



Water-Wise Native Plant Collection

WATER-WISE GARDEN PLAN

Painted Piedmont

Paint your yard with an array of beautiful colors offered by the native perennials in the Painted Piedmont collection. Shades of yellows, whites, and pinks blend to create a breathtaking masterpiece. This drought-tolerant garden brightens up areas with full sun while also providing food and habitat for pollinators, including bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds.



13 starter plants of 8 different species*



Covers: 60 sq. ft.



Exposure: full sun (6+ hours/day)



Pollinator supporting



2 design options:
5' x 12' rectangle,
6' x 13' oval



Mature height:
1 in to 4 ft



Blooms: late spring to fall



All perennial plants



All plants native to USA



Wildlife resistant

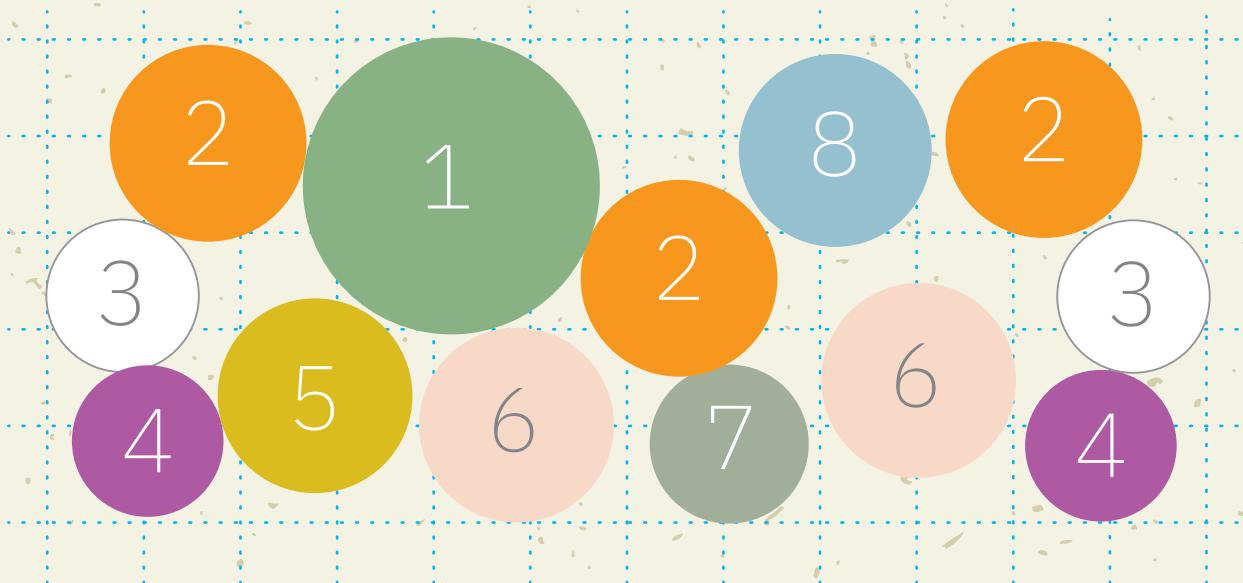


All plants locally grown



Requires little to no irrigation

GARDEN DESIGN



5' x 12' rectangular plan; 1/2 inch = 1 foot.
For a 6' x 13' oval garden, please visit accgov.com/h2grow

PLANT LIST

1 *Baptisia alba* White False Indigo

Spiked flowers with creamy white flowers in the shape of sweet peas with smoke gray stems.



Height: 24–48 in

Water Needs: Low

Spread: 36 in

Attracts: Butterflies

Blooms: June–July

Wildlife Resistant: Deer

2 *Rudbeckia fulgida 'Little Goldstar'* Black-Eyed Susan

Upright flowers with bright yellow, long rays with a black central cone.



Height: 24–36 in

Water Needs: Low

Spread: 24 in

Attracts: Butterflies, Bees

Blooms: June–Oct.

Wildlife Resistant: Deer, Rabbit

3 *Stokesia laevis 'White'* White Stokes Aster

Stiff, long blades of evergreen leaves; creamy white flowers consisting of small florets surrounded by larger rays.



Height: 18 in

Water Needs: Medium

Spread: 18 in

Attracts: Hummingbirds, Butterflies

Blooms: June–Sept.

