# A Guide to Gardening on Jekyll Island



Prepared by the
Garden Club of Jekyll Island
2024



We dedicate this Plant Guide to those who have enthusiastically placed new plantings in their yard or garden, only to discover the next morning they had mysteriously disappeared. OH DEER!

Over the years we've learned a lot about what grows well on Jekyll Island, and what does not. Our big challenges include sandy soil, hot climate, and nuisance wildlife like deer and armadillo. We hope to help you achieve success with your own yard and garden by sharing what we know.

For many Jekyll gardeners, deer are the biggest concern. While no plant is entirely deer-resistant (they love new growth on most any plant!), we've included in this Guide varieties that deer tend to avoid because of the plant's scent, prickly leaves, or bitter taste.

It's also important to know how much sunlight a plant might need. There's a lot of deep shade under our beautiful Live Oak trees, while the sun is blazing hot in other areas. Before selecting plants, take time to look at the light conditions in your yard. Then check out "The Basics" section of this Guide for information on levels of sunlight required by various plants.

Then there are the invasive plants: non-natives that can quickly overtake an area, crowding out the natives. When that happens, native plants start to die off, along with the animals that depend on them. Please check out "The Basics" section for invasive plants to avoid.

No matter what topic interests you, we hope you find this Guide to be helpful and inspiring.

# Contents

The Basics	5
In the zone	5
Sunlight requirements	6
Amend the soil	7
Invasive plants to avoid	8
Plants to Consider	9
Flowering favorites	10
Privacy and screening	11
Awesome evergreens	12
Made in the shade	13
Sun lovers	14
Going native	15
Island Resources	16
The Jekyll Island Greenhouse	16
Jekyll Island Community Garden	16
Jekyll Island Landscape and Tree Ordinances	16
Club Member Favorites	17
African Iris	18
Agapanthus	19
Bird of Paradise	20
Black-eyed Susan	21
Bottlebrush	22
Clivia	23
Confederate Jasmine	24

Crepe Myrtle	25
Elephant Ear	26
Fire Bush	27
Gardenia	28
Lady Palm	29
Mexican Oregano (Rosemary Mint)	30
Muhly Grass	31
Oleander	32
Plumbago	33
Sabal Palm, aka, Cabbage Palm	34
Salvia	35
Simpson's Stopper	36
Snake Plant	37
Society Garlic	38
Spring Snowflake	39
Spurred Butterfly Pea	40
Texas Spiderlily	41
Vaunon Holly	42

# The Basics

#### In the zone

The USDA's Plant Hardiness Zone Map (PHZM) divides North America into 13 zones based on average minimum temperatures. Knowing what your planting zone is can help you make informed decisions about which type of plants to buy, as well as when to plant them.



Jekyll Island is in Plant Hardiness
Zone 9A. The average first freeze for us is December 15, and the average last freeze date is March 1. It rarely goes below 25°F, and some years it doesn't freeze at all.

View a larger map HERE.

#### Sunlight requirements

Remember to think locally when it comes to gardening. Use plant label recommendations for sunlight requirements as a guide, but tailor them to suit the specific conditions in our area. Don't forget that afternoon sun is harsher than morning sun. Over time, you'll have a better understanding of how much sun exposure your plants need in your own yard.

#### Here's a general guide:

**FULL SUN** 6 or more hours of direct sun

PART SUN 3-6 hours of direct sun

PART 3-6 hours of sun, but plants need SHADE protection during the hottest part of

the day

**SHADE** Less than 3 hours of morning sun.

Filtered light under a tree canopy is a good setting for full shade plants

#### Amend the soil

Jekyll Island's sandy soil does have some benefits, for instance, it's easy to dig and there's less risk of root rot for plants. The downside, though, is that sandy soil doesn't retain water or nutrients for very long. So, if you want your plants to grow, it's important to add organic material to the soil, such as compost, leaves, or well-aged animal manure. The added organic material acts like a sponge retaining moisture in the soil and making it available to plant roots for a longer period. If you use fertilizer, make sure it's the "slow release" kind.

You should also know that with Jekyll Island's warm climate, the organic material tends to break down faster than normal. That means it's necessary to replenish the soil amendments more frequently, at least once a year. The best way to amend soil in an existing garden is by top-dressing the bed with an inch or two of compost.

To further improve the soil, you can mulch around plants with materials like bark nuggets, wood chips, leaves, straw, or hay. These materials insulate the soil from heat, retain moisture, and eventually break down to add nutrients to the ground.

#### Invasive plants to avoid

- Air yam
- Asparagus fern
- Beach vitex
- Brazilian pepper tree
- Brazilian vervain
- Callery ("Bradford") pear
- Camphor tree
- Chinaberry tree
- Chinese privet
- Chinese tallow tree
- Chinese yam
- Cogon grass 'Japanese blood grass'
- Common reed
- Coral ardisia
- English ivy
- French tamarisk
- Golden bamboo
- Japanese climbing fern
- Japanese honeysuckle
- Japanese privet
- Japanese/Chinese wisteria

- Jimson weed
- Kudzu
- Lantana (seed bearing varieties)
- Mexican petunia
- Mimosa
- Non-native lespedeza
- Old world climbing fern
- Pindo palm
- Princess tree
- Rattlebox
- Russian thistle
- Sawtooth oak
- Sweet autumn clematis
- Sword fern
- Tree of heaven
- Trifoliate Orange
  - Tung oil tree
- White mulberry

Source: <u>Jekyll Island Landscape and Tree Ordinances</u>

# Plants to Consider

Most of the plants in this section are deer-resistant and drought-tolerant, and will thrive in your yard if the conditions are right in terms of sun, water, and soil.

