



**SMITH COUNTY MASTER GARDENERS’
Award Winning
2020 “FROM BULBS TO BLOOMS”
Virtual Fall Conference and Online Sale**



September 15 – Video releases
Greg Grant – “Heirloom, Hardy, and Hard
to Find Bulbs for Texas and the South

September 28 – Online store opens for
online ordering 8:00 AM

October 7 – Online store closes 5:00 PM

October 9 – Raffle drawing

October 10 – Curbside pickup at Harvey
Hall, 2000 W. Front St. Tyler TX

***Thank you for attending our virtual From Bulbs to Blooms
Conference and Bulb/Plant Sale!***

Smith County Master Gardeners are specially trained volunteers who provide horticultural information and education to the citizens of Smith County, through the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service.

RAFFLE



Special heirloom bulbs (5) – “Mrs. Parnell” narcissus (purportedly *Narcissus* x ‘Klondyke’) from Celia Jones and the former Sisters Bulb Farm in Gibsland, Louisiana

Tickets will be sold 3/\$5. No limit on ticket purchases. The drawing will be videoed on 10/9. The winner will receive their bulb with the rest of their bulb order on 10/10.



**2021 Calendar & Gardening Guide
\$7**

Available for purchase



These autographed books will be available for purchase. All book proceeds will benefit the Smith County Master Gardeners’ horticulture scholarship funds at Texas A&M University and Stephen F. Austin State University.

Texas Fruit and Vegetable Gardening \$23

The Rose Rustlers \$30

Heirloom Gardening in the South \$30

Greg Grant

Greg Grant is the Smith County horticulturist for the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service in Tyler. A seventh generation East Texan, Mr. Grant is a noted horticulturist, author, conservationist, and bulb expert. He holds floriculture and horticulture degrees from Texas A&M University and has served as an instructor at Louisiana State and Stephen F. Austin Universities. He is a graduate of the Benz School of Floral Design and is a lifetime member of the Native Plant Society of Texas, the Texas Bluebird Society, and the Southern Garden History Society. Mr. Grant is well-known for introducing dozens of successful plants to the nursery industry. Mr. Grant received the Lone Star Land Steward Award from Texas Parks and Wildlife, a Silver Award from the Garden Writers Association of America, the Lynn Lowrey Award from the Native Plant Society of Texas, and the Superior Service Award from the Texas Agricultural Extension Service. A gifted speaker, his topic, "Heirloom, Hardy, and Hard to Find Earth-Kind Bulbs for Texas and the South" will cover the bulbs and other special plants available in the sale.

2020 Bulbs and More

TREES and SHRUBS

Brandywine Maple (*Acer rubrum* 'Brandywine'): Turns brilliant orange red in the fall. 35-50 ft.

Little Gem Magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora* 'Little Gem'): The flowers of Little Gem look lovely in a vase. It is perfect for small yards. 20-25 ft.

Redbud 'Merlot' (*Cercis x 'Merlot')*: a small ornamental tree; bright pink flowers on bare branches; small rounded dark purple leaves the color of Merlot wine

Texas Lavender Chaste Tree (*Vitex agnus-castus* 'Shoal Creek'): old-fashioned fragrant small tree with light purple flower spikes, vigorous, heat tolerant, full sun, 12'-15' tall. Designated a Texas Superstar by the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service.

Basham's Party Pink Crepe Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia x 'Basham's Party Pink')*: Basham's Party Pink is a Texas Superstar. It is fast growing to 39 feet. The first hybrid crepe myrtle in the world which originated in Houston, Texas.

Enduring Summer Crepe Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia indica* 'Enduring Summer'): A reblooming and dwarf series brought to you by Dr. Michael Dirr. This variety blooms early and all summer long. This is a great selection for containers on your patio.

Maroon Mexican Beautyberry (*Callicarpa acuminata*): Beautyberry has fat clusters of purple maroon berries surrounding the stems in the fall. 6-8'.

