

## Demo Garden Catalog of Plants

*Cuphea ignea*—Starfire Pink Cuphea  
*Salvia madrensis*—Forsythia Sage  
*Salvia Mexicana*—Mexican Limelight Salvia  
*Salvia hybrida*—Wendy’s Wish Salvia  
*Salvia uliginosa*—Dwarf Brazilian Bog Sage  
*Salvia greggii*—‘Grant’s Pink’  
*Agastache hybrida*—Arcado Pink Hyssop  
*Belphilia ciliate*—Downy Woodmint  
*Echinacea purpurea*—Purple Coneflower  
*Echinacea*—Cheyenne Spirit Coneflower  
*Salvia microphylla*—Hot Lips Salvia  
*Salvia leucantha*—Santa Barbara Salvia  
*Salvia elegans*—Pineapple Sage  
*Vaccinium darrowii*—Dwarf Blueberry ‘Rosa’s Blush’  
*Vaccinium corymbosum*—Highbush Blueberry  
*Amsonia tabernaemontana*—Eastern Bluestar  
*Tithonia rotundifolia*—Mexican Sunflower  
*Chrysogonum virginianum*—Green and Gold  
*Phlox divaricata*—Phlox ‘Blue Moon’  
*Phlox stolonifera*—Phlox ‘Blue Ridge’  
Phlox x ‘Wanda’—Wanda Hybrid Phlox  
*Dianthus gratianopolitanus*—Dianthus ‘Bath Pink’  
*Oenothera biennis*—Evening Primrose  
*Hemerocallis*—Daylily  
*Tulipa clusiana*—Tulip ‘Lady Jane’  
*Hyacinthoides*—Bluebell  
*Albutilon*—Flowering Maple  
*Origanum majorana*—Sweet Marjoram  
*Origanum x majoriicum*—Italian Oregano  
*Origanum vulgare*—Oregano  
*Chamaemelum nobile*—Roman Chamomile  
*Salvia yangii*—Russian Sage  
*Sedum spectabile*—Sedum ‘Neon’  
*Eryngium yuccifolium*—Rattlesnake Master  
*Iris cristata*—Dwarf Crested Iris  
*Veronicastrum virginicum*—Culver’s root  
*Buddleia*—Dwarf Butterfly Bush ‘Buzz pink’  
*Ocimum basilicum*—Basil Floral Spires Lavender  
*Ocimum basilicum*—Basil Boxwood  
*Symphotrichum novae-angliae*—Aster ‘Purple Dome’  
*Liatris spicata*—Gayfeather ‘Floristan Violet’  
*Decumaria Barbara*—Climbing Hydrangea

*Pycnanthemum*—Mountain Mint  
*Cornus seicea*—Red Twig Dogwood  
*Amsonia hubrichtii*—Amsonia Bluestar  
*Eupatorium*—Joe-Pye Weed ‘Gateway’  
*Stokesia laevis*—Stokes Aster  
*Solidago rugosa*—Goldenrod ‘Fireworks’  
*Ilex glabra*—Ilex “Gembox”  
*Ilex decidua*—Finch’s Gold Holly  
*Caryopteris clandonensis*—‘Blue Beard’  
*Vernonia angustifolia*—Ironweed  
*Silene carolinana*—Wild Pink Sticky Catchfly  
*Sisyrinchium albidum*—Blue-eyed Grass  
*Asclepias tuberosa*—Butterfly Weed  
*Asclepias perennis*—White Swamp Milkweed  
*Fothergilla gardenia*—Dwarf Fothergilla  
*Ceratostigma plumbaginoides*—Hardy Plumbago  
*Nepeta racemose*—Catmint ‘Walker Low’  
*Lonicera flava sulpherea*—Yellow Honeysuckle  
*Penstemon calycosus*—Beardtongue  
*Chrysanthemum*—‘Cream Dwarf’  
*Heliopsis helianthoides*—Summer Nights  
*Heliopsis*  
*Baptisia australis*—Blue False Indigo  
*Satureja montana*—Winter Savory  
*Tagetes lucida*—Mexican Tarragon  
*Symphytum officinale*—Comfrey  
*Salvia Rosmarinus*—Rosemary  
*Stevia rebaudiana*—Stevia Sweet Leaf  
*Marrubium vulgare*—Horehound  
*Thymus praecox*—Mother of Thyme  
*Lavandula stoechas*—Lavender ‘Otto Quast’  
*Monarda didyma*—Scarlet Beebalm  
*Malvaviscus arboreus*—Turk’s Cap  
*Euonymus americanus*—Heart’s-a-Bustin’  
*Achillea filipendulina*—Yarrow ‘Parker’s Gold’  
*Itea virginica*—Virginia Sweetspire  
*Lantana camara*—Lantana ‘Huff Pink’  
*Rosa multiflora*—Climbing Pinkie Rose  
*Croscosmia pottsii*—Crococsmia ‘Lucifer’  
*Festuca glauca*—Blue Fescue  
*Miscanthus sinensis*—Adagio/Dwarf Maiden Grass  
*Muhlenbergia capillaris*—Pink Muhly Grass  
*Heuchera*—Coral Bells  
*Foeniculum vulgare*—Florene Fennel  
*Melissa officinalis*—Lemon Balm