Trees, however, are a bit different because you don't have to worry as much about deer resistance. Select trees that don't branch low and protect them with wire cages for a few years until the tree is taller than the deer. This applies to all citrus trees. If needed, you can remove the branches that deer can reach.

In this section, you'll find:

- Flowering favorites
- Privacy and screening
- Awesome evergreens
- Made in the shade
- Sun lovers
- Going native

## Flowering favorites

Discover more about each of these plants by searching on their botanical names.

#### **Trees**

- Eastern Redbud (Cercis canadensis) shown
- Crepe Myrtle (Lagerstroemia indica)
- Indian Hawthorn (Raphiolepis indica)

#### **Shrubs**

- Formosa Azalea (Rhododendron indica) - shown
- Camellia (Camellia japonica)
- Lorepetalum (Loropetalum chinense)

#### **Perennials**

- Salvia (Salvia splendens) - shown
- Spiderwort (Spiderwort Tradescantia)
- Hellebores (Helleborus foetidus)







### Privacy and screening



Transform your outdoor space into a peaceful haven with the help of hedges. Not only do they offer privacy and a serene view but they also act as a natural sound barrier, blocking out unwanted noise.

Sweet Viburnum (*Viburnum odoratissimum*) is a good choice because it's fast-growing and deer resistant. Native plants like Wax Myrtle, Sweetbay Magnolia, Yaupon Holly, or Carolina Laurel Cherry can also make excellent hedges.

#### Awesome evergreens

Besides adding year-round color, evergreen plants can provide structure to your garden and act as a great backdrop for other plants. You will appreciate them even more during winter months when your deciduous plants lose all their leaves. There is a wide variety of evergreen plants available, including shrubs, grasses, ferns, and flowering perennials. Here are a few that have not been mentioned elsewhere in this Guide.

#### Trees

- Tea Olive (Osmanthus fragrans) shown
- Savannah Holly (Ilex attenuate)
- Eastern Red Cedar (Juniperus virginiana)
- Arizona Cypress (Hesperocyparis arizonica)

#### Shrubs

- Rosemary (Salvia rosmarinus) - shown
- Cleyera (cleyera japonica)

#### **Perennials**

- Lamb's ear (Stachys byzantina) - shown
- Lenten Rose (Helleborus)







#### Made in the shade

Shade-loving plants typically need rich, moist soils, which is the opposite of what we have on Jekyll Island. But you can amend your soil, and once that is done, you'll have it made in the shade.



**Lady Fern** (Athyrium filix-femina)



White Butterfly Ginger Lily (Hedychium coronarium)



**Tractor Seat Plant** (Farfugium japonicum)



Caladiums (Caladium x hortulanum 'Carolyn Whorton')

#### Sun lovers

If you have a yard that gets plenty of sunshine, you have a lot of great options when it comes to choosing what to plant. From trees and shrubs to perennials, there are many plants that thrive in sunny conditions. Here are some great examples.



Oleander
Nerium oleander



Muhly grass

Muhlenbergia capillaris



Trumpet Honeysuckle Lonicera sempervirens



Fringe Tree Chionanthus virginicus

### Going native

It's important to acknowledge the significance of Jekyll Island's native plants. These plants are naturally adapted to our environment and require minimal maintenance, making them a great choice. Here are a few native plant favorites.



Wax myrtle Morella cerifera



Saw Palmetto Serenoa repens



Dune Sunflower Helianthus debilis



Indian Blanket
Gaillardia pulchella

Find more Coastal Georgia Native Plants <u>HERE</u>.

# Island Resources

#### The Jekyll Island Greenhouse

The Jekyll Island Greenhouse offers an array of plants from vibrant flowers to lush foliage...

https://www.jekyllisland.com/shopping/jekyll-island-greenhouse/

#### Jekyll Island Community Garden

One of the oldest community gardens in the Golden Isles is on Jekyll Island. Begun nearly 50 years ago, the Jekyll Island Community Garden plots are located next to the Jekyll Island Authority's greenhouses. There are approximately 15-20 plots of varying sizes available for use. If all plots are occupied, a waiting list is created. For more information, send an email to: Jekyllislandcommunitygarden@gmail.com

# Jekyll Island Landscape and Tree Ordinances

A lot of important information is in Chapter 10, Article 1: Landscaping and Tree Protection. For instance, in **Section 10-3 – Permit requirements**, a permit is needed before removing a tree, cutting branches greater than 2 inches in diameter, or installing a fence.

https://library.municode.com/ga/jekyll\_island\_authority/codes/code\_of\_ordinances?nodeId=COOR\_CH10ENNAR\_E\_ARTILATRPR

# Club Member Favorites

This final section of the Guide features 25 of our Garden Club member favorites. All are deer resistant, and the majority are drought tolerant. Perhaps they'll become some of your favorites, too!

