained area and provide some supplemental water in its first growing season.

## CANNA X GENERALIS 'BENGAL TIGER' - \$15

## CANNA LILY

Canna 'Bengal Tiger' is considered by many to be the most beautiful of canna lilies. The dramatic stalks of green- and yellow-striped variegated leaves with a brilliant maroon edge grow to 6' and are topped in summer with bright orange flowers that are favored by hummingbirds. Canna 'Bengal Tiger' will also grow in water as an aquatic plant.

## LILIUM FORMOSANUM - \$9

## TAIWAN LILY

Just imagine a lily that enjoys heat, flowers the first year from seed, and eventually reaches more than 7' tall with a dozen or more 10" long, sweetly fragrant, pure white flowers in early August. After the flowers fade, the old seed stalks turn upward, making a classy candelabra that dries atop the stalk for a great winter ornament in the garden or for use in dried arrangements.

## MISCANTHUS SINENSIS ‘LITTLE KITTEN’ - \$12

## MAIDEN GRASS

Narrow leaves are soft and slightly pendulous, producing a lush foliage clump, turning gold in fall. Blonde flower spikes just inches above the plant remain through the winter. Great single specimen. Perfect size for decorative ceramic pots. Herbaceous perennial.

## HEMEROCALLIS X ‘AUTUMN MINARET’ - \$9

## TALL DAYLILY

Delightfully different, this daylily is an essential addition to any mixed border. This selection shows off with 5' to 6' tall scapes and flowers from early July all the way to mid-september! The foliage is clean and unbothered by pests and supplemental water is appreciated but not necessary.

## IRIS GERMANICA (MIXED) - \$6 <br> BEARDED IRIS

Bearded Iris are striking flowers that bring texture and colorful blossoms to sunloving gardens. These are the iris with the huge, familiar flowers in late spring, and the "Rebloomers" give you a second bloom in fall. Bearded Iris (Iris germanica), are named for the fuzzy section that grows from the base of their 'falls', or downward-facing petals, often in contrasting colors. All are easy to grow and deer resistant.

## SAXIFRAGA STOLONIFERA - \$6

## STRAWBERRY BEGONIA

Although commonly called Strawberry Begonia, Saxifraga stolonifera is neither a strawberry nor a begonia. It is so called because it spreads by strawberry-like runners and it has begonia-like foliage. We love it for its simple nature with very rewarding growth and charm. Leaves are a lovely round green with silver veining and red highlighted undersides.

## PRUNUS MUME (PEGGY CLARKE SEEDLINGS) - \$20

## JAPANESE FLOWERING APRICOT

If I asked you to name some small flowering trees for the garden, chances are Prunus mume, the Japanese flowering apricot, would not top your list. This tree remains surprisingly little known in the United States despite the fact that it has long been a favorite in Japan, where there are an estimated 300 named cultivars. Prunus mume is a sturdy tree resistant to most insect pests and diseases and hardy to USDA zone 6.

## CURCULIGO CAPITULATA - \$9

## PALM GRASS

This is a very tropical-looking grass-like perennial which has 5 foot long blades that are pleated lengthwise, and measure 9" across. The yellow basal flowers bloom as a cluster on short pendulous stalks in the summer and fall. It prefers light shade, moist soil and typically evergreen, though it will become deciduous at about 28 degrees $F$.

## STACHYS OFFICINALIS 'HUMMELO’ - \$6

## BETONY

A stunning choice for the Perennial Plant Association's Plant of the Year 2019! They state "As trouble free and dependable as it is eye-catching", and we agree. A wealth of roselavender spikes all summer are particularly fabulous in massed plantings. Hummel means bumblebee in German - appropriate for this pollinator magnet - as well as honoring the town of Hummelo, Netherlands. Perennial Stachys performs like a Salvia, and deer will leave it alone. Deep green mounded is nearly evergreen foliage.

## IRIS X AMPLIFLORA ‘MING TREASURE’ - \$9

## HYBRID IRIS

This is one of the most incredible new iris discoveries in recent memory, and we are thrilled to be able to share. Iris x ampliflora 'Ming Treasure' forms a giant 3' tall x 6' wide evergreen clump of basal fans of arching green 4" wide leaves. The slowly rhizomatous clumps are topped, starting in late March/early April (NC) and continuing for 4-6 weeks, with 5' tall, branched stalks of 20-30 large 5" wide lavender blue flowers. Although it has some sun tolerance, it performs far better in light shade.