## Master Gardener Extension Volunteers' Demonstration Garden

**What is a Demonstration Garden?** It's a place to "demonstrate" what plants will do and help visitors decide which plants to use in their own gardens.

The Coweta Master Gardener Extension Volunteers (MGEVs) created the Demo Garden two years ago. It replaced the vegetable garden which occupied the site since the Fairgrounds Complex was built. The decision was made to convert the garden and give it a new mission. Rather than use it for vegetable growing one time of the year, the demo garden has a year-round purpose.

**The garden has multi season interest** with a mix of perennial, annual, vegetable and herb beds. In winter, ilex berries, red twig dogwood and ornamental grasses are in the beds. Early spring, brings out the daffodils and then beds of poppies, larkspur, baby blue eyes, coreopsis, bachelor buttons, coneflowers and other perennial wild flowers.

Summertime has vegetables and herbs growing and an assortment of shade plants such as hosta and heuchera and sun tolerant plants such as, salvia, cuphea, milkweed, echinacea, agastache, blueberries, climbing rose, dwarf butterfly bush, honeysuckle. In Fall mums, pineapple sage, celosia, tithonia, madrensis salvia, Mexican limelight salvia, (several salvias) cuphea, butterfly bush, echinacea.

**The garden hosts groups for educational events.** Last year the Boys' and Girls' "I Can" garden club visited. In August, the public was invited to count pollinators in the garden for the Georgia Pollinator Census. Propagation and seeding workshops are held under the pergola for the public. Look for announcements about upcoming public workshops on the Coweta County Master Gardener facebook page.

Master Gardeners Amy Keller and Kathy Olmsted who head the garden activities see the garden as a source of plants for the MGEV Plant Sale and for the garden itself. Seeds are harvested from the garden plants and cuttings are made to produce plants which are sold to the public.

**MGEVs have created each of the beds with special goals in mind.** To demonstrate in inground seeding two beds are seeded with annuals which need cold weather stratification and bloom in early spring. Vegetables are grown in raised beds and demonstrate use of minimal space in a garden. Plants are selected in the various beds to encourage pollinators and birds.

**All plants are low maintenance and drought tolerant.** The garden relies on Mother Nature for watering and a MGEV or two for occasional watering. No mechanical irrigation is present. MGEVs hand pick weeds and use only minimal herbicide when needed. No pesticide is used in the garden.

**Beds and paths have been created to show plants on all sides.** A central plant is located in each bed with complimentary plants surrounding it. Labels with plant botanical and common names are placed at the base of each plant.

Your visit to the garden can take as little as 15 minutes or as much time as you like. Sit and enjoy the garden, take photos, observe insect activity.

**Come back often to see how plants grow and mature and to see the seasonal changes.** It will be a source of information for plant selection in your own gardens.