Plant	Plant Name	Drought	Sunlight
Туре		tolerant	
Bulb	Spring Snowflake	No	PS
Grass	Muhly Grass	Yes	FS
Herb	Mexican Oregano	Yes	FS
Herb	Society Garlic	Yes	FS
Palm	Lady Palm	Yes	PS
Palm	Sabal Palm	Yes*	FS
Perennial	Black Eyed Susan	Yes	FS, PS
Perennial	Clivia	Yes	PS, SH
Perennial	Agapanthus	Yes*	FS, PS
Perennial	African Iris	Yes*	FS, PS, SH
Perennial	Salvia	Yes	FS
Perennial	Texas Spider Lily	Yes	PS, SH
Shrub	Simpson's Stopper	Yes	FS, PS
Shrub	Gardenia	Yes*	FS, PS
Shrub	Bottlebrush	Yes	FS, PS
Shrub	Fire Bush	Yes	FS
Shrub	Oleander	Yes*	FS, PS
Shrub	Plumbago	Yes	FS
Succulent	Snake Plant	Yes	PS, SH
Tree	Crape Myrtle	Yes*	FS
Tree	Yaupon Holly	Yes	FS PS
Tropical	Bird of Paradise	Yes	PS
Tropical	Elephant Ears	Yes	FS, PS, SH
Vine	Confederate Jasmine	Yes	FS, SH
Vine	Spurred Butterfly Pea	Yes	FS, PS
Tropical Vine	Elephant Ears Confederate Jasmine Spurred Butterfly Pea	Yes Yes	FS, PS, SH FS, SH

<sup>\*</sup>Once established

Sunlight: FS (Full Sun), PS (Part Sun), SH (Shade)

### African Iris

Botanical Name	Dictes vegata	
Lifespan	☐ Annual	
	□ Perennial     □ Per	
	☐ Biennial	
Plant type	⊠ Flower	
	□ Vine	
	☐ Herb	
	☐ Tree	
	□ Grass	
	□ Fern	
	Shrub	
	⊠ Evergreen	
Water	□Low <b>Medium</b> □High	
Sunlight	⊠ Full sun	
Mature size	3 ft plus	
Zones	8-10	
Bloom period	Spring, Summer, Fall	
Foliage color	Green	
Flower color	White, yellow	
Problem Solvers	Deer resistant; drought tolerant once established.	
Use	For landscaping all around the house. Often, all clumps bloom at the same time.	
Care	Water and fertilizer help improve	
instructions	blooming more often and more buds.	

Contributed by Nita Malbasa

## Agapanthus

Agaparitrius	I		
Botanical	Agapanthus praecox		
Name			
Lifespan	☐ Annual		
	✓ Perennial		
	☐ Biennial		
Plant type			
	□ Vine		
	□ Herb		
	☐ Tree		
	□ Grass		
	□ Fern		
	□ Shrub		
	⊠ Evergreen		
Water	□Low ☑ <b>Medium</b> □High		
Sunlight	☑ Full sun ☑ Part sun ☐ Shade		
Mature size	Flower stems are up to 3.5 feet tall		
	coming from the center of the plant with		
	leaves surrounding the bloom stalk. Leaf		
	span is approximately 20 inches.		
Zones	9-11		
Bloom period	June-August		
Foliage color	Medium green, 19" long x 1" wide		
Flower color	Showy blue, lavender, or white balls		
Problem	May be deer resistant; drought tolerant		
Solvers	once established.		
Use	Use as a back border, a focal plant, or in		
	a group.		
	1 × 3.0×P.		
Care	Little care is required after plants are		
Care instructions	Little care is required after plants are established. Plant in fall or winter, as		
	Little care is required after plants are		

Contributed by Caryl Rice

### Bird of Paradise

Botanical Name	Strelitzia alba		
Lifespan	☐ Annual		
	□ Perennial     □ Per		
	☐ Biennial		
Plant type	⊠ Flower		
	▼ Tropical     ▼ Tropical		
	☐ Herb		
	□ Tree		
	☐ Grass		
	□ Fern		
	☐ Shrub		
Water	□Low <b>Medium</b> □High		
Sunlight	□Full sun ☑ Part sun □Shade		
Mature size	12 to 15 ft tall		
Zones	10-11		
Bloom period	Late winter – early spring		
Foliage color	Light green		
Flower color	White		
Problem	If left unprotected in temperatures below		
Solvers	35 degrees, it will die back to the ground,		
	but will grow back as temperatures warm.		
Use	May be planted directly into the ground or		
	in a container.		
Care	This is a tropical and tender perennial. It		
instructions	will survive in our planting zone, but at		
	temperatures below 35 degrees, potted		
	plants must be brought inside and in-		
	ground plants must be protected.		

