

Angelonia angustifolia (Summer Snapdragon)

Light Requirements: Sun Bloom Time: Planting until frost
Garden Height: 18 – 24" Spacing: 10 – 14"



Angelonia are heat-loving plants that will grow most vigorously and bloom best when the heat is on. They are plants best planted in mid-spring or later, since they won't really grow until the temperatures warm up. Angelonia will tolerate wet feet and a fair amount of drought. The plants are easy care with no deadheading needed. A bit of fertilizer or some compost in a garden bed is usually all that is needed for these plants to thrive. Due to their heat-loving nature they are one of the plants that can be planted even during the heat of mid-summer. Don't forget that Angelface are great long lasting cut flowers with a slight grape soda fragrance.

Uses: Containers, Cut flowers, Landscapes



Angelonia 'Angelface Blue'



Angelonia 'Angelface White'



Angelonia 'Pink'



Angelonia 'Angelface Wedgewood'

Bidens ferulifolia (Bidens)

Light Requirements: Sun Bloom Time: Planting until frost
Garden Height: 12 - 14" Spacing: 10 – 14"



Bidens is a vigorous, heat and drought tolerant plant that displays bright gold flowers from spring until a good hard frost in the fall. It is an easy to care with no deadheading needed as it continues re-bloom and thrive. This is a perfect choice to let spill out of containers or to make hanging baskets and window boxes stand out. The mounds of golden flowers make an instant and long-lasting impact in the landscape.

Uses: Containers, Landscapes



Bidens 'Goldilocks Rocks'

Calibrachoa (Superbells and Million Bells)

Light Requirements: Sun Bloom Time: Planting until frost
Garden Height: 6 - 10" Spacing: 8 - 10"



Calibrachoa offers abundant, small petunia-like flowers all season on cascading growth. Vigor, heat tolerance and resistance to disease are traits that make this plant shine. It is easy to care for as you don't have to deadhead old flowers or pinch back stems. Water only when the top of the soil feels dry. Too much water can lead to root rot. A balanced fertilizer once a month and a trim in late July to early August will keep it looking full and colorful. Calibrachoa will do best in containers but can be used in the landscape where the soil is well drained.

Uses: Containers



Calibrachoa 'Dreamsicle'



Calibrachoa 'Lemon Slice'



Calibrachoa 'Red'



Calibrachoa 'Spicy'



Calibrachoa 'Sweet Tart'



Calibrachoa 'Tequila Sunrise'



Calibrachoa 'Trailing Pink'



Calibrachoa 'White'



Calibrachoa 'Yellow'



Calibrachoa 'Tickled Pink'



Calibrachoa 'Trailing Blue'

Cleome (Spider Flower)

Light Requirements: Sun Bloom Time: Planting until frost
Garden Height: 24 - 48" Spacing: 15 - 18"



This heat and drought tolerant plant adds dramatic height to landscape beds; sterile flowers, and thornless, non-sticky, odorless foliage adds to the appeal for this great garden performer. Cleome are great for adding height to the garden, especially in larger garden beds. The plants are easy to care for and do not need deadheading. They will have a tendency to shed lower leaves as the season progresses, plant something with a bit of height in front of them to hide their "bare knees" and the bed will look great all summer. It is also excellent for attracting birds, butterflies and hummingbirds.

Uses: Landscape beds, Borders, Containers



Cleome 'Appleblossom'



Cleome 'Frost'



Cleome 'Senorita Rosalita'

Solenostemon scutellarioides (Coleus)

Light Requirements: Sun or shade Bloom Time: Planting until frost
Garden Height: 12 - 36" Spacing: 12 - 24"



Coleus is the perfect plant if you are looking for more than just a splash of color. This easy care plant will supply a vibrant and lush look to any landscape border from the time it is planted until a hard freeze in the fall. Coleus also offers the versatility that will make any landscape bed or container stand out with its available colors, shapes and sizes. Its versatility extends beyond its appearance. Its tolerance for heat allows it to be planted in full sun or it can be used to brighten up a nice shady spot. Though deadheading is not necessary, you can pinch off the blooms as they appear to continue to enjoy the brilliant foliage.

