

THE SOUTHERN GARDENER'S

# BOOK OF LISTS

The Best Plants for All Your Needs, Wants, and Whims



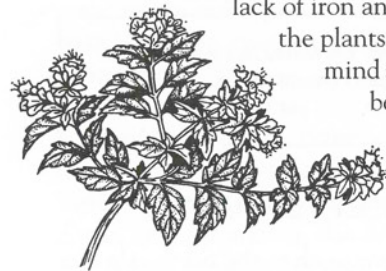
**MORE THAN 200 LISTS  
THAT END COSTLY  
PLANT-CHOICE MISTAKES**

- Includes trees, perennials, annuals, vines, shrubs, roses, azaleas, ferns, ground covers, bulbs, ornamental grasses, wildflowers, and tropicals proven to work in your garden
- The answer to common problems—like poor drainage, shade, slopes, drought, alkaline soils, and many more
- Filled with advice and anecdotes from professional horticulturists and dirt-under-the-nails gardeners

**LOIS TRIGG CHAPLIN**

## SHRUBS FOR ALKALINE SOIL

In areas where the soil is alkaline, plants must be able to take the higher soil pH or they never really thrive. The leaves of plants that aren't adapted often turn light yellow for lack of iron and other nutrients that become tied up in the soil chemistry. Or, the plants just sit and get smaller instead of bigger. Yet, some plants don't mind alkaline soil and indeed thrive in it. You can count on the shrubs below to do well in spite of the alkalinity. In addition to these (which are mostly imports), there are many excellent species native to areas with alkaline soil that are particularly at home in the situation. This is the case with shrubs native to much of Texas.



GLOSSY ABELIA	Japanese kerria ( <i>Kerria japonica</i> )	All South
	Sweet shrub ( <i>Calycanthus floridus</i> )	All South
Littleleaf boxwood ( <i>Buxus microphylla</i> 'Koreana', 'Japonica', and others)		All South
Glossy abelia ( <i>Abelia xgrandiflora</i> )		All South
Althea ( <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> )		All South
Fragrant sumac ( <i>Rhus aromatica</i> )		All South
Mock orange ( <i>Philadelphus coronarius</i> )		All South
Barberries ( <i>Berberis</i> spp.)		All South
Nandina ( <i>Nandina domestica</i> )		All South
Winter jasmine ( <i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i> )		All South
Bridal-wreath spirea ( <i>Spiraea prunifolia</i> )		All South
Winter honeysuckle ( <i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i> )		All South
Flowering quince ( <i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i> )		All South
Cutleaf lilac ( <i>Syringa laciniata</i> )		US, MS, LS
Thick-leaved lilac ( <i>Syringa oblata</i> )		US, MS, LS
Arrowwood viburnum ( <i>Viburnum dentatum</i> )		US, MS, LS
Mahonias ( <i>Mahonia</i> spp.)		MS, LS, CS
Needlepoint holly ( <i>Ilex cornuta</i> 'Needlepoint')		MS, LS, CS
Firethorns ( <i>Pyracantha</i> spp.)		MS, LS, CS
Japanese privet ( <i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> )		MS, LS, CS
Burford holly ( <i>Ilex cornuta</i> 'Burfordii')		MS, LS, CS
Deutzias ( <i>Deutzia</i> spp.)		US, MS
Laurustinus ( <i>Viburnum Tinus</i> )		LS, CS
Yedda hawthorn ( <i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i> )		LS, CS
Wax-leaf privet ( <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> )		LS, CS
Indian hawthorn ( <i>Raphiolepis indica</i> )		CS
Sandwanka viburnum ( <i>Viburnum suspensum</i> )		CS
Pineapple guava ( <i>Feijoa Sellowiana</i> )		CS
Texas sage ( <i>Leucophyllum texanum</i> )		CS
Texas pistache ( <i>Pistacia texana</i> )		CS

## SHRUBS THAT ADAPT TO EITHER SUN OR PARTIAL SHADE

Some shrubs seem to be less choosy about whether they grow in sun or shade. That makes them easy to work with if you want to repeat a texture or plant throughout a garden design. Below are a few that can go either way throughout most of the South. However, remember that

in the Lower and Coastal South the sun is very intense and just about every plant welcomes afternoon shade. I think that you will find the plants below to be well adapted to most shady locations—except for the dark areas under decks (see shrubs for deep shade on page 117 for plants that will work there). And, they will be equally at home planted in the open, away from trees and the shadow of your house.