Contributed by Natalie Wilbur

# Black-eyed Susan

Diack Cyca s			
Botanical Name	Rudbeckia hirta		
Lifespan	☐ Annual		
	☑ Perennial		
	□ Biennial		
Plant type	⊠ Flower		
	□ Vine		
	□ Herb		
	□ Tree		
	□ Grass		
	Fern		
	Shrub		
	□ Evergreen		
Water	<b>☑ Low</b> ☐ Medium ☐ High		
Sunlight			
Mature size	1-3 feet tall		
Zones	3-9		
Bloom period	Mid-summer to early fall		
Foliage color	Green		
Flower color	Bright yellow		
Problem	Drought tolerant. Attracts a variety of		
Solvers	pollinators including butterflies and		
	bumble bees.		
Use	Long bloom period; bird friendly seeds;		
	cut flowers. They play a crucial role in		
	supporting wildlife habitats by providing		
	food and shelter to insects and small		
0	animals.		
Care instructions	Easy maintenance. They are quite hardy		
ITISTITUCTIONS	and adaptable to different soil types.		
	Deadheading spent flowers will encourage continuous blooming. Cutting		
	back plant in late fall will help promote		
	new growth the following spring.		
	· J		

Contributed by JoAnn Buisson

### **Bottlebrush**

Deteriool	A.A. J. J		
Botanical Name	Melaleuca citrina		
Lifespan	☐ Annual		
Lilespair		Property of the second	
	□ Perennial     □		
	☐ Biennial		
Plant type	☐ Flower		
	☐ Vine	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	☐ Herb	<b>《一种》的第一人</b>	
	☐ Grass	Merch to Lond	
	☐ Fern	CALLEY TO	
	⊠ Shrub	That is a	
	⊠ Evergreen	- W	
Water	☑ Low ☑ Me	dium High	
Sunlight	☑ Full sun ☑ Part sun ☐ Shade		
Mature size	Shrub 15 ft wide x 15 ft tall; Tree 25 ft tall		
Zones	8B – 11B		
Bloom period	Spring		
Foliage color	Green		
Flower color	Bright crimson		
Problem	Deer resistant.		
Solvers	Drought tolerant.		
	Ideal for coastal areas.		
Use	Specimen tree or	hedge. Medicinal	
	properties and therapeutic use.		
	Attracts hummingbirds and bees. Dwarf		
	variety available: 3		
Care	Requires little mai	ntenance. Fast	
instructions	growing. Avoid overwatering. Disease:		
	root and crown rot, attacking fungus.		
	Soil: loamy, sandy	, clay, well drained.	

Contributed by Mary Merrow

## Clivia

Botanical Name	Amaryllidaceae		
Lifespan	☐ Annual		
	☑ Perennial		
	□ Biennial		
Plant type	⊠ Flower		
	□ Vine		
	☐ Herb		
	□ Tree		
	□ Grass		
	Fern		
	□ Shrub		
	□ Evergreen		
Water	<b>☑ Low</b> ☐ Medium ☐ High		
Sunlight	□Full sun ☑ Part sun ☑ Shade		
Mature size	Varies		
Zones	9B – 11 outside; fine indoors		
Bloom period	March and sometimes summer		
Foliage color	Green		
Flower color	Orange (most common), red, yellow		
Problem	Deer resistant. Very little care required.		
Solvers	Slow growing and long living.		
Use	Grows well in shade but tolerates some		
	sun. Individual show or groups.		
Care	Does not mind some neglect (benign		
instructions	neglect). Allow soil to dry between deep		
	watering. Grows in a pot both indoors and		
	outdoors, as well as in the ground.		
	Prefers to be root bound before dividing.		

Contributed by Cathy Miller

#### Confederate Jasmine

Comederate	S JUSTINIC	
Botanical Name	Trachelospermum jasminoides	
Lifespan	☐ Annual	
	⊠ Perennial	
	☐ Biennial	
Plant type	□ Flower	
	☑ Vine	
	□ Herb	
	□ Tree	
	☐ Grass	
	Fern	
	⊠ Shrub	
	⊠ Evergreen	
Water	□Low ☑ <b>Medium</b> □High	
Sunlight		
Mature size	20 feet	
Zones	7-10	
Bloom period	Spring to Early Summer	
Foliage color	Dark green	
Flower color	White	
Problem	Deer resistant; drought tolerant; disease	
Solvers	and pest free.	
Use	Grow as shrub or vine on trellis or fence.	
0	Face and the second fact	
Care	Easy care; low maintenance; fast	
instructions	growing.	

Contributed by Shelly Gardner

## Crepe Myrtle

Crepe wight	. •	
Botanical Name	Lagerstroemia indica	
Lifespan	☐ Annual	
	□ Perennial	AND THE REST OF THE PARTY OF TH
	☐ Biennial	
Plant type	□ Flower	
	☐ Vine	<b>学生工作</b> (1)
	☐ Herb	
	☐ Grass	
	☐ Fern	
	⊠ Shrub	W
	□ Evergreen	
Water	<b>☑ Low</b> □Me	dium □High
Sunlight	☑ Full sun □ Par	t sun □Shade
Mature size	3-20 ft	
Zones	6-9	
Bloom period	Summer	
Foliage color	Dark green; Red	
Flower color	Red, pink, lavend	
Problem	Long lived; low maintenance; withstands	
Solvers	drought; deer resistant.	
Use	Anything from foundation shrub to specimen tree	
Care		zer and fungicide for
instructions	powdery mildew or leaf spot.	