## PYCNANTHEMUM MUTICUM - \$6

## CLUSTERED MOUNTAIN MINT

A cloud of dense green leaves dusted with powdered sugar, or so it seems, for this spearmint-scented mint family member develops a multitude of silvery-white bracts surrounding tiny clusters of pale flowers in summer. Easily grown in rich, regular to moist, well-drained soils, it can spread quickly in rich soils. We consider this our number one pollinator plant.

## SINNINGIA SELLOVII - \$9

## ARGENTINE GLOXINIA

Sinningia sellovii is composed of thick, light green, sandpaper-like leaves on an arching clump that can reach 54" in height. Atop the plant from May through October are 4.5' arching spikes, each bearing over 100 pendent scarlet-orange bells... a hummingbird dream. Although the base of Sinningia selovii is only 2' wide after 10 years, the arching stems spread to 6 ' wide, so allow plenty of room.

## BAPTISIA X ‘SOLAR FLARE’ - \$6

## FALSE INDIGO

Solar Flare Prairieblues ${ }^{T M}$ Baptisia or False Indigo is a hardy clump-forming taprooted perennial that emerges in early spring with purplish young foliage and stems that slowly matures to the typical light gray green. Baptisias could be considered the Lupine of the South and each will produce more and more flowering stems eventually developing into a dense rounded mound of foliage and flowers. A hybrid of two of our native species, the Prairieblues Baptisias were selected not only for their unique colors but also for their extra large flower spikes, durability, and vigor.

## JUNIPERUS CONFERTA ‘ALL GOLD’ - \$6

## SHORE JUNIPER

Juniperus 'All Gold' is a sport from Juniperus 'Blue Pacific' discovered by Leo Koelewyn, a conifer nurseryman in Monbulk, Australia. The mat of soft, golden, deer proof foliage will eventually reach 15'+ wide! The new spring growth of Juniperus 'All Gold' is brightest, although the color holds well for us through the summer in full baking sun.

## PENSTEMON TENUIS - \$6

## GULF BEARDTONGUE

A multitude of tall spikes of small purple foxglove like blooms are born in spring on this evergreen native perennial. Great for butterflies, bees, \& birds. Reseeds readily. Enjoys an average moist to moist soil with ample sunlight. Excellent as a cut flower.

## GUARA LINDHEIMERI - \$9

## WHIRLING BUTTERFLIES

Gaura lindheimeri, commonly called gaura, is an herbaceous clump-forming perennial that is native to Texas and Louisiana. It grows to as much as $5^{\prime}$ tall on stems clad with spoon-shaped to lanceolate leaves (to 3" long). Pinkish buds along wiry, erect, wand-like stems open to pink flowers. In the breeze these flowers move constantly, looking like a cloud of small butterflies. Flowers appear in long, open, terminal panicles and open only a few at a time. Narrow, lance-shaped, stemless leaves (1-3" long) are occasionally spotted with maroon.

## CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS - \$6

UMBRELLA SEDGE
Cyperus alternifolius, more commonly known as Umbrella palm, comes our way from its native haunts from Yemen through Sub-Saharan Africa and into Madagascar. While it is most often grown as an annual in aquatic pools, it's reliably winter hardy here in Zone 8b, when planted in the ground as a marginal aquatic. In a container or in dry ground, it is less winter hardy. The 4' tall green stems are topped with green, floppy, umbrella-like growths resulting in a striking tropical appearance.

## CRINUM X POWELLII - \$9

CAPE LILY
Cape lilies, also known as swamp lilies, grow from big, amaryllis-like bulbs. They are hardy perennials in the southern U.S. and can be grown in containers in colder climates. Crinum X powellii has long, strappy leaves and fragrant, bright pink flowers. The plants bloom on and off from early through late summer and are rarely bothered by deer.

## KNIPHOFIA SARMENTOSA ‘RIVERBANKS FLAMING SWORD’ - \$9

## FALL FLOWERING RED HOT POKER

Brilliant orange and gold tropical flowers in November and December! Waist-high spikes of flowers are amazing with Camellias for Thanksgiving. In most winters, this one is stunning, but in places slightly cooler than Florence or Columbia, it may need a protected spot so flowers don't get burned by cold snaps.