Wildlife Resistant: Deer, Rabbit

4 *Phlox subulata 'Emerald Cushion Blue'* Creeping Phlox

Evergreen to semi-evergreen leaves surrounded by lavender-blue blooms featuring 5 light-purple centered petals.



Height: 6–12 in

Water Needs: Medium

Spread: 18 in

Attracts: Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Bees

Blooms: March–May

Wildlife Resistant: Deer



HOW TO REPURPOSE SOD

Wondering what to do with the grass you dug up for your H₂GrOw installation? Good news, there are many options!

- Reuse the sod in place of areas of unhealthy or dead grass in your yard.
- Compost it to make organic soil for future gardening. For more information, accgov.com/Compost
- Drop off the sod at a local composting location. For information, visit: accgov.com/Compost
- Have it picked up and recycled by the Leaf and Limb Solid Waste Recycling Program. For schedule and requirements, see: accgov.com/LeafLimb

5 *Coreopsis verticillata 'Zagreb'* **Coreopsis**

Perennial with flowers that have golden yellow rays with a textured yellow central cone.



 Height: 24–36 in

 Water Needs: Low

 Spread: 24 in

 Attracts: Butterflies

 Blooms: June–Sept.

 Wildlife Resistant: Deer

7 *Calamintha nepeta* **Georgia Calamint**

Bushy herb whose small light-purple to white flowers are tube-shaped with small rays spreading out at the end. Forms a 1–1.5 ft mat of green foliage.



 Height: 12–18 in

 Water Needs: Low

 Spread: 18 in

 Attracts: Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Bees

 Blooms: June–Sept.

 Wildlife Resistant: Deer, Rabbit

6 *Sedum herbstfreude 'Autumn Joy'* **Stonecrop**

Clusters of pale pink blossoms that create a mound shape.



 Height: 18–24 in

 Water Needs: Low

 Spread: 24 in

 Attracts: Butterflies, Bees

 Blooms: Sept.–Oct.

 Wildlife Resistant: Deer, Rabbit

8 *Amsonia hubrichtii* **Blue Star**

Small, star-shaped, pale blue flowers arrange in clusters at the end of feathery green foliage. Foliage turns gold in fall.



 Height: 24–36 in

 Water Needs: Medium

 Spread: 24–36 in

 Attracts: Butterflies, Bees

 Blooms: April–May

 Wildlife Resistant: Deer

GROWING TIPS

WHAT TO EXPECT

You will receive your starter plants in one-quart or one-gallon sized pots.

As the saying goes, "First year, they sleep; second year, they creep; third year, they leap." Expect three years for the plant to reach its mature size.

WATERING

The native plants in this collection were chosen for their drought-tolerant characteristics. However, during their first year of establishment, until they reach maturity, the plants will benefit from supplemental watering. Consistent watering the first few weeks will establish strong roots. Watering guidelines:

Week 1: Every day.

Weeks 2–3: Water 2–3 times per week.

Weeks 4+: If hot and/or dry, water 2–3 times per week.

If temperatures are consistently cool, water 1–2 times per week.

Here in Athens, Georgia, we get a fair amount of rain in spring through early summer, so it is only necessary to water if the soil is dry to a depth of four inches. Use your judgement on whether to skip watering – the soil should not feel soaking wet.

After the first year, these plants rely primarily on rainfall and can survive with minimal amounts of water. However, if there is an extended period of no rainfall, it is beneficial to give your plants deep, infrequent irrigation to promote survival and growth.

If the temperature is below freezing, don't water.

MULCH AND ORGANIC MATTER

We recommend adding a thin layer of mulch around the plants to retain moisture during the first year of establishment. To avoid crown rot, avoid placing the mulch directly under the plant or within three inches of the stem. The addition of compost or organic matter will give your plants the nutrients to grow quicker and stronger. No need for fertilizers or pesticides with native plants.

DORMANCY

While perennials return every year for new blooms and flowers, deciduous species will inevitably cycle through a dormancy season.

During this time, the plant will look dead and will most likely

lose its leaves and flowers. We recommend resisting the urge to cut back the plant in fall. This will encourage re-seeding. In addition, the leftover plant can provide food and habitat to local wildlife during the dormancy period.



accgov.com/h2grow



*Subject to availability. Garden designs by Krista Campolong, graphic design by mPrint Design. Some photos copyright Missouri Botanical Garden, Juniper Level Botanical Garden, and Greenhouse Grower.