Contributed by Judy Hartley

# Elephant Ear

Botanical	Colocasia		
Name	CUIUCASIA		
Lifespan	□ Annual ☑ Perennial □ Biennial		
Plant type	☐ Flower ☑ Tropical ☐ Herb ☐ Tree ☐ Grass ☐ Fern ☐ Shrub ☐ Evergreen		
Water	□Low    Medium   High		
Sunlight	⊠Full sun ⊠ Part sun ⊠Shade		
Mature size	3-5 ft tall; 4 ft wide		
Zones	7-11		
Bloom period	Spring		
Foliage color	Large green leathery leaves		
Flower color	Yellow and white spathe		
Problem Solvers	Easy to propagate and share tubers/corms. Multiple plants come up from same root or tuber. Deer resistant.		
Use	Specimen and focal plant. Does well in pots and water features.		
Care instructions	Deep freeze will hurt the leaves and stems will become mushy. Plant will return even if large trunk looks rotten. Push it over, rebury it and wait for new shoots. Sap can irritate the skin. Very little maintenance.		

Contributed by Michelle Anderson

## Fire Bush

	T		
Botanical	Hamelia patens		
Name			
Lifespan	☐ Annual		
	<b>☑</b> Perennial		
	☐ Biennial		
Plant type	□ Flower		
	☐ Vine		
	☐ Herb		
	☐ Tree		
	☐ Grass		
	□ Fern		
	⊠ Shrub		
	□ Evergreen		
Water	<b>☑ Low</b> ☐ Medium ☐ High		
Sunlight	▼ Full sun □ Part sun □ Shade		
Mature size	Up to 6' wide and 8' tall		
Zones	8-11		
Bloom period	Late Spring through late Fall		
Foliage color	Mid green - deciduous if we have a frost		
Flower color	Flame colored		
Problem	Deer resistant; drought and heat		
Solvers	resistant. Attracts pollinators especially		
	butterflies and hummingbirds. Fast		
	grower - dies back to the ground with frost		
	but grows 8-10' the next year.		
Use	Specimen, in a border, or hedge - but		
	know it is deciduous most Jekyll winters.		
Care	Low maintenance. Drought tolerant once		
instructions	established. Pest and disease		
	resistant. Do not plant in soggy ground. It		
	may sucker so give it space. Flowers best		
	if not cut back too hard in winter.		

Contributed by Margaret Else

### Gardenia

Botanical Name	Gardenia jasminoides	
Lifespan	□ Annual 図 Perennial □ Biennial	
Plant type	☐ Flower ☐ Vine ☐ Herb ☐ Tree ☐ Grass ☐ Fern ☒ Shrub ☒ Evergreen	
Water	□Low <b>⊠Medium</b> □High	
Sunlight	□ Full sun   □ Part sun  □ Shade	
Mature size	3x8 ft tall and wide	
Zones	8-11	
Bloom period	Spring, summer, sometimes fall	
Foliage color	Shiny, leathery dark green leaves	
Flower color	White, cream, yellow	
Problem Solvers	Deer resistant. Thrives in warm, humid weather.	
Use	Hedge or free-standing specimen. Not good as an indoor plant or planted near a concrete wall or foundation.	
Care instructions	Acidic soil, organic matter, fertilize every 2-4 weeks during bloom period. Cut off faded flowers to encourage continuous blooming.	

Contributed by Christie Kinsey

## Lady Palm

Botanical	Rhapis excelsa	3	
Name	_	T	
Lifespan	☐ Annual		
	□ Perennial		
	□ Biennial	<b>建筑</b>	
Plant type	☐ Flower		
	☐ Vine	<b>一类型水流</b>	
	☐ Herb		
	☐ Tree		
	☐ Grass		
	☐ Fern		
	⊠ Shrub		
	☐ Evergreen	For the second	
Water	□Low ⊠ Me	dium High	
Sunlight	□Full sun ☑ Part sun □Shade		
Mature size	Usually 6-8 feet; can be up to 12 feet		
Zones	9-11 if outdoors		
Bloom period	n/a		
Foliage color	Dark green		
Flower color	n/a		
Problem	Moderate drought		
Solvers	resistant; deer res	sistant.	
Use	Great ornamental	shrub.	
Care instructions	every 2-3 months	t moisture. Fertilize with balanced, water- Prune away any yellow	

Contributed by Andie Newell

# Mexican Oregano (Rosemary Mint)

Botanical Name	Poliomintha longiflora		
Lifespan	□ Annual ☑ Perennial □ Biennial		
Plant type	<ul> <li>□ Flower</li> <li>□ Vine</li> <li>⋈ Herb</li> <li>□ Tree</li> <li>□ Grass</li> <li>□ Fern</li> <li>□ Shrub</li> <li>⋈ Evergreen</li> </ul>		
Water	<b>⊠Low</b> □ Medium □ High		
Sunlight	<b>⊠Full sun</b> □Part sun □Shade		
Mature size	2-3 ft tall		
Zones	8-10		
Bloom period	Spring to fall		
Foliage color	Shiny green		
Flower color	Lavender		
Problem Solvers	Deer resistant; drought tolerant. Loves hot/humid climate.		
Use	Good for flavoring meats and tea. Attracts hummingbirds. Keeps mosquitos at bay.		
Care instructions	Can freeze north of Zone 8.  Does not tolerate much shade.  Dry out soil between waterings.		