Red Buckeye (*Aesculus pavia*): The red buckeye is quite lovely in the spring, with its tall clusters of red flowers. The flowers attract hummingbirds and butterflies. The flowers are followed by 1 to 3 shiny brown seeds contained in a three-part smooth husk. The leaves are an attractive palmate shape. The fruit of the Red Buckeye is toxic to pets.

Belle of Georgia Peach (*Prunus persica* 'Belle of Georgia'): This is a white fleshed freestone peach that produces large fruit with an intensely sweet and delicious flavor. This is a vigorous tree. It has a late season harvest.

Texas Everbearing Fig (*Ficus carica* 'Texas Everbearing'): This mild sweet Texas fig is nearly seedless. It is often called Brown Turkey. This fig produces medium to large bell-shaped fruit which have bronze tinged skin with a rosy, amber pulp and rich sweet flavor. These fruit are ideal for preserves or eating fresh. This fig is a very heavy producer.

Hachiya Persimmon (*Diospyros kaki* 'Hachiya'): Hachiya bears seedless fruit rated as one of the best in the world for flavor and quality. The fruit has a perfectly jelly-like consistency, sweet and spicy flavor for your enjoyment. The tree also has highly ornamental foliage that is shiny, dark green in the spring and summer. The fruit is ready to eat when soft and young. It is a great baking persimmon.

Apache Blackberry (*Rubus x 'Apache')*: This blackberry yields huge fruit on thornless, self-supporting canes that ripens in mid to late June. The berries are great for fresh eating, desserts, jams and jellies. It is very prolific and grows well in hot summer climates!

Summer Sunset Blueberry (*Vaccinium x 'Summer Sunset')*: Summer Sunset makes a great patio specimen in containers. It's berries vary from yellow, orange, pink, red and purple.

DAFFODILS (Derived from *Narcissus pseudonarcissus*)_____

Lent Lily (*Narcissus pseudonarcissus*): Very early flowering, 6-8 inches tall, creamy yellow petals and cup, will seed out and naturalize, Parent to all modern daffodils. Prolific Southern heirloom. Texas grown.

Daffodil 'Barrett Browning': Brilliant white petals with a small orange/red cup. An early-mild-season bloomer.

Daffodil 'Bittern': Yellow petals with short yellow-orange cup, Early-mid.

Daffodil 'Carlton': All yellow with vanilla-like fragrance. Good perennial, Traditional daffodil. Early-mid.

Daffodil 'Ceylon': Petals with large red/orange cup, 14-16" tall, early bloom, long lasting blooms.

Daffodil 'February Gold': Pure yellow, with recurved petals, early bloomer.

Daffodil 'Ice Follies': Creamy white petals with a wide light-yellow cup, multiplies well. Early-mid.

Daffodil 'Obdam': Double white petals with soft yellow centers. Mid-season.

Daffodil 'Smiling Twin': White petals with a yellow cup split into segments. Mid-season.

Daffodil 'Tahiti': One double flower per stem. Soft yellow with bright red center segments. Mid-late season. 14"-16."

Daffodil 'Thalia': Two to three fragrant flowers per stem that open pure white with moderately reflexed petals. Late bloom.

Daffodil 'Tweety Bird': Bright yellow, 10-12" tall. Early-mid.

JONQUILS (Derived from *Narcissus jonquilla*)_____

Jonquil fernandesii: Yellow petal and cup, miniature 4-6". Mid-season.

Jonquil Willkomii: Yellow petals and cup, miniature 3-4". Mid-season

Jonquil 'Golden Echo': Golden yellow cup with creamy white petals, 12-16". Mid-season.

Jonquil 'Hawera': Miniature daffodil with many nodding pale yellow flowers with swept back petals. Mid-late season. 14-16

Jonquil 'Kokopelli': Soft yellow with a golden cup, Miniature 5-8". Mid to late season.