Glossy abelia ( <i>Abelia xgrandiflora</i> )	All South
Thorny elaeagnus ( <i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> )	All South
Inkberry ( <i>Ilex glabra</i> )	All South
Nandina ( <i>Nandina domestica</i> )	All South
Chinese snowball ( <i>Viburnum macrocephalum</i> )	All South
Beautyberry ( <i>Callicarpa americana</i> )	All South
Chinese beautyberry ( <i>Callicarpa dichotoma</i> )	All South
Sweetshrub ( <i>Calycanthus floridus</i> )	All South
Wintersweet ( <i>Chimonanthus praecox</i> )	All South
Virginia sweetspire ( <i>Itea virginica</i> )	All South
Littleleaf boxwood ( <i>Buxus microphylla</i> )	All South
Fragrant snowball ( <i>Viburnum xcarlcephalum</i> )	US, MS, LS
Judd's viburnum ( <i>Viburnum xJuddii</i> )	US, MS, LS
Anises ( <i>Illicium</i> spp.)	MS, LS, CS
Gardenia ( <i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> )	MS, LS, CS
Japan cleyera ( <i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i> )	MS, LS, CS
Needle palm ( <i>Rhapidophyllum hystrix</i> )	MS, LS, CS
Wax myrtle ( <i>Myrica cerifera</i> )	MS, LS, CS
Loropetalum ( <i>Loropetalum chinense</i> )	MS, LS, CS
Leatherleaf viburnum ( <i>Viburnum rhytidophyllum</i> )	US, MS
Otto Luyken laurel ( <i>Prunus Laurocerasus</i> 'Otto Luyken')	US, MS
Schipka laurel ( <i>Prunus Laurocerasus</i> 'Schipkanensis')	US, MS
Zabel laurel ( <i>Prunus Laurocerasus</i> 'Zabeliana')	US, MS
Maple-leaved viburnum ( <i>Viburnum acerifolia</i> )	US, MS
American boxwood ( <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> )	US, MS
Double-file viburnum ( <i>Viburnum plicatum</i> var. <i>tomentosum</i> )	US, MS
Cranberry viburnum ( <i>Viburnum Opulus</i> )	US, MS
English boxwood ( <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> 'Suffruticosa')	US, MS
Sweet olive ( <i>Osmanthus fragrans</i> )	LS, CS
Mexican orange ( <i>Choisya ternata</i> )	LS, CS
Windmill palm ( <i>Trachycarpus Fortunei</i> )	LS, CS
Yedda raphiolepis ( <i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i> )	LS, CS
Pittosporum ( <i>Pittosporum Tobira</i> )	LS, CS
Pineapple guava ( <i>Feijoa Sellowiana</i> )	CS
Indian hawthorn ( <i>Raphiolepis indica</i> )	CS



The amount of light available to a plant in shade will vary depending on certain factors, such as how high the limbs are overhead or whether a nearby light-colored wall or other surface reflects light. Bill Smith, a landscape architect in Atlanta, notes that "people need to be aware that shade with a southern exposure is brighter than shade with exposure to light coming from the north, east, or west sides." Bill lives in the Sandy Springs area of Atlanta, has plenty of trees on his property, and always experiments with plant performance in the shade in his own garden. "In the sun, boxwoods will grow every day and twice on Sunday, but mine now grows beautifully under the shade of pines," he says.