Contributed by Susie Corbett

# **Muhly Grass**

Botanical Name	Muhlenbergia capillaris	
Lifespan	□Annual	
	⊠Perennial	
	□Biennial	
Plant type	□ Flower	
	□ Vine	
	□ Herb	
	☐ Tree	
	⊠ Grass	
	□ Ferb	Serial Property of the Control of th
	☐ Shrub	
	□ Evergreen	
Water	<b>⊠ Low</b> □Medium □High	
Sunlight	☑ Full sun ☐ Part sun ☐ Shade	
Mature size	Up to 3 ft wide x 2-5 ft tall	
Zones	9A, 10 – 11; native to GA and FL	
Bloom period	Autumn	
Foliage color	Green	
Flower color	Pink or purple plui	
Problem	Deer resistant; dro	
Solvers	tolerant of salty so	oil; fast growing.
Use	Showy; late seaso	on color.
Care instructions		; cut back in late winter; ringly in the spring.

Contributed by Sarah Tallu Schuyler

### Oleander

Botanical	Nerium oleander		
Name			
Lifespan	☐ Annual		
	□ Perennial     □ Per		
	☐ Biennial		
Plant type	☐ Flower		
	□ Vine		
	☐ Herb		
	□ Tree		
	□ Grass		
	□ Fern		
	⊠ Shrub		
	□ Evergreen		
Water	<b>☑ Low</b> ☐ Medium ☐ High		
Sunlight			
Mature size	7-20 ft tall		
Zones	8B-10		
Bloom period	Early summer - autumn		
Foliage color	Dark green		
Flower color	White, pink, or red (white is shown)		
Problem	Poisonous, and its toxicity renders it deer		
Solvers	resistant. Its large size makes for a good		
	windbreak.		
Use	Grows vigorously in warm sub-tropical		
	regions. Used as an ornamental plant in		
	parks, roadsides, and private gardens.		
	Makes a great hedge.		
Care	Prune mature shrubs in autumn.		
instructions	Tolerates poor soils, intense heat, salt		
	spray, and sustained drought.		

Contributed by Lynn Van Iderstyne

# Plumbago

Turribago		
Botanical	Plumbaginaceau	
Name		
Lifespan	☐ Annual	
	□ Perennial     □ Per	
	☐ Biennial	j
Plant type	☐ Flower	
	□ Vine	
	☐ Herb	
	☐ Tree	1
	☐ Grass	
	□ Fern	V.
	⊠ Shrub	y
	□ Evergreen	Ó
Water	□Low <b>☑ Medium</b> □High	
Sunlight		
Mature size	Up to 6 ft high x 8 ft wide	
Zones	9-11	
Bloom period	Spring to Fall	
Foliage color	2" green leaves	
Flower color	Blue	
Problem	Drought tolerant. Can sustain colder	
Solvers	temperatures. Fast growing and spreads.	
	Low maintenance that requires little to no	)
	pruning.	
Use	Can use in gardens or planters.	
	Great for pollinator gardens.	
	3 J	
Care	Plant in well-drained soil. Prune to keep	
instructions	neat and maximize flowers. Tops could	
	burn during freezing temps but roots	
	should be ok with moist soil and a mulch	
	blanket.	

Contributed by Linda Wunder

# Sabal Palm, aka, Cabbage Palm

Botanical Name	Sabal palmetto	)	
Lifespan	☐ Annual ☑ Perennial ☐ Biennial		
Plant type	☐ Flower ☐ Vine ☐ Herb ☒ Tree ☐ Grass ☐ Fern ☐ Shrub ☒ Evergreen		
Water	□Low <b>Medium</b> □High		
Sunlight			
Mature size	50-70 ft tall		
Zones	8-13		
Bloom period	April through August		
Foliage color	Green		
Flower color	White		
Problem Solvers	They are pest and disease resistant and they adapt to varying conditions.		
Use	They are ideal for use in the landscape because care is minimal. The fleshy cabbage-shaped terminal bud is edible by humans (heart of palm).		
Care instructions	Sabal Palms are relatively care free and very hardy, even tolerating temperatures as low as 15°F. It's best to remove dead fronds, flower stalks and fruit stalks. This can reduce the amount of fruit drops. Fertilize with a Palm Tree specific fertilizer 3 times per year.		

Contributed by Wendy Cook

### Salvia

Jaivia			
Botanical Name	Blue Salvia Mystic Spires		
Lifespan	☐ Annual	College Artist of State State State	
·	⊠ Perennial		
	☐ Biennial		
Plant type	⊠ Flower	<b>《杜·维·</b> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
,,	□ Vine		
	⊠ Herb		
	☐ Tree		
	☐ Grass		
	Fern		
	☐ Shrub	S A ZALO TO THE	
	□ Evergreen		
Water	_	edium  High	
Sunlight			
Mature size	Up to 3 ft		
Zones	5-9		
Bloom period	Early spring through late fall		
Foliage color	Mid green		
Flower color	Dark blue – many other red and blue		
	salvias available.		
Problem		nt, drought tolerant, pest	
Solvers	resistant. Attracts		
		ften sold as an annual	
	but usually peren	<u> </u>	
Use	Will grow almost anywhere where there is		
	sun.		
Care	Low maintenance. Deadheading		
instructions	unnecessary, but tidy it up occasionally.		