## COREOPSIS ROSEA 'HEAVEN'S GATE’ - \$12

## THREAD-LEAF COREOPSIS

This threadleaf coreopsis boasts a profuse bloom of bicolor flowers all season long. Daisylike flowers have rose-pink petals with a rose-red base surrounding a small, golden-yellow center. The low, dense mound of light green, fine-textured foliage makes this an ideal plant for massing or for the front of the border. Shear off the top one-third after initial bloom to keep a tidy form.

## SOLIDAGO X ‘DANSOLITLEM’ - \$12

## LITTLE LEMON GOLDENROD

The lemon-yellow flowers of 'Little Lemon' Goldenrod appear in late summer over extremely compact, finely textured foliage. Solidago x 'Little Lemon' was bred originally as a good florist pot plant.

## BUDDLEJA X ‘ILVOargus2’ - \$9

## INSPIRED VIOLET BUTTERFLY BUSH

Slender violet sprays of strongly fragrant flowers arch pendulously downward from each branch, reaching an impressive 18 inches long and only a smidgen over half an inch wide. It reminds one of a butterfly-bush version of love-lies-bleeding (Amaranthus caudatus, annual). InSpired ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Violet was 44 inches tall and 61 inches wide in its first year but has the potential to be 4 to 8 feet tall and wide.

## COLOCASIA ESCULENTA ‘COFFEE CUPS’ - \$6

## ELEPHANT EAR

'Coffee Cups' is a dark-stemmed tropical beauty that truly lives up to its name! The large, dark green cupped leaves will collect rainwater (not coffee!) until there's enough that the stem bends under the weight, pouring water out. The medium-tall height allows for a wide range of planting options and the ability to create amazing layered looks. This award winning, tightly-clumped tropical grows as an annual in most zones but can be planted as a perennial in zones 8 through 11 .

## GORDONIA LASIANTHUS ‘FREEDOM BLVD' - \$20

## LOBLOLLY BAY

Loblolly Bay is a fairly common medium-sized evergreen tree of moist (but not wet) areas of the Coastal Plain with upright form and spectacular white fragrant Camellia-like flowers in summer. Like Camellia, Gordonia is in the tea family. "Freedom BLVD" is a vigorous selection found in Florence, SC.

## SERISSA JAPONICA ‘KOWLOON’ - \$12

## JAPANESE SNOW ROSE

Serissa japonica 'Kowloon' is a low growing evergreen shrub that has small green leaves with broad white margined variegated leaves and small white flowers in the summer. It responds very well to heavy pruning (I cut mine back hard in late spring and then allow to grow naturally for the rest of the year) but can also be pruned into tight mounds or allowed to grow naturally without pruning to become an airy small shrub. It will tolerate fun sun but might get some leaf burn in late summer and requires well drained but not dry soil.

## HYPERICUM LISSOPHLOEUS - \$12

## SMOOTH-BARKED ST. JOHN'S WORT

Unlike any St. John's Worts you have grown! This evergreen woody shrub matures quickly into a tree-like form, resembling a miniature weeping willow. Additionally, it sports chocolate colored peeling bark and charming small yellow flowers in summer.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM X 'SHEFFIELD PINK' - \$6

## GARDEN MUM

Noted for its ravishing blooms, this perennial is a hardy garden mum boasting a profusion of single apricot-pink daisy flowers adorned with golden yellow centers. Blooming in the fall, they are borne atop the foliage of deeply divided, aromatic green leaves. An antique variety, Sheffield Pink is vigorous and tolerates heat and drought, making it one of the best selections for Southern gardens.

## MAZUS REPTANS - \$6

## CUP FLOWER

Creeping Blue Mazus reptans has $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ purple-blue flowers that smother the plants for an extended period of time. The ground hugging, bright apple green mats of spatulate leaves are usually evergreen. Mazus reptans is fast growing and long blooming. Creeping Blue Mazus is excellent between stepping stones or as a ground cover in wet or moist soils. It is also nice trailing over container edges.

## JUNCUS INFLEXUS ‘BLUE ARROWS’ - \$6

## RUSH

Although often grown as a wetland plant, Juncus inflexus is quite drought tolerant once established. Blue Arrows Rush thrives in heat and full sun. It fits perfectly beside a pool, pond, or stream where its reflection captures the mood of an aquatic paradise. Blue Arrows' soft color and beautiful, upright form make it irresistible in container combos and annual beds.