Jonquil 'Sweet Love': White with soft yellow cup, 12-16". Mid-season.

Jonquil 'Sweetness': Yellow with yellow cup, 12-14" tall, mid-season, very fragrant.

Jonquil 'Pipit': White cup with yellow/white petals, 12-14" tall, multiple blossoms on stem. Mid-season.

Campernelle Jonquil: Golden yellow petals and cup, 12-15". Mid-season. Texas grown.

NARCISSUS (Derived from *Narcissus tazetta*)

'Abba': 3-5 double white flowers with orange flecked centers per stem. Very fragrant. Early-mid season. 14'-16"

'Bridal Crown': Double white and yellow flowers, 12-14". Early-mid.

'Cragford': Clusters of pure white petals with orange cups, 14-16". Early-mid.

'Falconet': Bright golden petals with deep orange cups, 12-14". Early-mid.

'Geranium': Creamy white flowers with golden orange cups. Very fragrant. Blooms late. 14"-16"

'Grand Primo': Late February, large clusters of fragrant white flowers with soft yellow cups. Prolific Southern heirloom. Texas grown.

'MartINETTE': Yellow petals with soft orange cups, 14-16". Early season.

'Sir Winston Churchill': 3-5 silver dollar sized creamy white flowers with orange flecks, 15-17", late season bloom.

OTHER SPRING BLOOMING BULBS

Perennial Leek (*Allium ampeloprasum*): Spring blooming ornamental and edible allium. The closest we can get to a giant Dutch Globemaster allium. Long lived heirloom. Texas grown.

Multiplying "Gumbo" Onions (*Allium cepa aggregatum*): Passalong, perennial green onion for gumbos, rice dressing, etc. Plant in fall. Harvest in winter and spring. Dig and store during summer. Texas grown.

Chinese Ground Orchid (*Bletilla striata*): A true terrestrial orchid which has hot pink blooms in early spring in partial shade. After its bloom large pleated green leaves last throughout the summer until frost. Needs good winter mulch to keep its eager bloom spikes from popping up too soon. Texas grown.

African Hosta (*Ledebouria petiolata*): Not a true Hosta. Grown mainly for its 8 inch high clumps of beautiful heart shaped foliage with dark purple blotches. Spikes of tiny ivory bells in April/May. Growth is best in the shade. Texas Grown.

Byzantine Gladiolus (*Gladiolus byzantinus*): True hardy heirloom gladiolus with bright magenta blooms. Sturdy and long lived. Very scarce in commerce. True Southern stock. Texas grown.

Spanish Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides hispanica* 'Excelsior'): Clump forming, compact perennial with strap shaped leaves which blooms in late spring, easily grown and naturalizes well in average, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade, this cultivar features deep blue, bell-shaped flowers, deer and rodent resistant.

White Spanish Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides hispanica* 'White City'): same as above, this cultivar features snow white, bell-shaped flowers.

Blue Roman Hyacinth (*Hyacinthus orientalis albulus*): Rare heirloom perennial hyacinth with fragrant delicate blue flowers in early spring. True Southern stock. Texas grown.

Spring Star Flower (*Ipeion uniflorum* 'Wisley Blue'): Periwinkle blue, star-shaped, fragrant spring blooming flowers with grass-like foliage, small plant, naturalizes.

"Beauty Operator" Iris: This bearded iris is an easy to grow repeat bloomer. It is a passalong iris from Rose Rustler, Becky Smith, salmon pink. Texas grown.

White Cemetery Iris (*Iris x albicans*): A tough early blooming heirloom iris frequently seen on old home sites. Texas grown

Snowflake (*Leucojum aestivum*): Pendulous white snow bells with green tips. Early-mid.

Giant Snowflake (*Leucojum aestivum* 'Gravetye Giant'): Larger version of summer snowflakes. A bit later to bloom.