Contributed by the Club

# Simpson's Stopper

Botanical Name	Myrcianthes fragrans	
Lifespan	☐ Annual	ンベルを変えている
	□ Perennial	
	□ Biennial	
Plant type	□ Flower	
	□ Vine	A A A
	□ Herb	
	□ Tree	
	☐ Grass	The same of the sa
	□ Fern	
	⊠ Shrub	
Water	<b>☑ Low ☑ Medium</b> □High	
Sunlight	☑ Full sun ☑ Part sun ☐ Shade	
Mature size	15 ft wide x 20 ft tall	
Zones	8B - 11	
Bloom period	Spring	
Foliage color	Leaves are bright green and leathery	
Flower color	White	
Problem	Deer resistant.	
Solvers	Drought tolerant.	
Use	Use as a specimen, border, or hedge.	
	Dwarf variety is available (3 ft x 5 ft)	
Care	Requires little maintenance. Slow	
instructions	growing. Drought tolerant once	
	established; let dry out between	
	waterings. Has few insects or disease problems.	

Contributed by Susan Rodgers

### **Snake Plant**

Dracaena trifasciata		
☐ Annual		
□ Perennial		
☐ Biennial		
□ Flower		
□ Vine		
<b>⊠</b> Succulent		
☐ Tree		
☐ Grass		
□ Fern		
☐ Shrub		
⊠Evergreen		
<b>I Low</b> □ Me	dium □High	
□Full sun ☑ Part sun ☑ Shade		
3-6 feet tall x 2-2.5 inches wide		
9-11		
Spring, when outdoors		
Green		
White		
Deer resistant and	d drought tolerant.	
Withstands low light and low Jekyll Island		
temperatures when planted in wind		
protected areas.		
Use in a border o	r for height in a pot. This	
plant is also called "Mother-In-Law's		
This plant can burn easily in direct		
sunlight or die through over-watering.		
Water when the plant is dry; plant in well-		
drained soil.		
	□ Annual □ Biennial □ Flower □ Vine □ Succulent □ Tree □ Grass □ Fern □ Shrub □ Evergreen □ Low □ Me □ Full sun □ Pa 3-6 feet tall x 2-2. 9-11 Spring, when outce Green White Deer resistant and Withstands low lightemperatures when protected areas. Use in a border oplant is also called Tongue".  This plant can but sunlight or die throwater when the person of the sun of the	

Contributed by Teri Patrick

## **Society Garlic**

Botanical Name	lame	Tulbaghia violacea	
□		Taibagina violacca	
Plant type	ifespan	☐ Annual	
Plant type		□ Perennial     □ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	V Water and a second
Uvine  ☐ Herb ☐ Tree ☐ Grass ☐ Fern ☐ Shrub ☐ Evergreen  ☐ Water ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High ☐ Sunlight ☐ Full sun ☐ Part sun ☐ Shade ☐ Spring/summer ☐ Spring/summer ☐ Bloom period ☐ Spring/summer ☐ Bluish green ☐ Lavender		☐ Biennial	173
Merb   Tree   Grass   Fern   Shrub   Evergreen   Water   Low   Medium   High   Sunlight   Medium   Part sun   Shade   Mature size   1-2 ft stems   Zones   9-11   Bloom period   Spring/summer   Foliage color   Bluish green   Flower color   Lavender   Spring/summer   Lavender   Spring/summer   Shade   Spring/summer   Spring/summer   Shade	lant type	□ Flower	
☐ Tree ☐ Grass ☐ Fern ☐ Shrub ☒ Evergreen  Water ☐ Low ☒ Medium ☐ High  Sunlight ☒ Full sun ☐ Part sun ☐ Shade  Mature size ☐ 1-2 ft stems  Zones ☐ 9-11  Bloom period ☐ Spring/summer  Foliage color ☐ Bluish green  Flower color ☐ Lavender		□ Vine	
☐ Grass ☐ Fern ☐ Shrub ☒ Evergreen  Water ☐ Low ☒ Medium ☐ High  Sunlight ☒ Full sun ☐ Part sun ☐ Shade  Mature size 1-2 ft stems  Zones 9-11  Bloom period Spring/summer  Foliage color Bluish green  Flower color Lavender		⊠ Herb	
□ Fern □ Shrub ⋈ Evergreen  Water □ Low ⋈ Medium □ High Sunlight ⋈ Full sun □ Part sun □ Shade  Mature size 1-2 ft stems  Zones 9-11  Bloom period Spring/summer Foliage color Bluish green Flower color Lavender		☐ Tree	
Shrub  ☐ Evergreen  Water ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High ☐ Sunlight ☐ Full sun ☐ Part sun ☐ Shade ☐ Sh		☐ Grass	
Water □Low ☑ Medium □High  Sunlight ☑ Full sun □Part sun □Shade  Mature size 1-2 ft stems  Zones 9-11  Bloom period Spring/summer  Foliage color Bluish green  Flower color Lavender		☐ Fern	
Water □Low ☑ Medium □High Sunlight ☑ Full sun □Part sun □Shade  Mature size 1-2 ft stems  Zones 9-11  Bloom period Spring/summer  Foliage color Bluish green  Flower color Lavender		☐ Shrub	
Sunlight		⊠ Evergreen	
Mature size 1-2 ft stems  Zones 9-11  Bloom period Spring/summer  Foliage color Bluish green  Flower color Lavender	Vater	□Low <b>Medium</b>	□High
Zones 9-11 Bloom period Spring/summer Foliage color Bluish green Flower color Lavender	Sunlight		□Shade
Bloom period Spring/summer Foliage color Bluish green Flower color Lavender	Nature size	1-2 ft stems	
Foliage color Bluish green Flower color Lavender	íones	9-11	
Flower color Lavender		Spring/summer	
		Bluish green	
Problem I wanted low growing foliage adjacent to			
Solvers the sidewalk, so I planted liriope. The	Solvers		
next day it appeared someone had run			
over my new plantings with a mower.			
Deer! Society Garlic was recommended,			
use and it's been thriving for years.  Border plant or bed filler.	lee		rears.
border plant or bed filler.	156	Border plant of bed filler.	
Care Requires very little care, except for	`are	Requires very little care	except for
instructions removal of dead leaves.			oxcopt ioi
Tomoval of adda loavoo.	10.1. 40110110	issvar or adda louvos.	

