

PLANT WHAT WORKS

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Trade Show Wrap-Up

All Native would like to thank everyone who visited our booth at the Tampa Spring Expo on February 24-25. We were glad to see that the show was such a success!

Native Knowledge

-The Cinnamon Fern (*Osmunda regalis*) is the most widely distributed plant in the world— found in areas ranging from the Arctic Circle to Tierra del Fuego.

-There are over 60 species of birds that utilize seeds from Sugarberry trees (*Celtis laevigata*) during their spring migration.

-Native Americans used the woody stems of the Pipe-stem (*Agarista populifolia*) plant to make ritual pipes for smoking purposes.

-The fruit of the Passionflower (*Passiflora* spp.) was a primary source of food for Native Americans prior to the discovery of maize. Maize was not a domesticated food until 1800-1000 A.D.

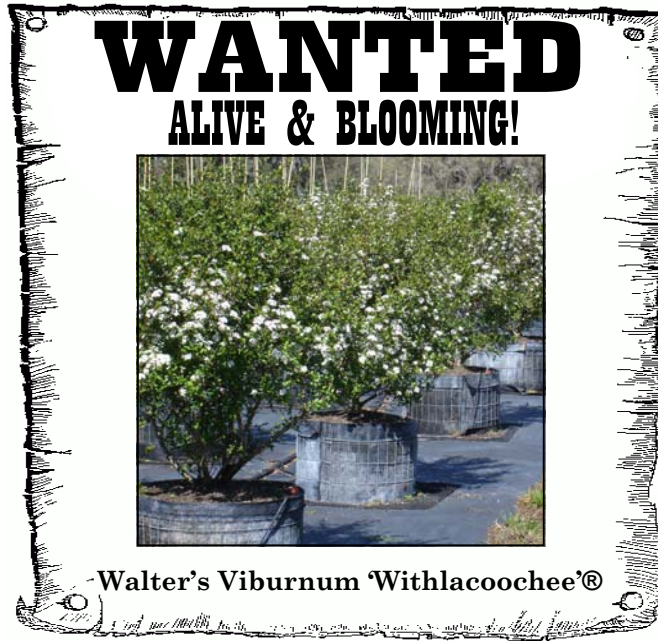
Things to do in the landscape now...

- Feed your plants! Plant growth is promoted during the spring season with a well balanced fertilizer of 8-8-8. If the soil is well drained, a minor nutrient package might also be needed.
- Water your plants once a week as new foliage emerges.
- Use a pine straw mulching instead of cypress or pine bark. Pine straw allows for better movement of water and will not harbor insects.
- Understand your plant's needs in regards to maintenance and care. Some plants do not tolerate mulching or over watering!

Talk to us!

If you have any questions or comments, or would like a topic to be discussed in our next newsletter send an email to sales@allnativeflora.com!

Eimile Whalen, Director of Sales & Marketing
Rodger Bilbrey, Nursery Manager



The Walter's Viburnum 'Withlacochee'® is now well on its way to becoming the feature plant offered by All Native since its award winning debut at the 2003 FNATS Trade Show. Now in its third year since its release for sale, this natural selection is proving its success not only in landscape design plans, but with landscapers and retailers who continue to request the shrub by its unique name.

The 'Withlacochee'® is an upright natural selection that exhibits superior

features for use in a variety of landscaping projects. It is highly prized for its attractive growth habit, adaptability to various soil and light conditions, drought tolerance, disease resistance, and wildlife habitat value. The most striking feature that separates this selection from other Walter's Viburnums is its unique, dark green foliage that is stunning at first glance. This large shrub or small tree at maturity reaches 10-12' in height and spreads 6-10'. In the landscape the 'Withlacochee'® is useful as



Rodger's Rants

Rodger Bilbrey, All Native's Nursery Manager

The question that I always tend to ask myself is "Do nurseries really know what they are selling?" I recently attended the Tampa Spring Expo where I met growers who were

a specimen or seasonal accent plant, as a screen, along fence rows, or as a hedge. Unlike other viburnums, the 'Withlacochee'® stays uniform in its growth habit and does not get "leggy" as many of the Viburnum species do, requiring less pruning and maintenance. It also exhibits a showy white bloom in the spring and maroon leaves during the winter months in response to cold weather. Separating itself from other Walter's Viburnum species that are semi-deciduous, the 'Withlacochee'® tends to hold more of its leaves in the winter and keeps a very full appearance.