Starch Hyacinth (*Muscari neglectum*): Clusters of small dark blue flowers on a 6-inch stalk in spring. The only perennial grape hyacinth for Texas. Naturalizes.

Blue Arrow (*Scilla hyacinthoides*): Dark green rosettes form in winter beds. The Blue Arrow shoots up 3 ft spikes carrying starry lavender-blue flowers. Needs dry summers to bloom.

Hardy Gloxinia (*Sinningia tubiflora*): Drooping long-tubed white flowers in summer above gray-green foliage, multiplies well. Texas grown.

SUMMER BLOOMING BULBS AND OTHER PLANTS

Orchid Pansy (*Achimenes*): Bright purple 2 inch flowers on velvety stems, great container plant for partial shade. Texas grown.

Voodoo Lily (*Amorphophallus bulbifera*): a 3-4-foot version of an exotic tropical in the Arum family. Texas grown.

***Canna x generalis* 'Florence Vaughan'**: Bright orange and yellow flowers, consistently moist soil; suitable for bogs. Time tested heirloom. Medium size. Texas grown.

Crinum x 'Ellen Bosanquet': Lush ribbed foliage with fragrant dark pink flowers, more cold and shade tolerant than other crinums. Time tested heirloom. Texas grown.

Crinum x herbertii x "Parsons' Tennessee": The milk and wine lily is a Southern heirloom standard with grassy green foliage topped with trumpets of pink and white stripes. Texas grown.

Montbretia (*Crocasmia x crocosmiaflora*): Heirloom crocosmia is a hardy and undemanding perennial. Orange lily like sprays of flowers emerge on grassy leaves in summer. Good border plant, which multiplies rapidly. Texas grown.

Hidden Ginger (*Curcuma petiolata*): 2-3' canna-like foliage with pinkish purple flower spikes near the base of the plant in mid-summer. Texas grown.

Butterfly Ginger (*Hedychium coronarium*): Handsome tropical foliage on stems up to 6' tall, fragrant white blooms in late summer and fall, prefers moist fertile soil. Texas grown.

***Hemerocallis fulva* 'Flore Pleno'**: Triple orange daylily. Trumpet shaped flowers on a leafless stalk. Orange flowers with rusty centers, Early summer.

Giant White Spider Lily (*Hymenocallis caribaea* 'Tropical Giant'): Large robust plant with glossy strap-like foliage and white spidery blooms appearing around the 4th of July. Texas grown.

Philippine Lily (*Lilium formosanum*): Grows in light shade to full sun; has fragrant trumpet shaped white flowers in July and August. Dies back in winter. Has attractive seed pods and can be propagated by seed or division. Texas grown.

Ivy-Leafed Cyclamen (*Cyclamen hederifolium*): Tiny pink-blushed flowers in late summer and fall before variegated winter foliage; reliably hardy.

Pink Rain Lily (*Habranthus robustus*): Large pale pink/white rain lily that blooms from June through August after rains. Makes large seed heads and multiplies quickly. Texas grown.

White Rain Lily (*Zephyranthes candida*): Rush-like foliage, white star-like flowers that open after late summer rains. Texas grown.

FALL BLOOMING BULBS

Peach Spider Lily (*Lycoris x elsiae*): Flowers in September, 15" tall stalks, topped with creamy-white spidery flowers, each petal highlighted by a peach midrib. Rare, from Greg's collection. Texas grown.

Red Spider Lily (*Lycoris radiata radiata*): Showy, spidery red blooms appear in fall before foliage, foliage dies down in heat of summer, heirloom, 18" tall, multiplies readily but blooms well for years without division; heirloom vigorous triploid strain not available in commerce. Texas grown.

Peppermint Spider Lily (*Lycoris x incarnata*): Buds and petals are pink and white striped. Resembles a miniature milk and wine lily. Rare from Greg's collection. Texas grown.