Uses: Landscape beds, Borders, Containers



Coleus 'Alligator Tears'



Coleus 'Chocolate Drop'



Coleus 'Fishnet Stockings'



Coleus 'Keystone Kopper'



Coleus 'Gay's Delight'



Coleus 'Lifeline'



Coleus 'Merlin's Magic'



Coleus 'Sedona'



Coleus 'Splish Splash'

Cyperus (*Egyptian Papyrus, Umbrella Grass*)

Light Requirements:	Sun to part sun	Bloom Time:	Grown for foliage
Garden Height:	24 - 72"	Spacing:	24 - 48"



With large heads of pendulous leaves and greenish flower spikelets that can measure 1' across, Cyperus can create an exotic impact in landscape beds and containers. It is a very fast grower and will quickly grow to impressive size. Cyperus Papyrus is not hardy enough to survive winters with freezing temperatures but it is a wonderful summertime centerpiece. It is best to keep the soil moist, but once established Cyperus can tolerate some dry soil conditions.

Uses: Landscape beds. Containers



Cyperus 'King Tut'



Cyperus 'Baby Tut'

Euphorbia graminea (Euphorbia)

Light Requirements: Sun to part sun Bloom Time: Planting to frost
Garden Height: 12 – 18" Spacing: 10 - 12"



Diamond Frost euphorbia might look delicate and frilly, but nothing could be further from the truth. While it does best in sun or part sun conditions, it does surprisingly well in shady conditions also. Euphorbia is great in mixed containers and containers by itself. It also puts on an excellent performance when planted in the landscape. There is little to no need for supplemental water. Not only is euphorbia extremely heat tolerant, it is an easy care plant that doesn't need to be deadheaded and shouldn't need much in the way of fertilizer either.

Uses: Landscape beds, Containers



Euphorbia 'Diamond Frost'

Ipomoea batatas (Sweet Potato Vine)

Light Requirements: Sun to part sun Bloom Time: Planting to frost
Garden Height: 6 - 8" Spacing: 12 - 18"



Ipomoeas are great additions to combination planters and make an excellent annual groundcover. It is a very vigorous grower and heat tolerant. They love the heat and humidity growing up to 36" a week in the Deep South, cooler temperatures and low humidity cause them to stay more compact. The color range of vibrant chartreuse to deep burgundy allows for it to compliment and contrast in ways that create attractive borders and containers. Its trailing habit lends well for containers, window boxes, and hanging baskets.

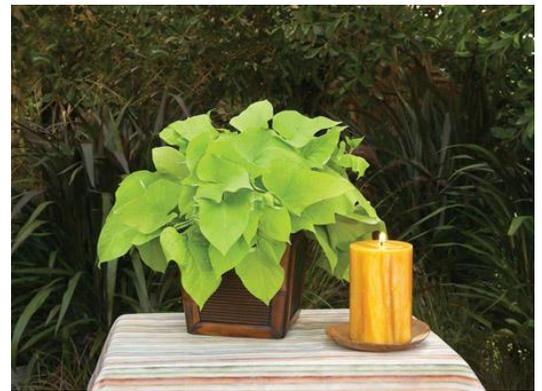
Uses: Landscape beds, Containers



Ipomoea 'Black Heart'



Ipomoea 'Light Green'



Ipomoea 'Margarita'



Ipomoea 'Raven'



Ipomoea 'Red'

Pentas (Egyptian Starcluster)

Light Requirements: Sun

Bloom Time: Planting to frost

Garden Height: 18 - 24"

Spacing: 10 - 15"

Large colorful bursts of star shaped flowers sit atop this plant from installation until frost. Pentas are vigorous growers that display excellent tolerance to heat and drought. They can be used in combinations or stand alone in a variety of containers. It also performs well in the landscape making a wonderful annual addition to a cutting garden or landscape bed.



Uses: Landscape beds, Containers, Cut flowers



Pentas 'Deep Pink Butterfly'



Pentas 'Red Butterfly'



Pentas 'White Butterfly'

Petunia (Common Name)

Sun Exposure:

Watering Needs:

Hardiness Zone:



A



Pentunia 'Bermuda Beach'



Pentunia 'Citrus'



Pentunia 'Mini Appleblossom'



Pentunia 'Mini Silver'



Pentunia 'Mini White'



Pentunia 'Raspberry Blast'



Pentunia 'Royal Magenta'



Pentunia 'Royal Velvet'



Pentunia 'Vista Bubblegum'



Pentunia 'Yellow Bush'



Pentunia 'Sky Blue'

Scaevola (Common Name)

Sun Exposure:

Watering Needs:

Hardiness Zone:



A



Scaevola 'Whirlwind Blue'



Scaevola 'Whirlwind White'



Scaevola 'New Wonder'

Torenia (Common Name)

Sun Exposure:

Watering Needs:

Hardiness Zone:



A



Torenia 'Grape-O-Licious'



Torenia 'Amethyst'



Torenia 'Blue'



Torenia 'White Linen'