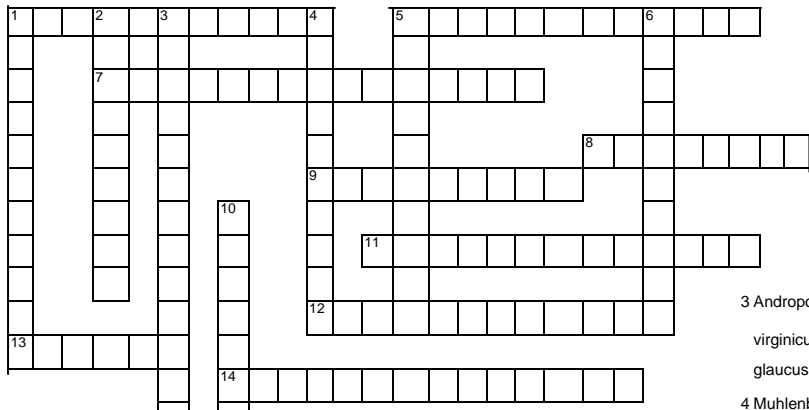
While in its growth stage, small blooms will appear near the base of the plant as the focus is geared more towards foliage growth. The 'Withlacochee'® has a habit of sending out 6-10" spikes of new growth, filling itself in, and then spiking out again. Because of this quality, minimal pruning is required. When the 'Withlacochee'® reaches its full height, the energy will then be devoted to the bloom, and begin to cover the entire shrub.

For All Native, the success of the 'Withlacochee'® is stunning. From its mere beginnings of only a few plants in production, this number has grown to an outstanding total of approximately 50-60,000 propagated per year!

displaying several varieties of Walter's Viburnum that I noticed were clearly mislabeled. One grower even commented that he purchased the liners from what he considered to be a reputable source. At the show he had them marked as 'Riefler's Densa Viburnum' when it was obvious that the product he was selling was 'Whorled Class'. With several varieties available, it is necessary that growers and landscapers alike educate themselves

on properly identifying the variety in which they are growing or purchasing. This poses a problem because there are varieties of Walter's Viburnum that are dwarf and others that can reach mature heights in excess of 10 feet! As a nursery professional, a grower's first priority should always be to learn and verify the plant material that they are purchasing or producing.

Common Names of Natives



ACROSS

- 1 Ulmus americana
- 5 Salvia coccinea
- 7 Hibiscus coccineus

8 Hamelia patens

9 Ilex glabra

11 Viburnum obovatum

Riefler's Densa

12 Vaccinium

arborescens

13 Sambucus

canadensis (pl.)

14 Lobelia cardinalis

15 Acer rubrum

DOWN

1 Yucca

filamentosa

2 Silphium

compositum

3 Andropogon

virginicus var.

glaucus

4 Muhlenbergia

capillaris

5 Dyschoriste

oblongifolia

6 Celtis laevigata

10 Scutellaria

integrifolia

Name that Native!



- A daisylike wildflower with reddish to maroon petals that are tipped in yellow
- Well suited for beaches or sandy medians in parking lots with well-drained soil
- When mature, height and spread will reach 1-2 feet

...what is it?

Top Spring Picks

'Little Gem' Magnolia #30



Landscape Use:
Great as a specimen tree because of its compact, upright branching, dense foliage, and elegant creamy-white flowers. Prefers a rich, moist, acid soil and full sun for best results.

Walter's Viburnum "Riefler's Densa" #1



(also available in #3 & #7)

Landscape Use:
Hedge or specimen shrub for a variety of landscapes. Heavy spring blooms. Adaptable to most soils and performs best in sunny areas.

Coral Honeysuckle #1



Landscape Use:

Excellent, non-aggressive vine for fences or trellises. Bright red to orange flowers that attract butterflies. Prefers dry soil conditions.

Oakleaf Hydrangea #3



Landscape Use:

Specimen or background plant in large shrub bed with shady, moist soil. Spectacular, large, creamy-white flower clusters.

Blue-eyed Grass #1



Landscape Use:

Border or edging purposes. Prefers moist soils and full sun. Produces bluish-purple blooms in the afternoon during springtime.

Wild Petunia #1



Landscape Use:

Wildflower with tubular, lavender flowers. Used along edges of walkways and patios. Well-drained soil and full sun is preferred.

Dwarf Blueberry #1



Landscape Use:

Small shrub for low hedges or borders. Produces large number of flowers and fruit when grown as a group. Great food source for wildlife.

Dune Sunflower #1



Landscape Use:

Bed planting and borders along walkways. Bright, daisy-like flowers that attract butterflies. Works best in full sun and well drained soils.



All Native
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