Hot pink with blue Spider Lily (*Lycoris x jacksoniana*): Highly prized and very rare with magenta/blue flower blooms in clusters, mid-August. From Greg's collection. Texas grown.

White Spider Lily (*Lycoris x albiflora*): First year to offer this spider lily. Pink flower blooming in Fall. From Greg's collection. Texas grown.

Oxblood Lily (*Rhodophiala bifida*): Tough Texas heirloom, 12" high with blood red amaryllis-like flowers, blooms in September, foliage dies down in heat of summer, brought to central Texas by German settlers in mid 1800s. Texas grown.

Pink Oxblood Lily (*Rhodophiala bifida spathacea*): The rare pink strain! Grows the same as the red but produces seed. From Greg's collection. Texas grown.

SEEDS

Bunny-Bloom Larkspur: A reseeding annual with a backward projecting spur and the head of a bunny formed by the upper white petal of the pink, blue, or lavender flower. Prefers full sun to partial shade in very well drained soil. Single-flowered heirloom rare in the trade. Designated a *Texas Superstar*. Texas grown.

Maroon "Aggie" Poppy – (*Papaver laciniatum* 'Grant's Garnet'): Smith County Horticulture Extension Agent and well known gardening author, Greg Grant, made the selection of these double maroon poppies from his garden in East Texas. Texas grown.

Cleo's Purple Coneflower – (*Echinacea purpurea* 'Cleo Barnwell'): Purple coneflower with hot pink daisy-like blooms with orange coned centers. Drought tolerant, deer resistant, attractive to bees and hummingbirds. Texas grown.

Aggie Pea – (*Vigna unguiculata* "Purple Cow"): The Aggie pea is maroon and white encased in purple-maroon pods. This is a Greg Grant introduction. Texas grown.





Helpful Gardening Web Sites

Smith County Master Gardener Web Site includes Tip of the Week articles, "What's Growing In Our Garden", the IDEA Garden plant database, educational program calendar and more:

<https://txmg.org/smith/>

Texas Aggie Horticulture Web Site is a great place to start for Texas Gardening information:

<https://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/>

Earthkind plant selections and techniques: <https://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/earthkind/>

Water use tips: <https://water.tamu.edu>

Pruning techniques: <https://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/earthkind/landcape/proper-pruning-techniques/>

Fruit and nut trees for Texas: <https://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/fruit-nut>

Texas Superstar plant selections: <https://texassuperstar.com/>

Turf and Grass Care: <https://aggieturf.tamu.edu/>

Integrated Pest Management: <https://ipm.tamu.edu/>

Insect Answers: <https://citybugs.tamu.edu/>

Texas A&M Disease Diagnostic Laboratory: <https://plantclinic.tamu.edu/forms/>

Smith County Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service: <https://smith.agrilife.org/>

Biological Control: <https://biocontrol.entomology.cornell.edu/index.php>

Tree Care Fact Sheets: <http://www.treesaregood.org/>

East Texas Weather Station; access to latest information on frost dates, rainfall and temperatures:

<https://etweather.tamu.edu/>

General Gardening Information for Texas: <http://plantanswers.com/>

Greg Grant's Blog: <https://arborgate.com/gregs-ramblings/>

Greg Grant Gardens: <https://www.facebook.com/ggrantgardens/>

East Texas Gardening with Keith Hansen: <https://easttexasgardening.com/index.shtml>

Keith Hansen Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/easttexasgardening/>

Texas Gardener magazine: <http://www.texasgardener.com/>

Texas Gardener Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/TexasGardenerMagazine/>

Neil Sperry general information for Texas: <https://neilsperry.com/>

Smith County Master Gardener's Facebook page:

<https://www.facebook.com/SmithCountyMasterGardeners/>

SFA Gardens in Nacogdoches: <http://sfaqardens.sfasu.edu/>

Tyler Morning Telegraph - **Sunday Garden Column**

American Association of Poison Control Centers (800) 222-1222

<https://www.poison.org/>