Contributed by Stephanie Hooks

# Spring Snowflake

Botanical Name	Leucojum vernum
Lifespan	☐ Annual  ☑ Perennial  ☐ Biennial
Plant type	<ul> <li>☑ Flower</li> <li>☐ Vine</li> <li>☐ Herb</li> <li>☐ Tree</li> <li>☐ Grass</li> <li>☐ Fern</li> <li>☐ Shrub</li> <li>☐ Evergreen</li> </ul>
Water	
Sunlight	☐ Full sun ☐ Part sun ☐ Shade
Mature size	8-10 inches tall
Zones	3-9
Bloom period	Late winter; Early spring
Foliage color	Elongated strap-shaped glossy green leaves
Flower color	White, with green spots on the petals
Problem Solvers	Deer and rabbit resistant. Does well in boggy areas.
Use	Beds and borders; gravel and rock gardens; great "pass-along" plant.
Care instructions	Grows from bulbs; thrives in southern soil; aggressive grower.

Contributed by Marlee Price

# Spurred Butterfly Pea

Botanical	·
Name	Centrosema virginianum
Lifespan	□ Annual
Liicopari	⊠ Perennial
Diameter	Biennial
Plant type	☑ Flower
	<b>⊠</b> Vine
	☐ Herb
	□ Tree
	☐ Grass
	□ Fern
	□ Shrub
	□ Evergreen
Water	□Low <b>☑ Medium</b> □High
Sunlight	☑ Full sun ☑ Part sun ☐ Shade
Mature size	5 – 6 ft tall
Zones	9 – 11; coastal
Bloom period	Late Summer
Foliage color	Green
Flower color	Lavender
Problem	Can be allowed to sprawl over the ground
Solvers	as an effective ground cover. Drought
	tolerant.
Use	Root system is useful in stabilizing soils
	and controlling erosion. This plant is a
	great pollinator, but it is not deer resistant.
_	
Care	Easy. Requires little maintenance.
instructions	Grows well in pots or landscape.

Contributed by Joanne Martin

# **Texas Spiderlily**

Botanical	Hymenocallis liriosme
Name	
Lifespan	Annual
	<b>⊠</b> Perennial
	☐ Biennial
Plant type	⊠ Flower
	□ Vine
	☐ Herb
	☐ Tree
	☐ Grass
	□ Fern
	□ Shrub
	□ Evergreen
Water	<b>I Low</b> □ Medium □ High
Sunlight	□Full sun ☑ Part sun ☑ Shade
Mature size	Up to 3 ft tall
Zones	8-10
Bloom	Summer
period	
Foliage color	Deep, vibrant green
Flower color	White
Problem Solvers	Very exotic; spreads well; showstopper.
Use	Back of border; filler.
Care instructions	Virtually no care. Appreciates an extra drink in the summer. Not deer resistant.

Contributed by Susan Williams

# Yaupon Holly

Taupon non	
Botanical	Ilex vomitoria
Name	
Lifespan	☐ Annual
	□ Perennial     □ Per
	☐ Biennial
Plant type	☐ Flower
	□ Vine
	☐ Herb
	☑ Tree
	☐ Grass
	□ Fern
	⊠ Shrub
	☐ Evergreen
Water	<b>☑ Low</b> ☐ Medium ☐ High
Sunlight	
Mature size	12-45 feet, but usually no higher than 25
Zones	7A – 9B
Bloom period	April-May
Foliage color	Dark green.
Flower color	White; females have decorative red
	berries.
Problem	Moderately deer resistant; tolerates
Solvers	drought extremely well once established.
Use	Ornamental tree or shrub; hedge. The
	young leaves and twigs contain caffeine
	and may be used to make a tea.
Care	Can be sheared into hedges or carefully
instructions	pruned for a tree shape. Shape annually
	for best results.

Contributed by the Club

#### **About Us**

The Garden Club of Jekyll Island brings together individuals who love gardening for the purpose of education, conservation, beautification, and service to the community. It was organized in December 2022 and is federated with the Garden Club of Georgia.