

WOODY PLANTS												
	Common Name	Scientific Name	Bloom Period	Bloom Color	Light			Moisture			Height in Feet	Notes
					Sun	Med	Shade	Wet	Moist	Dry		
Medium to Large Trees	Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Apr-June	White		☀️				💧	50-75	Evergreen; large fragrant white flowers
	Loblolly Pine	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Feb-Mar			☀️			💧	🌧️	75-100	Evergreen conifer
	Slash Pine	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Dec-Feb	Red		☀️			💧		75-100	Evergreen conifer
	Laurel Oak	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	Mar-May	Yellow		☀️			💧	🌧️	35-75	Semi-evergreen; glossy, dark green leaves
	Live Oak	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Mar-May	Yellow	☀️	☀️			💧		40-80	"Evergreen"; Acorns provide food for wildlife
	Cabbage Palmetto	<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	Jun-Jul	White		☀️		💧	💧	🌧️	30-40	SC state tree; provide habitat for wildlife
	American Holly	<i>Illex opaca</i>	May-Jun	White, green	☀️	☀️	☀️	💧	💧	🌧️	25-60	Red berries are source of food for wildlife
	Red Bay	<i>Peraea borbonica</i>	May-Jun	Yellow		☀️			💧		15-60	Larval host plant for Palamedes Swallowtail
	Hercules' Club	<i>Zanthoxylum clava-herculis</i>	Mar-Arp	Yellow, green	☀️					🌧️	30-50	Larval host plant for Giant Swallowtail; spines
	Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Mar-May	Green, purple, brown	☀️	☀️	☀️			🌧️	30-40	Berries are eaten by variety of wildlife species
	Sugar Hackberry	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Feb-Apr	Green		☀️				🌧️	60-80	Birds attracted to its sweetish berries
	Flowering Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Mar-Oct	White		☀️	☀️	💧	💧	🌧️	20-40	Large showy, white flowers
	Fringe Tree	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Apr-May	White		☀️			💧		15-30	Drooping clusters of fragrant white blooms
	Small Trees & Shrubs	Devil's Walking Stick	<i>Aralia spinosa</i>	Jun-Aug	White		☀️			💧		12-15
American Beautyberry		<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	May-Jul	White, pink		☀️			💧		3-6	Bright pink berries favored by wildlife
Yaupon Holly		<i>Illex vomitoria</i>	Apr-May	White	☀️	☀️	☀️	💧	💧	🌧️	12-25	Evergreen with bright red berries
Wax Myrtle		<i>Morella cerifera</i>	Mar-Apr	Green	☀️	☀️		💧	💧		6-12	Waxy berries eaten by birds
Dwarf Palmetto		<i>Sabal minor</i>	May-Jun	White	☀️	☀️	☀️	💧	💧	🌧️	5-10	Forms cluster of black berries eaten by wildlife
Saw Palmetto		<i>Serenoa repens</i>	May-Jul	White		☀️		💧	💧	🌧️	10-12	Creates dense thickets - good cover wildlife
Winged Sumac		<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	Jul-Aug	Yellow, Green	☀️					🌧️	25-30	Fruit clusters turn red and eaten by wildlife
Sparkleberry		<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Mar-Jun	White		☀️				🌧️	12-15	Leaves turn red in fall; produces black berries
Dwarf Azalea		<i>Rhododendron atlanticum</i>	Apr-May	White		☀️				🌧️	1-3	High toxic if ingested
Bear Grass		<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Apr-Aug	White	☀️					🌧️	2-3	Flowering stalks rise above dagger-like leaves
Inkberry		<i>Illex glabra</i>	May-Jul	White		☀️		💧	💧		6-12	Can be toxic; black berries - food for wildlife
Southern Arrowwood		<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	May-Jul	White	☀️	☀️	☀️		💧		6-8	Foliage turns yellow or red in fall
Red Buckeye		<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	Mar-May	Red		☀️			💧		10-40	Showy, tubular flowers attract hummingbirds
Coral Bean		<i>Erythrina herbacea</i>	Mar-Nov	Red	☀️	☀️				🌧️	1-6	Seeds poisonous to humans
American Elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	May-Jun	White		☀️		💧			6-12	Mildly toxic; black berries relished by birds	
Vines	Cross-vine	<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	Mar-May	Red, Yellow	☀️	☀️		💧	🌧️	up to 50	Trumpet shaped flowers attract hummingbirds	
	Trumpet Creeper	<i>Campsis radicans</i>	Jul-Sep	Red, Orange, Yellow	☀️			💧	🌧️	up to 35	Trumpet shaped flowers attract hummingbirds	
	Virginia Creeper	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	May-Jun	White, Green	☀️	☀️	☀️	💧		3-40	Berries highly toxic to humans; food for wildlife	
	Poison Ivy	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	April-Jun	White, Green, Brown		☀️	☀️	💧	🌧️	up to 40	Skin irritant; groundcover, shrub, climbing vine	
	Muscadine	<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Jun	Yellow, Green		☀️		💧		up to 90	Dark berries in fall; makes good jelly	
	Yellow Jessamine	<i>Gelsemuim sempervirens</i>	Dec-May	Yellow	☀️	☀️		💧		10-20	Very fragrant; SC state flower	
Greenbrier	<i>Smilax sp.</i>	Mar-Aug	Green, Brown	☀️	☀️	☀️	💧	💧	🌧️	up to 20	Usually prickly; fruit eaten by wildlife	

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Bloom Period	Bloom Color	Light			Moisture			Height in Feet	Notes
					Sun	Med	Shade	Wet	Moist	Dry		
Flowering Perennials	Butterfly Milkweed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	May-Sep	Orange, Yellow	☀️	☀️			💧	💧	1-2	Host plant for Monarch Butterfly
	Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Jun-Oct	Yellow	☀️	☀️	☀️		💧	💧	1-2	Bright daisy-like flowers; long bloom time
	Scarlet Sage	<i>Salvia coccinea</i>	Feb-Oct	Red	☀️	☀️	☀️		💧	💧	1-2	Nectar attracts hummingbirds and insects
	Seaside Goldenrod	<i>Solidago sempervirens</i>	Aug-Oct	Yellow	☀️				💧		2-8	Resistant to salt spray; browsed by deer
	Blue Wild Indigo	<i>Baptisia australis</i>	Apr-Jul	Blue- Purple	☀️				💧		2-4	May be toxic to humans
	Lanceleaf Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Apr-Jun	Yellow	☀️	☀️	☀️			💧	1-3	Grows in small clumps, can form dense colonies
Grasses	Indian Blanket	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	May-Aug	Red, Yellow	☀️	☀️				💧	1-2	Attracts butterflies; moderately deer resistant
	Sweet Grass	<i>Muhlenbergia sericea</i>	Sep-Oct	Purple, Pink	☀️			💧	💧	💧	1-3	Feathery, pink-like hue in the fall
	Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Aug-Nov	Green, Brown	☀️	☀️			💧	💧	3-6	Clump-forming; seeds eaten by songbirds
	Indian Grass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Aug-Oct	Yellow	☀️	☀️	☀️		💧	💧	3-8	Clump-forming; deep orange to purple fall color
	Spiltbeard Bluestem	<i>Andropogon ternarius</i>	Aug-Nov	Brown	☀️	☀️				💧	1-4	Produces attractive silvery-white seed tufts
Epiphytes	Spanish Moss	<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	Apr-Jun	White			☀️					Airplant; important for some nesting birds